Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

1997

These Usenet messages were preserved as a plain-text archive. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the source text file in 2026.

Date span: 1997-01-01 through 1997-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 6,330

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 3

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent@mat002102.student.utwente.nl
Message-ID: <5ae6vq$hu4@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl>
Source record: 32604

In article <1996Dec31.191037.21901@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> I've been experimenting with such an I/Q receiver, made from
> the front end of a Rick Campbell R2 and an Analog Devices EZKit
> DSP board. It works. Because the CODEC on the EZKit board is only
> 16-bits, dynamic range is less than the better analog receivers,
> so I have to use a step attenuator in front of the receiver for
> manual gain control. This is less than optimum, but it has proven
> workable for an experimental setup.

I am planning a setup quite like yours. I've already built a VCO,
phase-shifter and mixers. What remains is the RF front-end and the
LF filtering and amplifying. I have just started playing a bit with
the ezkit.
I was thinking of letting the dsp also control the gain of the RF-
stage, to make an AGC.

> I can do a SSB receiver by performing a Hilbert transform (a 90
> degree phase shift in the digital domain) on one of I or Q and
> combining the resulting data streams. If I do the transform in
> one channel, I get LSB, if I do it in the other channel instead,
> I get USB. I can also do filtering of the channels to achieve a
> desired bandpass response. I can also demodulate FSK and PSK
> signals by using different algorithms. I can even do synchronous
> AM detection. Any arbitrary amplitude, phase, or frequency modulation
> can be recovered with this technique.

With this approach, you shift the original signal to 300 - 3000 Hz. You
probably have some analog lowpass filtering around 3 kHz in both channels.
A problem arises when there is a very strong signal on a nearby frequency,
and the dynamic range of the ADC (70 dB for the AD1847) is insufficient.

A better approach would be to shift the signal to -1350 - 1350 Hz.
You can then put analog lowpass filters at 1350 Hz in both channels.
Inside the DSP, two 90 degrees out of phase LO's at 1650 Hz and two
mixers are needed.
This is essentially a third-method (or Weaver) receiver.

Another advantage of this setup is that the first LO doesn't have to
be on the precise frequency of the suppressed carrier, because you can
easily tune the second LO. This enables the use of a PLL'ed first LO
with tunig steps of for instance 1 kHz.
This would require a 500 Hz higher cut-off for the analog lowpass filter.

The low-frequency response of the codec might be a problem, since it
results in a gap in the middle of the signal. I will probably modify

the input-network on the ezkit and hope that the ADC itself doesn't
have too much filtering. A gap of about 10 Hz or so can be realized with
5 Hz high-pass filters and would probably not distort the signal too
much.

> And conversely, I can generate any arbitrary modulation by
> supplying suitably processed I and Q signals to a pair of
> balanced mixers and a LO arranged as a phasing modulator,
> IE the R2 in reverse. This turns out to be easier. I use
> the L and R stereo outputs of a PC sound card to deliver
> I and Q to the mixers. By playing a suitably processed
> stereo WAV file through the sound card, I can synthesize
> any M-ary coding scheme on the RF channel.

Why don't you also use the dsp for modulation? Only some LF switching
is needed.

> This setup is very cheap, and requires few parts. It is a good
> platform for anyone wanting to experiment with signal design
> and digital signal processing.

That's for sure.

> Gary

73, Vincent.
--
%! v.j.arkesteijn@student.utwente.nl pa3gog@pi8daz.#twe.nld.eu
gsave 12 setlinewidth newpath 72 72 moveto 468 216 rlineto -468 216 rlineto
468 216 rlineto 306 612 moveto 0 -216 rlineto stroke showpage grestore

2. WTB AEA CP-1 Computer Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary S. Dewey" <gdewey@en.com>
Message-ID: <32CAC9A2.A12@en.com>
Source record: 32605

Am interested in purchasings a replacement CP-1 for my Commodore 64.
Please call or E-mail your information to the address below

Thanks!!

Gary Dewey NI8Z
216-642-1399
gdewey@en.com

3. Ham radio Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <5aelf1$ev7@hetre.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 32606
Cross-posted to: de.comm.ham,linux.dev.ham,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipement,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi

I have just finished my NEW home page. There is a french and a english version and I hope a German version will come as soon as possible. you will find there a lot of infos about packet radio and a link of ham rado home pages where you can register your own home page. So i invite you to have a look at my new URl:

http://www.mygale.org/11/fa1ukp

All my best 73's and happy new year.

Martin

FA1UKP

Martin Rath
http://www.mygale.org/11/fa1ukp
Martin-Rath.fa1ukp@wanadoo.fr
Ax25: FA1UKP@F6PTT.FRPA.FRA.EU

4. LOOKING FOR A CHEAP TNC.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Midnite^@home.com
Message-ID: <32cac0f0.999064@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 32607

Anyone out there have a very cheap tnc for sale.
We are trying to setup a small packet station here to get the
local kids interested in ham radio. Not having much luck as of
yet though. So far all we have been able to scrape up is an
antenna,feedline, and 2 dumb terminals. We also need a 2 mtr rig
and power supply. If anyone has any of this at a reasonable price
please let me know. Leave a follow up here or e-mail to the address
below........
Thanks;
WS3O
E-Mail: midnite@fidnet.com

5. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Briggs <pbriggs@televar.com>
Message-ID: <32CA06D8.1FC4@televar.com>
Source record: 32608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Phil M. wrote:
>
> Kory Hamzeh wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> > newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> > CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> > recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> > Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.

I think the best idea for you would be to consider the Hal
Communications model P38 PC plug in board. It will operate a very good
weak HF signal mode called clover. It also works PACTOR, AMTOR, RTTY,
and ASCII modes all in one. The board is easily upgraded by simply
visiting Hal's homepage and downloading their latest firmware upgrades.
The web address for them is http://www.halcomm.com. The price for the
P38 is only $299 while the sales event remains and is a very good
price. Then if you do get clover operating, come visit us all on
14.065.5 Mhz Lower side band!

73's
Patrick AA7AE

6. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: czeczmar@free.polbox.PL
Message-ID: <199701012210.XAA21919@free.polbox.pl>
Source record: 32609

subscribe

_____
Polbox On-Line Service Internet Services Provider
+48 22 6656363 Web Pages Design
FREE EMAIL ACCOUNTS http://free.polbox.pl

7. Re: Pin out 25 pin rs232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach W6BI <orv@micom.com>
Message-ID: <32CB19A0.1254@micom.com>
Source record: 32610

rhaire@epix.net wrote:
>
> Need to know pinout on standard RS 232 25 pin serial port.
> ie which pin is #1, 4, 7.
> None of my references shows this info.
> Tnx 73
> Dick
> W3LD
> rhaire@epix.net
> ï¿½*
There's already been an answer to this, but let me elaborate on it
a bit:

The RS-232 is a "single-ended" transmission scheme. That is, the
transmitted signal is referenced against ground. It's your basic
"unbalanced" transmission line. (Other protocols, such as RS-422 are
"balanced"; that is, they use a pair of wires, and the signals on each
wire are always in opposition to each other. But I digress...)

Because it's single-ended, the RS-232 standard (now actually EIA232,
such as it is) defines two 'ends', one that transmits on that pin, and
the other that receives.

One end is called the DTE, for Data Transmission Equipment. The other
is the DCE for Data Communications Equipment. One will transmit on a
pin, the other receive.

For instance, Pin 2 is Transmit Data. The DTE is defined as
transmitting on Pin 2; the DCE receives on Pin 2 (even though the
signal name is still Transmit Data). Confusing, huh?

Pin 3 is Receive Data. The DTE receives on Pin 3, the DCE transmits on
it.

Pin 7 is ground, and both sides agree on that :-)

The RS-232 control signal names can be confusing without a little
bit of background. Now that you know that a terminal was defined
as a DTE, it makes sense that DTR (Data Terminal Ready) would be
transmitted from a DTE. Likewise, if you know that the early name
for a modem was a data set, it's understandable that DSR (Data Set
Ready) would be transmitted on from a DTE.

It's all very confusing, but it's easy to keep straight if you
just remember:

A D<T>E <T>ransmits on <T>wo.
Everything else falls into place

Back when they were defined, terminals were DTE's and modems were DCE's, and that's all there was to it, and it was simple. With the advent of other RS-232 devices that were neither terminals nor modems (printers, plotters, you name it), the manufacture generally flipped a coin to decide if the product should be configured as a DTE or a DCE (some were strap configurable).

The bottom line way to find out: measure the voltage on Pin 2 against Pin 7; If there's more than a few hundred millivolts on it, it's <T>ransmitting on Pin <T>wo, and therefore must be a D<T>E.

As far as the physical connectors go, up until the advent of the PC AT, RS-232 was always carried on DB-25 connectors. But there was no general consensus on whether a DTE should be male or female, so that's why companies have gotten rich making RS-232 (DB-25) sex changers :-) If you look carefully at the connector, the pins will be marked in the plastic. Pins 1 to 13 run across the wider row, with pins 12 through 25 on the narrower bottom row. (Whether they run left to right or right to left depends on whether you looking at a male connector or a female connector, and whether you're looking at the front or back of the connector!)

Sorry for the longish reply. Maybe this info will be helpful to some out there.

73 - Orv - W6BI (ex-WB6WEY)

8. Re: Need PK232-MBX Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.852145630.21005.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32611

> I bought a used PK232 TNC with the MBX upgrade already installed. It also
> has an upgrade that does PACTOR, WeatherFAX, AMTOR, and NAVTEX.
>
> I have the original operating manual which includes chapters 1-6, along
> with what seems to be an addition to chapter 4 and a couple of loose pages
> that appear to be an additional table of contents for chapters 7-11 (covers
> AMTOR, PACTOR, NAVTEX, Morse, and FAX operation). However, I don't have
> the manual pages that go with these contents pages. I also don't have the
> manual to the MBX upgrade. I am willing to pay a reasonable amount for a
> copy of these manuals if anyone knows of a source from which I can get
> them.
>
> Also, the battery holder has been removed from the TNC. I would like to
> replace it, but I don't know where the wires go. Any help would be
> appreciated.
>
>
> --
> Rodney Isom
> j.r.isom@ieee.org
> Birmingham, AL

Hi Rodney,

I am sure you can still buy a manual from AEA. You can no longer reach them by phone but they do respond to FAXs. You can FAX them at (206) 775-2340. The cost of the manual from them is $25.00 and it will, of course, be the latest manual.

Bill

9. Re: AEA RTTY Software for CP-1/CP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5acrtu$775@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32749

In article <32c88cd6.23250898@netnews.worldnet.att.net>, bohnovic@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>Looking for CP-1/CP-100 RTTY software by AEA for IBM/compatible
>
>73..de John/K8PXG
>John/K8PXG in Pembroke Pines, FL

Hi John, you might consider CompRtty by Dave Rice KC2HO.
His e-mail address is david.rice@sensis.com
73, John Hill, NJ0M

10. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5acs61$775@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Pine.BSI.3.91.961230105612.13597C-100000@avatar.avatar.com>, Kory Hamzeh
<kory@avatar.com> wrote:
>
>Hi,
>
>I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
>newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
>CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
>recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
>Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.

Consider keeping your PK-232 and adding a Timewave DSP-599zx in front
of it. Their model 59+ and 9+ also do a good job improving weak signal
digital communications.
73, John, NJ0M

11. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701010357061901@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32751

>>I have the KPC3, which can be had for about $120 mail order or in a
>>local dealer. And MFJ sells a cable that is ready to plug in to the
>>HTX202. It's about $15.

And if you're handy with a soldering iron, here's the schematic for that
cable:

Here's the TNC hook up for the Radio Shack 2m HT:

```
TNC Radio
=== =====

Audio Out -----------||-------------- Tip of Mic plug
C1 |
|
PTT Line ----\/\/\/--------| Ring of Mic (not connected)
R1

Audio In --------------------------- Tip of speaker plug

Ground ---------------------------- Ring of Speaker plug
```

C1 is a 0.1 mfd capacitor of any type, R1 is 2200 ohms.

12. Need PK232-MBX Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney Isom <j.r.isom@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <01bbf7fe$f3bca140$e29b79a8@rodneyi.mindspring.com>
Source record: 32752

I bought a used PK232 TNC with the MBX upgrade already installed. It also has an upgrade that does PACTOR, WeatherFAX, AMTOR, and NAVTEX.

I have the original operating manual which includes chapters 1-6, along with what seems to be an addition to chapter 4 and a couple of loose pages that appear to be an additional table of contents for chapters 7-11 (covers AMTOR, PACTOR, NAVTEX, Morse, and FAX operation). However, I don't have the manual pages that go with these contents pages. I also don't have the manual to the MBX upgrade. I am willing to pay a reasonable amount for a copy of these manuals if anyone knows of a source from which I can get them.

Also, the battery holder has been removed from the TNC. I would like to replace it, but I don't know where the wires go. Any help would be appreciated.

--
Rodney Isom
j.r.isom@ieee.org
Birmingham, AL

13. Packet Protocol Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Cottle <n7zzd@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <32CAAEE2.3136@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 32753

I have a new Baycom packet modem, and it and the software seem to work. The problem I have is that the only things that work are the connect and disconnect requests. Once the BBS starts to send data (menus, etc.) to my station, my station sends a reject back to the BBS. This cycle continues repeatedly, and only rarely does my station acknowledge receiving the packets correctly.

I've tried playing with antenna locaiton, power, and other stuff, but to no avail. Any help is greatly appreciated. Please cc: my email.

73 and Happy New Year,
Rick n7zzd

rrbk50@email.sps.mot.com

14. Re: Packet software for Windows 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: diale@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <32cb2d9b.5774177@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 32612

On Wed, 11 Dec 1996 05:07:28 GMT, mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
(Mark Bramwell) wrote:

>>I'm interested in what subnet you would then use here ? We have a
>>wfw3.11 machine, ip 44.136.15.15 that connets to another NOS box,
>>gateway 44.136.15.14. If we had a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0,
>>EVERYTHING that happens on the subnet would then go via the gateway
>>box. What the mask of 44.255.255.255 does is only send 44.xx.xx.xx
>>stuff to the gateway, the rest of the stuff then stays on the loacl
>>network.
>
>>When we had 255.255.255.0, every bit of JUNK that comes out of wfw3.11
>>goes out onto RF. They guy that I was with knows his TCP/IP stuff
>>pretty good BUT we're always welcome to suggestions !!
>
>>Cheers..Pete..vk2yx
>
>
>Not true, 255.255.255.0 is the proper subnet for the above example.
>
>Only addresses that do NOT exist on the subnet 44.136.15 will go through the
>gateway. 14 & 15 are both on the same network.
>
>The '255' is a wild card of sorts. Since we have 3 '255's, anything that has
>the same first three parts is considered local.

The mask defines which bits are considered network and which ones are
host. Given an IP address such as 44.136.15.15 (class A block) with a
mask of 255.255.255.0, this dictates that:

255 255 255 0
11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000

00001110.10001000.00001111.00001111
44 136 15 15

gives you

00001110.10001000.00001111 as the network address
44 136 15

and 00001111 as your host bits, also known as a 24 bit netmask.
This is a common mask used in class B networks where non-variable
netmasks are used, such as RIP implementations which give you a
standard class C block. The remaining eight bits, or host bits can be
assigned to hosts on that given subnet. This will give you a possible

255 hosts, minus address 0 (network) and 255 (broadcast), or 253 hosts.

I should note that the fixed network address is assigned by the Internic, in this case being a class A address, the 44. Whomever administers the 44 net can define network bits anywhere to the right of the first octet, done by the netmask. Of course class Bs are assigned the first two octets, and class Cs are the first three. There is a class D and E, but I haven't seen them used.

Should you use a mask such as 255.255.255.252, this would give you two possible hosts per network, popular in networks using serial links between routers before the time of unnumbered IP. As follows:

11111111.11111111.11111111.11111100
255 255 255 252

00001110.10001000.00001111.00001111
44 136 15 15

This mask allows for only the last two bits to be host bits. If the network planner wanted to base his network on a maximum scope of the eight bit host, this could be implemented as such:

Network 44.136.15.0 would be NETWORK 0 with valid addresses of 44.136.15.1 and 44.136.15.2. 0 would be NETWORK and 3 would be your broadcast address.

Network 44.136.15.4 would be NETWORK 4 with valid addresses of 44.136.15.5 and 44.136.15.6. 4 would be NETWORK and 7 would be your broadcast address.

And so on and so on ....

I hope this very brief discription makes some sense.

Ed

WA4RYW

15. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6uv@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <32cb5685.10084050@news.ccnet.com>
Source record: 32613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 28 Dec 1996 22:26:44 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

:You'll need a pair of steerable yagis or helixes, for mode U/V. You can
:build these yourself and save a bunch of money. When the sat is near apogee,
:it hangs in virtually the same spot in the sky for long periods, so you can
:aim the antennas by hand, no need for auto-tracking, or even for rotators.
:The antennas don't have to be very high off the ground, since they are
:looking up. You can use a tripod or post mount and turn them directly
:by hand as needed. The antennas can be made from a length of 2x2 and use
:aluminum clothesline wire for elements. There are a number of antenna
:programs available on the net which can optimize the design for you.

I thought the P3D power output and antenna gain is high enough to
allow the use of omni antennas on the ground. Is this not true?

16. wd: d2mac encoder!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter smit <peter_smit@hoogovens.e-mail.com>
Message-ID: <32CAF860.7862@hoogovens.e-mail.com>
Source record: 32614

I would like to buy a d2mac encoder (no decoder)
if you have any information where i can get it.

Please help me

Peter smit
Peter_smit@hoogovens.e-mail.com

17. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <5agra8$86u@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 32615

It seems that everybody has gone to the internet around here also. I run the local BBS and had to alert the node op (who hasn't been on packet for a long time) that his node needed maintance. They funny thing is that ALL of MINNESOTA has been cut off from the internet more then once. It is a shame, I try my best to encourage and assist others with BBS's and NODES, even maintain my own node, but time is so limited for me.

I don't know what more to do. Any Ideas? We HAVE to come up with some. As dead as VHF, UHF are around here I really don't blame other services for looking at our spectrum. My business frequency has 15 peope within 50 miles using it and all I hear on the local repeaters are just the CW id. [SIGH] Just one repeater pair could provide for 30 users or even more if they used DPL codes.

>Same thing around here. The big guns who ran the digi/nodes have all
>given up apparently. It was quite a surprise to find where I could once
>connect all over the east coast (Does anyone remember KA9Q's VAX down
>in New Jersey??) I could now connect to the K3RLI BBS and nothing else.
>And with what the INTERNET offers today at 28800 or faster for $19.95,
>I can't for the life of me figure out why the BBSes seem to be the part
>that survived.

>bill KB3YV

>--
>Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
>bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
>University of Scranton |
>Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

18. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy <jmarino@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <32CBF1A1.32D5@pacbell.net>
Source record: 32616

Glenn Yarbrough wrote:
>
> I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
> budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
> packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
> Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
> appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
> connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
> Thanx.

The Kantronics KPC-3 is the best in my opinion.
73...Jim, KB6MEG

--
Have a great @..@
day, C-YA (----)
later.... (>__<)
--Jim-- ^^ ~~ ^^

19. Designing software-based costas loops...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George F. Santamarina" <gsanta@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <32CC33A0.33A7@mindspring.com>
Source record: 32617
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Are there any good books on software implementation of
Costas loops?

I want to use a costas loop to regenerate the suppressed
carrier for an MSK signal and thus be able to synchronize
the receiver. Supposedly, the I-filter arm of the loop
will recreate the suppressed carrier.

TIA,

-George
gsanta@mindspring.com

20. AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hal_hazel-oao@imdgw.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <hal_hazel-oao-ya023180000201971144100001@news.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 32618

Hi and TIA:

I realize AEA is going/gone out of business and there is no guarantee that whoever picks up their TNC line is going to offer any assistance on AEA models, however.....

How was/is the DSP-232? I've read that there were some problems with working satellites with it, but for normal 1200/9600 terrestrial work and the HF modes, it worked fine. Is this true?

I have an HK-232 that has worked fine since day-one. Heathkit is not around that I know of, but I'd still buy their product. I'm thinking just because AEA is no longer around doesn't mean their products are no good. If the DSP-232 works, and I find a good deal, why not? Besides, I would imagine there'll probably be an AEA TNC Users Newsgroup added soon to provide support. HI HI

73 and Good DX......de Hal/KM6JM

21. Re: Need PK232-MBX Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dinoal7lz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970102230100.SAA25992@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32619

I've had a 232 for many years. When they first came out they had a battery holder that used alkaline batteries, but they subsequently switched over to a lithium battery when they upgraded the system to "PAKMAIL". Look on the PC board to see if there is a lithium battery soldered to the board. Good luck on the manual--I bought one to replace my VERY old version just a couple of months ago and it was worth the $25.

Dino AL7LZ

22. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Megan Quattrocchi <megan@cgs-testing.com>
Message-ID: <32CC6B69.6CAE@cgs-testing.com>
Source record: 32620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> > newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> > CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> > recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.

>
> How about the TAPR/AMSAT DSP93 kit? Looks like it's a neat system.

I'm kind of in the same quandry right now. It is frustrating when someone calls me back on PACTOR and my TNC can't pull him out of the mud. Arrrh.

I don't know which way to go. Personally, I would like to get into DSP programming. So, that makes the DSP93 attractive. But, then I'm lusting after that last little molecule of performance.

I'm tempted to wait on this as my guess is that we're on the downward price curve DSP wise. And save up instead for a new scope and 440Mhz beam/transverter.

23. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <5ahiug$1qic$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 32621

On 1996-12-31 gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us(GaryCoffman) said:
>A couple of things happened, Mike. Low cost internet access has
>sapped a lot of casual user activity from 1200 baud packet. It is
>horse and buggy compared to the net at 28.8 kbs. Those who've
>stayed on the radio have moved on to faster systems, 9600 baud, 19.
>2 kb, or 56 kb, or have gone off to other applications beyond crude
>BBS systems and slow keyboard chatting. For example, there is APRS,

This is absolutely an eye-opener for me. While I'm not one to stand in the way of technology (I have a $19.95 internet account, as well as free e-mail via JUNO)...I'm astounded that the packet network appears to be falling apart in other parts of the country. I'm especially surprised that it's going to pieces in those areas that had superior networks to what ee have in FL.

Here in FL, there is still a fairly good 1200 baud network (yes, it would be nice to have 9600 baud links statewide, but there never seems to be enough money, and USERS (myself included) find it hard to justify the expense of a 9600 baud packet modem, considering the limited content of messages on the packet network (for sale/want/help/need etc.)

Having said all that, it does NOT surprise me that packet BBS's are still around. They are a reliable, CHEAP way of shuttling data around the world...and a ham can run an automated program (like TSTHOST, which I use) on a minimal PC and gather up a handful of interesting bulletins every day for almost no cost at all!

(Yep, hams are cheap...myself included. One of the challenges I like is to see "how much I can do with how little"). At the risk of tooting my own horn a bit...this message is being entered on a 1985 full size IBM AT with 640K, 20 and 30 meg hard drives/vga monitor. The software (Nettamer) provides full FTP-USENET-TELNET-E-mail access via a ppp account. The PC also runs TSTHOST...which blows the doors off of TPK and T4.

Joe Burnham (Email to wd4kav@juno.com) <===preferred
>> or << kavman@gate.net

Net-Tamer V 1.08X - Test Drive

24. Kantronics KPC-3, SPARC/Solaris 2.4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kyegnash@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kyegnashE3EsxM.4zF@netcom.com>
Source record: 32622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello All,
Does anyone out there know of packet software to drive a Kantronics
KPC-3 on a Solaris 2.4 Operating System? (For those who haven't heard
of Solaris it's Sun Microsystems' SVR4-based Unix OS).

Please email to kyegnash@netcom.com. Thanks for any help in advance!
Happy New Year, one and all. 73.
Krishnan, n6zpx.

25. 1200bps bit-regen for repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing
Message-ID: <199701030404.EAA05398@nothing.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 32623

I'm thinking of using the PAL and associated circuitry copied from the TAPR 9600 bps modem to serve as a bit regenerator in a 1200 bps packet repeater. Has anyone tried this?
- Brian

26. PK900 with WISP for Sats??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <rubenc@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <32CCA5EA.417F@iglou.com>
Source record: 32624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I had WISP running fine with a PK96 TNC set as a TNC-2. I recently got a 9600 baud card for my PK900 TNC, and when I set it up to run in place of the PK96, NOTHING worked. I reset the TNC type to PK900, and even with strong signals, nothing appears on MSPE. I reset the TNC type to TNC-2, with non improvement. Does anyone here have a PK900 running with WISP?

WHAT AM I DOING WRONG?

Charlie KB8BWE
rubenc@iglou.com

27. FS: Packet station $220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tumbleweed <n8fcf@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <01bbf975$5ef00a20$097932ce@n8fcf>
Source record: 32625

Heres a heck of a deal for someone wanting to get into packet. I have
forsale
a KPC-3 tnc with the 100K mailbox memory upgrade. This tnc is GPS
compatible
for those who want this feature. The radio is an Alinco DR1200 @ 25 watts
output.
This is the packet 2 meter rig, made especially for packet on 1200 baud
vhf. All is wired and ready for your software and comport. You pay
shipping. I am in Plano,Texas
respond to n8fcf@onramp.net

28. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <32ccf1ea.86210149@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 32626

On Mon, 30 Dec 1996 23:18:31 -0800, Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
>budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
>packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
>Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
>appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
>connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
>Thanx.

Unless you are technically challenged , get a TNC2 clone. There are a number of them for less than $120US. If you have any intent or ability to upgrade your own equipment say away from kantronics. KPC-3's and other cheep kantronics boxes can not be upgraded with external modems or third party firmware.

On the other hand if building the cable from the rig to the tnc seems difficult better just spend as much as you can and get 9.6K ready tnc. In this case kantronics makes a good one....

-be

29. Any experience with AEA's IDR-96?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James W. Barr" <jbarr@Mercury.mcs.net>
Message-ID: <5aje15$htf@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 32627

AEA has a new integrated data radio/TNC for about $450.00 US that is
supposedly 9600 baud ready. Has anyone had any experience with this?

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com
---

30. Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincebucc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32628

What are the pros and cons on the KAM Plus?
I do not hv two meter stuff hr. Will use a TNC with FT1000/d radio
and a GW2k 486dx2-66 or better yet, a Pentium 133/166MHz, someday soon.

I hv been happy with use of Baudot RTTY, but am about ready to make
a go at some other modes.

What software, other than from Kantronics, is available for use with the
KAM Plus?

What is the latest version of the KAM Plus firmware?
What is a typical price for the KAM Plus?

I could ask the same q's abt the MFJ1278, but have been leaning AWAY from
MFJ stuff.

73s,
WA2RSX @ 7085kHz Baudot

Vince ~ WA2RSX
Deer Park, Long Island
New York

QRV @ 7085kHz Baudot RTTY

31. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Prakken <randy@ndg.com>
Message-ID: <32CD4D02.2D74@ndg.com>
Source record: 32629

Gary Coffman wrote:
> ...lots of good stuff about I/Q receiver

I've been thinking about the same approach, Gary, but have been concerned about the LO phase shift networks. I've been considering first converting to some loosely Xtal filtered IF first. That enables me to do the I/Q generation at a single frequency and, in concept, get better phase accuracy. If I use some of the new AD DDS's I don't need much in the way of LO generation circuitry. Have you considered this or do you think the LO phase shift network is easy and generating only one LO is a better trade?

Randy

--
Randy Prakken
randy@ndg.com http://www.ndg.com
Northern Development Group, Inc.
Phone:(503)620-0196 x11, Fax:(503)639-8466

...just getting my old call back -> K7ZSB

32. FS: Icom 2GAT HT and Kantronics KPC3 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott and Donna Halligan <halligan@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <32CD5BC1.72CA@capecod.net>
Source record: 32630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale:

1. Icom IC-2GAT 2 meter HT. This HT is about 5 years old. Is in good condition, with some blemishes on the rear of it in the vicinity of the belt clip. Comes with two batteries, the stock one for 7 watts out, and a higher capacity BP-8. Also comes with the adaptor unit that will allow it to be powered from an external 12 volt source (which is not included). With original antenna and battery charger. Asking $175.00 for this package, plus shipping.

2. Kantronics KPC-3 TNC, about three years old. Has 128k ram chip in it for large size mailbox. Top part of case has two holes drilled in it, as TNC was mounted underneath a shelf. Otherwise in excellent condition. With manual. Asking $75.00 plus shipping.

Will sell both as a package for $225.00 plus shipping. This includes custom made cable for Icom HT to KPC-3. Great for portable packet application, just add laptop!

Will ship UPS COD only, cash or money order.

Thanks for reading.

Scott
halligan@capecod.net

33. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970103103515.14138A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 32631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I think we, collectively, have enough experience to build a very very
good PC based DSP TNC. We can use a sound blaster board, we cheap PC, and
use of of the COM ports to make it look like a off the self TNC. This
way, it will work with other TNC software such as PacRatt or KaWin.

The PC configuration would look something like this:

- Sound Blaster DSP card
- 4 Megs of RAM
- Floppy drive
- One Serial Port

I would like to see it support HF Modes (RTTY, ASCII, AMTOR, PACTOR),
SSTV, FAX, VHF Packet, and also the satellite modes like BPSK.

Unfortunatly, I don't have that much DSP experience to do this or I would
have done it already.

If anyone is interested, lets start the project! I think it could turn
out to be very fun.

I'm willing to start a mailing list on my machine to kick of the discussions.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

On Thu, 2 Jan 1997, Megan Quattrocchi wrote:

> > > newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> > > CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> > > recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
>
> >
> > How about the TAPR/AMSAT DSP93 kit? Looks like it's a neat system.
>
> I'm kind of in the same quandry right now. It is frustrating when
> someone calls me back on PACTOR and my TNC can't pull him out of the
> mud. Arrrh.
>
> I don't know which way to go. Personally, I would like to get into DSP
> programming. So, that makes the DSP93 attractive. But, then I'm
> lusting after that last little molecule of performance.
>
> I'm tempted to wait on this as my guess is that we're on the downward
> price curve DSP wise. And save up instead for a new scope and 440Mhz

> beam/transverter.
>
>

34. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan3.221135.6731@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32632

In article <5ae6vq$hu4@dinkel.civ.utwente.nl> v.j.arkesteijn@student.utwente.nl writes:
>In article <1996Dec31.191037.21901@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> I've been experimenting with such an I/Q receiver, made from
>> the front end of a Rick Campbell R2 and an Analog Devices EZKit
>> DSP board. It works. Because the CODEC on the EZKit board is only
>> 16-bits, dynamic range is less than the better analog receivers,
>> so I have to use a step attenuator in front of the receiver for
>> manual gain control. This is less than optimum, but it has proven
>> workable for an experimental setup.
>
>I am planning a setup quite like yours. I've already built a VCO,
>phase-shifter and mixers. What remains is the RF front-end and the
>LF filtering and amplifying. I have just started playing a bit with
>the ezkit.
>I was thinking of letting the dsp also control the gain of the RF-
>stage, to make an AGC.

For my experimental purposes, having step adjustable manual gain is
an advantage since I don't have to worry about interactions fouling
up my measurements of weak signal performance. For general use,
letting the DSP generate an AGC signal sounds like a good idea, but
I am somewhat concerned that the delay through the DSP might allow
large AGC overshoots.

>> I can do a SSB receiver by performing a Hilbert transform (a 90
>> degree phase shift in the digital domain) on one of I or Q and
>> combining the resulting data streams. If I do the transform in
>> one channel, I get LSB, if I do it in the other channel instead,
>> I get USB. I can also do filtering of the channels to achieve a
>> desired bandpass response. I can also demodulate FSK and PSK
>> signals by using different algorithms. I can even do synchronous
>> AM detection. Any arbitrary amplitude, phase, or frequency modulation
>> can be recovered with this technique.
>
>With this approach, you shift the original signal to 300 - 3000 Hz. You
>probably have some analog lowpass filtering around 3 kHz in both channels.
>A problem arises when there is a very strong signal on a nearby frequency,
>and the dynamic range of the ADC (70 dB for the AD1847) is insufficient.

Yep, I've seen that.

>A better approach would be to shift the signal to -1350 - 1350 Hz.
>You can then put analog lowpass filters at 1350 Hz in both channels.
>Inside the DSP, two 90 degrees out of phase LO's at 1650 Hz and two

>mixers are needed.
>This is essentially a third-method (or Weaver) receiver.
>
>Another advantage of this setup is that the first LO doesn't have to
>be on the precise frequency of the suppressed carrier, because you can
>easily tune the second LO. This enables the use of a PLL'ed first LO
>with tunig steps of for instance 1 kHz.
>This would require a 500 Hz higher cut-off for the analog lowpass filter.
>
>The low-frequency response of the codec might be a problem, since it
>results in a gap in the middle of the signal. I will probably modify
>the input-network on the ezkit and hope that the ADC itself doesn't
>have too much filtering. A gap of about 10 Hz or so can be realized with
>5 Hz high-pass filters and would probably not distort the signal too
>much.

This is interesting. I don't know much about the Weaver method.
Can it be used for other arbitrary signal forms such as PSK, or
M-ary constellations? I know how to do that with my setup, but I
don't know what the additional level of indirection would imply for
these waveforms.

>> And conversely, I can generate any arbitrary modulation by
>> supplying suitably processed I and Q signals to a pair of
>> balanced mixers and a LO arranged as a phasing modulator,
>> IE the R2 in reverse. This turns out to be easier. I use
>> the L and R stereo outputs of a PC sound card to deliver
>> I and Q to the mixers. By playing a suitably processed
>> stereo WAV file through the sound card, I can synthesize
>> any M-ary coding scheme on the RF channel.
>
>Why don't you also use the dsp for modulation? Only some LF switching
>is needed.

Yeah, but then I wouldn't have the receiver available to monitor my
own transmissions. For my experimental purposes, having separate
transmitter and receiver is an advantage. For general use, making
the system a transceiver would make sense (reduced parts count).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

35. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan3.224328.6949@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32cb5685.10084050@news.ccnet.com> w6uv@ccnet.com writes:
>I thought the P3D power output and antenna gain is high enough to
>allow the use of omni antennas on the ground. Is this not true?

P3D will have more power, but from what I understand that power will
be used to have more than one mode active at the same time, IE the
power will be spread over more bandwidth. So you'll still need at
least a minimum Oscar 10 class receiving station for most activities
near apogee. At perigee it should kick butt, but it will spend a lot
more time out toward apogee so you should plan your station accordingly.

One big advantage will be the 3-axis stablization it will use.
That means the gain antennas will always be nadir pointing.
The problems we had with O10 and O13 due to poor squint angles
should be gone. It won't have to switch to its omni antennas at
perigee. And spin modulation shouldn't be an issue either. This
will lessen Earth station requirements somewhat. I don't know
if omni antennas will suffice, though. The receivers on P3D
won't be any better than those on O13, so you'll still need a
fair amount of uplink ERP even with gain antennas on the satellite.
I suppose you could use an amp into an omni, but it seems to me to
be better to use steerable beams for both up and down links.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

36. M.B.T. (FIRE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5ak5f2$9oi$1@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 32634

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

37. Re: 1200bps bit-regen for repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32CDA26A.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 32635

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> I'm thinking of using the PAL and associated circuitry copied from the
> TAPR 9600 bps modem to serve as a bit regenerator in a 1200 bps packet
> repeater. Has anyone tried this?
> - Brian

I've asked similar questions in the past. Heard someone had done
similar, made some boards, then faded away. Its something thats
badly needed but I haven't had time to do it myself. Would be
glad to help.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

38. Re: Pro & Cons on Cordless Telephone Headsets????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Wall <richwall@asan.com>
Message-ID: <32CDDF62.7CC9@asan.com>
Source record: 32636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

The pros are the obvious freedom of a cordless headset.

The cons are great, in my opinion.

1)You can be listened to by other cordless phones, scanners, baby monitors and other devices. This results in no privacy.

2) If you live in an appartment or densely populated community, you can hear other handsets or headsets using the same frequency or channel you are on.

3) The batteries in the cordless unit can die with little or no notice. Nicad batteries have a fast "drop-off" and the time spent off the charger is limited.

4) In some cases other handsets or headsets can capture your base unit's dial tone and dial out on your line. This problem has been resolved with the newer models using security codes.

These problems become more evident in apartment dwellings where the chances of other having a cordless close to yours is strong.

I hope this helps you with your concerns.

Rich

39. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwilliam <rwilliam@viroqua.wi.frontiercomm.net>
Message-ID: <32CDCD4F.1894@viroqua.wi.frontiercomm.net>
Source record: 32637

Sean R Stepanek wrote:
>
> It seems that everybody has gone to the internet around here also. I
> run the local BBS and had to alert the node op (who hasn't been on
> packet for a long time) that his node needed maintance. They funny
> thing is that ALL of MINNESOTA has been cut off from the internet more
> then once. It is a shame, I try my best to encourage and assist
> others with BBS's and NODES, even maintain my own node, but time
> is so limited for me.
> If what you say is true, (but I dont know if it is that way in our area since I completely dropped out of packet several years ago), I would figure that things have peaked and dropped off as things became obsolete for many. A few of us who tried to get some activity going a number of years ago for "high" speed 9,600 baud packet got nowhere with the entrenched bbs op and his friends who opposed any new ideas and were particularly resistant to tying the internet to packet to make packet a fantastically useful message system for a lot of folks.

Those of us who realized what could happen were made to understand that our ideas were not welcome. And even when I made a presentation at a small regional meeting about 9k6 and internet connectivity and new directions, most members felt that this was too expensive for them and the power structure asked me to never bring up heresy like this. They opposed ARRL QST articles and certainly TAPR on any of these new directions. So now I have my "radio" on the internet which takes up 90% of my operating time and I bet a few other folks are in the same situation. And I am actually enjoying it more.

Rick, KV9U

40. wefax equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jimmy D. Burrell" <jburrell@inst.com>
Message-ID: <01bbf9c8$8e4850e0$a629e5cd@bigboy>
Source record: 32638

Hello,

I'm looking for an inexpensive, moderate to good quality, wideband 137MHz receiver for wefax, used or new. Also, any other related equipment for this (hobby for me) such as pre amps, antennas, dishes (4 to 6 ft.), software, etc. Primarily interested in used gear but recommendations on the best of the new gear appreciated. Anyone have any recommendations or anything for sale?

Thanks for your help. BTW.. I do have Dr. Ralph E. Taggart's book on Weather satellites.

73
Jim
jburrell@inst.com

41. ### Connecting my TNC to my Motorola HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <32d12a5c.7098883@news.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 32639

Does anyone have the schematics to connect my TNC to my motorola HT?
I've got a AP50, it's pinout is 100% identical to their Radius GP300.

--
9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

42. ### Homebrew TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <32ccd6a8.3100242@news.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 32640

I'd like to homebrew a TNC, does anyone have any pointers on where I
may start?

Basically I've got access to several 8088 chips and a 68HC11 which I
was thinking of putting into use. Perhaps build some sort of small
interface between my PC & my baycom modem.

Was thinking along the lines of a TNC capable of doing KISS.

Email responses appericiated. Thanks.

--
9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

43. Re: BayCom Packet in a box!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Cottle <n7zzd@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <32CF28D7.60BF@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 32554

Maccabeus wrote:
>
> I have seen some threads on the baycom ith headers stating there is a
> question but none in the text. I have been using the baycom and both a
> notebook and an HP200LX as the interface.
> Jnos is not a problem either except in a Win95 DOSwindow.
> Any questions again? QST will be posting an article on my experience in
> a few short months.
> 73 de KC8DQF/Phillip ARRL/VE
> maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com

WRT the win95 dos window. I have been having trouble getting
my baypac to work. I have been doing the Shutdown/Restart in
DOS mode assuming this is really just like DOS, and not
multitasking or anything. The setup seems to receive ok,
but I cannot successfully connect. Sometimes the ax.25
connects, but any text from the other station results in my
station sending bunches of rejects.

Any advice?

Rick, n7zzd

44. Re: looking for Ham club in Everett, Was

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe.nicholson@warpgate.com
Message-ID: <172_9701042300@warpgate.com>
Source record: 32555

From: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU

> My bother lives in Everett Washington and is starting to study for his
> amateur radio lisence. Doe anyone know of a ham club in Everett,
> Washington where he could get oriented to the hobby?

This list may be dated in as far as officers' names,
but it's a better starting point than nothing at all.

Academy ARC Boeing Employees AR Operators
Richard Headrick WA7QCC Secy Howard Selmer N7RTT Pres
3513 Orchard Pl SE 19716 Filbert Rd
Auburn, WA 98002 Bothell, WA 98012

Seattle ARS Issaquah ARC
James V Zanella KA7GZR Rod Johnson KA7YOU Pres
4004 SW 337th St 15819 266 SE
Federal Way, WA 98023 Issaquah, WA 98027

Puget ARS Skagit ARC Inc
Jack L Carlson W7GHO Sctr Lorie Graff N7LCO Pres
16307 Tiger Mountain Rd SE 121 15th Ave
Issaquah, WA 98027 Kirkland, WA 98033

Lake Washington Tech Coll Western Washington DX Club Inc
Dick Gunderson W7YBD Advisor Ken Mizell KF7VW Pres
Lake WA Voc Tec P O Box 224
11605 132nd Ave NE Mercer Island, WA 98040
Kirkland, WA 98034

Sammamish Plateau Schools ARC Rubber Circle Contest Club
Thom Dramer N7MGH Pres James R Hadlock K7WA Secy
23305 NE 14th St 18220 NE 159th St
Redmond, WA 98053 Woodinville, WA 98072

Mike & Key Amateur Radio Club West Seattle ARC
Charles Stroeher WA7EBH Pres William P Todd N7MFB Pres
P O Box 2121 2418 55th Ave SW
Kirkland, WA 98083 Seattle, WA 98116

North Seattle ARC Seatac Repeater Assn
Dr Len Nevler N7FHZ Mary E Lewis W7QGP V-Pres
2343 NW 94th St 10352 Sandpoint Way NE
Seattle, WA 98117 Seattle, WA 98125

Boeing Employees ARS Boeing Employees ARS
Kathy Richardson N7RHF Secy Dick Ramseur K7ZCR Pres

P O Box 3707 PO Box 3707
Mail Stop 8L-35 MS 9L-05
Seattle, WA 98124 Seattle, WA 98124

Cascade Radio Club Sno-Isle Skills Ctr Tektrons
Audrey Sparlin WB7ECH Secy Larry R Luchi W7KZE Advisor
5125 Seahurst 9001 Airport Rd
Everett, WA 98203 Everett, WA 98204

Soper Hill ARC Island County ARC
Bob Cutler KE7ZJ Pres Marshall King N7PIP Secy
8600 Soperhill Rd MS 90 Box 1438
Everett, WA 98205 Coupeville, WA 98239

Mt Baker ARC Snohomish County Hams Club
John A Johnson W7EKM Pres Carl Cowl WA6DPL Secy
8186 Stein Rd P O Box 911
Custer, WA 98240 Marysville, WA 98270

Left Coast Contest Club Radio Amateurs Of Skagit Count
Paul L Reiter WY7I Pres Allen D Lee WB7SWW Pres
6824-44th St NE P O Box 814
Marysville, WA 98270 Mount Vernon, WA 98273

Cubs ARS of Sedro Woolley Hig Stanwood-Camano ARC
Robert N Mullen KC7UH Advs Vic Henry N7KRE Pres
1261 East Lake Drive P O Box 941
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284 Stanwood, WA 98292

Sky Valley ARC ARA Of Bremerton
Darryl Hirst N7MGA James Van Houten NJ7Y Secy
Box 399 4068 Red Wing Trail NW
P O Box 150 Bremerton, WA 98312
Sultan, WA 98294

Burley ARC Jefferson County ARC
Maria Moore N7ZRL Secy Chas. J. Herzer NK7V
P O Box 262 Box 88
Burley, WA 98322 Chimacum, WA 98325

Clallam County ARC Inc Valley ARC Inc
Louis Stevenson AA7FZ Secy Richard R Andersen W7TYI Sctr
P O Box 661 P O Box 12
Port Angeles, WA 98362 Puyallup, WA 98371

Radio Club of Tacoma North Kitsap ARC
Jerry N Seligman W7BUN Lias Dave Kleinschmidt AA7IA Pres
12306 80th Ave Ease P O Box 2268
Puyallup, WA 98373 Silverdale, WA 98383

Maple Valley Wireless Society Olympia ARS
Bill Shimmin W7GBC Pres Lee Chambers WB7UEU Pres
7601 91st Ave SW 4015 11th Ave NW

Tacoma, WA 98498 Olympia, WA 98502

Grays Harbor ARC Chehalis Valley ARS
Tom Cook KA7EXP Gil Elder N7PRJ Pres
P O Box 2250 129 Cedar Ridge Dr.
Aberdeen, WA 98520 Centralia, WA 98531

Mason County ARC Mid-Columbia ARC
Francis Schroeder KN7D Secy Jane Allan KB7IGL Secy
SE 401 Arcadia Shores P O Box 25
Shelton, WA 98584 Goldendale, WA 98620

Lower Columbia ARA Clark County ARC-WA
Ryan P Peirson N7NCB Secy Dan Baulig N7PKB Pres
2306 Sunrise Ct 12507 NE 71st St
Kelso, WA 98626 Vancouver, WA 98682

Apple City Radio Club Oroville ARS
Gregg Johnson WA7TSP Pres Dominic Lindauer KB7MDW Pres
806 11th St NE P O Box 1535
Oroville, WA 98844 E Wenatchee, WA 98802

Yakima ARC Lower Yakima Valley ARC
Rick Milburn N7SWR Secy Dennis Simpson N7JNV Sctr
P O Box 9211 921 Upland Dr
Yakima, WA 98909 Sunnyside, WA 98944

Rho-Epsilon Radio Frat Alpha C Inland Empire VHF Radio Amateu
Todd Thompsen KF7LX Pres Robert Mansfield N7KJE Pres
RHO Epsilon Rm 429B S 4026 Lee St
Compton Union Bldg Spokane, WA 99203
Pullman, WA 99164

Spokane Radio Amateurs Inc Gonzaga Prep Ham Radio Club
Roy E Ferrell KB7HJM Kurt L Kromholtz KC7FJ Advs
E 35 Kiernan Gonzaga Prep School
Spokane, WA 99207 1224 E Euclid
Spokane, WA 99207

Eastern Washington ARG Inland Empire DX Assn
Jay W Townsend WS7I Randolph N Crews W7TJ Pres
PO Box 644 3818 E 22nd Ave
Spokane, WA 99210 Spokane, WA 99223

Tri-City ARC - WA Med/Tech Post 237 Radio Club
Pam Follansbee WM7R Treas David L Titus KB7ILD Pres
3641 Frontier Rd 5521 W Marie
Pasco, WA 99301 Pasco, WA 99301

Walla Walla Valley ARC Inc
Cristy Stimmel KB7PTM Secy
P O Box 321
Walla Walla, WA 99362

```
+-------------------------------------+------------------------+
| The 9-1-1 Public Safety BBS | PoliceNet 150:100/911 |
| fire.chief@warpgate.com | SafNet 144:8100/911 |
| LEO's FF's SAR CAP Communications | FidoNet 1:202/911 |
| SoCal (619) 669-0835 | |
+-------------------------------------+------------------------+
---
| WarpGate: Joe Nicholson 52:1000/211
| Internet: joe.nicholson@warpgate.com
| The WarpGate Network Internet Gateway El Cajon, CA.
```

45. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: randy <randy@canby.com>
Message-ID: <32CF4981.7916@canby.com>
Source record: 32556

Hi Gary

Gary Coffman wrote:
> Well, Randy, I've "oscillated" all over the map about this. On
> the one hand, a DDS with quadrature outputs is a simple and elegant
> solution to the problem. On the other hand, a VXO driving a simple
> lumped phase shift network is cheap, and adequate for some of my
> experiments. And on the gripping hand, another approach is to divide <-the small hand?
> down a higher frequency LO to get quadrature outputs. The DBMs are
> real happy with square wave drive.
>
> I've resisted going superhet because I want to keep this simple
> and clean, and because I want to experiment with some ultra-stable
> coherent recovery techniques and I don't want another oscillator
> in there with the inherent complications that would bring. I
> expect I'll use the divide down technique for that (though we'll
> have to see how much jitter I get in the dividers, this could be
> one of those "it looks good in theory" ideas).

I've been thinking about the divider technique too but that means DC
must be one band or use pre-mixer filters to reject odd harmonics of the
LO, right? I was thinking about a 2-30 MHz upconversion to 70 MHz and
using an RF Micro Devices RF2711 which has the dividers on the device -
the phase _guarantee_ is pretty bad but it should actually turn out good
I would think.

Do you know anything about these RFMD parts?
How about AD831 mixers?

A one band rig would certainly be best DC but multiband would make me
lean toward SuperHet. I could just build a bunch of single band
"front-ends" _but_ I could also use the 70MHz IF for VHF/UHF stuff _but_
now I can get 2+ GHz parts to do a 1296 DC _but_ ....

All of this is still in the thought process for me. I'm just getting
active again and am interested as much in the technology as the
operation. I "used to be a double-E" but now I'm a software/marketing
guy. Every so "hardware mania" comes over me and that's happening now.
:-)

I'd be interested in carrying this on point-to-point.

Randy
randy@ndg.com - days
randy@canby.com - eve
KC7TVV->K7ZSB

46. HAM SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <32CE25B6.25A7@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 32557

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

47. M.B.T.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5ak9nj$a24$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 32641

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

48. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bbf9f7$2a87c5c0$20e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 32642

Vincebucc <vincebucc@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>...

> What software, other than from Kantronics, is available for use with the
> KAM Plus?

Check out KaWin - available for download from the KaWin Home Page (below).

> What is the latest version of the KAM Plus firmware?

8.0

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

49. Re: Pro & Cons on Cordless Telephone Headsets????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: james o'brien <kd4cdb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <32CE2D13.7F2C@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 32643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Rich Wall wrote:
>
> The pros are the obvious freedom of a cordless headset.
>
> The cons are great, in my opinion.
>
> 1)You can be listened to by other cordless phones, scanners, baby
> monitors and other devices. This results in no privacy.
>
> 2) If you live in an appartment or densely populated community, you can
> hear other handsets or headsets using the same frequency or channel you
> are on.
>
> 3) The batteries in the cordless unit can die with little or no notice.
> Nicad batteries have a fast "drop-off" and the time spent off the
> charger is limited.
>
> 4) In some cases other handsets or headsets can capture your base unit's
> dial tone and dial out on your line. This problem has been resolved with
> the newer models using security codes.
>
> These problems become more evident in apartment dwellings where the
> chances of other having a cordless close to yours is strong.
>
> I hope this helps you with your concerns.
>
> Rich

hello from Jim in Atlanta. All previous points correct,I've got some
experience with those too. I have found that the 900 mhz that use
spreadspectrum encryption work real well. You can be on hf running a k
with no rfi. The range is great,has the same charecteristics as our band
close by. Can be monitored,but they have to work for it! In my opinion
worth the expense. Good Luck KD4CDB

50. C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: please.post.replies
Message-ID: <5akpcf$3e8@moe.relay.net>
Source record: 32644

I've been tinkering with some C code I wrote to
demodulate HF WEFAX transmissions from sounds digitized
through my PAS-16 sound card. The OS I'm using is Linux.
I'm to the point where I have the code spewing frequencies
based on averages of some number of half-cycles, based on
interpolated zero crossings. The sampling rate I'm using
is 27117 sps/8 bits - fast as the PAS-16 will reliably run
in my system. The frequencies output jitter more than I'd
like, even on a pure tone input but I'm getting there!

Wondering - has anyone else already done this, i.e.,
written portable C code to demodulate WEFAX transmissions?

In case I'm needlessly reinventing the wheel doing this... :)

Please post replies. The email address in the header is
invalid 'cause I don't like spam in my mailbox.

73,

Dave WB9TMF

51. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp, Jr." <clifto@webspun.com>
Message-ID: <32CE0FB2.39DB@webspun.com>
Source record: 32645

Mike wrote:
> Luc Bos (lucb@euronet.nl) wrote:
> : > If you're _really_ looking for something small, use your laptops sound
> : > device.
> :
> : I haven't found a link to this sort of software, did i overlook
> : something?
>
> Trying looking up Flexnet's web page. Usually just typing Flexnet on
> webcrawler brings up their page.

I haven't seen anyone else ask, so I'm going to do so. All I found was a home page for an ISP, and no clues whatsoever as to where to find anything related to sound cards, signal processing or ham radio. Anyone have a pointer to software and/or documentation?

52. CD-R Media for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tccs@sprintmail.com
Message-ID: <5aksgq$i8i@newsfep3.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 32646

We have the following CD-R media for sale.

Brand: Pioneer
Type: Printable Media (Surface is blank for printing or labels)
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.99
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Pioneer
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Maxell
Type: Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: TDK
Type: Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Hewlett Packard
Type Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 7.15
Minimum Order: 10
Lifetime Warranty

The Copy Cat Shop has all your CD duplication, replication, recorders,
software, and media needs.

If you have any questions or comments feel free to call.

Cordially,

The Copy Cat Shop
213-650-1680
213-650-9110 Fax

53. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0lbn@anchor.nl
Message-ID: <pa0lbn.26.001333C3@anchor.nl>
Source record: 32647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32CA06D8.1FC4@televar.com> Patrick Briggs <pbriggs@televar.com> writes:
>> Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>> >
>> > Hi,
>> >
>> > I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
>> > newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
>> > CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
>> > recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.

>I think the best idea for you would be to consider the Hal
>Communications model P38 PC plug in board. It will operate a very good
>weak HF signal mode called clover. It also works PACTOR, AMTOR, RTTY,
>and ASCII modes all in one. The board is easily upgraded by simply
>visiting Hal's homepage and downloading their latest firmware upgrades.
>The web address for them is http://www.halcomm.com. The price for the
>P38 is only $299 while the sales event remains and is a very good
>price. Then if you do get clover operating, come visit us all on
>14.065.5 Mhz Lower side band!

The only good thing on the P38 is its price.
The unit has not enough processor power and has low performance.
(see QST,I believe december). Its Pactor I mode and amtor mode is
rather poor compared to a number of other units.
If you really want clover I would consider one of the more expensive
HAL units. But for the same price you can buy optimum Pactor I and
Pactor II mode. look atSCS (http://www.scs-ptc.com/)
Again see QST.
regards,
Jan PA0LBN

54. looking for Ham club in Everett, Washington <=

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
Message-ID: <01IDTFRP8ICY005XE0@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU>
Source record: 32648

```
Date sent: 4-JAN-1997 13:54:31
My bother lives in Everett Washington and is starting to study for his
amateur radio lisence. Doe anyone know of a ham club in Everett,
Washington where he could get oriented to the hobby?
..Darrell
_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/ _/
_/Darrell Leavitt _/
_/INternet: leavitdg@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu _/
_/AMpr.net: n2ixl@amgate.net.plattsburgh.edu _/
_/AX25 : n2ixl @ kd2aj.#nny.ny.usa _/
_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/_/
```

55. Dec QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curt Dunn <cdunn@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <32CEA6BC.10B3@netsync.net>
Source record: 32649

Thanks for reading:

Due to QST being buried in a snowbank,was wondering where I can
get the article or one explaining linking Internet Phone and
repeaters,and the required hardware??

Email would be appreciated.

TNX,73,KA2SLC
--
CURT
cdunn@netsync.net
http://www.netsync.net/users/cdunn

56. Grid MAp GIF needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <5ame4r$eoe@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 32650

Could someone please scan me an ARRL US Gridmap in GIF format.
TNX
73 de KC8DQF/Phillip ARRL/VE
maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com

57. BayCom Packet in a box!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <5amee0$eoe@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 32651

I have seen some threads on the baycom ith headers stating there is a question but none in the text. I have been using the baycom and both a notebook and an HP200LX as the interface.
Jnos is not a problem either except in a Win95 DOSwindow.
Any questions again? QST will be posting an article on my experience in a few short months.
73 de KC8DQF/Phillip ARRL/VE
maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com

58. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5alo74$11re@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 32652

In article <19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>, vincebucc@aol.com says...
>
>What are the pros and cons on the KAM Plus?
> I do not hv two meter stuff hr. Will use a TNC with FT1000/d radio
>and a GW2k 486dx2-66 or better yet, a Pentium 133/166MHz, someday soon.
>
> I hv been happy with use of Baudot RTTY, but am about ready to make
>a go at some other modes.
>

The KAM is a good unit and really the only US made HF TNC worth
buying at this time (unless you consider the Paccomm PTC-II, with German
made parts). You have the FT1000 and as long as you have the 500hz filter in
the Yaesu the KAM will perform fine. The big advantage is that the KAM gives
you all of the modes, dual port and the price is reasonable.

>What software, other than from Kantronics, is available for use with the
>KAM Plus?

Lots of program are out there for the KAM unit. If you search the WEB
you should be able to find quite a few listing for the KAM. You can
try the TAPR web page.

I write both Windows and DOS versions for the KAM unit. They can
be found at the WEB site below.

>
>What is the latest version of the KAM Plus firmware?

8.0

>What is a typical price for the KAM Plus?

Around 350 as I remember, but if I am wrong I am sure someone
will correct me...

73 Gary KF7XP

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : pub/www/gjohnson *
* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

59. soundcard & sstv help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wilsonsatx@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32CEEB13.7963@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32653

I am looking for info on sstv via the soundcard. I am especially looking for something to convert a gif to a wav, and something to decode dtmf tones too. Anyone know anything about programming and the soundcard?
tnx de wb5nbq, Ron

60. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: William J Heinzinger <W9OL@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5an38i$ckd@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32558

In article <5alo74$11re@news.goodnet.com>,
gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson) wrote:

>In article <19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>, vincebucc@aol.com says...
>>
>>What are the pros and cons on the KAM Plus?
>> I do not hv two meter stuff hr. Will use a TNC with FT1000/d radio
>>and a GW2k 486dx2-66 or better yet, a Pentium 133/166MHz, someday soon.
>>
>> I hv been happy with use of Baudot RTTY, but am about ready to make
>>a go at some other modes.
>>
>
> The KAM is a good unit and really the only US made HF TNC worth
>buying at this time (unless you consider the Paccomm PTC-II, with German
>made parts). You have the FT1000 and as long as you have the 500hz filter in
>the Yaesu the KAM will perform fine. The big advantage is that the KAM gives
>you all of the modes, dual port and the price is reasonable.
>
>
>>What software, other than from Kantronics, is available for use with the
>>KAM Plus?
>
>
>Lots of program are out there for the KAM unit. If you search the WEB
>you should be able to find quite a few listing for the KAM. You can
>try the TAPR web page.
>
>I write both Windows and DOS versions for the KAM unit. They can
>be found at the WEB site below.
>
>>
>>What is the latest version of the KAM Plus firmware?
>
> 8.0
>
>>What is a typical price for the KAM Plus?
>
>
> Around 350 as I remember, but if I am wrong I am sure someone
>will correct me...
>
>
> 73 Gary KF7XP

>
>--
>**
>* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
>* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
>* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
>* FTP : ftp.indirect.com directory : pub/www/gjohnson *
>* WEB : http://www.indirect.com/user/gjohnson *
>* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
>**
>

I use the Kam Plus 8.0 and Gary's XPware software.
You won't go wrong. Only thing you won't have is Clover and there arn't many Clover stations
anyway. Gtor is quicker than Pactor but not so many ops either even though there are many Kams
out there.
Check out Gary's software. By far the best and NO ONE gives better support.
Bill

61. Re: Pin out 25 pin rs232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert A. Recny" <rrecny@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <01bbfa9b$e7ea7dc0$6fc6d2cc@recny.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 32559

25 pin Signal 9 pin

2 TxD Transmit Data 3
3 RxD Receive Data 2
4 RTS Request To Send 7
5 CTS Clear To Send 8
6 DSR Data Set Ready 6
7 Sig Ground 5
8 DCD Carrier Detect 1
20 DTR Data Terminal Ready 4
22 RI Ring Indicator 9

This pinout is the most commonly used set of pins. All 25 pins are defined by the EIA-232 specification, but rarely used any more for most PC based ports. You might see more of them if you get into synchronous communications (i.e. a clock signal is transmitted in addition to data and control signals).

Both the 9 and 25 pin listings are assuming the DTE (Data Terminal Equipment) side. DTE devices are things like terminals, computer ports, printers, etc and typically use a male connector.

The other end is denoted DCE (Data Communication Equipment) and is used on such devices as modems and multiplexors. The pin assignments are swapped in the following "pairs"
TxD/RxD, RTS/CTS, DTR, DSR
RI and CD only go from DCE to DTE. A female connector is typically used.

If you want to connect two DTE devices (i.e. two computers), you must use a null modem cable or adapter which performs the appropriate pin swapping. A typical cable is made in the following fashion:

** 2 - 3 (TxD to RxD)
** 3 - 2 (RxD to TxD)
** 7 - 7 (Signal Ground)
4 - 5 (RTS to CTS)
5 - 4 (CTS to RTS)
20 - (6 and 8) (DTR to DSR and CD)
(6 and 8) - 20 (DSR and CD to DTR)

** Sometimes you can get away with just these three wires if the connection ignores the modem handshake lines.

I hope this helps.

Bob Recny
N8SQT

rrecny@neo.lrun.com
n8sqt@wb8bii.#neoh.oh.us.noam (i think)

rhaire@epix.net wrote in article <5ac68v$gcb@news1.epix.net>...
> Need to know pinout on standard RS 232 25 pin serial port.
> ie which pin is #1, 4, 7.
> None of my references shows this info.
> Tnx 73
> Dick
> W3LD
> rhaire@epix.net
> *
>

62. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.051706.13551@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32560

In article <32CD4D02.2D74@ndg.com> randy@ndg.com writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> ...lots of good stuff about I/Q receiver
>
>I've been thinking about the same approach, Gary, but have been
>concerned about the LO phase shift networks. I've been considering
>first converting to some loosely Xtal filtered IF first. That enables
>me to do the I/Q generation at a single frequency and, in concept, get
>better phase accuracy. If I use some of the new AD DDS's I don't need
>much in the way of LO generation circuitry. Have you considered this or
>do you think the LO phase shift network is easy and generating only one
>LO is a better trade?

Well, Randy, I've "oscillated" all over the map about this. On
the one hand, a DDS with quadrature outputs is a simple and elegant
solution to the problem. On the other hand, a VXO driving a simple
lumped phase shift network is cheap, and adequate for some of my
experiments. And on the gripping hand, another approach is to divide
down a higher frequency LO to get quadrature outputs. The DBMs are
real happy with square wave drive.

I've resisted going superhet because I want to keep this simple
and clean, and because I want to experiment with some ultra-stable
coherent recovery techniques and I don't want another oscillator
in there with the inherent complications that would bring. I
expect I'll use the divide down technique for that (though we'll
have to see how much jitter I get in the dividers, this could be
one of those "it looks good in theory" ideas).

Achieving good quadrature is important. If it is only slightly
off, opposite sideband rejection drops dramatically. Right now
I just inject an opposite sideband signal while running SSB
code, and adjust the phase shift network for best null. Then
I'm ready to go. Within the tuning range of the VXO, that
is quite good enough.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

63. WTB: HAL Video Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: waydabe37@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970105071300.CAA15186@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32561

Would like to purchase video monitor to go with my HAL CT2200.
73
Tim KC7QOM
waydabe37@aol.com
timr@gorge.net

64. Re: Dec QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert@kd3bj.ampr.org
Message-ID: <robert.852441145@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 32562

Curt Dunn <cdunn@netsync.net> writes:

>Thanks for reading:

>Due to QST being buried in a snowbank,was wondering where I can
>get the article or one explaining linking Internet Phone and
>repeaters,and the required hardware??

>Email would be appreciated.

>TNX,73,KA2SLC
>--
>CURT
>cdunn@netsync.net
>http://www.netsync.net/users/cdunn
QST is available on news stands now. Try the mall and see if any of the
bookstores have QST on the periodicals rack. If the newer issue is out,
look for QST in your local library.

--
Robert Garland NX3S @ N3ACL.PA.USA.NOAM
Hilltown Township Bucks County robert@kd3bj.ampr.org
Pennsylvania USA Grid FN20ii
"Ham Radio is a calling"

65. STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <5ao9t2$kja@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 32563

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
Any advise ???
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

66. re. hal p38 and dsp tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken cubilo <kcubilo@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <32CFAAEB.433C@freeway.net>
Source record: 32564

i dont know where anyone got the idea that the p38 is a poor performer i just used mine during the arrl rtty contest and am very impressed the first contest i didnt have to run the external dsp filter with to get print. the pactor and clover performance are great.in fact the p38 runs the pants off my other name brand tnc here.i beleive the qst review made mention of the performance on the 80 and 40 meter bands due to prop condx there.anyway i say the unit is a winner go get one and come visit us on the clover mode.you wont be disappointed
73 we8w

67. Winlink Station List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Martin <martinca@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <32D096C7.5998@pitt.edu>
Source record: 32565

Can anyone tell me if there is an up-to-date list of Winlink or APLink stations. I am particularly interested in knowing if there are any stations that provide a PACTOR or GTOR gateway to the internet for email. Thanks in advance.

Steve Martin, AA3LP

68. Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.piercey@thezone.net
Message-ID: <5aoem3$n08$1@nova.thezone.net>
Source record: 32566

Hello all,

I have a little problem that I hope someone out there can help me with.

Currently, for 1997, our club, the Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs is operating our VO1AA club station under the callsign VO500JC, in commemoration of the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. Located at the station is an old version (3.0 or so) of the KAM that I would like to be able to use on the digital modes. In trying to set it up, I ran into the problem that the TNC won't accept the callsign as the MYCall. It is one character too long.

What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work the callsign.

Thanks in advance.

==========
Paul J. Piercey VO1HE

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT

p.piercey@thezone.net
VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
==========

69. M.B.T.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5aofec$8re$1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 32567

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

70. GX-FAX Source Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <32CFC03F.E9B@pactor.com>
Source record: 32568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Greetings all:

I am looking for an on-line source of GV-FAX.EXE, a FAX/SSTV
program.

Any assistance appreciated.

Thanks ES 73
de Phil - N8PS

71. Thanks from DXER.COM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32cfd635.3927930@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 32569

We at DXER.COM would like to thank all
of you for your comments and support for
the site. And invite you back to check
out the updates. New sites are being added
weekly.

40 new links have been added with more to come.
Check out the new "Shortwave Listening" index

"http://www.dxer.com"

"Your Ham Radio Resource Site"

73 de KB7UB & K0OK

72. NEWBIE: Q advice about packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aversa@linux0.unsl.edu.ar
Message-ID: <5aonl3$6af@linux0.unsl.edu.ar>
Source record: 32570

Hello,
I'm going to start experimenting with TCP/IP over packet radio. I'd like
to try KA9Q NOS with AX25DRV. Could you please advice me about which
packet modem should I buy? is the MFJ-2400 (~$27) suitable for the above
combination of software? Will any Bell 202 (FSK) modem work with the
AX25DRV? is 4-January-1993 the latest version of AX25DRV? Thanks in advance.
Best regards,

-fernando (aversa@unsl.edu.ar)

73. High Speed Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Hogevoll <hogevoll@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32CFF0E0.4733@erols.com>
Source record: 32571

Has anyone looked into ABACOM Technologies Radio Data Modules and possibly converting them for use on packet radio?

ABACOM has a transceiver module an with RS-232 data connection, RF at 418 to 433 MHz and supports a data rate anywhere from 4800 bps to 38,400 bps. RF output available is .25mW, 1mW, or 10mW. It would need to be amplified and reconfigured for the 70cm band. The module automatically handles T/R switching List price is $139.30.

If this thing can be converted for ham use it may bring renewed interest in packet communications. 1200bps is too slow and anything faster can get too expensive and thus unattractive to less than diehard packeteers.

73 - Tom - N3NDM

74. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kn4aq.gary@mms.net
Message-ID: <5aormt$dt2@ralph.vnet.net>
Source record: 32572

vincebucc@aol.com (Vincebucc) wrote:

>What software, other than from Kantronics, is available for use with the
>KAM Plus?

Check out KaWin, at: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

>What is a typical price for the KAM Plus?
$300, from AES, last October

In addition to not having Clover, the KAM Plus also does not have the new
Pactor II. That's a brand new mode, reviewed in the January QST. Right
now, Pactor II is available only from SCS, for about a kilobuck, so for a
while, we won't miss it much. But the review said it was really speedy and
very robust in weak-signal conditions.

73,
Gary KN4AQ

>73s,
>WA2RSX @ 7085kHz Baudot

>Vince ~ WA2RSX
>Deer Park, Long Island
>New York

>QRV @ 7085kHz Baudot RTTY

Gary Pearce Avid/Video Editor Internet:kn4aq.gary@mms.net
116 Waterfall Ct. Franklin Video
Cary, NC 27513 Raleigh, NC
919-380-9944 919-833-8888 Ham Radio: KN4AQ

75. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.185940.16340@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32573

In article <5ahiug$1qic$1@news.gate.net> kavman@gate.net writes:
>On 1996-12-31 gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us(GaryCoffman) said:
> >A couple of things happened, Mike. Low cost internet access has
> >sapped a lot of casual user activity from 1200 baud packet. It is
> >horse and buggy compared to the net at 28.8 kbs. Those who've
> >stayed on the radio have moved on to faster systems, 9600 baud, 19.
> >2 kb, or 56 kb, or have gone off to other applications beyond crude
> >BBS systems and slow keyboard chatting. For example, there is APRS,
>
>This is absolutely an eye-opener for me. While I'm not one to stand in the
>way of technology (I have a $19.95 internet account, as well as free e-mail
>via JUNO)...I'm astounded that the packet network appears to be falling
>apart in other parts of the country. I'm especially surprised that it's
>going to pieces in those areas that had superior networks to what ee have in
>FL.
>
>Here in FL, there is still a fairly good 1200 baud network (yes, it would be
>nice to have 9600 baud links statewide, but there never seems to be enough
>money, and USERS (myself included) find it hard to justify the expense of a
>9600 baud packet modem, considering the limited content of messages on the
>packet network (for sale/want/help/need etc.)

Well, the limited content may be the result of the slow network.
It's a matter of chicken and egg. People wanting to exchange larger
messages have simply given up using 1200 baud. And 1200 baud sysops
have been partly responsible for this by imposing message length
limits on their users. They've had to do this due to the slow
network, otherwise forwarding would require more time than is
available in the day.

>Having said all that, it does NOT surprise me that packet BBS's are still
>around. They are a reliable, CHEAP way of shuttling data around the
>world...and a ham can run an automated program (like TSTHOST, which I use)
>on a minimal PC and gather up a handful of interesting bulletins every day
>for almost no cost at all!

Well, it isn't cheap from the sysop point of view. If you look at the
total investment in the typical BBS station, the modems are a minute
fraction of the expense. The systems could be much more useful if the
network speed were increased. Much of the system investment is wasted
because the radio network limits its use.

>(Yep, hams are cheap...myself included. One of the challenges I like is to
>see "how much I can do with how little"). At the risk of tooting my own horn
>a bit...this message is being entered on a 1985 full size IBM AT with 640K,

>20 and 30 meg hard drives/vga monitor. The software (Nettamer) provides
>full FTP-USENET-TELNET-E-mail access via a ppp account. The PC also runs
>TSTHOST...which blows the doors off of TPK and T4.

Yeah, but what are you accomplishing *on the air*? Your setup could work with a faster network, but it doesn't because you won't spend a little bit on the radio side to make it happen. Is the cost really that big an impediment? I don't think so, I think that's just an excuse. I think that the real problem is that 9.6 kb isn't plug and play. People are frightened of it because they are afraid they won't be able to make it work.

There is some justification for that fear. 9.6 kb the way we do it does require modification of voice grade radios to make it work, and some amateur radios simply aren't suitable. But it is discouraging to think that *radio* amateurs are afraid to work on radios. That's what we're supposed to be about. And ironically, 9.6 kb is easiest on old cheap crystal controlled radios. Very often, those of us doing 9.6 kb and faster have less invested in *both* radio and modem than those doing 1200 baud have invested in their radio and modem.

Actually, the better next step up from 1200 baud is 19.2 kb direct FSK. This is very easy to do, and costs *less* than even a 1200 baud setup. Of course you have to do some *radio* work to make it happen.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

76. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.201803.16711@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32574

In article <32CDCD4F.1894@viroqua.wi.frontiercomm.net> rwilliam
<rwilliam@viroqua.wi.frontiercomm.net> writes:
>Sean R Stepanek wrote:
>>
>> It seems that everybody has gone to the internet around here also. I
>> run the local BBS and had to alert the node op (who hasn't been on
>> packet for a long time) that his node needed maintance. They funny
>> thing is that ALL of MINNESOTA has been cut off from the internet more
>> then once. It is a shame, I try my best to encourage and assist
>> others with BBS's and NODES, even maintain my own node, but time
>> is so limited for me.
>> If what you say is true, (but I dont know if it is that way in our area
>since I completely dropped out of packet several years ago), I would
>figure that things have peaked and dropped off as things became obsolete
>for many. A few of us who tried to get some activity going a number of
>years ago for "high" speed 9,600 baud packet got nowhere with the
>entrenched bbs op and his friends who opposed any new ideas and were
>particularly resistant to tying the internet to packet to make packet a
>fantastically useful message system for a lot of folks.
>
>Those of us who realized what could happen were made to understand that
>our ideas were not welcome. And even when I made a presentation at a
>small regional meeting about 9k6 and internet connectivity and new
>directions, most members felt that this was too expensive for them and
>the power structure asked me to never bring up heresy like this. They
>opposed ARRL QST articles and certainly TAPR on any of these new
>directions. So now I have my "radio" on the internet which takes up 90%
>of my operating time and I bet a few other folks are in the same
>situation. And I am actually enjoying it more.
>
>Rick, KV9U

You've put your finger on one of the two major reasons for packet
radio's stagnation and decline, and indeed the major reason for
amateur radio's stagnation and decline. The cost excuse is really a
red herring. The cost differential between any of the various speed
systems we have today is insignificant at the system level, and the
faster systems are actually cheaper per bit. It is fear of change,
or more properly, fear of failure to be able to adapt to change,
which is holding back faster packet and/or more advanced networking
methods.

Some of those running the current systems are afraid that they
will lose their guru status if things change. They are afraid
that they won't be able to understand the modulations or protocols

of better systems, and afraid that they'll have to open the covers of their radios, and fail to understand them as well. In short, they not only fear that their equipment will become obsolete, but that *they* will become obsolete.

This is a sad commentary on what has become of amateur radio, but it is pervasive throughout today's amateur radio. Every progressive change has been opposed by those fearing that they won't be able to adapt (they'll throw up smokescreens to hide behind, but this is the real motivation). This is entirely contrary to the true spirit of amateur radio. As the amateur's code says, "The amateur is progressive", but too few are today. Amateur radio is supposed to be a continuing learning experience, but too many amateurs want to rest on their laurels and freeze things at the level of *their* current expertise.

We should of course try to dispell these fears, show the opponents of change that they *can* understand the newer methods, sell them on the advantages of the newer ways. But if that fails, we must *go around* them. We must push on regardless of what the old guard wants to do. That's a hard road. It is especially a hard road in packet, which is inherently a cooperative enterprise. But it may be the only road we can take, unless we just throw up our hands and switch to the wired network and become dependent on commercial providers outside of our control for all our communications.

If we do that, it will spell the end of amateur radio as anything but a glorified CB service populated by *users* who have no desire to learn or improve how things work. The only constant in the world is change, and if we fail to evolve with those changes, or indeed if we fail to lead those changes, we are doomed to be sloughed off as vestigal and maladaptive parts of the communications world.

Besides, experimenting with new ideas is *fun*. It is Man at his creative best. It is an incredible rush to suddenly have a new insight burst forth in your awareness. It is a huge kick to see your idea come to life on the bench, to see it spread its wings and move out into the world. There's nothing else in the world like it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

77. WISP-TLM and WIN95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: fritzing@mhv.net
Message-ID: <32d00aa1.16775498@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 32575

Can't get WISP-TLM working under WIN 95. No satellites listed on
WISP-TLM menu. KITSAT1.CFG and all the others present and in setup
screen under WISP. Any ideas?? Thanks in advance! 73 de N2OWV

78. Re: C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.213928.17076@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32576

In article <5akpcf$3e8@moe.relay.net> please.post.replies (David Black) writes:
>I've been tinkering with some C code I wrote to
>demodulate HF WEFAX transmissions from sounds digitized
>through my PAS-16 sound card. The OS I'm using is Linux.
>I'm to the point where I have the code spewing frequencies
>based on averages of some number of half-cycles, based on
>interpolated zero crossings. The sampling rate I'm using
>is 27117 sps/8 bits - fast as the PAS-16 will reliably run
>in my system. The frequencies output jitter more than I'd
>like, even on a pure tone input but I'm getting there!

This is a problem with zero crossing counters. Zero crossing
is often ill defined in the presence of noise, and can wander
with DC offsets. Zero crossing is also the point of minimum
energy for the signal. That's perhaps the *worst* time to
try to detect it.

A better approach is to differentiate the signal and count
the points where the *slope* is zero. This occurs at the wave
crests, the highest energy points, and gives considerably
better performance in noise. D'sin(x)=cos(x).

Low pass filter the signal before differentiating, of course,
so that sharp noise spikes won't corrupt the count. You can
also use noise coring on the signal before differentiating it.
For e > x > 0 let x = f(x), and for 0 > x > -e let x = - f(x)
where f(x) is some coring function. A useful coring function
is f(x)=sqrt(|x|). Select e such that it is less than the peak
value of the desired signal, but greater than the average noise
signal.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

79. Re: re. hal p38 and dsp tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.223017.17541@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32577

In article <32CFAAEB.433C@freeway.net> kcubilo@freeway.net writes:
>
>i dont know where anyone got the idea that the p38 is a poor
>performer i just used mine during the arrl rtty contest and am very
>impressed the first contest i didnt have to run the external dsp filter
>with to get print. the pactor and clover performance are great.in fact
>the p38 runs the pants off my other name brand tnc here.i beleive the
>qst review made mention of the performance on the 80 and 40 meter bands
>due to prop condx there.anyway i say the unit is a winner go get one and
>come visit us on the clover mode.you wont be disappointed
>73 we8w

Well said. The P-38 is a very cost effective and powerful unit.
It out-performs virtually everything else on the market with the
exception of the PTC-II, and its own big brother from HAL. Both
of them cross the pain threshold in cost for most of us.

It doesn't do packet, but HF packet is a poor joke. And it doesn't
do VHF+ packet, perhaps a pity since DSP satellite modems would be
fairly easy to do with its hardware. But what it does, it does very
well.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

80. Re: STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.223542.17628@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32578

In article <5ao9t2$kja@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it> ik8enh@netgroup.it writes:
>Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
>THANK..
>I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
>U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
>the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
>Any advise ???

I don't recomend it. It can be modified to receive 9.6 kb relatively
well, but making it transmit 9.6 kb correctly will be an exercise in
frustration. Like most PLL synthesized radios, it inserts modulation
into the PLL loop filter, and that will distort the 9.6 kb waveform
unacceptably. Its TR turnaround time is also relatively slow.

You'll do much better to procure a simple crystal controlled radio
with direct FM modulation. That'll be easy to adapt to 9.6 kb.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

81. Re: Dec QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.214331.17223@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32579

In article <robert.852441145@kd3bj.ampr.org> robert@kd3bj.ampr.org (Robert E. Garland) writes:
>Curt Dunn <cdunn@netsync.net> writes:
>
>>Due to QST being buried in a snowbank,was wondering where I can
>>get the article or one explaining linking Internet Phone and
>>repeaters,and the required hardware??
>
>QST is available on news stands now. Try the mall and see if any of the
>bookstores have QST on the periodicals rack. If the newer issue is out,
>look for QST in your local library.

Or even better, just drop ARRL an email and ask for a replacement copy. They are very good about replacing copies damaged in delivery.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

82. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan5.221733.17407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32580

In article <852480449snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> "Dave (Reply address in.sig"
<noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> writes:
>In article <1997Jan5.051706.13551@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>> Achieving good quadrature is important. If it is only slightly
>> off, opposite sideband rejection drops dramatically. Right now
>> I just inject an opposite sideband signal while running SSB
>> code, and adjust the phase shift network for best null. Then
>> I'm ready to go. Within the tuning range of the VXO, that
>> is quite good enough.
>>
>This is why it is nice to get the DSP to generate the I/Q itself. Modern
>rigs with DSP probably do this (I haven't looked closely at any) but
>with an 11kHz final IF and sampling at 44kHz they can use a single
>channel and internally mix down to DC with the streams 0, 1, 0, -1 and
>1, 0, -1, 0 for the I and Q channels. This removes all problems with DC
>offset from the mixers and mixer imbalance. Of course, getting down as
>low as 11kHz for an IF can be tricky and probably negates a lot of the
>advantages.

Yes, Dave, you are exactly right. One of the reasons my receiver is
configured the way it is is to eliminate as much analog circuitry
ahead of the DSP as possible. That reduces component count and
analog tolerance stack up and analog nonlinearities. If I were to
go superhet to such a low IF, I'd have all the ills of the conventional
superhet receiver plus the difficulty of dealing with a close in image.
That would require lots of analog filtering ahead of the last analog mixer
to remove, with the corresponding phase non-linearities that implies.

Until DSP gets fast enough to work directly at a high IF where analog
image filtering is not such a challenge, I don't think it is best to use
superhet methods. Using direct on-channel I/Q feeding into the DSP
minimizes problems. The only real problem with this method is limited
dynamic range. A passive step attenuator in the front end is as useful
(or useless depending on your POV) for dealing with that as is AGC in
a superhet. In either case, a strong adjacent signal can depress
receiver sensitivity enough to mask a desired weak signal. If you allow
either to overload, you get IMD products and other distortions, either
in the amps/mixers of the superhet or in the A/D of the direct I/Q design.
The only answer to that is an A/D with a greater number of bits.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

83. Netscape & Ethernet Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk3jma@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970106162756.2c272a00@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 32581

Hello,

I have a question regarding Netscape and other winsock
compliant software and using these with ethernet carsd.

Currently, as with many others, I use Netscape/Eudora
WS_FTP & others with Trumpet for access to my ISP via
my serial port modem!

I am fast approaching the time when I will have a JNOS
system on a seperate computer connected to the TNC/Radio
doing it's little job quitely, collecting mail from our local
nntp/smtp server on the packet radio network.

Now, teh JNOS to ethernet side is, to me, relativly simple,

"attach packet......." in autoexec.nos, approiate packet driver
loaded before NOS, JNOS+ethernet!

Now, how does one setup the "windows" based Internet
software to access the ethernet network connected to the
JNOS box and use it successfully????

And also, what is a simple swap method between ethernet
and trumpet, so as I can still access the internet?

Maybe stupid questions, but none the less, I dont know.

All the best

Mark

ax25net : vk3jma@vk3ksd.#mel.vic.aus.oc
internet: vk3jma@ozemail.com.au

84. Re: High Speed Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5apsim$91a@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 32582

Tom Hogevoll (hogevoll@erols.com) wrote:
: Has anyone looked into ABACOM Technologies Radio Data Modules and
: possibly converting them for use on packet radio?
:
: If this thing can be converted for ham use it may bring renewed
: interest in packet communications. 1200bps is too slow and anything
: faster can get too expensive and thus unattractive to less than
: diehard packeteers.
:
I have been thinking about calling them for more information on these modules as this would be a VERY cheap way to get into high speed packet! Especially since one version already comes tuned in the 70cm ham band. 433Mhz is right on the edge of FM simplex according to a band plan poster from ICOM that I have here. Now if I could get at least one other person interested in these! Heck who needs an amplifier for cross town packet, just setup a beam.

Just my $0.02
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

85. Re: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: lparis@mo.net
Message-ID: <32d041d3.28266454@news.mo.net>
Source record: 32583

Check and see how many characters it will accept in MYALIAS.

73, de KD9S, Len

p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey) wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I have a little problem that I hope someone out there can help me with.
>
>Currently, for 1997, our club, the Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs is
>operating our VO1AA club station under the callsign VO500JC, in commemoration
>of the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. Located at
>the station is an old version (3.0 or so) of the KAM that I would like to be
>able to use on the digital modes. In trying to set it up, I ran into the
>problem that the TNC won't accept the callsign as the MYCall. It is one
>character too long.
>
>What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it
>by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an
>easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work
>the callsign.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>
>========================
>Paul J. Piercey VO1HE
>
>President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
>Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
>Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT
>
>p.piercey@thezone.net
>VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
>========================

86. Re: wefax equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@mailbag.com
Message-ID: <5apljk$j45@grandcanyon.binc.net>
Source record: 32584

In article <01bbf9c8$8e4850e0$a629e5cd@bigboy>,
"Jimmy D. Burrell" <jburrell@inst.com> wrote:

|... but recommendations on the best of
|the new gear appreciated. Anyone have any recommendations or anything for
|sale?
|
|
Jim, I don't have anything to sell or trade but you may want to check out the
Web page of one of my suppliers of WXSAT equipment:

http://www.execpc.com/~swagur

Good Luck!
Kevin

****
* Kevin G. Shea N9JKP
* 4460 Dahmen Pass
* Cross Plains, WI 53528 USA
* 608.789.4326,voice; 608.798.0276,fax
****

87. Is it possable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: TMAN <tmenard@cac.net>
Message-ID: <5apq3l$dvg@informer.alliance.net>
Source record: 32585

Can you recieve packet on a scanner? Also is it possable to use some type of software it read it? Is this at all possable to do without a tnc? I have built a interface that you use off the audio output,the interface changes it to a digital singnal that goes to a com port on a laptop. Thanks for any help.

TMAN

88. Re: Is it possable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Message-ID: <5apthv$sg9@kirin.wwa.com>
Source record: 32586

TMAN <tmenard@cac.net> wrote:
>Can you recieve packet on a scanner? Also is it possable to use some type
>of software it read it? Is this at all possable to do without a tnc? I have
>built a interface that you use off the audio output,the interface changes
>it to a digital singnal that goes to a com port on a laptop. Thanks for any
>help.
>
>
>TMAN

Yes you can do this ... i do it all the time. I use a program
called PKTMON12 that when used with a Hamcomm interface (simple
single 741 op amp circuit) and a scanner yoy can monitor the
packet. The only drawback is that the program will not work with
an XT or some real slow 286's as it relys on processor speed to
do the decoding etc. It does work however, PKTMON12 or just
PKTMON can be found on almost any ham cdrom and at several FTP
sites. Hope that helps!

Art WB9HNJ

89. KPC-3 - Visual Basic help need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Casarini Stefano <adespan@mo.nettuno.it>
Message-ID: <01bbfbb3$5eb8aea0$0654cfc1@panimod1.nettuno.it>
Source record: 32587

Anybody can help me to find the right procedures to read what the KPC
recives from radio.
I'm trying to made a software to monitor the dx information from cluster
without connection, only with a reciver.
Thank you for help.

IK4UNZ Stefano
adespan@mo.nettuno.it

90. Re: C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32D0CA22.75D1@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32588

> Wondering - has anyone else already done this, i.e.,
> written portable C code to demodulate WEFAX transmissions?

See
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/fax.html
The program has no user interface however... could this be
a job for you? :-)

73s Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

91. Re: help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32D0CABE.58E1@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32589

> > Trying looking up Flexnet's web page. Usually just typing Flexnet on
> > webcrawler brings up their page.
>
> I haven't seen anyone else ask, so I'm going to do so. All I found was a
> home page for an ISP, and no clues whatsoever as to where to find anything
> related to sound cards, signal processing or ham radio. Anyone have a pointer
> to software and/or documentation?
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

73s
Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

92. Modem for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Rinninsland <y0002510@ws.rz.tu-bs.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.95.970106104007.20046K-100000@rzserv9.rz.tu-bs.de>
Source record: 32590
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Do you know if there is a (probably 9.600Baud??) Modem on the market which can do a transparent data connection under Windows 95?

Please eMail: Rinninslan@aol.com

Thanks,

Daniel Rinninsland

93. ! MASS POST Was Here! (IqdXpS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ones-And-Zeros@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <5aqqt2$34si@usenet1y.prodigy.net>
Source record: 32591

```
MASS POST--the program by Ones and Zeros--has been used to send this message
to thousands of newsgroups.

(IqdXpS)
```

94. Re: BayCom Packet in a box!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <5ar6s6$9ve@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 32592

Rick Cottle <n7zzd@sprintmail.com> wrote:
>Maccabeus wrote:

I'd be interested in this also.....from a DOS start-up I don't have any problem with connects but
only on occasion (so far, only had for a few weeks) have I been successful in getting text from
another station. Interestingly enough the monitor window displays the text but my station sends
rejects and the text doesn't make it to the message window. If it wasn't for that I'd chalk it off to
the radio (HTX202) /antenna setup....going to try the XYLs TH22 anyway just for the heck of it.

Greg, W5KJ

>
>WRT the win95 dos window. I have been having trouble getting
>my baypac to work. I have been doing the Shutdown/Restart in
>DOS mode assuming this is really just like DOS, and not
>multitasking or anything. The setup seems to receive ok,
>but I cannot successfully connect. Sometimes the ax.25
>connects, but any text from the other station results in my
>station sending bunches of rejects.
>
>Any advice?
>
>Rick, n7zzd

95. Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan6.162342.21275@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32593

Ok, I was at the toy store yesterday and came across this little
jewel. A GPS receiver with serial interface and DeLorme's Street
Atlas 4.0 as a bundle for $149. I couldn't pass it up even though
I already have 2 other GPS receivers and an older version of
Street Atlas. My initial impression of this toy is that it is
very neat, works well and costs little.

So now it is time to tear it apart and find out what makes it
tick. Has anyone already done this? In particular, I want to
extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

96. Police Packet Receiving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5ardef$pv8@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 32594

Does anyone know what protocol most of the police departments use
for their packet transmission. Is it AX-25 or what? If so, what
baud rate are they likely to be using?

I have the MFJ-1274 and have tried a few things but don't seem
to be having much luck. Any help, please??

Jack VE3EED/W7
Mesa,AZ
--

97. Digital modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Montgomery <dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil>
Message-ID: <01bbfc10$950f3a20$9730f489@LY048151.ROBINS.AF.MIL>
Source record: 32595

I am trying to do some research on digital modulation. I would like to compare BER, PSD, sidelobe power, Bandwidth/Power Efficiency for QPSK, pi/4 DQPSK and Kamilo Feher's FQPSK.

I am in need of any bmp/jpeg pics of these modulators in block diagram form. Any mathcad templates that calculate/simulate any of the above characteristics. I am also interested in any source material or user experiences with these modulation schemes.

Sincerely,

Doug
dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil

98. Documentation SIEMENS T1000 teleprinter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: freerk@knoware.nl
Message-ID: <5arnp4$aih@news.knoware.nl>
Source record: 32596

I'am looking for complete service documentation from the SIEMENS Teleprinter
T1000 in order to be able to repair the machine that I have.
Anyone out there who can help me?

99. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <5as1gk$q36@hpbs2500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 32597

Didn't see it mentioned, wrt the problem about KAGold changing the params in the TNC. There's a key sequence you can send to the TNC to unlock it, and it's documented in the KAGold manual. (I forget it, haven't used it in a long time (the key sequence...I use KAGold myself)) Also, you can set up two files, startup.??? and shutdown.??? that will set certain params when it starts up, and reset them afterwards. You can also set up individual param preferences and when you have KAGold running, you just trigger this file and it sets up all the stuff you want it to.

BTW, what's the current version of KA-Gold? Methinks it's about time for me to visit the web page and check on updates.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

100. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <32D16905.5346@mentorg.com>
Source record: 32598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.

Take a look at the PCI-4000 from HAL and the SCS PTC-II.
Both companies (HAL and SCS) have web pages.
(Sorry, don't have the URLs here at work)

101. Analysis & Synthesis Capability Now Available to Ham Clubs, Groups and Consortia!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy Goerg <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <32D1848F.7675@webblabs.com>
Source record: 32599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I posted material some time ago regarding the Webb Laboratories Education & Professional Partnership Programs, unprecedented opportunities through which every faculty member, graduate student and undergraduate student (alternatively for the PP program - each member of a working group of designers) can achieve true ownership, at school, home and on the job, of powerful electronic CAE capability. The EP and PP Programs provide general, graphical nodal circuit analysis, RF/microwave-specific analysis, unconstrained nodal noise capability and true 'floating' two-nodes-per-port definition. In addition, the EP and PP Programs include the industry's most comprehensive transmission structure analysis/synthesis engine as well as the powerful SystemPlus suite of design tools for the wireless/receiver/system designer.

The complete EP or PP Program package, including over 500 pages of documentation, may be distributed department/group/consortium/company-wide with no restrictions, without expiration, and at no liability to the School, Group, Consortium or Corporation. EP/PP Program details, an editorial review and a growing example library may be found at:

http://www.webblabs.com/ep.htm

or

http://www.webblabs.com/pp.htm

I ask that you forward this announcement to potentially interested individuals. If you prefer, kindly reply with names and e-mail addresses of those to whom I should convey information directly. Thank you for taking the time to consider what has become a unique access and ownership opportunity for a great number of designers worldwide.

Wishing you a Happy New Year!

Kathy Goerg
Education Partnership Program Liaison
Webb Laboratories
13731 W. Capitol Drive
Suite 260
Brookfield, WI USA
kgoerg@webblabs.com
TEL 414.367.6825
FAX 414.367.6824

102. Re: High Speed Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Hogevoll <hogevoll@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32D1D37E.7C3B@erols.com>
Source record: 32600

Mike wrote:
>
> Tom Hogevoll (hogevoll@erols.com) wrote:
> : Has anyone looked into ABACOM Technologies Radio Data Modules and
> : possibly converting them for use on packet radio?
> :
> : If this thing can be converted for ham use it may bring renewed
> : interest in packet communications. 1200bps is too slow and anything
> : faster can get too expensive and thus unattractive to less than
> : diehard packeteers.
> :
> I have been thinking about calling them for more information on these
> modules as this would be a VERY cheap way to get into high speed packet!
> Especially since one version already comes tuned in the 70cm ham
> band. 433Mhz is right on the edge of FM simplex according to a band plan
> poster from ICOM that I have here. Now if I could get at least one other
> person interested in these! Heck who needs an amplifier for cross town
> packet, just setup a beam.
>
> Just my $0.02
> Mike
>

By the way I found and was browsing the manufacturers web site after posting my first message and I saw a note that they would produce these transceivers on any frequency between 400 and 500 MHz.

The manufacturer, Radio-Tech Ltd., is in Great Britain and their web site can be found at: http://www.radio-tech.co.uk/ Radio-Tech's US distributor is ABACOM Technologies. No web site, no email listed. Phone number is (416) 242-3120, Fax at (416) 242-2697, Faxback at (416) 242-3082. ABACOM lists the transceiver at $139.30.

73,
Tom - N3NDM

103. 9600bps radiomod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZAPP <zaaap@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5aste5$7pm@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32504

Has anyone out there modified a Yaesu FT2400H 2m mobile for 9.6k use?

How bout a handi-talkie of any brand?

104. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3RAVMLAFPh0yEwnT@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32505

In article <1997Jan5.201803.16711@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, Gary Coffman
<gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> writes
[snip]
>You've put your finger on one of the two major reasons for packet
>radio's stagnation and decline, and indeed the major reason for
>amateur radio's stagnation and decline. The cost excuse is really a
>red herring. The cost differential between any of the various speed
>systems we have today is insignificant at the system level, and the
>faster systems are actually cheaper per bit. It is fear of change,
>or more properly, fear of failure to be able to adapt to change,
>which is holding back faster packet and/or more advanced networking
>methods.
>
>Some of those running the current systems are afraid that they
>will lose their guru status if things change. They are afraid
>that they won't be able to understand the modulations or protocols
>of better systems, and afraid that they'll have to open the covers
>of their radios, and fail to understand them as well. In short,
>they not only fear that their equipment will become obsolete, but
>that *they* will become obsolete.

You are so right! Exactly the same situation exists over here in the UK.
We've somehow achieved a situation where we are using technology that is
almost "cast in stone". A few people experiment, but in general our
packet network is dominated by an unbelievably conservative attitude.

To make it worse, we have a system where you need a special licence to
run a BBS or to run a node on some frequencies. So there are situations
where you actually need to get a licence to experiment - and this system
is supported by and effectively administered by our national radio
society.

I think there is one other problem - packet is a victim of its own
success. The network has become dominated by its ability to carry
messages, and, to many of those involved, the contents of those messages
is more important than the ham radio aspects of the mode. I think that,
at least in the UK, the average BBS sysop is far more concerned with
looking for "naughty" messages than with developing the network.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

105. Help: Baycom and MACINTOSH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net
Message-ID: <5at9io$22o@zen.dedal.fr.net>
Source record: 32506

I would like to run my baycom on a powerbook 5300, where can I find any
application for this ?
bye

franï¿½ois
--
Francois Bonnet / LYON Hamcall: F1 ITT - TATOO : 06.04.39.80.71
Attention ! Dieu est une hypothese; consommez avec moderation

106. Re: 9600bps radiomod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <32D2444D.55DA@geocities.com>
Source record: 32507

ZAPP wrote:
>
> Has anyone out there modified a Yaesu FT2400H 2m mobile for 9.6k use?
>
> How bout a handi-talkie of any brand?

I tried injecting 9600 TX audio directly into the mod input of the VCO (closest point accessible without going into the VCO) and never could get it to work. I didn't try any external equalization, etc. The discriminator output did however work fine for RX.

Hugh

--
mailto:hpearson@geocities.com
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

107. realaudio version 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marica.smith@m.k12.ut.us
Message-ID: <5atm4i$dm8@svc.slc.uen.org>
Source record: 32508

I'm looking for site on internet where I can download realaudio
version 1.0. My computer is to old to use the new versions.

Can anyone help?

108. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vus@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970107.124618.11054.0.vus@juno.com>
Source record: 32509

```
subscribe vus@juno.com
```

109. Re: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Wolf <w8iz@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bbfc9e$91ff98a0$b208b7ce@stevew>
Source record: 32510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
> when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
> Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
>
> A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
>
> Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
> M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

You could program the beacon text and CWIDTEXT to say
what you want it to say and use that as the ID. I don't believe
that an ID must occur in a specific area of a digital transmission.
If that were true, we would not have alias calls.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

110. FREE ELECTRONICS DIRECTORY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Peterson <elab@netins.net>
Message-ID: <32D29B39.209F@netins.net>
Source record: 32511
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi,

We would like to take a minute of your time to inform you of our new Electronics Resource Directory, a free, comprehensive listing of over 500 Web sites of interest to electronics enthusiasts and engineers.

The Directory is available on our web site at:
http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab

If you have an electronics-related web site and would like to add a link to our resource directory from your site, just cut-and-paste the following HTML into your page's source code:

This will place an attractive 'Electronics Resource Directory' logo onto your page that will hot-linked to our Directory for your and your visitor's convenience and use.

We thank you for your time and hope the Electronics Directory will be useful to you. Please let us know if you would like a free listing for your page in our directory!

Todd Peterson
E-LAB Digital Engineering, Inc.
elab@netins.net
(712) 944-5344

http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab

111. XPWare WEB Page Move

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5atn13$jp4@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 32512

```
--

Due to a crash with the WEB server I nomrally use, I have
moved all pages and files to an alternate site.

The new address is http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

Current windows version is 1.1.5
Current DOS versions are 1.60

73 Gary KF7XP

**********************************************************************
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
**********************************************************************
```

112. Re: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: walt@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <32d23dc8.1239319@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 32513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson) wrote:

::I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
::when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
::Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
::
::A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
::
::Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
::M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

Hi Curt!

Yes, you are right. Others have had the same problem. Usually they
just use their home callsign in MYCALL and rely upon the CWID to send
their complete reciprocal call. Of course you could set up the beacon
text to include your full callsign and location if you wish and send out
the beacon message at frequent intervals.

The best solution of all is to get a "real" UK callsign!

73 es Happy New Year,
Walt (G3NYY)

--
Walt Davidson E-mail: walt@dial.pipex.com
walt@enterprise.net

113. Rules in your street

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: misko@gaianet.NET
Message-ID: <TCPSMTP.17.1.7.15.24.44.2508442838.3316117@bbs.gaianet.net>
Source record: 32514

Hello folks,

I know this newsgroup might not be the best place for the following questions, but I do not know the other place...

So, we are preparing our annual ham conference. Possibly there would be some rules and regulation changes and I like to learn more about the situation in your country/state/province/etc..

1. Is it a membership in your national ham radio union required to regulate
your ham licence status, ham examinations etc.?

2. The same question but related to your local radio club;

3. Is it required in your country to register particularly every RF part in your shack, I mean if you have several radios. Also, is it required to have some technical check of your station every n years to prove your factory-made stuff works as its service manual says?

4. Who gives a licence to you? Your ham union or the government or both? Is there some expire date after you must ask for the re-new papers?

5. If you are involved in a club, does your ham union count you differently or the same as you are union's "direct" member? Also, is there any special membership status for clubs in the union?

6. What are the main goals and duties of your ham radio union? (in short)

7. How do you make a budget in your union (membership fees or..)?

I'd like to see any comment before the 18th of January (conference day)

73 de Misko, YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU, the Secretary of YU7 union/s

114. Re: High Speed Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5asqbf$n58@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 32515

Tom Hogevoll (hogevoll@erols.com) wrote:
: Mike wrote:
: > I have been thinking about calling them for more information on these
: > modules as this would be a VERY cheap way to get into high speed packet!
: > Especially since one version already comes tuned in the 70cm ham
: > band. 433Mhz is right on the edge of FM simplex according to a band plan
: > poster from ICOM that I have here. Now if I could get at least one other
: > person interested in these! Heck who needs an amplifier for cross town
: > packet, just setup a beam.
: >
: By the way I found and was browsing the manufacturers web site after
: posting my first message and I saw a note that they would produce
: these transceivers on any frequency between 400 and 500 MHz.
: 73,
: Tom - N3NDM

If they can do this, will it cost more because it is custom? Just
an idea.

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

115. What is packet & amateur radio. Help me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: waheeb@scscomm.com
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970104103214.006858b0@scscomm.com>
Source record: 32516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

If this post has been sent to wrong place I am very sorry

Could anyone explain to me what is packet radio, amateur radio and the difference between them.

What sort of equipment do I need

Does it work worldwide or do I have to be within a distance of (say a tower or station)

Anything extra would be very valuable

pls drop me email direct
Thanks in advance

waheeb

116. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <5as9tm$1pk8$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 32601

Previously, I said...
..snip...
>>Having said all that, it does NOT surprise me that packet BBS's
>>are still around. They are a reliable, CHEAP way of shuttling
>>data around the world...and a ham can run an automated program
>>(like TSTHOST, which I use) on a minimal PC and gather up a
>>handful of interesting bulletins every day for almost no cost at
>>all!

Gary replied....
>Well, it isn't cheap from the sysop point of view. If you look at
>the total investment in the typical BBS station, the modems are a
>minute fraction of the expense.

A SYSOP need not spend oodles of money on a good system. FBB (argueably the best BBS software aorund) will run (slowly) on an XT...and aquit itself rather well on an AT.

Radios - Antennae - TNC's... now, those are additional expenses...but at least the SYSOP does not have to plunk down $2500 and crank up a Pentium.

In a previous message, I said...
>>(Yep, hams are cheap...myself included. One of the challenges I
>>like is to see "how much I can do with how little"). At the risk
>>of tooting my own horn a bit...this message is being entered on a
>>1985 full size IBM AT with 640K, 20 and 30 meg hard drives/vga
>>monitor. The software (Nettamer) provides full
>>FTP-USENET-TELNET-E-mail access via a ppp account. The PC also
>>runs TSTHOST...which blows the doors off of TPK and T4.

Gary said...
>Yeah, but what are you accomplishing *on the air*? Your setup could
>work with a faster network, but it doesn't because you won't spend a
>little bit on the radio side to make it happen. Is the cost really

If I upgrade my radio, and then the network ports I can access won't support 9600 baud, what have I gained? It's "chicken or egg" just as you said...

>that big an impediment? I don't think so, I think that's just an
>excuse. I think that the real problem is that 9.6 kb isn't plug
>and play. People are frightened of it because they are afraid they
>won't be able to make it work.

Well, in my case, cost is a factor, as my budget for hamming is vanishingly small. BUT, in a general sense, you're right...cost should not be an issue.

>There is some justification for that fear. 9.6 kb the way we do it
>does require modification of voice grade radios to make it work,
>and some amateur radios simply aren't suitable. But it is
>discouraging to think that *radio* amateurs are afraid to work on
>radios. That's what we're supposed to be about. And ironically, 9.6
>kb is easiest on old cheap crystal controlled radios. Very often,
>those of us doing 9.6 kb and faster have less invested in *both*
>radio and modem than those doing 1200 baud have invested in their
>radio and modem.

That's a good point...but most hams want the latest equipment, and
'plug-and-play'...sigh.

>Actually, the better next step up from 1200 baud is 19.2 kb direct
>FSK. This is very easy to do, and costs *less* than even a 1200
>baud setup. Of course you have to do some *radio* work to make it
>happen.
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider
>problems Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with
>previous uucp addresses 534 Shannon Way |
>Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org Lawrenceville, GA 30244
>| |

Joe Burnham (Email to wd4kav@juno.com) <===preferred
>> or << kavman@gate.net

Net-Tamer V 1.08X - Registered

117. Re: Police Packet Receiving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5asfsd$kfn@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32602

In article <5ardef$pv8@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>
>Does anyone know what protocol most of the police departments use
>for their packet transmission. Is it AX-25 or what? If so, what
>baud rate are they likely to be using?

I believe the municipalities using the Motorola 480 or 9100 MDT
system are running 9600 baud X.25

73, John

118. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bbfc5d$003d5c40$227141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 32603

> > If what you say is true, (but I dont know if it is that way in our area

> since I completely dropped out of packet several years ago), I would
> figure that things have peaked and dropped off as things became obsolete
> for many. A few of us who tried to get some activity going a number of
> years ago for "high" speed 9,600 baud packet got nowhere with the
> entrenched bbs op and his friends who opposed any new ideas and were
> particularly resistant to tying the internet to packet to make packet a
> fantastically useful message system for a lot of folks.

Yes, it's easy to bite other people's backs when they don't decide to
accept your pet ideas. It's also a poor excuse for an excuse, Rick.

If your ideas are good, get off your can and make them happen. Don't blame
your lack of initiative and effort on other hams who are into different
aspects of the hobby, and have no interest in them..
Fact is: There's plenty of room for folks with new, innovative ideas to
develop them without every packet op on the planet joining them. Most of
the higher-speed stuff works best on higher freqs than are generally used
by the 2m/1.2kb crowd anyway.. What they do or do not do there has no
bearing on high-freq, high speed packet development. You don't want to do
that on 2m anyway. Get real.

Go cry on somebody else's shoulder. I've no sympathy for slackers and
whiners.

>
> Those of us who realized what could happen were made to understand that
> our ideas were not welcome. And even when I made a presentation at a
> small regional meeting about 9k6 and internet connectivity and new
> directions, most members felt that this was too expensive for them and
> the power structure asked me to never bring up heresy like this. They
> opposed ARRL QST articles and certainly TAPR on any of these new
> directions. So now I have my "radio" on the internet which takes up 90%
> of my operating time and I bet a few other folks are in the same
> situation. And I am actually enjoying it more.
>
> Rick, KV9U
>

Yes, a complete turning away from Amateur Radio to the Internet is the
logical destination for your kind of thinking, Rick. Maybe you should take
that as a hint as to why Hams are so resistant to your ideas.

Think it through, OM. You've been out of touch with packet for years, then
show up at a Ham meeting, telling them how worthless packet radio is and

how much better they would all be to cave in to the Internet as you have done.. The funny part is your shock and dismay when they told you to take your arrogant opinions on down the road. Wish I'd been there.

Charles, N5PVL

119. Need Program for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Littleton <dennis@ridgenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbfd02$a3251920$26200dcf@ridgenet>
Source record: 32517

I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.

Dennis
KK5EC

120. Re: What is packet & amateur radio. Help me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5b0jhc$6nq@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 32518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <2.2.32.19970104103214.006858b0@scscomm.com>, waheeb@scscomm.com writes:
>If this post has been sent to wrong place I am very sorry

For what? All of us have to start somewhere! You have arrived in the friendliest place in the world, ham radio. Sort of like Internet without wires! <Huge grin>

Once you discover what all this is about, you may embark on a lifetime of discovery. At 44 years into this thing, I am still having fun and, for the most part, the people in it are WAY above average folks.

>Could anyone explain to me what is packet radio, amateur radio and the
>difference between them.

Amateur radio is the permitted use of a relatively large part of the radio channels by individuals who do not have to pay for the right to use the channels. If you look at your broadcast radio, your FM radio and your TV set, you will see they are marked in channel numbers. Never mind about the meaning of that, right now, just discover here that there are MORE channel numbers above and below and between those that you see!

Many, many more. Whole sections of the channels are used by different people for different things! Police, fire people, constuction crews, people sending I love you messages from a cruise ship - they ALL use these other channels and MOST of the time they have to get a LICENSE from the government to use one or more of them.

Hams have to get licenses too. However, the hams use whole chunks of channels. Each chunk has different characteristics. Some chunks can be used to talk directly from Podunk, Texas, to Sydney, Australia, direct! On a good day, you can do that with the power of no more than a FLASHIGHT!

Imagine that, shining a flashlight up in the air and having it seen in Australia! Not only that but your little flashlight can be seen by THOUSANDS of people, all over the world at the SAME TIME! And, its all for free (well, not the cost of the flashlight or the very little for the paper work of the license), totally free, any time of day or night, just holler hello!

It is a priceless, fascinating hobby.... MAGIC that even David Copperfield cannot top.....

Now Packet Radio is a form of radio that packages up blocks of text and numbers into small groups within a larger message. It uses the radio channel to communicate these chunks of text to someone else, and while it is doing it, it makes sure that the chunk was received correctly at the

other end of the circuit. It is just one of MANY forms of amateur radio, but note... it isn't used just by hams. It is also used by fire departments, astronaughts in space... you name it.

>What sort of equipment do I need

A transmitter and receiver that operate upon a channel or set of channels that can be used with a similar type setup on the other end. Cost can be very little or LOTS. Like dogs, or most anything else, some dogs are bigger than other dogs. Ham radio is competitive and the my dog is bigger than your dog deal exists here too! That's part of the fun! It leads to CONTESTS!

There, a well trained little dog can often bite the heck out of even far bigger dogs... expererience and dedication count, just like other sports.

>Does it work worldwide or do I have to be within a distance of (say a tower >or station)

All of the above!

You may talk direct from you to someone else, or go through what we call a repeater station to help you.

Either way, your station uses an antenna. You buy or build your own antennas, some of which need be no larger than a foot or less in size, to HUGE ones that can require towers more than 200 feet high with wire lengths of 2400 to 4000 feet long.

The controlling factor for the tower and antenna size is the channel area. Some channels take bigger antennas than others.

Owning a St. Bernard can be a chore... Using the channels that require the huge antennas above takes space only found out in the country, but there are TONS of channels that can be carried around in your hand or pocket!

<smile>

All dogs are welcome!

>Anything extra would be very valuable

Yes indeed. Go to Radio Shack or a book store or a library and look us up! Your local library is a fine place, or in any event, one of several books you can thumb through is "Now You're Talking", published by one of the fraternal organizations in the hobby called the American Radio Relay League.

If you take it home, the chances are you will be started on this stuff!

In even most smaller cities or even out in the country, chances are someone will know of a "ham operator." Seek the person out, guys and gals abound in this thing!

The rest is all MAGIC!

>pls drop me email direct

Not really. I hope I've answered it in such a way that you will come back here or seek the area that will let you start this fascinating journey!

>Thanks in advance
>
>waheeb
>

De nada. !

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

121. TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter and Colleen McGreevy <PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Message-ID: <32D3EE10.272D@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Source record: 32519

Hi all,

I'm having a problem with my Packet setup, and any suggestions would be appreciated. I am using a PK-88, through the original shielded cable to a Yaesu FT-727 Dual Band HT, then into a Cushcraft Dual Band Ringo. Here's the problem:
When I have the TNC off, I hear all sorts of Braaps, signals, etc. So, I turn on the TNC to put them onto the computer, and Bingo, I get S-9 worth of interference on the radio. Turn off the TNC, no more interference. The TNC is causing some sort of interference with the receiver. I have tried separating the radio and TNC to the maximum distance of the cable, and even moving the system further from the antenna, no use. I have grounded the hole thing together, tried separate grounds, and even linked a few components together, nothing. It is not the computer, because when I turn it on there is no interference. This interference is ONLY on 2 Meters, not 440, which I think could help in solving the problem.

So, that's it, any ideas???

Pete -- KA2YDY

122. WTB: 9600 baud modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <5avabb$i6j@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 32520

Hello!

Anybody have a 9600 baud modem for sale? I'm using a '94 486
Packard Bell with a 2400 baud internal modem on a dialup connection
to a simplex satellite and uplink down to an earthstation near
Ottawa. The fastest anybody in this tiny village can go online is
9600 baud. The echo on the line from the VOX can be maddening, and
it drives the modems nuts without ARQ. I'm wondering if the ham
radio digital community can better advise me on modems and optimum
configuration for this unique link, than the dolt sales guy 1000
miles south of here in Winnipeg who is trying to sell me a 28.8
'cause he doesn't have any 14.4's left, and don't know the
difference between a microvolt and a megahertz, like. :-)

The fax/modem on this machine will go 9600 baud. Why can't I
utilize the fax/modem to go online faster than 2400?

Thanks, ...Orin

-----
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey VE8DU, Baker Lake, NWT

123. Re: KaGold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <5b0ovq$82n@hpbs2500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 32521

Bill Blohm (bblohm@boi.hp.com) wrote:
<SNIP>
: set up two files, startup.??? and shutdown.??? that will set certain
<SNIP>

Paid attention last night when I fired up. The file extension is .tnc.

Bill B.

124. soundcard & walkie talkie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olav Haugan <olavhau5@tott.hibu.no>
Message-ID: <32D39D5A.616B@tott.hibu.no>
Source record: 32522

Is it possible to send data from one comp. to another with my
soundcard and a walkie talkie?
--

125. Yaesu FT-736R and AEA DSP-232 interfacing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <5b0u73$pqk@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 32523

I'm trying to interface my FT-736R and DSP-232 together. I thought
I'd be able to use the data port on the 736 for FM digital modes
on both 1200 and 9600 baud. However, the 232 doesn't want
to work well on 1200 (I haven't had the time to try 9600 yet) with
the data port. The receive audio is too low for the 232 when attached
to the data port. I also suspect a similar mismatch for the transmit
audio.

The 232 manual suggests a 1:1 transformer on both the receive and
transmit audio lines when attached to the data port. I intend on
trying that later today, but I was wondering if anyone else has done
this? What type of interface did you end up using?

The same question goes for 9600 operation, since I will be getting
around to it in the near future.

I figured out that I will have to use the mic/ext speaker for non-FM modes.
--
Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

126. TCP/IP in win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Bender <jcbender@oakland.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970108093409.30624D-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 32524

Does anyone know if there is a driver out there that interfaces a TNC to
the Win95 TCP/IP stack? I'm interested in using it so I can use Eudora
and similar software to get my mail from my local NOS BBS using the POP
protocol on an hourly basis.

I've been using NOS, but it doesn't work well in a DOS window, and
I have to leave my system on '95 to run my fax drivers.

Joseph C. Bender

Joseph C. Bender
Technical Chair, Student Program Board
Oakland University
jcbender@oakland.edu

"Haven't any of you figured that God might be a comittee?"
---Jubal Harshaw

127. TS570D Control Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Jelly <Jellybean@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbfd9f$099afc00$d32549c2@default>
Source record: 32525

Just to let you know, the control software for the TS570D is now available
from the download area on the Martin Lynch & Son web site.
www.martin-lynch.co.uk/download.htm

Any problems, e.mail me on steve@martin-lynch.co.uk

Have fun!!!

--
Steve Jelly
(G0WSJ / G6URJ)
jellybean@btinternet.com
http://www.martin-lynch.co.uk/steve.htm
If your in to packet radio checkout the
RSGB's "My First Packet Station"
(http://www.martin-lynch.co.uk/book/htm

128. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <32D40CE5.6F59@ldp.com>
Source record: 32526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jan PA0LBN wrote:

> The only good thing on the P38 is its price.
> The unit has not enough processor power and has low performance.
> (see QST,I believe december). Its Pactor I mode and amtor mode is
> rather poor compared to a number of other units.
> If you really want clover I would consider one of the more expensive
> HAL units. But for the same price you can buy optimum Pactor I and
> Pactor II mode. look atSCS (http://www.scs-ptc.com/)
> Again see QST.

Where did you get the idea that the P38 is a poor performer? QST certainly did not draw that conclusion. The P38 does better than everything else in it's price class by quite a margin -- and I would point out that neither the SCS unit nor Hal's own PCI-4000, while they may be slightly better performers than the P38, are in the same price class.

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

129. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5b14oj$eou@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 32527

>
> The KAM is a good unit and really the only US made HF TNC worth
>buying at this time (unless you consider the Paccomm PTC-II, with German
>made parts). You have the FT1000 and as long as you have the 500hz filter in
>the Yaesu the KAM will perform fine. The big advantage is that the KAM gives
>you all of the modes, dual port and the price is reasonable.
>
>
I forgot to mention the HAL P38 and PCI4000 controllers. These
units also do a very good job on ASCII, AMTOR, PACTOR, RTTY and CLOVER.

73 Gary

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC /XPPCI
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson
****

130. Re: soundcard & walkie talkie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&J Mac <jmacd@wco.com>
Message-ID: <32D3E4C8.556B@wco.com>
Source record: 32528

Olav Haugan wrote:
>
> Is it possible to send data from one comp. to another with my
> soundcard and a walkie talkie?
> --

I havn't seen it done.. What you could do is use TNC's and HT's

Jim..

131. Re: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org
Message-ID: <32d416f8.6454071@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

>Yes, you are right. Others have had the same problem. Usually they
>just use their home callsign in MYCALL and rely upon the CWID to send

That has been my conclusion to this issue. I have my CWID set to my
reciprocal callsign. I also set BTEXT to callsign and QTH, but I
usually don't sent out a beacon very often.

>their complete reciprocal call. Of course you could set up the beacon
>text to include your full callsign and location if you wish and send out
>the beacon message at frequent intervals.
>
>The best solution of all is to get a "real" UK callsign!

Thats the plan. But I must first finish my US Amateur Extra. Oh
well, perhaps it would do me good to study for both exams at the
same time. I wonder what questions I could get mixed up? HI HI

>73 es Happy New Year,
>Walt (G3NYY)

And thanks to the usenet comunity for all the replys via e-mail and
the group(s).

Some other interesting facts that came out of this. The MYCALL only
takes 6 characters (as well as MYALIAS) due to AX.25.

In the UK you must ID via CW (actually MCW) anyway so this is
not as big of issue as I thought. In the USA we don't have to use
CWID on Packet (at least anymore).

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

132. Re: Police Packet Receiving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5av4n7$gvm@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32530

In article <5asfsd$kfn@cobra.Minn.Net>, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:
>In article <5ardef$pv8@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>>
>>Does anyone know what protocol most of the police departments use
>>for their packet transmission. Is it AX-25 or what? If so, what
>>baud rate are they likely to be using?
>
>I believe the municipalities using the Motorola 480 or 9100 MDT
>system are running 9600 baud X.25
>
>73, John

My mistake, it's actually 2400 baud X.25

133. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <5b105p$6f@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 32531

Is there anyone else here who thinks that NIH syndrome has a lot to do with this?? Long before the Packet Network and all the BBSes were in place I had already done extensive testing of UUCP across packet. Worked fine. I moved Email, binary files, could easily have moved News as well although the channel would have been swamped even then with only 1200 baud TNC's. Why was it necessary to go back to the beginning and re-invent the whole system when the Communications Industry already had some pretty good starting points??

Oh well, I guess I might just as well put the TNC's back in the box and store them up in the attic again. Some things never change.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

134. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <32D40EB6.6EEA@ldp.com>
Source record: 32532

Gary L. Johnson wrote:
>
> In article <19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>, vincebucc@aol.com says...
> >
> >What are the pros and cons on the KAM Plus?
>
>
> The KAM is a good unit and really the only US made HF TNC worth
> buying at this time (unless you consider the Paccomm PTC-II, with German
> made parts).

Hmmm. What problems do you have with the Hal PCI-4000 or the P38 Gary?
Hal certainly has more experience with HF modems than do any of the
other "TNC" manufacturers whose products mostly evolved from simple VHF
Bell 202-compatible modems. In fact, Globe Wireless uses Hal PCI-4000s
for its worldwide HF network on the marine bands.

> >What software, other than from Kantronics, is available for use with the
> >KAM Plus?
>
> Lots of program are out there for the KAM unit. If you search the WEB
> you should be able to find quite a few listing for the KAM. You can
> try the TAPR web page.
>
> I write both Windows and DOS versions for the KAM unit. They can
> be found at the WEB site below.

Fortunately, Gary also writes versions of his very nice software which
are compatible with the Hal products :-).

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

135. Internet Phone and Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <5b1crn$6ip@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 32533

This is being done in a few places. HT users go in thru a repeater
and out on I-phone for a 2 way converation. I'm looking for info
on how to set this up. Any pointers would be appreciated. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

136. Re: Need Program for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.917.32D3B9BE@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 32534

In article <01bbfd02$a3251920$26200dcf@ridgenet> "Dennis Littleton" <dennis@ridgenet.com> writes:
>From: "Dennis Littleton" <dennis@ridgenet.com>
>Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278
>Date: 8 Jan 1997 01:30:53 GMT

>I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.

>Dennis
>KK5EC

Any "terminal program" will work such as Procomm Plus or the like.

There are also some packet term programs such as Winpack (for Windows), and PaKet 6.1 (for DOS), to name a few.

You can also run packet with the simple terminal program that comes with Windows...but that program is the bottom-of-the-barrel. :)

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

137. Re: C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@coyote.uk.sun.com>
Message-ID: <nd3ybe4azci.fsf@coyote.i-did-not-set--mail-host-address--so-shoot-me>
Source record: 32535

```
Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> writes:
> > Wondering - has anyone else already done this, i.e.,
> > written portable C code to demodulate WEFAX transmissions?
>
> See
> http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/fax.html
> The program has no user interface however... could this be
> a job for you? :-)

Good God - I was about ready to pitch into trying this sort of thing
myself (on Linux, too) - I'll certainly be taking a look!

- alec

--
# alec muffett, internet services, sun uk - alec.muffett @ uk.sun.com
# below: 'crack' in one line of perl; usage: [cmdline] dictionary ...
perl -nle 'setpwent;crypt($_,$c)eq$c&&print"$u=$_"while($u,$c)=getpwent'
# class c addresses please little minds
```

138. Re: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org
Message-ID: <32d2a9c8.2567578@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32536

On Mon, 06 Jan 1997 00:07:08 GMT, lparis@mo.net (Leonard Paris) wrote:

>Check and see how many characters it will accept in MYALIAS.
>
>73, de KD9S, Len

Good suggestion. But no good. MYALIAS still only will take 6
characters [tested on KAM Plus V8].

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

139. Re: TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5b0t1e$ekt@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 32537

Peter and Colleen McGreevy (PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET) wrote:
: Hi all,
:
: I'm having a problem with my Packet setup, and any suggestions
: would be appreciated. I am using a PK-88, through the original shielded
: cable to a Yaesu FT-727 Dual Band HT, then into a Cushcraft Dual Band
: Ringo. Here's the problem:
: When I have the TNC off, I hear all sorts of Braaps, signals,
: etc. So, I turn on the TNC to put them onto the computer, and Bingo, I
: get S-9 worth of interference on the radio. Turn off the TNC, no more
: interference. The TNC is causing some sort of interference with the
:
: So, that's it, any ideas???
:
Pete,

There is a capacitor on the board that creates a birdy around 145.01 Mhz.
I had the same problem. All one has to do is take out this cap and replace it
with a value slightly off so that it shifts the birdy.

You can find the article about it on oak.oakland under the mods directory
in AEA I think. If you can't find it I have it laying around somewhere also.

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

140. Q:TX/RX packet program for Hamcomm TX/RX interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <5b3p94$kjh@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 32456

Is there a shareware or freeware packet program out there (similar to Pktmon, which is receive only) that can be used with the Hamcomm interface for both transmit and receive? I remember seeing Poor Man's Packet a few years ago in 73, but can't find the article, and don't recall if it used a Hamcomm interface or another type. Any ideas?

Thanks,

Tom N8GQK
--
* Tom Swisher, N8GQK | E-mail: *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | tomswisher @ aol.com *
* "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
* WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *

141. Re: Need Program for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rushby <rushby@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bbfe36$329c1700$e2f0aec7@SPRY01SPRY157246>
Source record: 32457

Dennis Littleton <dennis@ridgenet.com> wrote in article
<01bbfd02$a3251920$26200dcf@ridgenet>...
> I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.
>
> Dennis
> KK5EC
>
Dennis, you might want to check out MFJ's MultiCom for Windows (1289W). It was advertised in the November issue of QST and there was a 2-part article about it in the December and January issues of CQ. You can order it directly from MFJ or from its dealers.

I am the author of the program, so this is not an unbiased suggestion hi hi :-)

73,
Bob VE3GLA

142. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackwy@clark.net
Message-ID: <5b3v23$aqf@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 32458

In article <5b3gmu$ibd@zip1.ziplink.net>, tmahanna@ziplink.net says...
>
>I want to get into packet radio. I used to hear a lot of activity on
>145.01 Mhz here in Boston, when I was monitoring the HAM bands with my
>scanner. But it seems dead lately. What happened?
>
>-Tom
>
Well can't speak for Boston but what I've seen in Maryland
is that activity has dropped way off. I think two things caused this.
First was and is the internet. It has taken over packets place
for a lot of things. The other, in this area, was some really
dumb things by the packet boards themselves. They put all the
boards in one area on the same freq. Result, collisions up the
wazoo and it took forever to get data from the board. Not exactly
smart. Anyway that's my 2 cents. Jack WB3ICL

143. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Letourneau <aa469@fan.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970109192309.14421A-100000@fan1.fan.nb.ca>
Source record: 32459

With the arrival of the internet, packet take a real bad hit. I just hope
it won't stay that way, otherwist I will have a lost of equipment for sale.

Jean Letourneau -- Fredericton Area Network

\ \ \
\ \ \ Best 73's
[][][][][][][][][] ....Read you very soon...!!!
\ :\ \
\ : \ \ Internet E-mail: aa469@fan.nb.ca
/[\ AMPRNET E-Mail: ve9pt@ve9pt.ampr.org
:X: Packet Address: ve9pt@ve9pt.#fred.nb.ca.noam
:X:
Lincoln, (Fredericton)
145.03 & 145.09 MHZ @1200Bps ** CANADA **
IP Gateway DE: VE9PT (Jean)

On 9 Jan 1997, Thomas Mahanna wrote:

> Date: 9 JAN 1997 14:25:18 -0500
> From: Thomas Mahanna <tmahanna@ziplink.net>
> Newgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Is Packet Dead??
>
> I want to get into packet radio. I used to hear a lot of activity on
> 145.01 Mhz here in Boston, when I was monitoring the HAM bands with my
> scanner. But it seems dead lately. What happened?
>
> -Tom
>
>
>

144. FS: TAPR/AMSA DSP-93 TNC Fully Assembled

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce J. Howes KG2IC" <kg2ic@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <32D5712C.15CA@amsat.org>
Source record: 32460

I have a TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kit for sale. Unit has been professionally
built, checked out and works just super. Have orignal box, paperwork,
manuals, cables, etc. Does all current HF and VHF/UHF digital modes.
Modems are changed and updated via software so the unit never becomes
"dated".
TAPR's kit price on this unit is $430, I am asking $450 for
mine assembled! Compare this unit the the AEA DSP2232 which retails over
$1100.
You may contact me via email at kg2ic@amsat.org or call 716/625-8800 or
716/689-6727.
--

73,
Bruce KG2IC
==========
Bruce J. Howes KG2IC "The governmentï¿½s view of the economy
Grid FN03pa could be summed up in a few short phrases:
East Amherst, NY If it moves, tax it. If it keeps moving,
AMSAT#30466 ARRL regulate it. And if it stops moving,
ARMY-MARS AAR2AJ subsidize it." -Ronald Reagan
www.buffnet.net/~bhowes
==========

145. Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmahanna@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <5b3gmu$ibd@zip1.ziplink.net>
Source record: 32461

I want to get into packet radio. I used to hear a lot of activity on 145.01 Mhz here in Boston, when I was monitoring the HAM bands with my scanner. But it seems dead lately. What happened?

-Tom

146. Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: misko@gaianet.NET
Message-ID: <TCPSMTP.17.1.9.-16.10.30.2508442838.3326382@bbs.gaianet.net>
Source record: 32462

>From: WOLTS <crucis@sky.net>
>Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?
>
>I've been off Packet for a number of years---mainly due to the
>congestion. Well, I moved a month ago and the only mode I now have,
>until spring, is VHF and VHF packet. Three years ago 145.01,.05,.09
was
urs. What's
>happened to packet while I was gUnlucky you... you'd better live here
in YU where the packet community
is growing up every day. Unfortunately, most of them are not likely to
spend a single coin to improve the slow-train network (majority 1200bps
with some links at 2400/4800 bps) but rather shouting to the poor sysop
not off
>Same thing around here. The big guns who ran the digi/nodes have all
>given up apparently. It was quite a surprise to find where I could
once
>connect all over the east coast (Does anyone remember KA9Q's VAX down
>in New Jersey??) I could now connect to the K3RLI BBS and nothing else.
>And with what the INTERNET offers today at 28800 or faster for $19.95,
>I can't for the life of me figure out why the BBSes seem to be the part
>that survived.

Well, I can figure... all these folks running nodes/bbs's seem to be
and remain ham radio amateurs ie people interested in some
experimenting,
building, soldering, wiring etc. I would not expect from those casual
"internet amateurs" seeking for ready-made infos to be interested in
a slow-train net, particularly not to build or run hard/software and
improve there technical knowledge this way. I also have FREE e-mail
at two universities here (in Novi Sad and in Belgrade) at the high
speed, but I usualy feel much better using bbs (act
any tcpip software developed for VAX/VMS?
At the local university they moved from VAX to PC/Linux equipment. If
they allow me to experiment with tcpip via radio, I'd like to use this
retired VAX. So, any info is welcomed.

>From: Mike Watson <crucis@sky.
least you still have bulletin boards! I cboards.

>From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com (Sean R Stepanek)
>Subject: Kane to throw away your "dead" VHF/UHF nodes,
pse be our sponsors, :-) , I personaly would not mind that. There is
also 28.8+ bps internet here, but I prefere ax.25 when talk to hams.
Well, I'm serious now, I'm afraid that next major WARC might think abt

hams and their wasted bands. Dr Davidoff's gre
>Try listening on 145.79 MHz for a while for APRS activity. Most of
>nice to have 9600 baud links statewide, but there never seems to be
enough
>money, and USERS (myself included) find it hard to justify the expense
of a
>9600 baud packet modem, consideri
>(Yep, hams are cheap...myself included. One of the challenges I like
is to
>see "how much I can do with how little"). At the risk of tooting my
own horn
>a bit...this message is being entered on a 1985 full size IBM AT with
640K,
>20 and 30 meg hard dr
ht be bigger than it is im my area, so it should
be easier to finance some improvements. Are there only individuals
involved
or some sig's or clubs etc? Congrats on your IBM AT solution! Why not? I
was using an IBM XT clone with FBB 5.14 on HF until the l
ground? Most of it works right now. Only the XT gone to AT with 1MB of
RAM.
Not quite sure, but hope it's ham radio spirit.

73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU (HF)
@YU7A.SRB.YUG.EU (VHF)
Secretary of YU7 ham radio union/s

147. Re: Need Program for MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32D5556F.A15@gate.net>
Source record: 32463

Dennis Littleton wrote:
>
> I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.
>
> Dennis
> KK5EC

Why not give Visual PacketPeT a try? Download from the site below.

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

148. Re: Internet Phone and Repeaters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org
Message-ID: <32d577d2.5463170@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32464

On 8 Jan 1997 19:07:19 -0500, bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson)
wrote:

>This is being done in a few places. HT users go in thru a repeater
>and out on I-phone for a 2 way converation. I'm looking for info
>on how to set this up. Any pointers would be appreciated. -pat

Check out December 1996 QST. There is an article about "Connecting
Your Repeater to the Internet".

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

149. Re: Monitoring Policy Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tekkie*@icdc.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d3f3845441bd1629896ae@news.icdc.com>
Source record: 32465

In article <5b2sgn$59j@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu says...
>
> I'm still looking for information on monitoring police and other
> public utilities packet radio. Am I the only one with these
> interests?
>
> If you have any information, would you please share it.
>
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> Mesa,AZ
> --
>
>
Go to one of the scanner NG where they will tell you it hasn't been done
yet.
--
Tekkie
Legal Warning: Anyone sending me unsolicited/commercial email WILL be
charged a $100 proof-reading fee. Do NOT send junk email to me -
consider this an official notice:
"By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer meets
the definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is
unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to such equipment. By
Sec.227(b)(3)(C), a violation of the aforementioned Section is punishable
by action to recover actual monetary loss, or $500, whichever is greater,
for each violation."
Remove astericks to reply, this indicates consent to above condition.

150. Re: What is packet & amateur radio. Help me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cipriano@nutecnet.com.br
Message-ID: <32d50f2e.2178709@news.nutecnet.com.br>
Source record: 32466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Thu, 09 Jan 1997 07:24:25 -0800, AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>waheeb@scscomm.com wrote:
>>
>> If this post has been sent to wrong place I am very sorry
>>
>> Could anyone explain to me what is packet radio, amateur radio and the
>> difference between them.
>>
>> What sort of equipment do I need
>>
>> Does it work worldwide or do I have to be within a distance of (say a tower
>> or station)
>>
>> Anything extra would be very valuable
>>
>> pls drop me email direct
>> Thanks in advance
>>
>> waheeb
>
` Hi Waheeb...

My name is Carlos Alberto...
I'm amateur radio of Brazil...
I not write english very well, but lets go...
The packet radio is a mode of transmition an reception of
digitals signals..
Amateur radio is a class of people with make conversation from
radio equipment.
We have very others modes.. SSB, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR,
GTOR, SSTV, SATELITE....
I hope help you...
See about amateur radio in ALTAVISTA SEARCH in ARRL
Bye Bye...

Carlos Alberto
PY4CEL

151. Re: TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L.S.Bradley" <leeb@islc.net>
Message-ID: <01bbfdc1$3dbf8e20$296b35cf@leeb>
Source record: 32538

Peter and Colleen McGreevy <PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET> wrote in article
<32D3EE10.272D@MAIL.IDT.NET>...
> Hi all,
>
> :
> When I have the TNC off, I hear all sorts of Braaps, signals,
> etc. So, I turn on the TNC to put them onto the computer, and Bingo, I
> get S-9 worth of interference on the radio. Turn off the TNC, no more
> interference. The TNC is causing some sort of interference with the
> receiver.
>
> Pete -- KA2YDY
>

Check the tnc and see if the xtal osc has a trimmer cap. On some tnc's the internal osc has a birdie on some freq and usually the one you want to use. If this is the case, then a touch of the cap will move the birdie and allow you to receive. This was common on some the older units.

Lee W1WXS
leeb@islc.net

152. Re:MFJ 1278 PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4elo@csra.net
Message-ID: <32d4b5e1.2063092@news.csra.net>
Source record: 32539

I have an MFJ 1278 terminal program if thats what you want. If you have an email add. I'll send it to you. If not send me a disk and its yours.
73 de Derek..

Derek a.r.s.(KC4ELO) McClure
E-mail:kc4elo@csra.net

153. Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postmaster@ccmail.CRosscomm.COM
Message-ID: <9701090010.A00047@ccmail.crosscomm.com>
Source record: 32540

```
Returned Mail: User mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com Unknown

*** Returned Mail Message Follows: ***
From owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU Thu 09 Jan 1997 00:07
X-Envelope-To: mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com
Ret
(1.38.193.4/16.2) id AA15010; Thu, 9 Jan 1997 00:07:31 -0500
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (mail.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by UCSD.EDU (8.8.3/8.6.9) with
ESMTP id Q
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id OAA07064
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 8 Jan 1997 14:25:42 -0800 (PST)
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU
Sender: owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
X-Reminder: to unsubscribe, send UNSUB ham-digital to LISTSERVER@UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id JAA08329
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 8 Jan 1997 09:46:56 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199701081746.JAA08329@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 8 Jan 97 09:46:51 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 8 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 6

Today's Topics:
9600bps radiomod?
C code for HF WEFAX demodulation
Digital modulation
DSP base TNC recomendation
Expanded MYCall in a TNC.
High Speed Packet
Is it possable
KAM Plus Callsign Issue (3 msgs)
KPC-3 - Visual Basic help need
M.B.T.
Need Program for MFJ1278
NEWBIE: Q advice about packet modem
Police Packet Receiving
re. hal p38 and dsp tnc
```

Rules in your street
soundcard & walkie talkie
STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds
subscribe
TCP/IP in win95
Tripmate GPS Hacking
WTB: 9600 baud modem?
XPWare WEB Page Move

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 07 Jan 1997 07:40:45 -0500
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@geocities.com>
Subject: 9600bps radiomod?

ZAPP wrote:
>
> Has anyone out there modified a Yaesu FT2400H 2m mobile for 9.6k use?
>
> How bout a handi-talkie of any brand?

I tried injecting 9600 TX audio directly into the mod input of the VCO
(closest point accessible without going into the VCO) and never could
get it to work. I didn't try any external equalization, etc. The
discriminator output did however work fine for RX.

Hugh

--
mailto:hpearson@geocities.com
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

Date: 08 Jan 1997 16:47:09 +0000
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@coyote.uk.sun.com>
Subject: C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> writes:
> > Wondering - has anyone else already done this, i.e.,
> > written portable C code to demodulate WEFAX transmissions?
>
> See
> http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/fax.html

> The program has no user interface however... could this be
> a job for you? :-)

Good God - I was about ready to pitch into trying this sort of thing
myself (on Linux, too) - I'll certainly be taking a look!

- alec

--
alec muffett, internet services, sun uk - alec.muffett @ uk.sun.com
below: 'crack' in one line of perl; usage: [cmdline] dictionary ...
perl -nle 'setpwent;crypt($_,$c)eq$c&&print"$u=$_"while($u,$c)=getpwent'
class c addresses please little minds

Date: 6 Jan 1997 20:26:28 GMT
From: "Doug Montgomery" <dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil>
Subject: Digital modulation

I am trying to do some research on digital modulation. I would like to
compare BER, PSD, sidelobe power, Bandwidth/Power Efficiency for QPSK, pi/4
DQPSK and Kamilo Feher's FQPSK.

I am in need of any bmp/jpeg pics of these modulators in block diagram
form. Any mathcad templates that calculate/simulate any of the above
characteristics. I am also interested in any source material or user
experiences with these modulation schemes.

Sincerely,

Doug
dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 13:05:09 -0800
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Subject: DSP base TNC recomendation

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.

Take a look at the PCI-4000 from HAL and the SCS PTC-II.
Both companies (HAL and SCS) have web pages.
(Sorry, don't have the URLs here at work)

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 97 14:45:02 GMT
From: p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey)
Subject: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Hello all,

I have a little problem that I hope someone out there can help me with.

Currently, for 1997, our club, the Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs is operating our VO1AA club station under the callsign VO500JC, in commemoration of the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. Located at the station is an old version (3.0 or so) of the KAM that I would like to be able to use on the digital modes. In trying to set it up, I ran into the problem that the TNC won't accept the callsign as the MYCall. It is one character too long.

What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work the callsign.

Thanks in advance.

==========
Paul J. Piercey VO1HE

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT

p.piercey@thezone.net
VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
==========

Date: 7 Jan 1997 01:26:55 -0500
From: cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike)
Subject: High Speed Packet

Tom Hogevoll (hogevoll@erols.com) wrote:
: Mike wrote:
: > I have been thinking about calling them for more information on these
: > modules as this would be a VERY cheap way to get into high speed packet!
: > Especially since one version already comes tuned in the 70cm ham
: > band. 433Mhz is right on the edge of FM simplex according to a band plan
: > poster from ICOM that I have here. Now if I could get at least one other
: > person interested in these! Heck who needs an amplifier for cross town
: > packet, just setup a beam.
: >
: By the way I found and was browsing the manufacturers web site after
: posting my first message and I saw a note that they would produce
: these transceivers on any frequency between 400 and 500 MHz.
: 73,
: Tom - N3NDM

If they can do this, will it cost more because it is custom? Just
an idea.

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

Date: 6 Jan 1997 04:03:11 GMT
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Subject: Is it possable

TMAN <tmenard@cac.net> wrote:
>Can you recieve packet on a scanner? Also is it possable to use some type
>of software it read it? Is this at all possable to do without a tnc? I have
>built a interface that you use off the audio output,the interface changes
>it to a digital singnal that goes to a com port on a laptop. Thanks for any
>help.
>
>
>TMAN

Yes you can do this ... i do it all the time. I use a program
called PKTMON12 that when used with a Hamcomm interface (simple
single 741 op amp circuit) and a scanner yoy can monitor the
packet. The only drawback is that the program will not work with
an XT or some real slow 286's as it relys on processor speed to
do the decoding etc. It does work however, PKTMON12 or just
PKTMON can be found on almost any ham cdrom and at several FTP
sites. Hope that helps!

Art WB9HNJ

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 21:54:39 GMT
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson)
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.

A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.

Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

Date: 7 Jan 1997 13:28:42 GMT
From: "Steve Wolf" <w8iz@apk.net>
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

> I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
> when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
> Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
>
> A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
>
> Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
> M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

You could program the beacon text and CWIDTEXT to say
what you want it to say and use that as the ID. I don't believe
that an ID must occur in a specific area of a digital transmission.
If that were true, we would not have alias calls.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

Date: Tue, 07 Jan 1997 23:21:14 GMT
From: walt@dial.pipex.com (Walt Davidson)
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson) wrote:

::I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
::when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
::Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
::
::A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
::
::Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
::M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

Hi Curt!

Yes, you are right. Others have had the same problem. Usually they
just use their home callsign in MYCALL and rely upon the CWID to send
their complete reciprocal call. Of course you could set up the beacon
text to include your full callsign and location if you wish and send out

the beacon message at frequent intervals.

The best solution of all is to get a "real" UK callsign!

73 es Happy New Year,
Walt (G3NYY)

--
Walt Davidson E-mail: walt@dial.pipex.com
walt@enterprise.net

Date: 6 Jan 1997 09:23:56 GMT
From: "Casarini Stefano " <adespan@mo.nettuno.it>
Subject: KPC-3 - Visual Basic help need

Anybody can help me to find the right procedures to read what the KPC
recives from radio.
I'm trying to made a software to monitor the dx information from cluster
without connection, only with a reciver.
Thank you for help.

IK4UNZ Stefano
adespan@mo.nettuno.it

Date: 5 Jan 1997 14:56:11 GMT
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: M.B.T.

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

Date: 8 Jan 1997 01:30:53 GMT
From: "Dennis Littleton" <dennis@ridgenet.com>
Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278

I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.

Dennis
KK5EC

Date: 5 Jan 1997 14:16:19 -0300
From: aversa@linux0.unsl.edu.ar (Fernando Aversa)
Subject: NEWBIE: Q advice about packet modem

Hello,
I'm going to start experimenting with TCP/IP over packet radio. I'd like

to try KA9Q NOS with AX25DRV. Could you please advice me about which
packet modem should I buy? is the MFJ-2400 (~$27) suitable for the above
combination of software? Will any Bell 202 (FSK) modem work with the
AX25DRV? is 4-January-1993 the latest version of AX25DRV? Thanks in advance.
Best regards,

-fernando (aversa@unsl.edu.ar)

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 97 03:35:13 GMT
From: jhill@minn.net (John Hill)
Subject: Police Packet Receiving

In article <5asfsd$kfn@cobra.Minn.Net>, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:
>In article <5ardef$pv8@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>>
>>Does anyone know what protocol most of the police departments use
>>for their packet transmission. Is it AX-25 or what? If so, what
>>baud rate are they likely to be using?
>
>I believe the municipalities using the Motorola 480 or 9100 MDT
>system are running 9600 baud X.25
>
>73, John

My mistake, it's actually 2400 baud X.25

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 1997 08:21:47 -0500
From: ken cubilo <kcubilo@freeway.net>
Subject: re. hal p38 and dsp tnc

i dont know where anyone got the idea that the p38 is a poor
performer i just used mine during the arrl rtty contest and am very
impressed the first contest i didnt have to run the external dsp filter
with to get print. the pactor and clover performance are great.in fact
the p38 runs the pants off my other name brand tnc here.i beleive the
qst review made mention of the performance on the 80 and 40 meter bands
due to prop condx there.anyway i say the unit is a winner go get one and
come visit us on the clover mode.you wont be disappointed
73 we8w

Date: 7 Jan 97 20:24:44 GMT
From: misko@gaianet.NET
Subject: Rules in your street

Hello folks,

I know this newsgroup might not be the best place for the following
questions, but I do not know the other place...

So, we are preparing our annual ham conference. Possibly there would
be some rules and regulation changes and I like to learn more about
the situation in your country/state/province/etc..

1. Is it a membership in your national ham radio union required to
regulate
your ham licence status, ham examinations etc.?

2. The same question but related to your local radio club;

3. Is it required in your country to register particularly every RF
part in your shack, I mean if you have several radios. Also, is it
required to have some technical check of your station every n years
to prove your factory-made stuff works as its service manual says?

4. Who gives a licence to you? Your ham union or the government or both?
Is there some expire date after you must ask for the re-new papers?

5. If you are involved in a club, does your ham union count you
differently or the same as you are union's "direct" member? Also,
is there any special membership status for clubs in the union?

6. What are the main goals and duties of your ham radio union? (in
short)

7. How do you make a budget in your union (membership fees or..)?

I'd like to see any comment before the 18th of January (conference day)

73 de Misko, YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU, the Secretary of YU7 union/s

---

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 14:12:58 +0100
From: Olav Haugan <olavhau5@tott.hibu.no>
Subject: soundcard & walkie talkie

Is it possible to send data from one comp. to another with my
soundcard and a walkie talkie?
--

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 1997 13:22:17 GMT
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh)
Subject: STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
Any advise ???
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

Date: 7 Jan 97 17:47:28 GMT
From: vus@juno.COM (Vern U Simons)
Subject: subscribe

subscribe vus@juno.com

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 1997 09:38:38 -0500
From: Joseph Bender <jcbender@oakland.edu>
Subject: TCP/IP in win95

Does anyone know if there is a driver out there that interfaces a TNC to
the Win95 TCP/IP stack? I'm interested in using it so I can use Eudora
and similar software to get my mail from my local NOS BBS using the POP
protocol on an hourly basis.

I've been using NOS, but it doesn't work well in a DOS window, and
I have to leave my system on '95 to run my fax drivers.

Joseph C. Bender

Joseph C. Bender
Technical Chair, Student Program Board
Oakland University
jcbender@oakland.edu

"Haven't any of you figured that God might be a comittee?"
---Jubal Harshaw

Date: Mon, 6 Jan 1997 16:23:42 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Ok, I was at the toy store yesterday and came across this little
jewel. A GPS receiver with serial interface and DeLorme's Street
Atlas 4.0 as a bundle for $149. I couldn't pass it up even though
I already have 2 other GPS receivers and an older version of
Street Atlas. My initial impression of this toy is that it is
very neat, works well and costs little.

So now it is time to tear it apart and find out what makes it
tick. Has anyone already done this? In particular, I want to
extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 8 Jan 1997 05:12:11 GMT
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Orin Durey)
Subject: WTB: 9600 baud modem?

Hello!

Anybody have a 9600 baud modem for sale? I'm using a '94 486
Packard Bell with a 2400 baud internal modem on a dialup connection
to a simplex satellite and uplink down to an earthstation near
Ottawa. The fastest anybody in this tiny village can go online is
9600 baud. The echo on the line from the VOX can be maddening, and
it drives the modems nuts without ARQ. I'm wondering if the ham
radio digital community can better advise me on modems and optimum
configuration for this unique link, than the dolt sales guy 1000
miles south of here in Winnipeg who is trying to sell me a 28.8
'cause he doesn't have any 14.4's left, and don't know the
difference between a microvolt and a megahertz, like. :-)

The fax/modem on this machine will go 9600 baud. Why can't I
utilize the fax/modem to go online faster than 2400?

Thanks, ...Orin

_____
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey VE8DU, Baker Lake, NWT

Date: 7 Jan 1997 14:36:19 GMT
From: gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
Subject: XPWare WEB Page Move

--

Due to a crash with the WEB server I nomrally use, I have
moved all pages and files to an alternate site.

The new address is http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

Current windows version is 1.1.5
Current DOS versions are 1.60

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *

```
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
************************************************************************

------------------------------

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6
******************************
```

154. axattach

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbs@dbscom.com
Message-ID: <5b1vf2$f8h@peach.america.net>
Source record: 32541
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I followed the HOWTO on AX25... and I compiled my kernel with everything it should need. I obtained the AX25 utils for the 2.0.27 kernel.

axattach /dev/ttyS0 1 produces: TIOCSETD: Invalid argument

then it dies.

Thoughts? It should go like gangbusters, I would think.

Oh... axports:

1 KE4UWL-7 9600 256 2 145.730 MHz

155. Re: soundcard & walkie talkie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32D4B5DC.2D41@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32542

> > Is it possible to send data from one comp. to another with my
> > soundcard and a walkie talkie?
> I havn't seen it done.. What you could do is use TNC's and HT's
Then it's time to look at a Linux kernel 2.1.17 or so, or at
PC/FlexNet (http://home.pages.de/~flexnet) for DOS
But speed isn't too great, usually in the 1.2kbps range, since
unmodified HTs usually have a horrible frequency response.

73s
Tom

156. Monitoring Policy Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5b2sgn$59j@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 32543

I'm still looking for information on monitoring police and other
public utilities packet radio. Am I the only one with these
interests?

If you have any information, would you please share it.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Mesa,AZ
--

157. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@visi.com
Message-ID: <5b304n$pn8@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 32544

Okay, I'm interested\in getting into packet as well. At our local Ham shop, I can pick up a used TAPR TNC-2 for cheap. Would this be the way to go? I too will only be doing 2 meter packet with an HTX-202 for now.

Kevin
KBUEU

ka1jy@ziplink.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Dec 1996 23:18:31 -0800, Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>>I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
>>budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
>>packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
>>Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
>>appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
>>connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
>>Thanx.

>Unless you are technically challenged , get a TNC2 clone. There are a number of
>them for less than $120US. If you have any intent or ability to upgrade your own
>equipment say away from kantronics. KPC-3's and other cheep kantronics boxes can
>not be upgraded with external modems or third party firmware.

>On the other hand if building the cable from the rig to the tnc seems difficult
>better just spend as much as you can and get 9.6K ready tnc. In this case
>kantronics makes a good one....

>-be

158. Ham-Digital Digest V97 #7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postmaster@CCMAIL.CROSSCOMM.COM
Message-ID: <9701090829.A00113@ccmail.crosscomm.com>
Source record: 32545

```
Returned Mail: User mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com Unknown

*** Returned Mail Message Follows: ***
From owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu Thu 09 Jan 1997 08:28
X-Envelope-To: mkotas@CCMAIL.CROSSCOMM.COM
Ret
(1.38.193.4/16.2) id AA22904; Thu, 9 Jan 1997 08:28:01 -0500
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (mail.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by UCSD.EDU (8.8.3/8.6.9) with
ESMTP id W
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id VAA20010
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 8 Jan 1997 21:15:59 -0800 (PST)
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
X-Reminder: to unsubscribe, send UNSUB ham-digital to LISTSERVER@UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id VAA19982
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 8 Jan 1997 21:15:55 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199701090515.VAA19982@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 8 Jan 97 21:15:52 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #7
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 8 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 7

Today's Topics:
Documentation SIEMENS T1000 teleprinter
DSP base TNC recomendation
Expanded MYCall in a TNC. (2 msgs)
Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6 (2 msgs)
Internet Phone and Repeaters?
KaGold
Kansas City Packet---What happened?
Kantronics KAM Plus
MFJ 1278 PROGRAM
Need Program for MFJ1278
TNC Interference with VHF Receiver
Yaesu FT-736R and AEA DSP-232 interfacing?
```

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 6 Jan 1997 20:36:52 GMT
From: freerk@knoware.nl (Freerk Kuperus)
Subject: Documentation SIEMENS T1000 teleprinter

I'am looking for complete service documentation from the SIEMENS Teleprinter
T1000 in order to be able to repair the machine that I have.
Anyone out there who can help me?

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 16:08:53 -0500
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Subject: DSP base TNC recomendation

Jan PA0LBN wrote:

> The only good thing on the P38 is its price.
> The unit has not enough processor power and has low performance.
> (see QST,I believe december). Its Pactor I mode and amtor mode is
> rather poor compared to a number of other units.
> If you really want clover I would consider one of the more expensive
> HAL units. But for the same price you can buy optimum Pactor I and
> Pactor II mode. look atSCS (http://www.scs-ptc.com/)
> Again see QST.

Where did you get the idea that the P38 is a poor performer? QST
certainly did not draw that conclusion. The P38 does better than
everything else in it's price class by quite a margin -- and I would
point out that neither the SCS unit nor Hal's own PCI-4000, while they
may be slightly better performers than the P38, are in the same price
class.

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 00:07:08 GMT
From: lparis@mo.net (Leonard Paris)

Subject: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Check and see how many characters it will accept in MYALIAS.

73, de KD9S, Len

p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey) wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I have a little problem that I hope someone out there can help me with.
>
>Currently, for 1997, our club, the Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs is
>operating our VO1AA club station under the callsign VO500JC, in commemoration
>of the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. Located at
>the station is an old version (3.0 or so) of the KAM that I would like to be
>able to use on the digital modes. In trying to set it up, I ran into the
>problem that the TNC won't accept the callsign as the MYCall. It is one
>character too long.
>
>What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it
>by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an
>easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work
>the callsign.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>
>========================
>Paul J. Piercey VO1HE
>
>President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
>Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
>Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT
>
>p.piercey@thezone.net
>VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
>=========================

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 22:48:45 GMT
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson)
Subject: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

On Mon, 06 Jan 1997 00:07:08 GMT, lparis@mo.net (Leonard Paris) wrote:

>Check and see how many characters it will accept in MYALIAS.
>
>73, de KD9S, Len

Good suggestion. But no good. MYALIAS still only will take 6
characters [tested on KAM Plus V8].

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

Date: 9 Jan 97 05:10:40 GMT
From: Postmaster@ccmail.CRosscomm.COM
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6

Returned Mail: User mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com Unknown

*** Returned Mail Message Follows: ***

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 97 09:46:51 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 8 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 6

Today's Topics:
9600bps radiomod?
C code for HF WEFAX demodulation
Digital modulation
DSP base TNC recomendation
Expanded MYCall in a TNC.
High Speed Packet
Is it possable
KAM Plus Callsign Issue (3 msgs)
KPC-3 - Visual Basic help need
M.B.T.
Need Program for MFJ1278
NEWBIE: Q advice about packet modem
Police Packet Receiving
re. hal p38 and dsp tnc
Rules in your street
soundcard & walkie talkie
STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds
subscribe
TCP/IP in win95
Tripmate GPS Hacking
WTB: 9600 baud modem?
XPWare WEB Page Move

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 07 Jan 1997 07:40:45 -0500
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@geocities.com>
Subject: 9600bps radiomod?

ZAPP wrote:
>
> Has anyone out there modified a Yaesu FT2400H 2m mobile for 9.6k use?
>
> How bout a handi-talkie of any brand?

I tried injecting 9600 TX audio directly into the mod input of the VCO
(closest point accessible without going into the VCO) and never could
get it to work. I didn't try any external equalization, etc. The
discriminator output did however work fine for RX.

Hugh

--
mailto:hpearson@geocities.com
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

Date: 08 Jan 1997 16:47:09 +0000
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@coyote.uk.sun.com>
Subject: C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> writes:
> > Wondering - has anyone else already done this, i.e.,
> > written portable C code to demodulate WEFAX transmissions?
>
> See
> http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/fax.html
> The program has no user interface however... could this be
> a job for you? :-)

Good God - I was about ready to pitch into trying this sort of thing
myself (on Linux, too) - I'll certainly be taking a look!

- alec

--
alec muffett, internet services, sun uk - alec.muffett @ uk.sun.com
below: 'crack' in one line of perl; usage: [cmdline] dictionary ...
perl -nle 'setpwent;crypt($_,$c)eq$c&&print"$u=$_"while($u,$c)=getpwent'
class c addresses please little minds

Date: 6 Jan 1997 20:26:28 GMT
From: "Doug Montgomery" <dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil>
Subject: Digital modulation

I am trying to do some research on digital modulation. I would like to compare BER, PSD, sidelobe power, Bandwidth/Power Efficiency for QPSK, pi/4 DQPSK and Kamilo Feher's FQPSK.

I am in need of any bmp/jpeg pics of these modulators in block diagram form. Any mathcad templates that calculate/simulate any of the above characteristics. I am also interested in any source material or user experiences with these modulation schemes.

Sincerely,

Doug
dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 13:05:09 -0800
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Subject: DSP base TNC recomendation

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.

Take a look at the PCI-4000 from HAL and the SCS PTC-II.
Both companies (HAL and SCS) have web pages.
(Sorry, don't have the URLs here at work)

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 97 14:45:02 GMT
From: p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey)
Subject: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Hello all,

I have a little problem that I hope someone out there can help me with.

Currently, for 1997, our club, the Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs is operating our VO1AA club station under the callsign VO500JC, in commemoration of the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. Located at the station is an old version (3.0 or so) of the KAM that I would like to be able to use on the digital modes. In trying to set it up, I ran into the problem that the TNC won't accept the callsign as the MYCall. It is one character too long.

What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work the callsign.

Thanks in advance.

==========
Paul J. Piercey VO1HE

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT

p.piercey@thezone.net
VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
==========

Date: 7 Jan 1997 01:26:55 -0500
From: cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike)
Subject: High Speed Packet

Tom Hogevoll (hogevoll@erols.com) wrote:
: Mike wrote:
: > I have been thinking about calling them for more information on these
: > modules as this would be a VERY cheap way to get into high speed packet!
: > Especially since one version already comes tuned in the 70cm ham
: > band. 433Mhz is right on the edge of FM simplex according to a band plan
: > poster from ICOM that I have here. Now if I could get at least one other
: > person interested in these! Heck who needs an amplifier for cross town
: > packet, just setup a beam.
: >
: By the way I found and was browsing the manufacturers web site after
: posting my first message and I saw a note that they would produce
: these transceivers on any frequency between 400 and 500 MHz.
: 73,
: Tom - N3NDM

If they can do this, will it cost more because it is custom? Just an idea.

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

Date: 6 Jan 1997 04:03:11 GMT
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Subject: Is it possable

TMAN <tmenard@cac.net> wrote:
>Can you recieve packet on a scanner? Also is it possable to use some type
>of software it read it? Is this at all possable to do without a tnc? I have
>built a interface that you use off the audio output,the interface changes
>it to a digital singnal that goes to a com port on a laptop. Thanks for any
>help.
>
>
>TMAN

Yes you can do this ... i do it all the time. I use a program
called PKTMON12 that when used with a Hamcomm interface (simple
single 741 op amp circuit) and a scanner yoy can monitor the
packet. The only drawback is that the program will not work with
an XT or some real slow 286's as it relys on processor speed to
do the decoding etc. It does work however, PKTMON12 or just
PKTMON can be found on almost any ham cdrom and at several FTP
sites. Hope that helps!

Art WB9HNJ

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 21:54:39 GMT
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson)
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.

A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.

Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

Date: 7 Jan 1997 13:28:42 GMT
From: "Steve Wolf" <w8iz@apk.net>
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

> I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
> when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
> Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
>

> A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
>
> Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
> M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

You could program the beacon text and CWIDTEXT to say
what you want it to say and use that as the ID. I don't believe
that an ID must occur in a specific area of a digital transmission.
If that were true, we would not have alias calls.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

Date: Tue, 07 Jan 1997 23:21:14 GMT
From: walt@dial.pipex.com (Walt Davidson)
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson) wrote:

::I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
::when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
::Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
::
::A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
::
::Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
::M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

Hi Curt!

Yes, you are right. Others have had the same problem. Usually they
just use their home callsign in MYCALL and rely upon the CWID to send
their complete reciprocal call. Of course you could set up the beacon
text to include your full callsign and location if you wish and send out
the beacon message at frequent intervals.

The best solution of all is to get a "real" UK callsign!

73 es Happy New Year,
Walt (G3NYY)

--
Walt Davidson E-mail: walt@dial.pipex.com
walt@enterprise.net

Date: 6 Jan 1997 09:23:56 GMT
From: "Casarini Stefano " <adespan@mo.nettuno.it>
Subject: KPC-3 - Visual Basic help need

Anybody can help me to find the right procedures to read what the KPC
recives from radio.
I'm trying to made a software to monitor the dx information from cluster
without connection, only with a reciver.
Thank you for help.

IK4UNZ Stefano
adespan@mo.nettuno.it

Date: 5 Jan 1997 14:56:11 GMT
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: M.B.T.

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

Date: 8 Jan 1997 01:30:53 GMT
From: "Dennis Littleton" <dennis@ridgenet.com>
Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278

I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.

Dennis
KK5EC

Date: 5 Jan 1997 14:16:19 -0300
From: aversa@linux0.unsl.edu.ar (Fernando Aversa)
Subject: NEWBIE: Q advice about packet modem

Hello,
I'm going to start experimenting with TCP/IP over packet radio. I'd like
to try KA9Q NOS with AX25DRV. Could you please advice me about which
packet modem should I buy? is the MFJ-2400 (~$27) suitable for the above
combination of software? Will any Bell 202 (FSK) modem work with the
AX25DRV? is 4-January-1993 the latest version of AX25DRV? Thanks in advance.
Best regards,

-fernando (aversa@unsl.edu.ar)

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 97 03:35:13 GMT
From: jhill@minn.net (John Hill)
Subject: Police Packet Receiving

In article <5asfsd$kfn@cobra.Minn.Net>, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:
>In article <5ardef$pv8@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>>
>>Does anyone know what protocol most of the police departments use
>>for their packet transmission. Is it AX-25 or what? If so, what
>>baud rate are they likely to be using?
>
>I believe the municipalities using the Motorola 480 or 9100 MDT
>system are running 9600 baud X.25
>
>73, John

My mistake, it's actually 2400 baud X.25

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 1997 08:21:47 -0500
From: ken cubilo <kcubilo@freeway.net>
Subject: re. hal p38 and dsp tnc

i dont know where anyone got the idea that the p38 is a poor
performer i just used mine during the arrl rtty contest and am very
impressed the first contest i didnt have to run the external dsp filter
with to get print. the pactor and clover performance are great.in fact
the p38 runs the pants off my other name brand tnc here.i beleive the
qst review made mention of the performance on the 80 and 40 meter bands
due to prop condx there.anyway i say the unit is a winner go get one and
come visit us on the clover mode.you wont be disappointed
73 we8w

Date: 7 Jan 97 20:24:44 GMT
From: misko@gaianet.NET
Subject: Rules in your street

Hello folks,

I know this newsgroup might not be the best place for the following
questions, but I do not know the other place...

So, we are preparing our annual ham conference. Possibly there would
be some rules and regulation changes and I like to learn more about
the situation in your country/state/province/etc..

1. Is it a membership in your national ham radio union required to
regulate
your ham licence status, ham examinations etc.?

2. The same question but related to your local radio club;

3. Is it required in your country to register particularly every RF
part in your shack, I mean if you have several radios. Also, is it
required to have some technical check of your station every n years
to prove your factory-made stuff works as its service manual says?

4. Who gives a licence to you? Your ham union or the government or both?
Is there some expire date after you must ask for the re-new papers?

5. If you are involved in a club, does your ham union count you
differently or the same as you are union's "direct" member? Also,
is there any special membership status for clubs in the union?

6. What are the main goals and duties of your ham radio union? (in
short)

7. How do you make a budget in your union (membership fees or..)?

I'd like to see any comment before the 18th of January (conference day)

73 de Misko, YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU, the Secretary of YU7 union/s

---

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 14:12:58 +0100
From: Olav Haugan <olavhau5@tott.hibu.no>
Subject: soundcard & walkie talkie

Is it possible to send data from one comp. to another with my
soundcard and a walkie talkie?
--

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 1997 13:22:17 GMT
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh)
Subject: STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
Any advise ???
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

Date: 7 Jan 97 17:47:28 GMT
From: vus@juno.COM (Vern U Simons)
Subject: subscribe

subscribe vus@juno.com

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 1997 09:38:38 -0500
From: Joseph Bender <jcbender@oakland.edu>

Subject: TCP/IP in win95

Does anyone know if there is a driver out there that interfaces a TNC to
the Win95 TCP/IP stack? I'm interested in using it so I can use Eudora
and similar software to get my mail from my local NOS BBS using the POP
protocol on an hourly basis.

I've been using NOS, but it doesn't work well in a DOS window, and
I have to leave my system on '95 to run my fax drivers.

Joseph C. Bender

Joseph C. Bender
Technical Chair, Student Program Board
Oakland University
jcbender@oakland.edu

"Haven't any of you figured that God might be a comittee?"
---Jubal Harshaw

Date: Mon, 6 Jan 1997 16:23:42 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Ok, I was at the toy store yesterday and came across this little
jewel. A GPS receiver with serial interface and DeLorme's Street
Atlas 4.0 as a bundle for $149. I couldn't pass it up even though
I already have 2 other GPS receivers and an older version of
Street Atlas. My initial impression of this toy is that it is
very neat, works well and costs little.

So now it is time to tear it apart and find out what makes it
tick. Has anyone already done this? In particular, I want to
extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 8 Jan 1997 05:12:11 GMT
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Orin Durey)
Subject: WTB: 9600 baud modem?

Hello!

Anybody have a 9600 baud modem for sale? I'm using a '94 486
Packard Bell with a 2400 baud internal modem on a dialup connection
to a simplex satellite and uplink down to an earthstation near
Ottawa. The fastest anybody in this tiny village can go online is
9600 baud. The echo on the line from the VOX can be maddening, and
it drives the modems nuts without ARQ. I'm wondering if the ham
radio digital community can better advise me on modems and optimum
configuration for this unique link, than the dolt sales guy 1000
miles south of here in Winnipeg who is trying to sell me a 28.8
'cause he doesn't have any 14.4's left, and don't know the
difference between a microvolt and a megahertz, like. :-)

The fax/modem on this machine will go 9600 baud. Why can't I
utilize the fax/modem to go online faster than 2400?

Thanks, ...Orin

_____
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey VE8DU, Baker Lake, NWT

Date: 7 Jan 1997 14:36:19 GMT
From: gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
Subject: XPWare WEB Page Move

--

Due to a crash with the WEB server I nomrally use, I have
moved all pages and files to an alternate site.

The new address is http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

Current windows version is 1.1.5
Current DOS versions are 1.60

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6
****

Date: 8 Jan 1997 19:07:19 -0500
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson)
Subject: Internet Phone and Repeaters?

This is being done in a few places. HT users go in thru a repeater
and out on I-phone for a 2 way converation. I'm looking for info
on how to set this up. Any pointers would be appreciated. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

Date: 8 Jan 1997 18:28:10 GMT
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm)
Subject: KaGold

Bill Blohm (bblohm@boi.hp.com) wrote:
<SNIP>
: set up two files, startup.??? and shutdown.??? that will set certain
<SNIP>

Paid attention last night when I fired up. The file extension is .tnc.

Bill B.

Date: 8 Jan 1997 20:30:48 GMT
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Is there anyone else here who thinks that NIH syndrome has a lot to do
with this?? Long before the Packet Network and all the BBSes were in
place I had already done extensive testing of UUCP across packet. Worked
fine. I moved Email, binary files, could easily have moved News as well
although the channel would have been swamped even then with only 1200 baud
TNC's. Why was it necessary to go back to the beginning and re-invent the
whole system when the Communications Industry already had some pretty good
starting points??

Oh well, I guess I might just as well put the TNC's back in the box and
store them up in the attic again. Some things never change.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

Date: 8 Jan 1997 21:49:07 GMT
From: gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
Subject: Kantronics KAM Plus

>
> The KAM is a good unit and really the only US made HF TNC worth
>buying at this time (unless you consider the Paccomm PTC-II, with German
>made parts). You have the FT1000 and as long as you have the 500hz filter in
>the Yaesu the KAM will perform fine. The big advantage is that the KAM gives
>you all of the modes, dual port and the price is reasonable.
>
>
I forgot to mention the HAL P38 and PCI4000 controllers. These
units also do a very good job on ASCII, AMTOR, PACTOR, RTTY and CLOVER.

73 Gary

****
***
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
/XPPCI
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson
****
***

Date: Thu, 09 Jan 1997 09:11:19 GMT
From: kc4elo@csra.net
Subject: MFJ 1278 PROGRAM

I have an MFJ 1278 terminal program if thats what you want. If you
have an email add. I'll send it to you. If not send me a disk and its
yours.
73 de Derek..

Derek a.r.s.(KC4ELO) McClure
E-mail:kc4elo@csra.net

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 1997 15:14:06 GMT
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh)
Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278

In article <01bbfd02$a3251920$26200dcf@ridgenet> "Dennis Littleton"
<dennis@ridgenet.com> writes:
>From: "Dennis Littleton" <dennis@ridgenet.com>
>Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278
>Date: 8 Jan 1997 01:30:53 GMT

>I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.

>Dennis
>KK5EC

Any "terminal program" will work such as Procomm Plus or the like.

There are also some packet term programs such as Winpack (for Windows), and PaKet 6.1 (for DOS), to name a few.

You can also run packet with the simple terminal program that comes with Windows...but that program is the bottom-of-the-barrel. :)

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 10:57:20 -0800
From: Peter and Colleen McGreevy <PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Subject: TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Hi all,

I'm having a problem with my Packet setup, and any suggestions would be appreciated. I am using a PK-88, through the original shielded cable to a Yaesu FT-727 Dual Band HT, then into a Cushcraft Dual Band Ringo. Here's the problem:
When I have the TNC off, I hear all sorts of Braaps, signals, etc. So, I turn on the TNC to put them onto the computer, and Bingo, I get S-9 worth of interference on the radio. Turn off the TNC, no more interference. The TNC is causing some sort of interference with the receiver. I have tried separating the radio and TNC to the maximum distance of the cable, and even moving the system further from the antenna, no use. I have grounded the hole thing together, tried separate grounds, and even linked a few components together, nothing. It is not the computer, because when I turn it on there is no interference. This interference is ONLY on 2 Meters, not 440, which I think could help in solving the problem.

So, that's it, any ideas???

Pete -- KA2YDY

Date: 8 Jan 1997 12:57:23 -0700
From: cruff@ncar.ucar.edu (Craig Ruff)
Subject: Yaesu FT-736R and AEA DSP-232 interfacing?

I'm trying to interface my FT-736R and DSP-232 together. I thought I'd be able to use the data port on the 736 for FM digital modes on both 1200 and 9600 baud. However, the 232 doesn't want to work well on 1200 (I haven't had the time to try 9600 yet) with the data port. The receive audio is too low for the 232 when attached to the data port. I also suspect a similar mismatch for the transmit audio.

The 232 manual suggests a 1:1 transformer on both the receive and
transmit audio lines when attached to the data port. I intend on
trying that later today, but I was wondering if anyone else has done
this? What type of interface did you end up using?

The same question goes for 9600 operation, since I will be getting
around to it in the near future.

I figured out that I will have to use the mic/ext speaker for non-FM modes.
--
Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #7
****

159. Re: What is packet & amateur radio. Help me

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32D50DA9.14D2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

waheeb@scscomm.com wrote:
>
> If this post has been sent to wrong place I am very sorry
>
> Could anyone explain to me what is packet radio, amateur radio and the
> difference between them.
>
> What sort of equipment do I need
>
> Does it work worldwide or do I have to be within a distance of (say a tower
> or station)
>
> Anything extra would be very valuable
>
> pls drop me email direct
> Thanks in advance
>
> waheeb

Waheeb. For lots of information on Packet and the digital modes -- go to
the DX Reference page below.

For What is Amateur Radio and how to become one go to the INDEX Page,
then ARRL Home pages. Tons of info for u there. The ARRL will send u a
packet of info upon request. See how to get started in Amateur Radio on
the ARRL Pages.

Good luck
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V DX Reference Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V

160. Timer/receiver combo unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael T." <michaelt@emtel.com>
Message-ID: <32D521F6.152@emtel.com>
Source record: 32547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Happy New Year, all.

I'd like to be able to record (unattended) my favorite radio programs and features for later listening. Something like a VCR with multi-event programming would do the job nicely. Some have suggested using a VCR and a tuner connected to the audio input, but that would require going back and retuning the receiver to different stations between events, which is not possible in this case.

Any ideas? Thank you in advance.
Michael

michaelt@emtel.com

161. Re: TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter and Colleen McGreevy <PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Message-ID: <32D55F4C.42CC@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Source record: 32548

Okay folks, I went out to Rat Shack and buought some caps. I couldn't find the exact one i needed, so I parralleled a 33 picofarad and a 15 picofarad with the existing 33 picofarad (33+33+15=81, close enough to AEA's reccommended fix of 82pf, right?)..... no good. I still get an S-9 of birdie. No, I have not tried wrapping the rig in tin foil.... it would cook itself to death on xmit.

So, any ideas? is what I did correct with what AEA says, which is:

HERE:
Subject: Re: PK-88 RFI problems

> Hardware: AEA PK-88, battery powered, out of warranty
>
> Problem: With no cables except power connected, the PK-88
> generates enough RFI on 145.01 to open the squelch on
> my Kenwood TH-215A (squelch set to max; duck) about
> 30 feet away.

AEA says the clock on the PK-88 does indeed put out a birdie on 145.01, but
they do have a mod you can make to fix the situation. The clock frequency is
controlled by C38, a 33 pF capacitor. If you change this to an 82 pF cap (use a silver mica cap), it will lower the clock frequency enough to move the birdie out of the packet band. (Hopefully, you won't RFI your use or your neighbor's use of another part of the 2M band! WA2ISE).

If you have any trouble, call Ryan at AEA customer service at 206 775-7373.

Good Luck,

Kevin Redden, WB2ZLF
AT&T Bell Labs, Lincroft NJ

++++++++++++

Needless to say,. AEA is no longer answering its phones....

So, anything else I can try before I sell it?

Tnx - Pete - KA2YDY

162. Re: Help: Baycom and MACINTOSH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rohrwerk@pcOnline.com
Message-ID: <rohrwerk-0901971105150001@tsc-p0.pconline.com>
Source record: 32549

In article <5at9io$22o@zen.dedal.fr.net>, fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net
(Francois BONNET) wrote:

> I would like to run my baycom on a powerbook 5300, where can I find any
> application for this ?
> bye
>
> fran&#65533;ois
> --
> Francois Bonnet / LYON Hamcall: F1 ITT - TATOO : 06.04.39.80.71
> Attention ! Dieu est une hypothese; consommez avec moderation

It has been a while since I checked this out, but last I checked you could
use these two items:

SoftKiss, a driver for the KISS protocol that works as an extension or
control panel or something,

and the Net/Mac TCP/IP software package (which will also run AX.25).

There is also a package called Savant which is a packet program for the
Mac (commercial) -- I think it will drive a packet modem like Baycom on
the serial port.

I wish I knew how to find them, but the standard Internet search engines
should find them for you.

John Seboldt K0JD
Minneapolis, MN USA

163. Re: TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter and Colleen McGreevy <PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Message-ID: <32D561E6.5A14@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Source record: 32550

Okay, I'm replying to myself again...

Here's what happened, the above mentioned capacitor fix worked, somewhat. Before the fix, there was interference whether the cable between the rig and the TNC was connected or not. Now, the interference is only there when I connect the cable to the TNC, ... not even when it is also connected to the rig.....

So.... ferrite bead the cable???

164. FAQ for this group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmahanna@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <5b3goa$ic0@zip1.ziplink.net>
Source record: 32551

Hi:
Is there a FAQ for this group?

-Tom

165. Re: Timer/receiver combo unit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert R. Koblish" <n3hat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32D5642A.C22@erols.com>
Source record: 32552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael T. wrote:

> I'd like to be able to record (unattended) my favorite radio programs
> and features for later listening. Something like a VCR with multi-event
> programming would do the job nicely.

Me, too!

I bought a Reveal FM radio board for the PC (about $40 at Best Buy), with the idea of being able to program it as you suggest.

<flame> I got disgusted at the dain-bramaged software that came with it (only 10 presets, hard to set with fixed scroll rate, roundoff errors in freq display, . . .). I'd have kept it if I could have gotten specs for how to control it -- I'd have written a control program myself. But their "24/7" tech support line put me on permahold so I gave up and returned it. </flame> I could always buy another one if I decide to try it again someday. It seemed like a well-build piece of hardware.

Seems like you could build an integrated control out of an old XT with the FM radio card in it and an IR emitter to drive the VCR. If the VCR won't record sound without a video signal to sync to, put a CGA card in the PC; you could put a timestamp on the video to tell you when the audio was sent, freq, station/program ID, etc., in nice bold characters that would show up in fast forward / rewind.

If your existing FM receiver is IR controllable, then that opens other possibilities.

I agree, this is a product that is missing from the marketplace. Probably wouldn't be terribly hard for the VCR makers to implement, either; they already have the front end, what's a couple more chips for the FM broadcast IF and detector? They can sell an entire Walkman for $cheap. . . It'd be neat: an 8-hour stereo audio recorder! There's not much on the tube worth watching, anyway.

We can't be the only two who've felt this need. Ideas, anyone?

-rrk

166. Ham-Digital Digest V97 #8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postmaster@CCMAIL.CROSSCOMM.COM
Message-ID: <9701091357.A00230@ccmail.crosscomm.com>
Source record: 32553

```
Returned Mail: User mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com Unknown

*** Returned Mail Message Follows: ***
From owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU Thu 09 Jan 1997 13:56
X-Envelope-To: mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com
Ret
(1.38.193.4/16.2) id AA03130; Thu, 9 Jan 1997 13:55:18 -0500
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (mail.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by UCSD.EDU (8.8.3/8.6.9) with
ESMTP id G
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id GAA23372
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Thu, 9 Jan 1997 06:32:58 -0800 (PST)
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU
Sender: owner-ham-digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
X-Reminder: to unsubscribe, send UNSUB ham-digital to LISTSERVER@UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id GAA23340
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Thu, 9 Jan 1997 06:32:54 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199701091432.GAA23340@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 97 06:32:50 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #8
To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.EDU

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 9 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 8

Today's Topics:
KaGold
KAM Plus Callsign Issue
TS570D Control Software

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: 6 Jan 1997 23:23:00 GMT
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm)
Subject: KaGold

Didn't see it mentioned, wrt the problem about KAGold changing the params in the TNC. There's a key sequence you can send to the TNC to unlock it, and it's documented in the KAGold manual. (I forget it, haven't used it in a long time (the key sequence...I use KAGold myself)) Also, you can set up two files, startup.??? and shutdown.??? that will set certain params when it starts up, and reset them afterwards. You can also set up individual param preferences and when you have KAGold running, you just trigger this file and it sets up all the stuff you want it to.

BTW, what's the current version of KA-Gold? Methinks it's about time for me to visit the web page and check on updates.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 22:48:48 GMT
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson)
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

>Yes, you are right. Others have had the same problem. Usually they
>just use their home callsign in MYCALL and rely upon the CWID to send

That has been my conclusion to this issue. I have my CWID set to my reciprocal callsign. I also set BTEXT to callsign and QTH, but I usually don't sent out a beacon very often.

>their complete reciprocal call. Of course you could set up the beacon
>text to include your full callsign and location if you wish and send out
>the beacon message at frequent intervals.
>
>The best solution of all is to get a "real" UK callsign!

Thats the plan. But I must first finish my US Amateur Extra. Oh well, perhaps it would do me good to study for both exams at the same time. I wonder what questions I could get mixed up? HI HI

>73 es Happy New Year,
>Walt (G3NYY)

And thanks to the usenet comunity for all the replys via e-mail and the group(s).

Some other interesting facts that came out of this. The MYCALL only takes 6 characters (as well as MYALIAS) due to AX.25.

In the UK you must ID via CW (actually MCW) anyway so this is not as big of issue as I thought. In the USA we don't have to use CWID on Packet (at least anymore).

-Curt
--

73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

Date: 8 Jan 1997 20:06:07 GMT
From: "Stephen Jelly" <Jellybean@btinternet.com>
Subject: TS570D Control Software

Just to let you know, the control software for the TS570D is now available
from the download area on the Martin Lynch & Son web site.
www.martin-lynch.co.uk/download.htm

Any problems, e.mail me on steve@martin-lynch.co.uk

Have fun!!!

--
Steve Jelly
(G0WSJ / G6URJ)
jellybean@btinternet.com
http://www.martin-lynch.co.uk/steve.htm
If your in to packet radio checkout the
RSGB's "My First Packet Station"
(http://www.martin-lynch.co.uk/book/htm

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #8
****

167. Free Amateur Classifieds - Sell / Buy / Trade / Add Links & Special Event Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: psuhrod@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <5b45f5$520@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 32467

CQ CQ CQ Calling All Amateurs!

!!! GRAND OPENING !!!

Point your Web Browser to http://www.hamtrader.com and use our custom search engine to help sell and find that special amateur radio and computer gear. Add you special interest, club or personal home page link, post your special event information.

IT'S ALL FREE!!!

73, The HamTrader Support Staff !!!

http://www.hamtrader.com
support@hamtrader.com

168. Ham-Digital Digest V97 #9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Postmaster@ccmail.CRosscomm.COM
Message-ID: <9701092018.A00305@ccmail.crosscomm.com>
Source record: 32468

```
Returned Mail: User mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com Unknown

*** Returned Mail Message Follows: ***
From owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu Thu 09 Jan 1997 20:14
X-Envelope-To: mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com
Ret
(1.38.193.4/16.2) id AA10348; Thu, 9 Jan 1997 20:14:21 -0500
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (mail.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by UCSD.EDU (8.8.3/8.6.9) with
ESMTP id H
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id GAA26381
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Thu, 9 Jan 1997 06:53:21 -0800 (PST)
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
X-Reminder: to unsubscribe, send UNSUB ham-digital to LISTSERVER@UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id GAA26355
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Thu, 9 Jan 1997 06:53:17 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199701091453.GAA26355@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 97 06:53:16 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #9
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Ham-Digital Digest Thu, 9 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 9

Today's Topics:
Ham-Digital Digest V97 #7 (2 msgs)
tnc reccomendations?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: 9 Jan 97 13:29:16 GMT
From: Postmaster@CCMAIL.CROSSCOMM.COM
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #7

Returned Mail: User mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com Unknown

*** Returned Mail Message Follows: ***

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 97 21:15:52 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #7

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 8 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 7

Today's Topics:
Documentation SIEMENS T1000 teleprinter
DSP base TNC recomendation
Expanded MYCall in a TNC. (2 msgs)
Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6 (2 msgs)
Internet Phone and Repeaters?
KaGold
Kansas City Packet---What happened?
Kantronics KAM Plus
MFJ 1278 PROGRAM
Need Program for MFJ1278
TNC Interference with VHF Receiver
Yaesu FT-736R and AEA DSP-232 interfacing?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 6 Jan 1997 20:36:52 GMT
From: freerk@knoware.nl (Freerk Kuperus)
Subject: Documentation SIEMENS T1000 teleprinter

I'am looking for complete service documentation from the SIEMENS Teleprinter
T1000 in order to be able to repair the machine that I have.
Anyone out there who can help me?

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 16:08:53 -0500
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Subject: DSP base TNC recomendation

Jan PA0LBN wrote:

> The only good thing on the P38 is its price.
> The unit has not enough processor power and has low performance.
> (see QST,I believe december). Its Pactor I mode and amtor mode is
> rather poor compared to a number of other units.
> If you really want clover I would consider one of the more expensive
> HAL units. But for the same price you can buy optimum Pactor I and
> Pactor II mode. look atSCS (http://www.scs-ptc.com/)
> Again see QST.

Where did you get the idea that the P38 is a poor performer? QST certainly did not draw that conclusion. The P38 does better than everything else in it's price class by quite a margin -- and I would point out that neither the SCS unit nor Hal's own PCI-4000, while they may be slightly better performers than the P38, are in the same price class.

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 00:07:08 GMT
From: lparis@mo.net (Leonard Paris)
Subject: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Check and see how many characters it will accept in MYALIAS.

73, de KD9S, Len

p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey) wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I have a little problem that I hope someone out there can help me with.
>
>Currently, for 1997, our club, the Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs is
>operating our VO1AA club station under the callsign VO500JC, in commemoration
>of the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. Located at
>the station is an old version (3.0 or so) of the KAM that I would like to be
>able to use on the digital modes. In trying to set it up, I ran into the
>problem that the TNC won't accept the callsign as the MYCall. It is one
>character too long.
>
>What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it
>by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an
>easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work
>the callsign.
>

>Thanks in advance.
>
>
>========================
>Paul J. Piercey VO1HE
>
>President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
>Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
>Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT
>
>p.piercey@thezone.net
>VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
>=========================

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 22:48:45 GMT
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson)
Subject: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

On Mon, 06 Jan 1997 00:07:08 GMT, lparis@mo.net (Leonard Paris) wrote:

>Check and see how many characters it will accept in MYALIAS.
>
>73, de KD9S, Len

Good suggestion. But no good. MYALIAS still only will take 6
characters [tested on KAM Plus V8].

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

Date: 9 Jan 97 05:10:40 GMT
From: Postmaster@ccmail.CRosscomm.COM
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6

Returned Mail: User mkotas@ccmail.crosscomm.com Unknown

*** Returned Mail Message Follows: ***

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 97 09:46:51 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 8 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 6

Today's Topics:
9600bps radiomod?
C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Digital modulation
DSP base TNC recomendation
Expanded MYCall in a TNC.
High Speed Packet
Is it possable
KAM Plus Callsign Issue (3 msgs)
KPC-3 - Visual Basic help need
M.B.T.
Need Program for MFJ1278
NEWBIE: Q advice about packet modem
Police Packet Receiving
re. hal p38 and dsp tnc
Rules in your street
soundcard & walkie talkie
STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds
subscribe
TCP/IP in win95
Tripmate GPS Hacking
WTB: 9600 baud modem?
XPWare WEB Page Move

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 07 Jan 1997 07:40:45 -0500
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@geocities.com>
Subject: 9600bps radiomod?

ZAPP wrote:
>
> Has anyone out there modified a Yaesu FT2400H 2m mobile for 9.6k use?
>
> How bout a handi-talkie of any brand?

I tried injecting 9600 TX audio directly into the mod input of the VCO
(closest point accessible without going into the VCO) and never could
get it to work. I didn't try any external equalization, etc. The
discriminator output did however work fine for RX.

Hugh

--
mailto:hpearson@geocities.com
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

Date: 08 Jan 1997 16:47:09 +0000
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@coyote.uk.sun.com>
Subject: C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> writes:
> > Wondering - has anyone else already done this, i.e.,
> > written portable C code to demodulate WEFAX transmissions?
>
> See
> http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/fax.html
> The program has no user interface however... could this be
> a job for you? :-)

Good God - I was about ready to pitch into trying this sort of thing
myself (on Linux, too) - I'll certainly be taking a look!

- alec

--
alec muffett, internet services, sun uk - alec.muffett @ uk.sun.com
below: 'crack' in one line of perl; usage: [cmdline] dictionary ...
perl -nle 'setpwent;crypt($_,$c)eq$c&&print"$u=$_"while($u,$c)=getpwent'
class c addresses please little minds

Date: 6 Jan 1997 20:26:28 GMT
From: "Doug Montgomery" <dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil>
Subject: Digital modulation

I am trying to do some research on digital modulation. I would like to
compare BER, PSD, sidelobe power, Bandwidth/Power Efficiency for QPSK, pi/4
DQPSK and Kamilo Feher's FQPSK.

I am in need of any bmp/jpeg pics of these modulators in block diagram
form. Any mathcad templates that calculate/simulate any of the above
characteristics. I am also interested in any source material or user
experiences with these modulation schemes.

Sincerely,

Doug
dmontgom@lantirn.robins.af.mil

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 13:05:09 -0800
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Subject: DSP base TNC recomendation

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Hi,
>

> I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.

Take a look at the PCI-4000 from HAL and the SCS PTC-II.
Both companies (HAL and SCS) have web pages.
(Sorry, don't have the URLs here at work)

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 97 14:45:02 GMT
From: p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey)
Subject: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Hello all,

I have a little problem that I hope someone out there can help me with.

Currently, for 1997, our club, the Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs is operating our VO1AA club station under the callsign VO500JC, in commemoration of the 500th anniversary of John Cabot's voyage to the New World. Located at the station is an old version (3.0 or so) of the KAM that I would like to be able to use on the digital modes. In trying to set it up, I ran into the problem that the TNC won't accept the callsign as the MYCall. It is one character too long.

What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work the callsign.

Thanks in advance.

==========
Paul J. Piercey VO1HE

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT

p.piercey@thezone.net
VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
==========

Date: 7 Jan 1997 01:26:55 -0500
From: cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike)
Subject: High Speed Packet

Tom Hogevoll (hogevoll@erols.com) wrote:
: Mike wrote:
: > I have been thinking about calling them for more information on these

: > modules as this would be a VERY cheap way to get into high speed packet!
: > Especially since one version already comes tuned in the 70cm ham
: > band. 433Mhz is right on the edge of FM simplex according to a band plan
: > poster from ICOM that I have here. Now if I could get at least one other
: > person interested in these! Heck who needs an amplifier for cross town
: > packet, just setup a beam.
: >
: By the way I found and was browsing the manufacturers web site after
: posting my first message and I saw a note that they would produce
: these transceivers on any frequency between 400 and 500 MHz.
: 73,
: Tom - N3NDM

If they can do this, will it cost more because it is custom? Just
an idea.

TTYL,
Mike

--
/\
\ Michael Long || President /
/ Callsign: KB8WPE || for HARC (W8YY) \
\ Email: cmlong@mtu.edu || Email: harc-l@mtu.edu /
/ Phone: (906)487-5664 || Majors: EET and EMT \
\/

Date: 6 Jan 1997 04:03:11 GMT
From: Bigdad <Bigdad@Rworld.com>
Subject: Is it possable

TMAN <tmenard@cac.net> wrote:
>Can you recieve packet on a scanner? Also is it possable to use some type
>of software it read it? Is this at all possable to do without a tnc? I have
>built a interface that you use off the audio output,the interface changes
>it to a digital singnal that goes to a com port on a laptop. Thanks for any
>help.
>
>
>TMAN

Yes you can do this ... i do it all the time. I use a program
called PKTMON12 that when used with a Hamcomm interface (simple
single 741 op amp circuit) and a scanner yoy can monitor the
packet. The only drawback is that the program will not work with
an XT or some real slow 286's as it relys on processor speed to
do the decoding etc. It does work however, PKTMON12 or just
PKTMON can be found on almost any ham cdrom and at several FTP
sites. Hope that helps!

Art WB9HNJ

Date: Mon, 06 Jan 1997 21:54:39 GMT
From: kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson)
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.

A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.

Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

-Curt
--
73 DE M/KB9JQU
Nottinghamshire, England

Date: 7 Jan 1997 13:28:42 GMT
From: "Steve Wolf" <w8iz@apk.net>
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

> I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
> when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
> Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
>
> A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
>
> Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
> M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

You could program the beacon text and CWIDTEXT to say
what you want it to say and use that as the ID. I don't believe
that an ID must occur in a specific area of a digital transmission.
If that were true, we would not have alias calls.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

Date: Tue, 07 Jan 1997 23:21:14 GMT
From: walt@dial.pipex.com (Walt Davidson)
Subject: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson) wrote:

::I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
::when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
::Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.
::
::A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.
::
::Has anyone else been in this situitaiton and found an alternative to
::M/? I can set the CW ID to M/KB9JQU and legally ID. Any ideas?

Hi Curt!

Yes, you are right. Others have had the same problem. Usually they
just use their home callsign in MYCALL and rely upon the CWID to send
their complete reciprocal call. Of course you could set up the beacon
text to include your full callsign and location if you wish and send out
the beacon message at frequent intervals.

The best solution of all is to get a "real" UK callsign!

73 es Happy New Year,
Walt (G3NYY)

--
Walt Davidson E-mail: walt@dial.pipex.com
walt@enterprise.net

Date: 6 Jan 1997 09:23:56 GMT
From: "Casarini Stefano " <adespan@mo.nettuno.it>
Subject: KPC-3 - Visual Basic help need

Anybody can help me to find the right procedures to read what the KPC
recives from radio.
I'm trying to made a software to monitor the dx information from cluster
without connection, only with a reciver.
Thank you for help.

IK4UNZ Stefano
adespan@mo.nettuno.it

Date: 5 Jan 1997 14:56:11 GMT
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: M.B.T.

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

Date: 8 Jan 1997 01:30:53 GMT
From: "Dennis Littleton" <dennis@ridgenet.com>

Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278

I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.

Dennis
KK5EC

Date: 5 Jan 1997 14:16:19 -0300
From: aversa@linux0.unsl.edu.ar (Fernando Aversa)
Subject: NEWBIE: Q advice about packet modem

Hello,
I'm going to start experimenting with TCP/IP over packet radio. I'd like
to try KA9Q NOS with AX25DRV. Could you please advice me about which
packet modem should I buy? is the MFJ-2400 (~$27) suitable for the above
combination of software? Will any Bell 202 (FSK) modem work with the
AX25DRV? is 4-January-1993 the latest version of AX25DRV? Thanks in advance.
Best regards,

-fernando (aversa@unsl.edu.ar)

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 97 03:35:13 GMT
From: jhill@minn.net (John Hill)
Subject: Police Packet Receiving

In article <5asfsd$kfn@cobra.Minn.Net>, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:
>In article <5ardef$pv8@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>>
>>Does anyone know what protocol most of the police departments use
>>for their packet transmission. Is it AX-25 or what? If so, what
>>baud rate are they likely to be using?
>
>I believe the municipalities using the Motorola 480 or 9100 MDT
>system are running 9600 baud X.25
>
>73, John

My mistake, it's actually 2400 baud X.25

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 1997 08:21:47 -0500
From: ken cubilo <kcubilo@freeway.net>
Subject: re. hal p38 and dsp tnc

i dont know where anyone got the idea that the p38 is a poor
performer i just used mine during the arrl rtty contest and am very
impressed the first contest i didnt have to run the external dsp filter
with to get print. the pactor and clover performance are great.in fact
the p38 runs the pants off my other name brand tnc here.i beleive the

qst review made mention of the performance on the 80 and 40 meter bands
due to prop condx there.anyway i say the unit is a winner go get one and
come visit us on the clover mode.you wont be disappointed
73 we8w

Date: 7 Jan 97 20:24:44 GMT
From: misko@gaianet.NET
Subject: Rules in your street

Hello folks,

I know this newsgroup might not be the best place for the following
questions, but I do not know the other place...

So, we are preparing our annual ham conference. Possibly there would
be some rules and regulation changes and I like to learn more about
the situation in your country/state/province/etc..

1. Is it a membership in your national ham radio union required to
regulate
your ham licence status, ham examinations etc.?

2. The same question but related to your local radio club;

3. Is it required in your country to register particularly every RF
part in your shack, I mean if you have several radios. Also, is it
required to have some technical check of your station every n years
to prove your factory-made stuff works as its service manual says?

4. Who gives a licence to you? Your ham union or the government or both?
Is there some expire date after you must ask for the re-new papers?

5. If you are involved in a club, does your ham union count you
differently or the same as you are union's "direct" member? Also,
is there any special membership status for clubs in the union?

6. What are the main goals and duties of your ham radio union? (in
short)

7. How do you make a budget in your union (membership fees or..)?

I'd like to see any comment before the 18th of January (conference day)

73 de Misko, YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU, the Secretary of YU7 union/s

---

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 14:12:58 +0100
From: Olav Haugan <olavhau5@tott.hibu.no>
Subject: soundcard & walkie talkie

Is it possible to send data from one comp. to another with my
soundcard and a walkie talkie?
--

Date: Sun, 05 Jan 1997 13:22:17 GMT
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh)
Subject: STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
Any advise ???
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

Date: 7 Jan 97 17:47:28 GMT
From: vus@juno.COM (Vern U Simons)
Subject: subscribe

subscribe vus@juno.com

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 1997 09:38:38 -0500
From: Joseph Bender <jcbender@oakland.edu>
Subject: TCP/IP in win95

Does anyone know if there is a driver out there that interfaces a TNC to
the Win95 TCP/IP stack? I'm interested in using it so I can use Eudora
and similar software to get my mail from my local NOS BBS using the POP
protocol on an hourly basis.

I've been using NOS, but it doesn't work well in a DOS window, and
I have to leave my system on '95 to run my fax drivers.

Joseph C. Bender

Joseph C. Bender
Technical Chair, Student Program Board
Oakland University
jcbender@oakland.edu

"Haven't any of you figured that God might be a comittee?"
---Jubal Harshaw

Date: Mon, 6 Jan 1997 16:23:42 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

Subject: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Ok, I was at the toy store yesterday and came across this little
jewel. A GPS receiver with serial interface and DeLorme's Street
Atlas 4.0 as a bundle for $149. I couldn't pass it up even though
I already have 2 other GPS receivers and an older version of
Street Atlas. My initial impression of this toy is that it is
very neat, works well and costs little.

So now it is time to tear it apart and find out what makes it
tick. Has anyone already done this? In particular, I want to
extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 8 Jan 1997 05:12:11 GMT
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Orin Durey)
Subject: WTB: 9600 baud modem?

Hello!

Anybody have a 9600 baud modem for sale? I'm using a '94 486
Packard Bell with a 2400 baud internal modem on a dialup connection
to a simplex satellite and uplink down to an earthstation near
Ottawa. The fastest anybody in this tiny village can go online is
9600 baud. The echo on the line from the VOX can be maddening, and
it drives the modems nuts without ARQ. I'm wondering if the ham
radio digital community can better advise me on modems and optimum
configuration for this unique link, than the dolt sales guy 1000
miles south of here in Winnipeg who is trying to sell me a 28.8
'cause he doesn't have any 14.4's left, and don't know the
difference between a microvolt and a megahertz, like. :-)

The fax/modem on this machine will go 9600 baud. Why can't I
utilize the fax/modem to go online faster than 2400?

Thanks, ...Orin

_____
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey VE8DU, Baker Lake, NWT

Date: 7 Jan 1997 14:36:19 GMT
From: gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
Subject: XPWare WEB Page Move

--

Due to a crash with the WEB server I nomrally use, I have
moved all pages and files to an alternate site.

The new address is http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

Current windows version is 1.1.5
Current DOS versions are 1.60

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #6
****

Date: 8 Jan 1997 19:07:19 -0500
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com (Pat Masterson)
Subject: Internet Phone and Repeaters?

This is being done in a few places. HT users go in thru a repeater
and out on I-phone for a 2 way converation. I'm looking for info
on how to set this up. Any pointers would be appreciated. -pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

Date: 8 Jan 1997 18:28:10 GMT
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm)
Subject: KaGold

Bill Blohm (bblohm@boi.hp.com) wrote:
<SNIP>
: set up two files, startup.??? and shutdown.??? that will set certain
<SNIP>

Paid attention last night when I fired up. The file extension is .tnc.

Bill B.

Date: 8 Jan 1997 20:30:48 GMT
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)
Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Is there anyone else here who thinks that NIH syndrome has a lot to do
with this?? Long before the Packet Network and all the BBSes were in
place I had already done extensive testing of UUCP across packet. Worked
fine. I moved Email, binary files, could easily have moved News as well
although the channel would have been swamped even then with only 1200 baud
TNC's. Why was it necessary to go back to the beginning and re-invent the
whole system when the Communications Industry already had some pretty good
starting points??

Oh well, I guess I might just as well put the TNC's back in the box and
store them up in the attic again. Some things never change.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

Date: 8 Jan 1997 21:49:07 GMT
From: gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
Subject: Kantronics KAM Plus

>
> The KAM is a good unit and really the only US made HF TNC worth
>buying at this time (unless you consider the Paccomm PTC-II, with German
>made parts). You have the FT1000 and as long as you have the 500hz filter in
>the Yaesu the KAM will perform fine. The big advantage is that the KAM gives
>you all of the modes, dual port and the price is reasonable.
>
>
I forgot to mention the HAL P38 and PCI4000 controllers. These
units also do a very good job on ASCII, AMTOR, PACTOR, RTTY and CLOVER.

73 Gary

****
***
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC
/XPPCI
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
FTP: ftp.indirect.com pub/www/gjohnson * http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson
****
***

Date: Thu, 09 Jan 1997 09:11:19 GMT
From: kc4elo@csra.net
Subject: MFJ 1278 PROGRAM

I have an MFJ 1278 terminal program if thats what you want. If you
have an email add. I'll send it to you. If not send me a disk and its
yours.
73 de Derek..

Derek a.r.s.(KC4ELO) McClure
E-mail:kc4elo@csra.net

Date: Wed, 8 Jan 1997 15:14:06 GMT
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh)
Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278

In article <01bbfd02$a3251920$26200dcf@ridgenet> "Dennis Littleton"
<dennis@ridgenet.com> writes:
>From: "Dennis Littleton" <dennis@ridgenet.com>
>Subject: Need Program for MFJ1278
>Date: 8 Jan 1997 01:30:53 GMT

>I need a program to run my MFJ1278. Thanks in advance.

>Dennis
>KK5EC

Any "terminal program" will work such as Procomm Plus or the like.

There are also some packet term programs such as Winpack (for Windows),
and PaKet 6.1 (for DOS), to name a few.

You can also run packet with the simple terminal program that comes with
Windows...but that program is the bottom-of-the-barrel. :)

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Date: Wed, 08 Jan 1997 10:57:20 -0800
From: Peter and Colleen McGreevy <PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET>
Subject: TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Hi all,

I'm having a problem with my Packet setup, and any suggestions
would be appreciated. I am using a PK-88, through the original shielded
cable to a Yaesu FT-727 Dual Band HT, then into a Cushcraft Dual Band
Ringo. Here's the problem:

When I have the TNC off, I hear all sorts of Braaps, signals,
etc. So, I turn on the TNC to put them onto the computer, and Bingo, I
get S-9 worth of interference on the radio. Turn off the TNC, no more
interference. The TNC is causing some sort of interference with the
receiver. I have tried separating the radio and TNC to the maximum
distance of the cable, and even moving the system further from the
antenna, no use. I have grounded the hole thing together, tried
separate grounds, and even linked a few components together, nothing. It
is not the computer, because when I turn it on there is no interference.
This interference is ONLY on 2 Meters, not 440, which I think could help
in solving the problem.

So, that's it, any ideas???

Pete -- KA2YDY

Date: 8 Jan 1997 12:57:23 -0700
From: cruff@ncar.ucar.edu (Craig Ruff)
Subject: Yaesu FT-736R and AEA DSP-232 interfacing?

I'm trying to interface my FT-736R and DSP-232 together. I thought
I'd be able to use the data port on the 736 for FM digital modes
on both 1200 and 9600 baud. However, the 232 doesn't want
to work well on 1200 (I haven't had the time to try 9600 yet) with
the data port. The receive audio is too low for the 232 when attached
to the data port. I also suspect a similar mismatch for the transmit
audio.

The 232 manual suggests a 1:1 transformer on both the receive and
transmit audio lines when attached to the data port. I intend on
trying that later today, but I was wondering if anyone else has done
this? What type of interface did you end up using?

The same question goes for 9600 operation, since I will be getting
around to it in the near future.

I figured out that I will have to use the mic/ext speaker for non-FM modes.
--
Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #7
****

Date: Thu, 09 Jan 1997 14:43:15 GMT
From: kevin@visi.com
Subject: tnc reccomendations?

Okay, I'm interested\in getting into packet as well. At our local Ham
shop, I can pick up a used TAPR TNC-2 for cheap. Would this be the
way to go? I too will only be doing 2 meter packet with an HTX-202
for now.

Kevin
KBUEU

ka1jy@ziplink.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Dec 1996 23:18:31 -0800, Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>>I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
>>budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
>>packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
>>Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
>>appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
>>connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
>>Thanx.

>Unless you are technically challenged , get a TNC2 clone. There are a number of
>them for less than $120US. If you have any intent or ability to upgrade your
own
>equipment say away from kantronics. KPC-3's and other cheep kantronics boxes
can
>not be upgraded with external modems or third party firmware.

>On the other hand if building the cable from the rig to the tnc seems difficult
>better just spend as much as you can and get 9.6K ready tnc. In this case
>kantronics makes a good one....

>-be

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #9
****

169. Re: Police Packet Receiving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com
Message-ID: <5b49id$pve@www.gatecom.com>
Source record: 32469

how do i find my local police packet freqs with such an on/off mode i
could spend alot of time on empty freqs.
73 de KC8DQF/Phillip - kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org
Email: maccabeus@gatecoms.gatecom.com

John Hill (jhill@minn.net) wrote:
: In article <5asfsd$kfn@cobra.Minn.Net>, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:
: >In article <5ardef$pv8@news.asu.edu>, clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
: >>
: >>Does anyone know what protocol most of the police departments use
: >>for their packet transmission. Is it AX-25 or what? If so, what
: >>baud rate are they likely to be using?
: >
: >I believe the municipalities using the Motorola 480 or 9100 MDT
: >system are running 9600 baud X.25
: >
: >73, John

: My mistake, it's actually 2400 baud X.25

170. www.hamradio-online.com: FCC CREATES 300 MHZ of UNLICENSED spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5b4jhs$nlq@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 32470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Today, the FCC issued a Report and Order creating three 100 MHz wide bands in the 5 GHz area for use by unlicensed wireless devices. The bands include changes to the rules in the Amateur shared allocation at 5.725 to 5.825 GHz. Under the new rules, unlicensed devices may operate up to 4 watts EIRP (depending on the band) and may optionally use high gain directional antennas (depending on the band).

Today's ruling make possible high speed wireless Internet access over potentially several miles. You can expect to see unlicensed wireless T-1 (1.544 Mbps links) service drastically undercutting the costs of renting T-1 lines from local phone companies (often $3,000 per month). Many other applications are expected to be deployed under the new rules on the new frequencies.

This is a tremendously important announcement in terms of the future of Internet access and short range wireless communications. It also involves the Amateur service as one of the three bands is shared with Amateur Radio.

We have the FCC press release and full text of the Report and Order at http://www.hamradio-online.com

---
Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

171. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathrynm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970110091900.EAA08413@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32471

> The unit has not enough processor power and has low performance.
> (see QST,I believe december). Its Pactor I mode and amtor mode is
> rather poor compared to a number of other units.
> If you really want clover I would consider one of the more expensive
> HAL units.

My preference is for serial port boxes over plug in boards. I do all my ham radio stuff from my laptop -- cuz' my main PCs just put out so much RF noise. I figure what's the point of buying a $500 modem if the computer is gonna' spit noise all over the signal I'm trying to receive. The laptop is way quieter.

172. would you be my friend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dozer@netwizards.net
Message-ID: <5b56js$kmr@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 32472

Hello,

I'm 14 years old and I think I may be a gay. I'm looking for some support and friendship with a older male age 18-40. Please email if you can help.

173. AEA PK-232 Manual/Cables needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jchance@os2bbs.com
Message-ID: <5b4cp0$fv7@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 32473

Just ran across a good deal on a PK-232, but no cables or
manual/documentation. Any sources around these days since AEA has gone south?
If I could find a manual/pinouts for those danged connectors, I'd just convert
them over to DB-9's <g>...

Jim

174. Re: 9600bps radiomod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZAPP <zaaap@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5b5hm5$ed0@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32474

In article <32D2444D.55DA@geocities.com>,
Hugh Pearson <hpearson@geocities.com> wrote:

>ZAPP wrote:
>>
>> Has anyone out there modified a Yaesu FT2400H 2m mobile for 9.6k use?
>>
>> How bout a handi-talkie of any brand?
>
>I tried injecting 9600 TX audio directly into the mod input of the VCO
>(closest point accessible without going into the VCO) and never could
>get it to work. I didn't try any external equalization, etc. The
>discriminator output did however work fine for RX.
>
>Hugh
>
>--
>mailto:hpearson@geocities.com
>http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694
>

OK Hugh... this is what i've heard concerning this radio... Yaesu doesn't seem to want to help me. Dunno,
maybe someone outthere has had better luck!

175. Re: Modem for Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tilman D. Thulesius" <tilman@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <32D6B7A1.3ADF@algonet.se>
Source record: 32475
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Daniel Rinninsland wrote:
>
> Do you know if there is a (probably 9.600Baud??) Modem on the market which
> can do a transparent data connection under Windows 95?
>
> Please eMail: Rinninslan@aol.com
>
> Thanks,
>
> Daniel Rinninsland
Sound interesting.
If you get info on this Daniel pls drop me a note

Tilman
--
**************************************************
From the magic machine of Tilman D. Thulesius
www.algonet.se/~tilman - tilman@algonet.se
**************************************************
```

176. Real High Speed Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Vonowski <vonowski@sound.net>
Message-ID: <32D6B0CC.6E86@sound.net>
Source record: 32476

I noticed in the '94 ARRL Handbook an article about digital communications at a respectable 2 Mbit/s. I haven't gotten into packet because my days of 300-1200 baud are through. Microwave links could change my view.

My questions are:
The article talks about inexpensive "Gunn transceivers, such as are used to open supermarket doors."

1. What are "Gunn" (or Gunnplexer) transceivers?

2. What qualifies as "inexpensive"?

3. Where can I get them?

4. Is this method worth learning more about (probably)?

5. What do I need besides the transceiver, dish, pc, patience and knowledge?

Any information would be helpful, as the microwave books at my local library seem to be rather dated and deal more with theory that with any practical application.

Thank you in advance,
Mark
KB0SPQ

177. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Letourneau <aa469@fan.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970110104139.7648B-100000@fan1.fan.nb.ca>
Source record: 32477

On Fri, 10 Jan 1997, 0000-Admin wrote:

> Subject: Re: Is Packet Dead??
>
> alot of hams still dont have the internet access and there fore use
> packet. also packet is good to keep amateur radio messages and files
> available. why not set up a jnos BBS on your own system and start a
> packet bbs in your area. we have several and we use it for packet mail

Don't worrie about that, like my signatur says I have a NOS bbs running,
with FTP/TELNET/Nodes ax25 access, the hole 9 yard. But still the
interest in this area is decreasing so fast. I do not know if all area
are the same. Will wait for few more replys.

Jean Letourneau -- Fredericton Area Network

\ \ \
\ \ \ Best 73's
[][][][][][][][][] ....Read you very soon...!!!
\ :\ \
\ : \ \ Internet E-mail: aa469@fan.nb.ca
/[\ AMPRNET E-Mail: ve9pt@ve9pt.ampr.org
:X: Packet Address: ve9pt@ve9pt.#fred.nb.ca.noam
:X:
Lincoln, (Fredericton)
145.03 & 145.09 MHZ @1200Bps ** CANADA **
IP Gateway DE: VE9PT (Jean)

178. Re: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <5b7a62$r3t@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 32478

In article <1997Jan6.162342.21275@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
> ... In particular, I want to
>extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
>my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?

How precise does your time need to be?

Do you need "real" time or just a very precise clock which is not
necessarily synchronized with "real" time.

What device will use the time?

I am interested in tinkering with the GPS receivers
on PC cards (both ISA and PCMCIA appear to available). Potential
advantages appear to include low jitter and low latency in accessing
the clock, (e.g., due to interrupt processing, serialization delay, and
a bunch of other stuff if you are accessing via a serial port or
NTP and system clock issues if you are using NTP to synchronize with
an external GPS clock).

Does anyone have anyone experience with these PC card GPS receivers?

We will probably get one before too long, if anyone is interested
in sharing experiences.

Tim Salo
Minnesota Supercomputer Center, Inc.
MAGIC Gigabit Testbed
AB0DO
salo@msci.com
612-337-3555
...

179. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan10.201718.9299@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Pine.BSI.3.91.970103103515.14138A-100000@avatar.avatar.com> Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com> writes:
>
>I think we, collectively, have enough experience to build a very very
>good PC based DSP TNC. We can use a sound blaster board, we cheap PC, and
>use of of the COM ports to make it look like a off the self TNC. This
>way, it will work with other TNC software such as PacRatt or KaWin.

I don't think this is a good way to go. I'd suggest programming to a common API spec such as the Clarkson packet driver API for those still stuck in the DOS world, or just use a ptty or a socket interface under a real OS. Using a PC as just a TNC is overkill even at today's low PC hardware prices. You might as well make the PC do everything since it doesn't cost much more to equip it to be a real machine. Basically you need to add display, keyboard, and a hard drive to your "PC TNC" to make it do everything. That's cheaper than having to have another computer emulate a dumb terminal. And if a real OS is used, real applications could make use of the radio network linkage in an efficient and tightly coupled manner.

>The PC configuration would look something like this:
>
> - Sound Blaster DSP card

AFAIK the Sound Blaster "DSP" isn't user programable at the level of running modem code we might write. The Cardinal soundcard with the PSA chipset *is* a fully programable DSP, but they're hard to find. Generic sound cards are only useful for ADDA conversions, with the main PC processor doing the actual DSP number crunching. For a fancy modem, that means a Pentium with MMX extensions. For more mundane modems, a 486 will do. Fortunately, the latter have gotten cheap. We need to walk before we can run, so our initial activities should be aimed at implementing simpler modems anyway.

I think we'd like this to run on generic hardware so that anyone with a PC and sound card can play. That limits us to less than the most exotic DSP modems, but we can still do a lot with this. By the time we need more processing power, Pentiums with MMX should have fallen in price to the point where a motherboard transplant won't be painful to "everyham" (we have to keep in mind the multimedia laptop users, however, they won't be able to do a "brain" transplant cheaply, so we need to keep the reference platform at a reasonable level for quite some time).

> - 4 Megs of RAM

Might as well have 16M, memory is cheap now. You can run Linux in
4M, but it thrashes a lot. A large memory store also lets you run
a really fancy memory ARQ, IE you can rescan the raw data several
times in several different ways to piece together valid packets
without having to force a perfect packet through over the air by
multiple repeats.

>I would like to see it support HF Modes (RTTY, ASCII, AMTOR, PACTOR),
>SSTV, FAX, VHF Packet, and also the satellite modes like BPSK.

Well, most of that is available in one form or another already.
The challenge would be to pull it all together and make it work
in a user friendly shell with a consistent interface. That's why
you want the modems to conform to a common API, then one consistent
shell can access any mode. (That's basically how the HAL P-38 works.)

>Unfortunatly, I don't have that much DSP experience to do this or I would
>have done it already.
>
>If anyone is interested, lets start the project! I think it could turn
>out to be very fun.
>
>I'm willing to start a mailing list on my machine to kick of the discussions.

I think a collaborative internet project would be an excellent idea.
The open model used by GNU and Linux has shown that such projects can
work, and produce excellent results. I think we need to define our
objective fairly closely before we jump into this too heavily, however,
and I'd note that the TAPR HF SIG and DSP SIG are in some senses
duplicative of any possible mailing list we might establish.

Let me give you my vision of the PC for "everyham", including modest
DSP capabilities, and see how much interest it attracts (and how many
brickbats too, there are holes in these ideas).

First let me define a reference platform as a base for "everyham".
Faster and more elaborate platforms can participate too, of course,
but there has to be a floor below which we won't try to go simply
because performance becomes too limited. With that thought in mind,
here's my idea for the base system.

PC motherboard: 486DX4-100 minimum

Discussion: These are cheap, and about the lower limit for effective
PC DSP. A 586-133 might make a more reasonable base unit, and a P90
or faster would obviously work, but Pentiums are still more expensive
than most hams will devote to an amateur project. (That could change
in a matter of months, however. We have a rapidly moving target here.
We need to flog this out throughly before starting coding.) We shouldn't
make any of our code dependent on a particular processor clock rate,
so that it can painlessly migrate to faster hardware as prices fall,
but we do have to have some minimum rate below which we won't go.
I think the 100 MHz level is as low as we dare go.

Sound card: Generic Soundblaster "compatible"

Discussion: these are cheap and available everywhere. They aren't really clones of the real Soundblaster, and we will really only be using them for A/D and D/A to get the analog signals to digital form and back so we can process them. We don't want to tie ourselves to a specific brand or model of sound card because this too is a rapidly moving target. Example: the excellent Cardinal sound cards with the PSA chipset have virtually disappeared, dumping most of the coding work that has been done for them down the bit bucket. If we stick to a generic card used only for ADDA, we can avoid this obsolescence for quite a while longer, though we limit the ultimate performance we can achieve. A 44 kHz sample rate should be sufficient for anything we'll attempt to do with voice grade radios, and 16 bit sampling should be sufficient for our needs too.

Note that a second generation DSP plug-in card could be added for higher performance uses at a later date without obsoleting our PC platform as the control and display element of the system. We'd just add a driver stub to tie it to our standard API.

Memory: 16M base

Discussion: There are lots of 30 pin SIMMS floating around out there in the 1M and 4M range which we can acquire for a song, but motherboards that use them are becoming scarce as new product. We need to assume a 72 pin SIMM, and 16M is currently the most cost effective size. Why so much memory? Why not? It makes economic sense today. This is a moving target, but 16M is enough to run an effective OS and major application programs.

OS: Linux

Discussion: This is a hot potato. In one sense, a program loader like DOS has the advantage of getting out of the way and letting our DSP code run full throttle. But in another sense it isn't really cost effective to have a full PC just do a modem function, and a monolithic "do everything" program can become so large, clumsy, and intractably bugridden that it can kill the effort, so we need the ability to break the tasks into manageable segments with defined interfaces and multitask them. Windoze won't do, it is too clumsy and almost assures data loss and system crashes. We need a robust protected mode environment with a predictable scheduler. QNX might be ideal, but Linux is practically free, and is a completely open system (if we decide we need totally deterministic scheduling, we have the source code for the scheduler and can make it so). I think it is the ideal platform for *amateur* work. There are already a number of amateur radio applications running on Linux, and there is a robust software development environment available for it at no extra cost.

Development software: C++ with assembler boost

Discussion: We have the excellent GNU C++ and assembler available to us for no extra cost, these are the native tools of Linux

and most of the rest of the software world. We can do effective
DSP coding in C++ (with the critical sections committed to hand
tuned assembler following the 90/10 rule).

As a wildcard, let me suggest that the user interface should be Java
applets running in a browser. Java is rapidly becoming the "universal"
user interface language, and the browser paradigm appears to be the
next standard in user interfaces. This will make the learning curve
short, and will maximize portability.

I suggest we bury the DSP modem code and protocol code in a series
of driver and server processes and communicate with the browser applets
through a network standard API. This is clean, and allows us to migrate
to other platforms as they become affordable. This can also allow us to
implement client/server in a network transparent manner, allowing us to
run the DSP on one computer while operating it from another computer on
a local LAN (or even across the internet).

Now this sounds like a huge job, and it would be if we tried to do
it as a monolithic program, but we can break it into manageable pieces
in the Linux environment as long as everyone agrees on the APIs between
the various modules (and C++ tends to enforce that). Thus we can have
small teams each concentrate on their small piece of the project without
becoming overwhelmed.

The one thing we have to get right the first time is the overall
system design. If we choose the division of tasks and module interfaces
unwisely, we'll have an unmanagable mess that we'll never be able to
sort out. But if we do it right, we'll have a flexible and extensible
system which can serve us well far into the future.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

180. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan10.212046.9595@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32480

In article <32CF4981.7916@canby.com> randy@canby.com writes:
>To: Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Well, Randy, I've "oscillated" all over the map about this. On
>> the one hand, a DDS with quadrature outputs is a simple and elegant
>> solution to the problem. On the other hand, a VXO driving a simple
>> lumped phase shift network is cheap, and adequate for some of my
>> experiments. And on the gripping hand, another approach is to divide <-the small hand?
>> down a higher frequency LO to get quadrature outputs. The DBMs are
>> real happy with square wave drive.
>>
>> I've resisted going superhet because I want to keep this simple
>> and clean, and because I want to experiment with some ultra-stable
>> coherent recovery techniques and I don't want another oscillator
>> in there with the inherent complications that would bring. I
>> expect I'll use the divide down technique for that (though we'll
>> have to see how much jitter I get in the dividers, this could be
>> one of those "it looks good in theory" ideas).
>
>I've been thinking about the divider technique too but that means DC
>must be one band or use pre-mixer filters to reject odd harmonics of the
>LO, right?

No. The diode DBMs actually work best with squarewave drive. The odd order
harmonics would pose a problem if we didn't have some sort of filtering
at the receiver antenna input, but standard lowpass band filters will
handle that nicely.

>I was thinking about a 2-30 MHz upconversion to 70 MHz and
>using an RF Micro Devices RF2711 which has the dividers on the device -
>the phase _guarantee_ is pretty bad but it should actually turn out good
>I would think.

I worry about that. I'm afraid that there will be too much phase
jitter with the divider approach. I'll have to breadboard something
and see.

>Do you know anything about these RFMD parts?

No I don't. Do they have a web page?

>How about AD831 mixers?

Those I've seen. I'm using the passive MiniCircuits diode mixers
because I have a bunch of them and they are good enough for this
project. They're what Campbell used in the R2. A Gilbert cell mixer

does have advantages, however.

>A one band rig would certainly be best DC but multiband would make me
>lean toward SuperHet. I could just build a bunch of single band
>"front-ends" _but_ I could also use the 70MHz IF for VHF/UHF stuff _but_
>now I can get 2+ GHz parts to do a 1296 DC _but_ ....

I know, decisions, decisions.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

181. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan10.213042.9713@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32481

In article <5as9tm$1pk8$1@news.gate.net> kavman@gate.net writes:
>A SYSOP need not spend oodles of money on a good system. FBB (argueably the
>best BBS software aorund) will run (slowly) on an XT...and aquit itself
>rather well on an AT.
>
>Radios - Antennae - TNC's... now, those are additional expenses...but at
>least the SYSOP does not have to plunk down $2500 and crank up a Pentium.

But he's probably got two or three thousand tied up nonetheless, so
$90 more to upgrade to 9600 is nothing, but it boosts performance
8 fold (not really, due to other factors, but it is significant).

>Gary said...
> >Yeah, but what are you accomplishing *on the air*? Your setup could
> >work with a faster network, but it doesn't because you won't spend a
> >little bit on the radio side to make it happen. Is the cost really
>
>If I upgrade my radio, and then the network ports I can access won't support
>9600 baud, what have I gained? It's "chicken or egg" just as you said...

That's true, packet is a cooperative enterprise, you need to get at least
one other to upgrade with you or there is no benefit.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

182. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Labriola <dplabriola@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Message-ID: <32D6665B.12EF@ccgate.dp.beckman.com>
Source record: 32482

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <852480449snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> "Dave (Reply address in.sig"
<noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> writes:
> >In article <1997Jan5.051706.13551@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> > gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >> Achieving good quadrature is important. If it is only slightly
> >> off, opposite sideband rejection drops dramatically. Right now
> >> I just inject an opposite sideband signal while running SSB
> >> code, and adjust the phase shift network for best null. Then
> >> I'm ready to go. Within the tuning range of the VXO, that
> >> is quite good enough.
> >>
> >This is why it is nice to get the DSP to generate the I/Q itself. Modern
> >rigs with DSP probably do this (I haven't looked closely at any) but
> >with an 11kHz final IF and sampling at 44kHz they can use a single
> >channel and internally mix down to DC with the streams 0, 1, 0, -1 and
> >1, 0, -1, 0 for the I and Q channels. This removes all problems with DC
> >offset from the mixers and mixer imbalance. Of course, getting down as
> >low as 11kHz for an IF can be tricky and probably negates a lot of the
> >advantages.
>
> Yes, Dave, you are exactly right. One of the reasons my receiver is
> configured the way it is is to eliminate as much analog circuitry
> ahead of the DSP as possible. That reduces component count and
> analog tolerance stack up and analog nonlinearities. If I were to
> go superhet to such a low IF, I'd have all the ills of the conventional
> superhet receiver plus the difficulty of dealing with a close in image.
> That would require lots of analog filtering ahead of the last analog mixer
> to remove, with the corresponding phase non-linearities that implies.
>
> Until DSP gets fast enough to work directly at a high IF where analog
> image filtering is not such a challenge, I don't think it is best to use
> superhet methods. Using direct on-channel I/Q feeding into the DSP
> minimizes problems. The only real problem with this method is limited
> dynamic range. A passive step attenuator in the front end is as useful
> (or useless depending on your POV) for dealing with that as is AGC in
> a superhet. In either case, a strong adjacent signal can depress
> receiver sensitivity enough to mask a desired weak signal. If you allow
> either to overload, you get IMD products and other distortions, either
> in the amps/mixers of the superhet or in the A/D of the direct I/Q design.
> The only answer to that is an A/D with a greater number of bits.
>
Gary,

Have you considered using a FPGA between the IF A/D, then following it with a more conventional DSP. Xilinx (and others) have DSP style processing macros that can handle in the range of 32 taps at 8 MHz (and more for the larger chips), by implementing the various multipliers as multiple logic blocks running in parallel. They cheat a little by making the multipliers for the particular taps your are looking for rather than making them "multiply by anything" multipliers - this requires a different compliation for different filters. If the FPGA is only used for the front end I/Q conversion to base band and some low pass filtering prior to decimation, this can work fairly well without too much of a hastle. The final demodulation is then done with the conventional DSP taking advantage of the flexibility of the processor. Just for a thought!

73's de W6QS - Don Labriola

183. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa8tdq@dmci.NET
Message-ID: <32D6BC36.220D@dmci.net>
Source record: 32483

UNSUBSCRIBE

184. Re: Help: Baycom and MACINTOSH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca
Message-ID: <8CFD44C.0252000C94.uuout@mwcs.mb.ca>
Source record: 32484

There was an article on a Baycom-style (TNC-less) packet system for the Macintosh in the October 1992 edition of the American magazine "73". It was written by someone called Dexter Francis, call KD6CMT, who gave his Internet address at the time as Francis4@Apple.com, or Compu Serve 70611,1340. Perhaps these addresses are still usable, or maybe a Web search on his call sign or the topics "Macintosh packet radio" would turn up the current version of the software mentioned in the article.

I'm not sure if your Powerbook 5300 still uses 68000-family CPU or not.

-> From: fbonnet@zen.dedal.fr.net (Francois BONNET)
-> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
-> Subject: Help: Baycom and MACINTOSH
-> Date: 7 Jan 1997 11:46:48 +0100
-> Organization: Zenith Rtc - Lyon / FRANCE
-> Message-ID: <5at9io$22o@zen.dedal.fr.net>
-> NNTP-Posting-Host: zen.dedal.fr.net
->
-> I would like to run my baycom on a powerbook 5300, where can I find
-> any application for this ?
-> bye
->
-> franois

73,
Bill VE4STW
(via packet at VE4STW@VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA or
via Internet at bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca)

185. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Beach W6BI <orv@micom.com>
Message-ID: <32D72888.5DA0@micom.com>
Source record: 32485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Kory Hamzeh wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > I've been using a PK-232 for a while now and I would like to upgrade to a
> > newer DSP based TNC. I'm mostly interested in HF weak signal work. I good
> > CW recovery is important. I was wondering what people here would
> > recommend. I like the spec of the SCS PT-II, but it is very expensive.
> > Too bad AEA is screwed up because the DSP-232 looks good.
>
> Take a look at the PCI-4000 from HAL and the SCS PTC-II.
> Both companies (HAL and SCS) have web pages.
> (Sorry, don't have the URLs here at work)

SCS can be found at:
http://www.scs-ptc.com/
Interesting site, but $985 is awful steep. But good copy to
-18 dB S/N might be worth it.

73 - Orv - W6BI (ex-WB6WEY)

186. M.B.T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5b6phcbdo1@mhadf.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 32486

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

187. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net>
Message-ID: <01bbff62$4b07c960$e1c1e1ce@pc-carl>
Source record: 32487

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
<1997Jan10.212046.9595@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
>
> >Do you know anything about these RFMD parts?
>
> No I don't. Do they have a web page?
>

Try http://www.rfmd.com

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

188. Re: C code for HF WEFAX demodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@hh.sbay.org
Message-ID: <5b6poj$pjn@moe.relay.net>
Source record: 32488

After a couple evenings hacking about with this
stuff, I think I finally got it right... the software isn't
ready for prime time yet, meaning it still may have some
bugs but here is a URL that you can check out for yourself.

http://www.relay.net/hffax/

The software runs on Linux. You plug your HF receiver
into your 8-bit sound card and run it. Out comes complete fax
pictures, just as you see here. I use as external programs,
the "vrec" utility (from vrec/vplay, part of the snd-utils),
and the "sox" utility for bandpass filtering of the audio,
prior to FM demodulation. My code just FM demodulates, and
makes pictures out of that.

When the fax signals are strong, the pictures look great.
Any noisiness is only because of fading and poor reception.

73,

Dave WB9TMF

189. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@arn.net
Message-ID: <5b79io$8e2@services.arn.net>
Source record: 32489

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.970109192309.14421A-100000@fan1.fan.nb.ca>, Jean Letourneau <aa469@fan.nb.ca> wrote:
:With the arrival of the internet, packet take a real bad hit. I just hope
:it won't stay that way, otherwist I will have a lost of equipment for sale.
:
:---
:Jean Letourneau -- Fredericton Area Network

I sysop a packet BBS here in Borger, Texas. We are just a small spot, almost at the end of the road so far as packet messeges are concerned. However, in 1996 the BBS handled over 28,000 pieces of traffic. Over the last couple of days it has been running 300 messages a day, from just two forwarding partners.

I agree that e-mail has a lot of advantages, but see nothing from this side of things to make me think packet is dying out.

Have a great weekend. It is COLD in the Texas panhandle. Looking for a high of 6 on Sunday.

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM

190. Re: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5b7cks$mif@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 32490

>extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
>my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?

look at the status report on the TAPR web site:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tac2.html

(Tom Clarks - Totally accurate clock project

191. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5b7c7a$mif@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 32491

> packet dead.

Take a listen on 145.790 Mhz
There has been a great increase in APRS activity
over the US.

73

192. Re: WTB: 9600 baud modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan11.143209.13134@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32492

In article <5avabb$i6j@freenet-news.carleton.ca> do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Orin Durey) writes:
>Anybody have a 9600 baud modem for sale? I'm using a '94 486
>Packard Bell with a 2400 baud internal modem on a dialup connection
>to a simplex satellite and uplink down to an earthstation near
>Ottawa. The fastest anybody in this tiny village can go online is
>9600 baud. The echo on the line from the VOX can be maddening, and
>it drives the modems nuts without ARQ. I'm wondering if the ham
>radio digital community can better advise me on modems and optimum
>configuration for this unique link, than the dolt sales guy 1000
>miles south of here in Winnipeg who is trying to sell me a 28.8
>'cause he doesn't have any 14.4's left, and don't know the
>difference between a microvolt and a megahertz, like. :-)
>
>The fax/modem on this machine will go 9600 baud. Why can't I
>utilize the fax/modem to go online faster than 2400?
>
>Thanks, ...Orin

You might try the Telebit Trailblazer for this. They worked well
on satellite links at up to 19.2 kb. They used a proprietary
protocol which was only quasi-duplex, and which worked very well
against circuits without echo cancelling. You'd need one at each
end of course. Since the advent of the 28.8 kb standard, lots
of these have shown up on the used market very cheap.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

193. !Free Amateur Radio Classifieds, Add Links & Special Event Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: PushRod <pushrod@htomail.com>
Message-ID: <01bbffcd$f6ac82e0$ccabe6cd@Nrotheast.Net>
Source record: 32493

CQCQCQ Calling All Amateurs, SWL'ers, Scanner And Other Radio Buffs!

!!! GRAND OPENING !!!

Point your Web Browser to http://www.hamtrader.com.

Use our custom search engine to sell and find your amateur related gear.

Place a want ad free!

Have an Amateur related business, advertise on our site free!

Add a link to your club, special interest or personal home page free!

Post information about your special event free!

73, The HamTrader

http://www.hamtrader.com
support@hamtrader.com

194. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <32d88b05.30191660@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 32494

On 9 Jan 1997 14:25:18 -0500, tmahanna@ziplink.net (Thomas Mahanna) wrote:
>I want to get into packet radio. I used to hear a lot of activity on
>145.01 Mhz here in Boston, when I was monitoring the HAM bands with my
>scanner. But it seems dead lately. What happened?
>
Don't bother getting into it now.

In the Ct area packet is DEAD. It died a slow and terrible death of ignorance. Actually, packet has been dead for about 4 or 5 years now but many of the locals here just refused to bury it. It's sad to see such a young and underdeveloped mode croak. Here in Ct the real hi-tech nodes were almost running 2400 baud/half duplex! Oh WOW! (ah, well, not reliably, but 1200 baud worked most of the time..)

The really sad thing is the sorry bbs ops. It will take another 10 years before all those @wwbbs messages to stop circulating around. Many of those guys actually think packet still has live users! Sad, very sad...

-be

195. Re: Yaesu FT-736R and AEA DSP-232 interfacing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan11.154811.13776@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32495

In article <5b0u73$pqk@ncar.ucar.edu> cruff@ncar.ucar.edu (Craig Ruff) writes:
>I'm trying to interface my FT-736R and DSP-232 together. I thought
>I'd be able to use the data port on the 736 for FM digital modes
>on both 1200 and 9600 baud. However, the 232 doesn't want
>to work well on 1200 (I haven't had the time to try 9600 yet) with
>the data port. The receive audio is too low for the 232 when attached
>to the data port. I also suspect a similar mismatch for the transmit
>audio.
>
>The 232 manual suggests a 1:1 transformer on both the receive and
>transmit audio lines when attached to the data port. I intend on
>trying that later today, but I was wondering if anyone else has done
>this? What type of interface did you end up using?

If the audio level is too low, you don't need a 1:1 transformer,
you need a step up transformer. A 600:10k audio transformer should
do it.

>The same question goes for 9600 operation, since I will be getting
>around to it in the near future.

You can't do 9600 through the data port of the FT736R. Check out
G3RUH's mod for this radio. It is on most of the common mod sites.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

196. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan11.154337.13689@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32496

In article <01bbfc5d$003d5c40$227141ce@n5pvl> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> writes:
>> since I completely dropped out of packet several years ago), I would
>> figure that things have peaked and dropped off as things became obsolete
>> for many. A few of us who tried to get some activity going a number of
>> years ago for "high" speed 9,600 baud packet got nowhere with the
>> entrenched bbs op and his friends who opposed any new ideas and were
>> particularly resistant to tying the internet to packet to make packet a
>> fantastically useful message system for a lot of folks.
>
>Yes, it's easy to bite other people's backs when they don't decide to
>accept your pet ideas. It's also a poor excuse for an excuse, Rick.
>
>If your ideas are good, get off your can and make them happen. Don't blame
>your lack of initiative and effort on other hams who are into different
>aspects of the hobby, and have no interest in them..
>
>Fact is: There's plenty of room for folks with new, innovative ideas to
>develop them without every packet op on the planet joining them. Most of
>the higher-speed stuff works best on higher freqs than are generally used
>by the 2m/1.2kb crowd anyway.. What they do or do not do there has no
>bearing on high-freq, high speed packet development. You don't want to do
>that on 2m anyway. Get real.
>
>Go cry on somebody else's shoulder. I've no sympathy for slackers and
>whiners.

You're way off the mark here, Charles. Packet networking is by nature
a cooperative enterprise. And 9600 certainly is feasible, affordable,
and legal on 2m, and represents an 8x improvement over 1200 baud. Rick
is correct that the primary impediment to improvement is inertia by
present users. High speed options do require moving off 2m, but again
it must be a cooperative effort. Solo activity is pointless. Having
the only 56 kb station in town gains you nothing.

>> Those of us who realized what could happen were made to understand that
>> our ideas were not welcome. And even when I made a presentation at a
>> small regional meeting about 9k6 and internet connectivity and new
>> directions, most members felt that this was too expensive for them and
>> the power structure asked me to never bring up heresy like this. They
>> opposed ARRL QST articles and certainly TAPR on any of these new
>> directions. So now I have my "radio" on the internet which takes up 90%
>> of my operating time and I bet a few other folks are in the same
>> situation. And I am actually enjoying it more.
>>
>> Rick, KV9U

>
>Yes, a complete turning away from Amateur Radio to the Internet is the
>logical destination for your kind of thinking, Rick. Maybe you should take
>that as a hint as to why Hams are so resistant to your ideas.
>
>Think it through, OM. You've been out of touch with packet for years, then
>show up at a Ham meeting, telling them how worthless packet radio is and
>how much better they would all be to cave in to the Internet as you have
>done.. The funny part is your shock and dismay when they told you to take
>your arrogant opinions on down the road. Wish I'd been there.

In addition to being off the mark, you don't read well Charles. Notice
again where Rick said that he raised these issues *a number of years ago*,
IE *before* he left packet activity. I can certainly understand his
discouragement. Packet ops were resistant to improvements several years
ago, *and they still are*. Meanwhile, amateur packet has fallen further
and further behind the wired networks it once led. Yet that doesn't have
to be so. We have the technology to do better. It is resistance to that
technology, IE ignorance, fear, and the arrogance *you* demonstrate, among
many current packet operators which is holding us back.

1200 baud operation should have been dead and buried 15 years ago,
yet it is still in many areas the epitome of packet operation. That's
not only absurdly backward, it is a condemnation of those who should
know better who have maintained its use through the sort of bullying
Rick complains about, and that you've displayed here.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

197. Re: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan11.151000.13433@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32497

In article <5b7cks$mif@newsread.onramp.net> Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net> writes:
>>extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
>>my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?
>
>look at the status report on the TAPR web site:
> http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tac2.html
>
>(Tom Clarks - Totally accurate clock project

Yeah, I'm aware of what TC is doing. I want to do it with this
cheaper GPS that I already have. I don't really care what time
it is, I just need a stable common reference for receivers and
transmitters located remotely from each other.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

198. Re: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan11.150538.13357@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32498

In article <5b7a62$r3t@maroon.tc.umn.edu> tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo) writes:
>In article <1997Jan6.162342.21275@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>> ... In particular, I want to
>>extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
>>my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?
>
>How precise does your time need to be?

At least 1 part in 10^-8.

>Do you need "real" time or just a very precise clock which is not
>necessarily synchronized with "real" time.

I don't need any particular relationship with GMT, but I do need
for several units to have the *same* timing within about 1 part
in 10^-8 of *each other* for periods on the order of several hundred
seconds. So I need synchronization and reasonable stability. If that
can be from "real" time, Ok, otherwise some other common "tick" is
needed to get them in step.

>What device will use the time?

This is for a coherent receiver/transmitter pair. What I want is
to use GPS as a reference for each of them, located in different
places, so that the signals generated by the transmitter will be
in step with the decoding done in the receiver. I can deal with
offsets as long as they are relatively constant. I don't want the
receiver to have to recover this clocking information from the
transmitter's signal since I expect that to be well buried in noise.
Thus I want a common external reference, and I figure GPS may be
able to provide that.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

199. help:MFJ-1274 not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu
Message-ID: <5b9233$bra3@rc.sdstate.edu>
Source record: 32499

I've been pulling my hair out the last few days trying to get my MFJ-1274 TNC-2 to work. It has the 1.2.9 rev of the software.

I really don't know what's wrong. What happens is this. I turn it on, and it comes up fine. I set the configration of the TNC with the commands, including mycall, txdelay, mailbox on/off fine. Everything appears normal. All communications between my dumb terminal and the TNC work well, until I enter the converse mode. Up till this point I have been able to key my transmiter fine, and packets appear to be going out, until after I connect to someone. Then nothing happens.

I can connect to the local BBS fine, and after I have connected, the local BBS asks my name, and I press enter. Nothing happens. I can type away, and when I press enter, nothing happens. Pressing Control-C does get me back to the CMD: prompt, and from there operation returns to normal.

Also I noticed that when I enter the Sysop command to send mail to myself or someone, I also have the lack of response. I get the screen saying what I can do, how many bytes free, etc, but I can't even get the help screen to come up, and I can't even log out by pressing the B command.

When I first got the modem (used) I was able to mail messages to myself. The TNC seems to connect fine to other TNC's, just nothing happens after that.

If anyone knows anything about these boxes, let me know. I'd be happy to call you or email or whatever. Is there a self-diagnostic? All +/- 5v seem to be ok

Thanks.

Dave Hartzell -N0TGD

200. GPS Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Berk <lberk@maple.win-uk.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0009$c3665320$5cfd82c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 32500
Cross-posted to: alt.mountain-bike,rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.aviation.products,rec.backcountry,rec.bicycles.marketplace,rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Please feel free to ask our resident guru, John McAccurate about any
technical, usage or product related questions concerning
Global Positioning Systems for land, sea or air use.

John has a great deal of professional and personal navigation experience,
and personal experience of using Garmin and Magellan products.

His page is located at:

http://www.21store.com/mcacc/mcacc.htm

201. Re: AEA PK-232 Manual/Cables needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@jaguarsystems.com
Message-ID: <5b7ojn$9cc@hermes.jersey.net>
Source record: 32501

jchance@os2bbs.com (James Chance) writes: > Just ran across a good deal on a PK-232, but no cables or
> manual/documentation. Any sources around these days since AEA has gone south?
> If I could find a manual/pinouts for those danged connectors, I'd just convert
> them over to DB-9's <g>...
>
> Jim
>
>
>
The connectors are available from HRO or AES. Don't know what you can
do about the manual.73 and enjoy.
Sgd. Chris K2OG

202. Re: KAM Plus Callsign Issue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E3vBHD.2nq@pe1chl>
Source record: 32502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In <32d16eea.1561298@news.demon.co.uk> kb9jqu@amsat.org (Curtis P Sardeson) writes:

>I am operating in England as M/KB9JQU and have found a small problem
>when trying to operate HF or VHF Packet. A Kantronics KPC-3 or KAM
>Plus do not allow me to assign M/KB9JQU to MYCALL.

>A telephone call today to Kantronics confirmed this.

This is not a KAM issue, it is an AX.25 issue.
The AX.25 protocol was defined to use only a 6-character callsign
field plus a numeric SSID (a number ranging 0-15) back in 1984. The
rationale was that "no amateur callsign is longer than 6 characters".

Of course this was wrong, and later a proposal was made for a new
version of AX.25 that would have more flexibility. But by then, there
already were so many users that a change had no chance of being
accepted. We seem to be stuck with it.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

203. If I had no life at all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
Message-ID: <32D8EAC7.1318@ccsnet.com>
Source record: 32406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
If I had no life at all.
I would debate the merits of code.

#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

204. Re: For sale 2 meter hand held with power supply and accesories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryo@fastlink.com.au
Message-ID: <32d8f240.3493422@news.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 32407
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,in.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,slac.rec.ham_radio,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societies.amateur-radio

"Jay Marsh" <jaymarsh@cris.com> wrote:

:I have a TH-215A, a radio shack power supply and accesories such as 2 two
:meter antenna's, 2 batteries and handheld mic.

Never mind how many meters it has. What frequency range does it cover?
Come to think of it, I have never heard of an antenna with meters. Does
the antenna have a built in SWR meter?

:If you are interested or would like to buy the radio ect. please contact me at
:jaymarsh@cris.com
:Scott Marsh
:KB7YNI

Are you sure you are in Australia?

barryo@fastlink.com.au

==========
When replying please remove the spaces from my email
address. They are included to fool automatic replys.

Unsolicited commercial emails are not wanted.
Unsolicited replys to my article are welcome.

205. Re: Yaesu FT-736R and AEA DSP-232 interfacing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <5bau95$o94@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 32408

I think I've figured out that the manual and schematic for the data in/out jack is wrong about the connections to tip and ring. While I have 1200 packet working, I'm not sure I need the isolation transformers.

--

Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

206. TheNet and X1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bosse.johansson@plea.se
Message-ID: <32d935a6.7554412@news0.plea.se>
Source record: 32409

Hello!

I have connected two TheNet nodes with a RS232 cable, and it works
just fine. I would like to add one more node, and according to the
TheNet documents I can do this if I make a special cable with a few
diodes. Ok, no problem. The question is that the third node is X1J sw.
Do they use the same protocol, or do I need the same sw in all nodes?

Best 73's de SM4TBS

207. Re: If I had no life at all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: docdc@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5bbgrj$lai@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
In <32D8EAC7.1318@ccsnet.com> Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com> writes:
>
>If I had no life at all.
>I would debate the merits of code.
>
>#================#=========================================================#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#================#=========================================================#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#=====================================================================#

Not sure...but did anyone ask?
```

208. APRS using Baycom and monochrome??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan Spitzer <aspitzer@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.970112172042.21650B-100000@mail>
Source record: 32411

Can APRS be used with a Baycom modem? If yes, can it be used with a monochrome monitor?

Thanks

Allan N3TCM

209. Re: If I had no life at all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: djfinn@ibm.net
Message-ID: <32d965c8.788266@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 32412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 12 Jan 1997 08:44:39 -0500, Burt Fisher <k1oik@ccsnet.com>
wrote:

>If I had no life at all.
>I would debate the merits of code.

Well then,
your welcome to join in.

Dan Finn

210. Help:AEA Log windows Broke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wilson <n2dvq@cyburban.com>
Message-ID: <32D993AC.5F8D@cyburban.com>
Source record: 32413

I have been using my 386 running (4 meg ram) Windows 3.11 to run Log Windows for about a year with no problems. About 2 months ago The field boxes and the data that goes inside stopped appearing at boot-up. At first just restaring windows seemed to work but in a few weeks it progressivly got worse needing several retries before it would work. Now its at the point where it comes up with only the field names, no data or data boxes, no matter what I do.

I have tried uninstalling and reinstalling the program. I also reloaded windows. I just deleated windows and reloaded the same version I didnt try an uninstall , Do I need to???

I also checked the DLL file dates from the original against the ones on the hard drive and looked for duplicates. I could find none. The computer is used only for radio stuff so no new apps have been added for a long while

I dont know what else to try, and AEA is gone so ....

Tnx for any advice.

Bob N2DVQ
N2dvq@cyburban.com

211. EMBEDDED ELECTRONICS DIRECTORY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Peterson <elab@netins.net>
Message-ID: <32D96B96.2AFA@netins.net>
Source record: 32414
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

**** ATTENTION! ****

Our Embedded Electronics Directory - a free, comprehensive listing of over
500 Web sites ofinterest to electronics enthusiasts and engineers, is
available to all on our web site at:

http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab

If you have an electronics-related web site and would like to add a link to our
resource directory from your site, just cut-and-paste the following HTML into
your page's source code:

This will place an attractive 'Electronics Resource Directory' logo onto your page
that will hot-linked to our Directory for your and your visitor's convenience and use.

We thank you for your time and hope the Electronics Directory will be useful to you.
Please let us know if your company would like a free listing for your page in our
directory!

Todd Peterson
E-LAB Digital Engineering, Inc.
elab@netins.net
(712) 944-5344

http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab

212. Paccomm Tiny 2 TNC docs needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbest@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32d97336.20599000@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32415

I need the documentation, schematics, user manuals etc for a Tiny 2 TNC. I have been using one on a remote node for forwarding. Well while it was attached to a MOCOM 70 things were just great. Then the radio died and we have since tried to use a newer solid state ham band radio. The deviation was about 2 khz on the MOCOM and 7.2 on the Alinco. Which makes since considering the differences of impedance in the input circuits. Well the TNC owner before me "doctored" the circuit board a bit and I have no documentation. Can someone come to the rescue? I will take whatever info I can get and I will pay for copies. Thanks.

73
Jim
jbest@worldnet.att.net
n7clv@juno.com
n7clv@n7clv.#sewy.wy.usa.

213. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: RANGER <rltorson@oregoncoast.com>
Message-ID: <32D97ECB.2106@oregoncoast.com>
Source record: 32416

rwilliam wrote:
>
> Sean R Stepanek wrote:
> >
> > It seems that everybody has gone to the internet around here also. I
> > run the local BBS and had to alert the node op (who hasn't been on
> > packet for a long time) that his node needed maintance. They funny
> > thing is that ALL of MINNESOTA has been cut off from the internet more
> > then once. It is a shame, I try my best to encourage and assist
> > others with BBS's and NODES, even maintain my own node, but time
> > is so limited for me.
> > If what you say is true, (but I dont know if it is that way in our area
> since I completely dropped out of packet several years ago), I would
> figure that things have peaked and dropped off as things became obsolete
> for many. A few of us who tried to get some activity going a number of
> years ago for "high" speed 9,600 baud packet got nowhere with the
> entrenched bbs op and his friends who opposed any new ideas and were
> particularly resistant to tying the internet to packet to make packet a
> fantastically useful message system for a lot of folks.
>
> Those of us who realized what could happen were made to understand that
> our ideas were not welcome. And even when I made a presentation at a
> small regional meeting about 9k6 and internet connectivity and new
> directions, most members felt that this was too expensive for them and
> the power structure asked me to never bring up heresy like this. They
> opposed ARRL QST articles and certainly TAPR on any of these new
> directions. So now I have my "radio" on the internet which takes up 90%
> of my operating time and I bet a few other folks are in the same
> situation. And I am actually enjoying it more.
>
> Rick, KV9U

Amen, Bob, N7QJO@W0RLI

214. Re: help:MFJ-1274 not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene <geneken@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <32D9AB49.254B@concentric.net>
Source record: 32417

Dave it is likely that the trouble is that the paramater "newmode" is set incorrectly
to OFF. Set it back to ON and you should be back in business.

Dave Hartzell wrote:
>
> I've been pulling my hair out the last few days trying to get my MFJ-1274 TNC-2 to
> work. It has the 1.2.9 rev of the software.
>
> I really don't know what's wrong. What happens is this. I turn it on, and it comes
> up fine. I set the configration of the TNC with the commands, including mycall,
> txdelay, mailbox on/off fine. Everything appears normal. All communications between
> my dumb terminal and the TNC work well, until I enter the converse mode. Up till this
> point I have been able to key my transmiter fine, and packets appear to be going out,
> until after I connect to someone. Then nothing happens.
>
> I can connect to the local BBS fine, and after I have connected, the local BBS asks my
> name, and I press enter. Nothing happens. I can type away, and when I press enter,
> nothing happens. Pressing Control-C does get me back to the CMD: prompt, and from
> there operation returns to normal.
>
> Also I noticed that when I enter the Sysop command to send mail to myself or someone,
> I also have the lack of response. I get the screen saying what I can do, how many
> bytes free, etc, but I can't even get the help screen to come up, and I can't even log
> out by pressing the B command.
>
> When I first got the modem (used) I was able to mail messages to myself. The TNC
> seems to connect fine to other TNC's, just nothing happens after that.
>
> If anyone knows anything about these boxes, let me know. I'd be happy to call you or
> email or whatever. Is there a self-diagnostic? All +/- 5v seem to be ok
>
> Thanks.
>
> Dave Hartzell -N0TGD

215. Logwindows and telnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Penn McClatchey <penn.m@internetmci.com>
Message-ID: <32D9B465.7109@internetmci.com>
Source record: 32418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is there a way to use Logwindows 3.02 with a telnet node as its
cluster connection? I'm on the AC4ET node (207.98.193.11) right
now on a Win95 system using telnet.exe via a PPP DUN connection
on COM1. Slick, except that logwindows doesn't know that it's there...

73 de Penn
--
Penn McClatchey penn.m@internetmci.com K4PE
"Everything that should go right can go right, on time and within
budget."

216. KAM and DAMA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckoch@luenenet.de
Message-ID: <852849809.22975@dejanews.com>
Source record: 32419

Is is possible to use KAM with the DAMA protocol? Is there any software
avilable?
---------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

217. Re: APRS using Baycom and monochrome??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Penn McClatchey <penn.m@internetmci.com>
Message-ID: <32D9ABD4.25D7@internetmci.com>
Source record: 32420

Allan Spitzer wrote:
>
> Can APRS be used with a Baycom modem? If yes, can it be used with a
> monochrome monitor?
>
> Thanks
>
> Allan N3TCM
I'm looking at it with a monochrome monitor on my old 396 lap top
and while it looses something in the translation, it is still fun.
i.e. monochrome in fine. You'll have to check with the aprsSIG on
the tapr site about the baycomm modem. Sign up for 20+ emails per
on www.tapr.org.

Good luck and 73,

Penn
--
Penn McClatchey penn.m@internetmci.com K4PE
"Everything that should go right can go right, on time and within
budget."

218. Unofficial HamComm Home Page - Corrected URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmayhan@accessone.com
Message-ID: <853042494.21954@dejanews.com>
Source record: 32421

In article <5a3ca9$673@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>,
schecter@primenet.com (Eric Schecter) wrote:

> To all who are interested in HamComm, check out the un-official HamComm page
> at the following URL: http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
> This site has all sorts of info on the interface, problems, etc.
> and you can download from this page as well.

Eric -
Thanks very much for plugging my home page. I think that it addresses a
lot of the recurring questions that show up here on the subject of
HamComm. One minor correction on the URL - it
is:

http://www2.accessone.com/~tmayhan.com/

(note the inclusion of the "2" after "www").

Terry Mayhan, K7SZL
----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

219. Re: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nbargman@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <32d91191.44571143@news.fullnet.net>
Source record: 32422

p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey) wrote in part:

>What I would like to know is if it is possible to set up the TNC to accept it
>by some other means. If the newer firmware can handle it then that would be an
>easy fix but it would be nice to give the digital operators a chance to work
>the callsign.
>
>Thanks in advance.

Hi All.

I think the crux of this problem, which seems to be cropping up more frequently, is the limitation in the original AX.25 protocol. AX.25 only allows 6 characters in an address (callsign) and an SSID of four bits (0 - 16 dec.). In the AX.25 protocol document dated October 1984, section 2.2.13.2 outlines this limitation. This holds for calls and aliases.

The other half of this problem is that TNC manufacturers have used the same limitation in their multi-mode models when no official callsign spec exists for RTTY. AMTOR uses the 4 character Selcall and PacTOR uses the 6 character amateur call (although more might be allowed). Interestingly, software written for TNCs like the Gold program also have this limitation.

Currently, the only way around the problem is to use a beacon or some other text while using a regular callsign. That way other stations can still count the QSO.

No doubt, I think the AX.25 protocol needs to be extended to allow longer calls such as special event calls. I know this will require a re-write of nearly all the software and firmware, so there would be a big fight over changing it. So I guess ham radio is simply resigned to staying in the past and not moving forward...But, I digress. 12 and 1/2 years after implementation, the AX.25 protocol has seen no change despite glaring deficiencies. It is time the protocol were looked at to bring it into the '90s and position it for the 21st century, if we are to continue to use it.

That is all I have...

73, de Nate >>

220. ALL WRITERS SEEKING PUBLICATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Denver <Ted1@idt.net>
Message-ID: <5b9joq$evl@guyana.earthlink.net>
Source record: 32503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec,radio.amateur.antenna,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.puzzles.crosswords

SUBJECT: AUTHORS SEEKING PUBLICATION

EXPANDING: NEW YORK CITY LITERARY AGENCY

Accepting new (and previously published) writers.
Our offices are located in New York City,
the Lake George region of New York State, and Marco Island, Florida.
What to submit, and where to send it.
All fiction and non fiction, including scripts for
TV, Movies, and Theater: send brief synopsis,
first chapter, self-addressed, stamped envelope (S.A.S.E)
For poems: send 3, S.A.S.E.
For Short Stories: brief synopsis, first 3 pages, S.A.S.E
Please do not submit your complete manuscript unless invited.
International Literary Agency
33-29 58 Street
Woodside, NY--11377
(718) 651-8145

221. Internet Fax Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@mage.com
Message-ID: <5bbtvs$3h0@nntp1.best.com>
Source record: 32423

---------- Internet Fax Service ----------
---------- Save Your Long distance charges ----------
---------- HT-Net Internet International Fax Network ----------

For the mobile workers, accessing and managing your faxes from a remote location. Long distance or international telecommunications can be very expensive and until now there has been no simple way to manage faxes from a distance.

Check HT-Net at http://www.twsp.com

222. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32DA01F7.BCB@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32424

> interest in this area is decreasing so fast. I do not know if all area

Contrary in central europe. The network currently has more than
500 nodes (switches) that are reachable around the clock, numerous
BBS/TCP/IP nodes/weather stations and the like. Links are mostly on
23cm 9k6-28k8, with 76k8 and faster links starting to appear on 6cm.
User access is usually on 70cm 1k2 or 9k6.

Tom

223. Re: Unofficial HamComm Home Page - Corrected URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <jeff@jehosophat.com>
Message-ID: <32DA20CA.5AFFE43@jehosophat.com>
Source record: 32425

Terry Mayhan, K7SZL wrote:
>
> > To all who are interested in HamComm, check out the un-official HamComm page
> > at the following URL: http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
> > This site has all sorts of info on the interface, problems, etc.
> > and you can download from this page as well.
>
> Eric -
> Thanks very much for plugging my home page. I think that it addresses a
> lot of the recurring questions that show up here on the subject of
> HamComm. One minor correction on the URL - it
> is:
>
> http://www2.accessone.com/~tmayhan.com/
>
> (note the inclusion of the "2" after "www").

Sorry to jump-in here Terry but the URL the other guy gave works and the
one you gave for your own page does not ... adding the 2 seems to be a
problem. Just thought you would want to know.

73,

--
Jeff Davis <jeff@jehosophat.com>
Finger: PGP Key ID 87C3D289
http://jehosophat.com

224. IM_Mac1.0b28g.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199701131500.QAA14037@cinema.iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 32426

Release Notes - IM/Mac 1.0b28g

Written by Ivo Van Ursel, ON1XK
Copyright (c) 1991-1997, Ivo Van Ursel

IM/Mac is copyrighted freeware software. Copies of IM/Mac may be freely distributed for non-commercial purposes, provided copies of this Release Notes file and IM/Mac are included together in unmodified form. Commercial distribution, including distribution on compilation CD-ROMs, must be done under license.

- In previous versions, typing command-D and command-U rapidly in sequence with an Inbound Message window in front could leave the Inbound Mail window unrefreshed for considerable time.

- An 'alias' file which didn't end in a carriage return could result in a crash when mail was sent using the last entry.

- Some code changes to accomodate the 'Aaron' extension.

- The lower of the two small horizontal lines that separate icons and buttons from the text did not always update properly.

- A crash resulted when sending mail to an address ending in '@'.

- New icons for locked and deleted mail.

- When bouncing mail, the second line of the '.wrk' file contains now a full path.

- Forgot to remove the AppleEvent 'special handler' before quitting.

- Zooming or growing the Outbound Mail window reduced the horizontal scrollbar's reach with 36 characters.

- Added an ellipsis character when strings overflow field width in the Outbound Mail window.

- Scrollbars lost their help balloons with version 1.028f.

- The cursor was left spinning when a memory low alert shows.

- Increased the preferred memory size to 540k.

- Added a touch of color.

- Made it compile with 'MW C/C++ 68K 1.4' and corrected flagged errors. IM/Mac's source code is not yet fully compatible with MetroWerks CodeWarrior 8 since the BinHex function was implemented in 68k in-line assembler.

- Added in 1.0f28f but it did not work under System 6.0.4: "Added an option to delete a file when sent".

- Incorrect window hilighting when switching IM/Mac from foreground to background and vice versa while the clipboard window is open.

- When the clipboard window was sent to the background a slight flicker occured.

- The progress bar showing while decoding a BinHex coded message did not fill as smooth as indented. It now uses a color pattern when available.

- Added a progress bar while encoding BinHex. It will show for each outbound '.txt' file made.

- While reading the mail file it was not locked, which is needed to prevent NET/Mac from updating it, resulting in that message being returned to the sender.

- Found another bug in the 'alias' scanning code. Do not type a space in the middle of an address.

- Added some color information to dialog boxes.

- Try option-click and command-click on 'About IM/Mac'. This code has been there since ages but not many were aware of it.

- The application icon has more color. Rebuild your desktop to see the difference.

- Removed a slight flicker around the arrows of the horizontal scrollbar which showed when clicking inside a text window.

- First implementation of Drag & Drop: 'TEXT' files and 'TEXT' clipping files can be dropped into the Message Entry Window. You can also drag and drop any text from a Drag Manager aware application into the Message Entry Window: try it with SimpleText.

- Removed eWorld account information from help window.

- Implemented a color beachball cursor.

- A subject line longer than 79 characters could crash IM/Mac.

- 'Print', 'Send' and 'Reply' buttons are now 3D.

- Added command-period cursor when printing.

- 'TEXT' files with a resource fork are now stuffed and BinHex coded to preserve their resource forks.

- An outbound message no longer has the 'Decode' menu item enabled when it is over 32k in length.

- Balloon help did not take into account the vertical scrolling of the Inbound Mail window.

- Zooming the Outbound Mail window did not take into account the position of the vertical scrolbar: scrolled messages came not into view.

- Removed AppleLink account and updated Internet account.

- Using Aladdin's 'SITEngineLib b1i1' for stuffing files. BinHex will follow soon. Unstuff will follow as soon as I get the newer version that corrects a bug in the library.

- Checked compiling with MetroWerks CodeWarrior Gold 9 and 10.

- Added Begin Transaction and End Transaction AppleEvents.

- Crashed on Power Macintosh when using certain type of AppleEvents.

Thursday, January 9, 1997 - 18:57:55 UTC

PS (by PA2AGA)

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/radio-im-mac in the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu archives.

The new IM/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft

225. Re: Real High Speed Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5bdu2e$rac@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 32427

Igor Vonowski (vonowski@sound.net) wrote:
: My questions are:
: The article talks about inexpensive "Gunn transceivers, such as are used
: to open supermarket doors."
: 1. What are "Gunn" (or Gunnplexer) transceivers?
: 2. What qualifies as "inexpensive"?
: 3. Where can I get them?
: 4. Is this method worth learning more about (probably)?
: 5. What do I need besides the transceiver, dish, pc, patience and
: knowledge?

: Any information would be helpful, as the microwave books at my local
: library seem to be rather dated and deal more with theory that with any
: practical application.

Please see

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html

Glenn n6gn

~

226. Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: skubi@rodin.inria.fr
Message-ID: <5be0ad$m31@news-rocq.inria.fr>
Source record: 32428
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with Linux.

I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?

Marcin, F8AQR.

227. IC2350 commutation time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tprb0133@cdc8g5.cdc.polimi.it
Message-ID: <5bdlsv$eg7@aix1.cdc.polimi.it>
Source record: 32429

Hi and tankyou !

D
I am looking for a manner to reducing commutation time (time required to pass from RX to TX and viceversa) of my ICOM IC2350 in order to augment the performance in packet operation at 1200 bps.

tprb0133@cdc8g5.cdc.polimi.it

228. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Prakken <randy@ndg.com>
Message-ID: <32DA981F.638C@ndg.com>
Source record: 32430

Gary Coffman wrote:
> No. The diode DBMs actually work best with squarewave drive. The odd order
> harmonics would pose a problem if we didn't have some sort of filtering
> at the receiver antenna input, but standard lowpass band filters will
> handle that nicely.

That's what I meant. If I want a 2-30 RX then I must either switch
front-end filters with DC or upconvert SuperHet.

> >I was thinking about a 2-30 MHz upconversion to 70 MHz and
> >using an RF Micro Devices RF2711 which has the dividers on the device -
> >the phase _guarantee_ is pretty bad but it should actually turn out good
> >I would think.
>
> I worry about that. I'm afraid that there will be too much phase
> jitter with the divider approach. I'll have to breadboard something
> and see.
>
> >Do you know anything about these RFMD parts?
>
> No I don't. Do they have a web page?

http://www.rfmd.com

They claim their parts are for I/Q at this kind of frequency and
monolithic should have advantages.

> >How about AD831 mixers?
>
> Those I've seen. I'm using the passive MiniCircuits diode mixers
> because I have a bunch of them and they are good enough for this
> project. They're what Campbell used in the R2. A Gilbert cell mixer
> does have advantages, however.

The 3rd order intercept on AD831's is pretty good with very low LO
drive. Also, they have an IF output stage which substantially reduces
the IF input matching issues.

Randy

--
Randy Prakken
randy@ndg.com http://www.ndg.com
Northern Development Group, Inc.
Phone:(503)620-0196 x11, Fax:(503)639-8466

229. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ellsworth@bravo.otis.utc.com
Message-ID: <32da8211.250930681@cronkite>
Source record: 32431

kevin@visi.com wrote:
>ka1jy@ziplink.net (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:
>>On Mon, 30 Dec 1996 23:18:31 -0800, Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net> wrote:
>>>I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
>>>budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
>>>packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
>>>Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
>>>appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
>>>connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
>>Unless you are technically challenged , get a TNC2 clone. There are a number of
>>them for less than $120US. If you have any intent or ability to upgrade your own
>>equipment say away from kantronics. KPC-3's and other cheep kantronics boxes can
>>not be upgraded with external modems or third party firmware.
>>On the other hand if building the cable from the rig to the tnc seems difficult
>>better just spend as much as you can and get 9.6K ready tnc. In this case
>>kantronics makes a good one....
>Okay, I'm interested\in getting into packet as well. At our local Ham
>shop, I can pick up a used TAPR TNC-2 for cheap. Would this be the
>way to go? I too will only be doing 2 meter packet with an HTX-202
>for now. Kevin KBï¿½UEU
>

The TNC2 will do the job and for the 'right' price. If you ever SHOULD
decide to upgrade the baud rate you won't have to by a new TNC.
-be

230. recherche software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: DEBRIGODE PHILIPPE <on2kdp@infonie.be>
Message-ID: <01bc018d$394263c0$56cac00a@philippe>
Source record: 32432

cherche software pour interface fif232c (CAT SYS) pour r�cepteur FRG8800
YAESU
+ sch�ma interface PC ---------CAT SYS
ON2KDP BELGIUM
73 QRO
PHILIPPE

231. Re: Schematic for Poor Man's Packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cpierce@usit.net
Message-ID: <cpierce-1301971440310001@col-max85.dynamic.usit.net>
Source record: 32433

In article <5bdrs9$kho@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Tom Swisher) wrote:

> Anybody got a copy of the schematic for the Poor Man's Packet modem which
> appeared in (I think) the August 1991 issue of 73? I'd like to give it a
> try and need the schematic.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tom N8GQK
> --
> * Tom Swisher, N8GQK | E-mail: *
> * The Ohio Railway Museum | tomswisher @ aol.com *
> * "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
> * WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *

Stand By I will send a Hypercard SEA that will have all you will need
except the parts :)

Charles KD4HHX

232. PK232MBX AEA Software for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Saad Mahaini <Saad.Mahaini@MCI.com>
Message-ID: <32DA87B8.7863@MCI.com>
Source record: 32434

Need a copy. Anybody has one for sale?

233. Re: Unofficial HamComm Home Page - Corrected URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <32da7954.2119653@news.wco.com>
Source record: 32435

tmayhan@accessone.com (Terry Mayhan, K7SZL) wrote:

>In article <5a3ca9$673@nnrp1.news.primenet.com>,
> schecter@primenet.com (Eric Schecter) wrote:
>
>> To all who are interested in HamComm, check out the un-official HamComm page
>> at the following URL: http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/
>> This site has all sorts of info on the interface, problems, etc.
>> and you can download from this page as well.
>
>Eric -
>Thanks very much for plugging my home page. I think that it addresses a
>lot of the recurring questions that show up here on the subject of
>HamComm. One minor correction on the URL - it
>is:
>
>http://www2.accessone.com/~tmayhan.com/
>
>(note the inclusion of the "2" after "www").
>
>Terry Mayhan, K7SZL
>-------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

The url that worked fo me was
http://www2.accessone.com/~tmayhan/

234. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32DACB64.5C85A0FC@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 32436
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Marcin Skubiszewski wrote:
>
> I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
> Linux.
>
> I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
> be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
> radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
>
> Marcin, F8AQR.
A TNC is basically a modem, it takes the tones from the radio and
converts them to RS232 also takes RS232 input from the PC serial port
and converts them into tones and a PTT signal to send to the radio. If
you have msdog or windoze and a packet program, likewise you need the
TNC for the same reasons. The radio can't handle RS232 signals direct,
the TNC gets its input from the phone/speaker terminals/socket and the
stuff going out goes to the microphone socket.
Regards....G3VBV.
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

235. Kansas City Packet---What Happened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU
Message-ID: <19970113235821.27246.qmail@uns.ns.ac.yu>
Source record: 32437

>From: WOLTS <crucis@sky.net>

>Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

>

>I've been off Packet for a number of years---mainly due to the

>congestion. Well, I moved a month ago and the only mode I now have,

>until spring, is VHF and VHF packet. Three years ago 145.01,.05,.09 was

>full, now I hear only 3-4 stations after listening for hours. What's

>happened to packet while I was gone?

>--

Unlucky you... you'd better live here in YU where the packet community

is growing up every day. Unfortunately, most of them are not likely to

spend a single coin to improve the slow-train network (majority 1200bps

with some links at 2400/4800 bps) but rather shouting to the poor sysop

not offering better service that he's "responsible" for.

>From: bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon)

>Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

>

>Same thing around here. The big guns who ran the digi/nodes have all

>given up apparently. It was quite a surprise to find where I could once

>connect all over the east coast (Does anyone remember KA9Q's VAX down

>in New Jersey??) I could now connect to the K3RLI BBS and nothing else.

>And with what the INTERNET offers today at 28800 or faster for $19.95,

>I can't for the life of me figure out why the BBSes seem to be the part

>that survived.

Well, I can figure... all these folks running nodes/bbs's seem to be

and remain ham radio amateurs ie people interested in some experimenting,

building, soldering, wiring etc. I would not expect from those casual
"internet amateurs" seeking for ready-made infos to be interested in
a slow-train net, particularly not to build or run hard/software and
improve there technical knowledge this way. I also have FREE e-mail
at two universities here (in Novi Sad and in Belgrade) at the high
speed, but I usualy feel much better using bbs (actualy one on VHF and
the other on HF, soon another one on HF) where a part of my own shack
is involved. Btw, is there any tcpip software developed for VAX/VMS?
At the local university they moved from VAX to PC/Linux equipment. If
they allow me to experiment with tcpip via radio, I'd like to use this
retired VAX. So, any info is welcomed.
>From: Mike Watson <crucis@sky.net>
>Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?
>
>At least you still have bulletin boards! I checked a few via some
>"TheNET" nodes and found zero bulletins, messages---not even "for sale"
>notes.
I can't believe... I still keep trying to open more and more RF ports
at bbs's around in order to forward as much mail as possible. There's
still a number of bulls coming from *.USA.NA or *.USA.NOAM boards.
>From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com (Sean R Stepanek)
>Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?
>
>I don't know what more to do. Any Ideas? We HAVE to come up with
>some. As dead as VHF, UHF are around here I really don't blame other
>services for looking at our spectrum. My business frequency has 15
Err, if you do not know where to throw away your "dead" VHF/UHF nodes,
pse be our sponsors, :-) , I personally would not mind that. There is
also 28.8+ bps internet here, but I prefere ax.25 when talk to hams.
Well, I'm serious now, I'm afraid that next major WARC might think abt
hams and their wasted bands. Dr Davidoff's great book "Satellite..."

also says so.

>From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)

>Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

>

>chatting. For example, there is APRS, which uses a different frequency.

>Try listening on 145.79 MHz for a while for APRS activity. Most of the

What is APRS, btw?

>From: kavman@gate.net

>Subject: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

>

>Here in FL, there is still a fairly good 1200 baud network (yes, it would be

>nice to have 9600 baud links statewide, but there never seems to be enough

>money, and USERS (myself included) find it hard to justify the expense of a

>9600 baud packet modem, considering the limited content of messages on the

>packet network (for sale/want/help/need etc.)

>

>Having said all that, it does NOT surprise me that packet BBS's are still

>around. They are a reliable, CHEAP way of shuttling data around the

>

>(Yep, hams are cheap...myself included. One of the challenges I like is to

>see "how much I can do with how little"). At the risk of tooting my own horn

>a bit...this message is being entered on a 1985 full size IBM AT with 640K,

>20 and 30 meg hard drives/vga monitor. The software (Nettamer) provides

I would like to know how you have sponsored your network (not only in FL)?

I suppose your income might be bigger than it is in my area, so it should

be easier to finance some improvements. Are there only individuals involved

or some sig's or clubs etc? Congrats on your IBM AT solution! Why not? I

was using an IBM XT clone with FBB 5.14 on HF until the last summer. Not

sure but think it was the last one in the whole Europe with 5.14 running.

So what? What to say about an old FT-7B rig with dipole ant 5m above the

ground? Most of it works right now. Only the XT gone to AT with 1MB of RAM.

Not quite sure, but hope it's ham radio spirit.

73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU (HF)

@YU7A.SRB.YUG.EU (VHF)

Secretary of SRV (YU7 ham radio union) 21000 Novi Sad Yugoslavia

236. Re: Help:AEA Log windows Broke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.853212866.16405.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32438

In Article<32D993AC.5F8D@cyburban.com>, <n2dvq@cyburban.com> writes:
> Path: brokaw.wa.com!nwnews.wa.com!nwfocus1.wa.com!tomato.dussco.com!inter2.interstice.com!nanospace.com!eit.com!insync!feed1.news.erols.com!howland.erols.net!newsfeed.internetmci.com!news.lanline.com!usenet
> From: Bob Wilson <n2dvq@cyburban.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Help:AEA Log windows Broke
> Date: Sun, 12 Jan 1997 17:45:16 -0800
> Organization: Cyburban Link Internet Access
> Lines: 24
> Message-ID: <32D993AC.5F8D@cyburban.com>
> Reply-To: n2dvq@cyburban.com
> NNTP-Posting-Host: npm1s06.lanline.com
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01C-KIT (Win16; U)
> Xref: brokaw.wa.com rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:20535
>
> I have been using my 386 running (4 meg ram) Windows 3.11 to run Log
> Windows for about a year with no problems. About 2 months ago The field
> boxes and the data that goes inside stopped appearing at boot-up. At
> first just restaring windows seemed to work but in a few weeks it
> progressivly got worse needing several retries before it would work. Now
> its at the point where it comes up with only the field names, no data or
> data boxes, no matter what I do.
>
> I have tried uninstalling and reinstalling the program. I also reloaded
> windows. I just deleated windows and reloaded the same version I didnt
> try an uninstall , Do I need to???
>
> I also checked the DLL file dates from the original against the ones on
> the hard drive and looked for duplicates. I could find none. The
> computer is used only for radio stuff so no new apps have been added for
> a long while
>
> I dont know what else to try, and AEA is gone so ....
>
> Tnx for any advice.
>
> Bob N2DVQ
> N2dvq@cyburban.com
>

Hi Bob,

I have no idea what your problem is but I'd be willing to bet the problem is somewhere in your computer. With all of the copies of Log Windows out there they would know if there was a bug.

Bill

237. Re: TheNet and X1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <32DA8973.468@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 32439

Bosse Johansson wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> I have connected two TheNet nodes with a RS232 cable, and it works
> just fine. I would like to add one more node, and according to the
> TheNet documents I can do this if I make a special cable with a few
> diodes. Ok, no problem. The question is that the third node is X1J sw.
> Do they use the same protocol, or do I need the same sw in all nodes?
>
> Best 73's de SM4TBS

All versions of NETROM and TheNET (including ver 1.xx, 2.xx and X1) can
be mixed on the same matrix. They all use the same protocol.

Burt

238. AEA LOGWINDOWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry R, Babb" <babblarr@isu.edu>
Message-ID: <32DB0147.3812@isu.edu>
Source record: 32440

Hi.. is there a way to merge logfiles with AEA LogWindows? No support from AEA, as you know. Thanks in advance. Larry

239. Re: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfraser@obelix.helix.net
Message-ID: <5bdosq$8qb@van1s03.cyberion.com>
Source record: 32441

For 1 part in 10^8, you'll have to go to TC's approach, probably.
Most commercial GPS receivers will give 10^6 window on ticks, if
my memory serves me correctly, but as TC points out in the earlier stuff,
you've got both the jitter of the receiver's 1pps output to contend
with, and the possibility of 2 locations using a different set of birds,
which [may be my misconception, so please forgive] could result in a
different tick time outside the window.

Radio paging simulcast sites have adopted this general technique, but
a microsecond is more than good enough for most....

/mark

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <5b7cks$mif@newsread.onramp.net> Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net> writes:
: >>extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
: >>my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?
: >
: >look at the status report on the TAPR web site:
: > http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tac2.html
: >
: >(Tom Clarks - Totally accurate clock project

: Yeah, I'm aware of what TC is doing. I want to do it with this
: cheaper GPS that I already have. I don't really care what time
: it is, I just need a stable common reference for receivers and
: transmitters located remotely from each other.

: Gary
: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
: 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

240. Pac-Comm TNC-320

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdonohue@renc.igs.net
Message-ID: <32daa597.613006@news.igs.net>
Source record: 32442

Hi:
Is their anybody using this TNC. Any comments on it would be
greatly appreciated.

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

241. Saw the DAMA comment (What is it?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan K. Adamson" <ne1h@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bc0174$53b2eb80$b7c41cce@typhoon.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 32443

All,

I have been doing packet for some time and occasionally (may make me look foolish with this comment), I see a comment about DAMA. Can someone point me at some information about DAMA, what it is, what it is used for, etc. I know it comes out of the "real network world", but any info would be appreciated.

Alan Adamson
ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

242. AEA DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <5beqn8$esa@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 32444

Has anyone successfully gotten their DSP-232 to use a SmartWatch like
the manual says? I bought a DS1216C and installed it under U5 (one
of the EPROMs) like the manual says, powered up and set the date and time.
However, the date was not remembered across the power down/up. I also
tried U4 with no success.

Also, has anyone gotten the firmware update that includes the satellite
modems? I'm about to try calling AEA, but I've seen on the net that
they are not likely to have an operational customer service department.
--
Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

243. Schematic for Poor Man's Packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <5bdrs9$kho@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 32445

Anybody got a copy of the schematic for the Poor Man's Packet modem which appeared in (I think) the August 1991 issue of 73? I'd like to give it a try and need the schematic.

Thanks,

Tom N8GQK
--
* Tom Swisher, N8GQK | E-mail: *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | tomswisher @ aol.com *
* "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
* WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *

244. Re: AEA PK-232 Manual/Cables needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.853212718.15921.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32446

In Article<5b7ojn$9cc@hermes.jersey.net>, <cmjk2og@jaguarsystems.com> writes:
> Path:
brokaw.wa.com!nwnews.wa.com!news.sprintlink.net!news-chi-13.sprintlink.net!gate

> jchance@os2bbs.com (James Chance) writes: > Just ran across a good deal on a
PK-232, but no cables or
> > manual/documentation. Any sources around these days since AEA has gone
south?
> > If I could find a manual/pinouts for those danged connectors, I'd just
convert
> > them over to DB-9's <g>...
> >
> > Jim
> >
> >
> >
> The connectors are available from HRO or AES. Don't know what you can
> do about the manual.73 and enjoy.
> Sgd. Chris K2OG

I believe you can still FAX AEA at (206) 775-2340. Contrary to what you may
have read here on Internet there are still people there. I think you will
find you can buy a manual for $25.00 plus $5.50 for shipping.

Bill

245. HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255, 1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5bdv8d$2cf@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 32447

I remember some 1200 bd paclet somewhere at the top of 10m band some
time ago. Is there any other high speed activity on HF?
G4BBH
Best Regards,
Richard C. Ferryman
Consultant Engineer, RF Electronics, 2 Mayfield Gardens, Dover,
Kent CT16 2PQ, UK = 106255,1565@compuserve.com = Phone:44-402-803945

246. Re: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nbargman@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <32da2814.14898076@news.fullnet.net>
Source record: 32448

nbargman@fullnet.net (Nate Bargmann) wrote:

>bits (0 - 16 dec.). In the AX.25 protocol document dated October

UH, I know better... 0 to 15 for a possible total of 16. Just can't
recall these dumb things 13 mSec after you've pressed the send button!

Nate >>

247. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Howard" <dhoward@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <32DB2942.B53@ibm.net>
Source record: 32449

```
Don Labriola wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > In article <852480449snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> "Dave (Reply address
in.sig" <noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> writes:
> > >In article <1997Jan5.051706.13551@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
> > > gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
> > >> Achieving good quadrature is important. If it is only slightly
> > >> off, opposite sideband rejection drops dramatically. Right now
> > >> I just inject an opposite sideband signal while running SSB
> > >> code, and adjust the phase shift network for best null. Then
> > >> I'm ready to go. Within the tuning range of the VXO, that
> > >> is quite good enough.
> > >>
> > >This is why it is nice to get the DSP to generate the I/Q itself.
Modern
> > >rigs with DSP probably do this (I haven't looked closely at any)
but
> > >with an 11kHz final IF and sampling at 44kHz they can use a single
> > >channel and internally mix down to DC with the streams 0, 1, 0, -1
and
> > >1, 0, -1, 0 for the I and Q channels. This removes all problems
with DC
> > >offset from the mixers and mixer imbalance. Of course, getting down
as
> > >low as 11kHz for an IF can be tricky and probably negates a lot of
the
> > >advantages.
> > >
> > Yes, Dave, you are exactly right. One of the reasons my receiver is
> > configured the way it is is to eliminate as much analog circuitry
> > ahead of the DSP as possible. That reduces component count and
> > analog tolerance stack up and analog nonlinearities. If I were to
> > go superhet to such a low IF, I'd have all the ills of the
conventional
> > superhet receiver plus the difficulty of dealing with a close in
image.
> > That would require lots of analog filtering ahead of the last analog
mixer
> > to remove, with the corresponding phase non-linearities that
implies.
> >
> > Until DSP gets fast enough to work directly at a high IF where
```

analog
> > image filtering is not such a challenge, I don't think it is best to
use
> > superhet methods. Using direct on-channel I/Q feeding into the DSP
> > minimizes problems. The only real problem with this method is
limited
> > dynamic range. A passive step attenuator in the front end is as
useful
> > (or useless depending on your POV) for dealing with that as is AGC
in
> > a superhet. In either case, a strong adjacent signal can depress
> > receiver sensitivity enough to mask a desired weak signal. If you
allow
> > either to overload, you get IMD products and other distortions,
either
> > in the amps/mixers of the superhet or in the A/D of the direct I/Q
design.
> > The only answer to that is an A/D with a greater number of bits.
> >
> Gary,
>
> Have you considered using a FPGA between the IF A/D, then following it
> with a more conventional DSP. Xilinx (and others) have DSP style
> processing macros that can handle in the range of 32 taps at 8 MHz
(and
> more for the larger chips), by implementing the various multipliers as
> multiple logic blocks running in parallel. They cheat a little by
making
> the multipliers for the particular taps your are looking for rather
than
> making them "multiply by anything" multipliers - this requires a
> different compliation for different filters. If the FPGA is only used
> for the front end I/Q conversion to base band and some low pass
> filtering prior to decimation, this can work fairly well without too
> much of a hastle. The final demodulation is then done with the
> conventional DSP taking advantage of the flexibility of the processor.
> Just for a thought!
>
> 73's de W6QS - Don Labriola

How about using a digital down conversion chip like Harris HSP50016

http://www.semi.harris.com/datasheets/dsp/dsp_family.html#Down
Conversion and Demodulation

"☐ 75 MSPS Input Data Rate ☐ 16-Bit Data Input; Offset Binary or 2's
Compliment Format ☐ Spurious Free Dynamic Range Through Modulator >102dB
☐ Frequency Selectivity: <0.006Hz ☐ Identical Lowpass Filters for I and
Q ☐ Passband Ripple: <0.04dB ☐ Stopband Attenuation: >104dB ☐ Filter
-3dB to -102dB Shape Factor: <1.5 ☐ Decimation from 64 to 131,072 ☐ IEEE
1149.1 Test Access Port ☐ HSP50016-EV Evaluation Board Available

The Digital Down Converter (DDC) is a single chip synthesizer, quadrature mixer and lowpass filter. Its input data is a sampled data stream of up to 16 bits in width and up to a 75 MSPS data rate. The DDC performs down conversion, narrowband low pass filtering and decimation to produce a baseband signal.
The internal synthesizer can produce a variety of signal formats. They are: CW, frequency hopped, linear FM up chirp, and linear FM down chirp. The complex result of the modulation process is lowpass filtered and decimated with identical real filters in the in-phase (I) and quadrature (Q) processing chains. Lowpass filtering is accomplished via a high decimation filter (HDF) followed by a fixed finite impulse response (FIR) filter."

or Graychip's GC1101A
http://www.graychip.com/GC1011A/GC1011A.html

"Fabricated in 1 micron CMOS technology, the GC1011A chip is an all digital receiver which can extract narrow band signals from wide band digitized sources. At full rate operation (70 MHz input rate), the input bandwidth can be up to 35 MHz wide. Any signal within the input bandwidth can be down-converted to zero frequency, low pass filtered, and output at a reduced sample rate. The narrow band output can be formatted as either a complex data stream, or a real data stream. In the complex output mode the output sample rate ranges from (1/64)th to (1/65,536)th of the input rate in steps of (1/4N) where N is an integer ranging from 16 to 16,384. The output sample rate is doubled in the real output mode. The user may select a standard output filter which has a passband covering 80% of the output bandwidth and has more than 70 dB of out-of-band rejection, or a wider, 90% passband filter which has 50 dB of out-of-band rejection."

Just a thought...
David A. Howard
Spectrum Wireless, Inc.

248. Re: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan14.161315.28932@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32356

In article <5bdosq$8qb@van1s03.cyberion.com> mfraser@obelix.helix.net (Mark fraser) writes:
>For 1 part in 10^8, you'll have to go to TC's approach, probably.
>Most commercial GPS receivers will give 10^6 window on ticks, if
>my memory serves me correctly, but as TC points out in the earlier stuff,
>you've got both the jitter of the receiver's 1pps output to contend
>with, and the possibility of 2 locations using a different set of birds,
>which [may be my misconception, so please forgive] could result in a
>different tick time outside the window.

Ah, well, scrap that idea then. Looks like I'm back to TVRO receivers and locking the master oscillator references of the rigs to the colorburst of a signal on a transponder. That'll keep everyone locked together to the degree I need (I don't care about an absolute reference, just a relative one), though I'll have to do site by site doppler correction because geostationary sats really aren't geostationary and the doppler seen at any given moment depends on the ground station latitude and longitude. I was hoping GPS could get me away from needing dishes, thus allowing easy portable and mobile operation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

249. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan14.170053.29293@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32357

In article <32da8211.250930681@cronkite> no@junk.mail writes:
>kevin@visi.com wrote:
>>Okay, I'm interested\in getting into packet as well. At our local Ham
>>shop, I can pick up a used TAPR TNC-2 for cheap. Would this be the
>>way to go? I too will only be doing 2 meter packet with an HTX-202
>>for now. Kevin KB�UEU
>>
>
>The TNC2 will do the job and for the 'right' price. If you ever SHOULD
>decide to upgrade the baud rate you won't have to by a new TNC.
>-be

Amplifying on that thought, you will have to buy a 9600 baud daughter
card modem for the TNC2 to upgrade it to 9600. But at least with the
TNC2 you *can* buy such an upgrade board. With Kantronics 1200 baud
TNCs, you can't. It's sort of like the difference between a PC and a
Mac, the open architecture of the TNC2, and clones, with its modem
disconnect header, has spawned a third party industry for add in modems.
The closed Kantronics architecture doesn't allow that. (The exception
is the Data Engine from Kantronics, which *will* accept daughter
card modems, but that's serious overkill for someone starting out.)

Getting a TNC2 (or clone) is a good way to start out, especially if
you can get it cheap. However, another cheap alternative is Baycom.
For 1200 baud use, it'll work about as well as the TNC2, and costs
less (new). Baycom uses a single chip modem, often built into a RS-232
connector hood, and software on the PC to emulate the TNC function.
The only caveat is that you'll have difficulty making it function
under Windows. If you're running DOS, you're home free, and if you're
running Linux, you're Ok too, but trying to run Baycom under Windows
(and Windows 95) will be a major headache a beginner doesn't need.
An external TNC, like the TNC2, will work with any computer with a
serial port and a terminal program, including Windows PCs, or a
Mac.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

250. DX PacketCluster network thriving!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0247$1a1a5c40$792010ac@stordahl.bus.dkc.com>
Source record: 32358

The BBS packet application is deteriorating in Northern Minnesota as well. I believe the vastly superior characteristics of the Internet may well be the cause.

However PacketCluster is thriving. The difference is that a PacketCluster user usually remains connected 24 hours/day to the cluster, and can tolerate 1200 baud 2 meter packet performance. The bulk of the traffic are DX spots, which are just a single line and they occur with low frequency on the average. Yes there are Internet packet cluster options, but they are too expensive in that a user would have to get a separate phone line and stay connected to his Internet provider 24 hours per day to get the same service he can currently on 2 meter packet.

Our network is actually growing in nodes and users.

Ron N5IN

251. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu
Message-ID: <5bghpa$bjc2@rc.sdstate.edu>
Source record: 32359
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5be0ad$m31@news-rocq.inria.fr>, skubi@rodin.inria.fr says...
>
>I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
>Linux.
>
>I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
>be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
>radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
>
> Marcin, F8AQR.
>

I think Linux AX.25 requires the use of KISS mode, that only TNC's
provide.

Dave N0TGD

252. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32DBF3FE.4E099900@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 32360
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Maciorowski wrote:
>
> Marcin Skubiszewski wrote:
> > I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
> > Linux.
> >
> > I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
> > be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
> > radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
> >
> > Marcin, F8AQR.
>
> You don't need a TNC. The radio/modem can be attached directly to
> a synchronous serial port (sorry, COM1 and COM2 can't do that :-) Sync
> serial ports are provided on the PackeTwin, the PI2, the old DRSI, and
> other cards. In fact, at higher speeds (9600 and up), the TNC just gets
> in the way as a thruput bottleneck and should NOT be used.
>
> -----
> Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
> Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
> Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig
>
> Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
> CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/
The post mentioned a MODEM, a TNC is effectively a modem, you could not
use an ordinary modem for obvious reasons, but you need to MOdulate and
DEModulate a radio signal. Quite a number of cards BAYCOM and PA0HZP e.g
need a modem (G3RUH etc.).
You can put both radio and modem/TNC in a welded up biscuit tin,
relabel it and it'll do the business, just one way to achieve having the
cat's skin on your wall.
Saw some interesting topics in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc about the
great possibilities of the new MMX chip for packet.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

253. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32DBF0BC.16A460E9@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 32361
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Mark Downing wrote:
>
> Sid Boyce (Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com) wrote:
> : Marcin Skubiszewski wrote:
> : >
> : > I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
> : > Linux.
> : >
> : > I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
> : > be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
> : > radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
>
> Actually if you have a soundblaster 16, you don't need the TNC (modem)
> at all. You can emulate a TNC via the sound card. It is really neat.
>
> Just get kernel 2.1.17, and compile the soundmodem driver, and the sound
> card driver as modules. Read the READMEs, and it makes a lot of sense.
>
> 73
> WM7D
>
> --
> Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
> Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
> Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
> http://www.rdatasys.com/~mdowning
Was forgetting the soundmodem stuff in 2.1 as I am on 2.0.27, mainly
because the SCC driver refuses to compile at level I've so far seen. The
original post mentioned that he could see the need for a serial port and
radio, to that config you would need a TNC/Baycom modem.
The soundmodem is not an option if you are part of a 24/7 TCP/IP
network, so the par96/97 or USCC cards more fit the bill.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
-----------------------------------
Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.
```

254. Re: Real High Speed Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Blemings <hugh@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bc020a$fccaaa00$22611dcb@portnoy.eclectech.com.au>
Source record: 32362

Hi Mark,

A lot of your questions are answered on the TAPR site where Glenn Elmore, one of the people behind the ARRL design has some links. Have a look at <http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/> for some more details.

I'll have a crack at answering some of your questions anyway but don't profess to be an expert :)

> 1. What are "Gunn" (or Gunnplexer) transceivers?

A combination of a Gunn diode (which oscillates at microwave frequencies when appropriately biased) and a schottky diode which acts as a detector. The trick is in the design of the cavity which ensures that the reciever gets a certain amount of the transmitter signal - the TX thus forming a local oscillator of sorts for the reciever. I'll defer to the ARRL article for more detail etc. but you get the general idea.

> 2. What qualifies as "inexpensive"?

Glenn's page has some links to suppliers of such devices. Typical costs seem to be around the USD$50 mark.

Estimates suggest you could build one complete end of a 2Mbit microwave link for sub USD$300 or less depending on your junkbox/ingenuity/etc.

> 3. Where can I get them?

Checkout <http://www.shfmicro.com> as one source. I've not dealt with them myself but plan to shortly :)

> 4. Is this method worth learning more about (probably)?

IMHO, yes. 1200/4800/9600 baud are pretty naff by todays standards. Higher speed is not without it's drawbacks though, suddenly things like transmit/recieve switchover times become very significant for example. As a result, most multipoint designs use a central, frequency inverting repeater as a hub of sorts. The Ottawa group's page <http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html> talks more about this. Alternatively (this is what a couple of us are kicking around in VK1) you run multiple point to point links, each site hosting two or more links to other users.

Again I defer to the references noted for more information

> 5. What do I need besides the transceiver, dish, pc, patience and
> knowledge?

Enthusiasm ? :)

Seriously though, we're fortunate enough to have some very experienced operators locally so for myself I'll be bugging them with questions. You'd more than likely find there are similarly knowledgable folk locally too.

Hope the forgoing is of some use,

73's de VK1YYZ
Hugh

255. Re: TheNet and X1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@mail.netshop.net>
Message-ID: <32DBF062.3DEE@mail.netshop.net>
Source record: 32363

Yes they will work just fine. I have a stack with 2.08 and X1J4
together and it works just fine. To the best of my knowledge all THENET
/ NETROM versions share the same communications protcol. Just make sure
you have the serial ports all set to the same speed.
Good luck and happy networking.
73 -Rob-

Bosse Johansson wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> I have connected two TheNet nodes with a RS232 cable, and it works
> just fine. I would like to add one more node, and according to the
> TheNet documents I can do this if I make a special cable with a few
> diodes. Ok, no problem. The question is that the third node is X1J sw.
> Do they use the same protocol, or do I need the same sw in all nodes?
>
> Best 73's de SM4TBS

--
----
snail: Rob Dover | e-mail: rdover@mail.netshop.net
British Columbia Lottery Corp. | Tel: (250) 828-5683
74 W. Seymour St. |
Kamloops, BC V2C 1E2 |
----

256. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nbargman@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <32daddd7.61428614@news.fullnet.net>
Source record: 32364
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

skubi@rodin.inria.fr (Marcin Skubiszewski) wrote:

>I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
>Linux.
>
>I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
>be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
>radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
>
> Marcin, F8AQR.

Hi Marcin.

It really makes no sense anymore with the creation of the Baycom style modems. Except for certain HF modes, TNCs are obsolete. The PC has now become platform of choice since it can handle the AX.25 chores while doing other tasks. It appears the future digital devices will be RF modems with Linux boxes handling all the network switching. JNOS will continue for the DOS platform, but my humble opinion tells me that as Linux gets more popular and hence easier to install and use hams will migrate in that direction.

Perhaps an indicator of TNC obsolensence is the recent demise of AEA, one of the primary TNC manufacturers in this country. Maybe someone can step to the fore with an amateur radio version of RF spread spectrum modems and that will be the future...for a while!

73, de Nate >>

Packet | KA0RNY @ KC5TKF.#NCOK.OK.USA.NOAM | "If wires can be
Internet | nbargman@fullnet.net | connected in two
Location | Enid, Oklahoma USA | different ways,
Real text from Lotus Notes mail file: | the first way
"Message Header Follows:" (?!) | blows the fuse!"

257. Re: help:MFJ-1274 not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32DBC659.100A@gate.net>
Source record: 32365

Dave Hartzell wrote:
>
> I've been pulling my hair out the last few days trying to get my MFJ-1274 TNC-2 to
> work. It has the 1.2.9 rev of the software.
>
> I really don't know what's wrong. What happens is this. I turn it on, and it comes
> up fine. I set the configration of the TNC with the commands, including mycall,
> txdelay, mailbox on/off fine. Everything appears normal. All communications between
> my dumb terminal and the TNC work well, until I enter the converse mode. Up till this
> point I have been able to key my transmiter fine, and packets appear to be going out,
> until after I connect to someone. Then nothing happens.
>
> I can connect to the local BBS fine, and after I have connected, the local BBS asks my
> name, and I press enter. Nothing happens. I can type away, and when I press enter,
> nothing happens. Pressing Control-C does get me back to the CMD: prompt, and from
> there operation returns to normal.
>
> Also I noticed that when I enter the Sysop command to send mail to myself or someone,
> I also have the lack of response. I get the screen saying what I can do, how many
> bytes free, etc, but I can't even get the help screen to come up, and I can't even log
> out by pressing the B command.
>
> When I first got the modem (used) I was able to mail messages to myself. The TNC
> seems to connect fine to other TNC's, just nothing happens after that.
>
> If anyone knows anything about these boxes, let me know. I'd be happy to call you or
> email or whatever. Is there a self-diagnostic? All +/- 5v seem to be

Check and make sure your SENDPAC character is set to $0D

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

258. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan14.164038.29139@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32366
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5be0ad$m31@news-rocq.inria.fr> skubi@rodin.inria.fr (Marcin Skubiszewski) writes:
>I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
>Linux.
>
>I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
>be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
>radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
>
> Marcin, F8AQR.

It can unload the host from having to do the PAD function (Packet Assembly and Disassembly), as well as the channel management function. The latter usually isn't a big deal, but the former can be a substantial burden on a heavily loaded host. Of course if the machine is doing little else than just acting as a terminal program, there's no need for the hardware assist to unburden it.

The problem is that the bit stream coming from the modem is HDLC synchronous, and an ordinary serial port doesn't know how to deal with that. So the machine has to literally "bit bang" in and out using a status pin of the serial interface and software timing loops. All other activity on the PC pretty much has to halt during a packet send or receive.

(Baycom sets up the serial chip to generate timing interrupts so that the PC doesn't have to hang in a software timing loop for the duration of a packet, though it still has to bit bang. That's better, but interrupt latency in a multitasking OS starts to become a problem above 1200 baud.)

Another, and much better, solution is to use a hardware assist board *internal* to the host, such as the Ottawa PI2 card. That uses an 8530 to handle the synchronous HDLC, and DMA to move the data in and out of main memory. The PC is only interrupted once per packet. That works super, hugely better than bit banging, and much better than an external TNC hung off a serial port with an interrupt per character. There's a kernal driver for the PI2 in recent Linux distributions.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

259. Re: TNC Interference with VHF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan14.171849.29486@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32367

In article <32D55F4C.42CC@MAIL.IDT.NET> Peter and Colleen McGreevy <PMCGREEV@MAIL.IDT.NET>
writes:
>Okay folks, I went out to Rat Shack and buought some caps. I couldn't
>find the exact one i needed, so I parralleled a 33 picofarad and a 15
>picofarad with the existing 33 picofarad (33+33+15=81, close enough to
>AEA's reccommended fix of 82pf, right?)..... no good. I still get an S-9
>of birdie. No, I have not tried wrapping the rig in tin foil.... it
>would cook itself to death on xmit.
>
>So, any ideas? is what I did correct with what AEA says, which is:
>
>HERE:
>Subject: Re: PK-88 RFI problems
>
>> Hardware: AEA PK-88, battery powered, out of warranty
>>
>> Problem: With no cables except power connected, the PK-88
>> generates enough RFI on 145.01 to open the squelch on
>> my Kenwood TH-215A (squelch set to max; duck) about
>> 30 feet away.
>
>AEA says the clock on the PK-88 does indeed put out a birdie on 145.01,
>but
>they do have a mod you can make to fix the situation. The clock frequency
>is
>controlled by C38, a 33 pF capacitor. If you change this to an 82 pF cap
>(use a silver mica cap), it will lower the clock frequency enough to move
>the birdie out of the packet band. (Hopefully, you won't RFI your use or
>your neighbor's use of another part of the 2M band! WA2ISE).
>++++++++++++
>
>Needless to say,. AEA is no longer answering its phones....
>
>So, anything else I can try before I sell it?

I don't have a PK-88, so I can't comment on AEA's recomended fix.
However, the fix I use on all sorts of TNCs should also work here.
That is to put a gimmick capacitor *directly* across the crystal.
If you aren't familiar with gimmick capacitors, they are made with
a couple of short pieces of insulated wire. Just solder one wire to
each crystal pad/lead on the circuit board then twist the leads together
until the crystal moves far enough off frequency to get the harmonic
out of your way. I usually use enamel insulated wire, but thermoplastic
insulated wire will work too, just takes more twists to get enough

capacitance (you only need a few pf directly across the crystal). Cut off the excess wire tails when you've moved the frequency far enough, and tape up the gimmick to keep it from untwisting. Costs nothing, works fine.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

260. Re: help: MFJ-1274 not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan14.172645.29579@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32368

In article <5b9233$bra3@rc.sdstate.edu> hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu (Dave Hartzell) writes:
>I've been pulling my hair out the last few days trying to get my MFJ-1274 TNC-2 to
>work. It has the 1.2.9 rev of the software.
>
>I really don't know what's wrong. What happens is this. I turn it on, and it comes
>up fine. I set the configration of the TNC with the commands, including mycall,
>txdelay, mailbox on/off fine. Everything appears normal. All communications between
>my dumb terminal and the TNC work well, until I enter the converse mode. Up till this
>point I have been able to key my transmiter fine, and packets appear to be going out,
>until after I connect to someone. Then nothing happens.
>
>I can connect to the local BBS fine, and after I have connected, the local BBS asks my
>name, and I press enter. Nothing happens. I can type away, and when I press enter,
>nothing happens. Pressing Control-C does get me back to the CMD: prompt, and from
>there operation returns to normal.
>
>Also I noticed that when I enter the Sysop command to send mail to myself or someone,
>I also have the lack of response. I get the screen saying what I can do, how many
>bytes free, etc, but I can't even get the help screen to come up, and I can't even log
>out by pressing the B command.
>
>When I first got the modem (used) I was able to mail messages to myself. The TNC
>seems to connect fine to other TNC's, just nothing happens after that.
>
>If anyone knows anything about these boxes, let me know. I'd be happy to call you or
>email or whatever. Is there a self-diagnostic? All +/- 5v seem to be ok
>
>Thanks.
>
>Dave Hartzell -N0TGD

If you are using hardware flow control, make sure *all* the handshaking
lines are configured correctly, IE DTR, DSR, RTS, and CTS, or just switch
to software flow control as a test. As I recall, DSR changes state when
you connect, so this may be causing a hangup between your TNC and computer.
Also check the CONOK parameter to make sure it is ON. And check the Streams
parameter too. If that's gotten set to zero, you'd have the behavior you
describe.

The self-diagnostic for the hardware is the sign-on banner. If you're
getting that on power up, and you can issue commands in cmd mode, it is
unlikely that you have a hardware problem.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

261. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32DB9B23.2DE7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32369
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Marcin Skubiszewski wrote:
> I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
> Linux.
>
> I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
> be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
> radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
>
> Marcin, F8AQR.

You don't need a TNC. The radio/modem can be attached directly to
a synchronous serial port (sorry, COM1 and COM2 can't do that :-) Sync
serial ports are provided on the PackeTwin, the PI2, the old DRSI, and
other cards. In fact, at higher speeds (9600 and up), the TNC just gets
in the way as a thruput bottleneck and should NOT be used.

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

262. Save on phone bills

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Durham <fdurham@htcomp.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0237$2a34ee20$79bc11cf@FredDurham>
Source record: 32370

```
If I could show you how to have virtually unlimited
long-distance calling time
without ever having to write a check for it and
show you how to make some serious money,
wouldn't that interest you?

Contact:

Fred & Shirley Durham

fdurham@htcomp.net
```

263. Re: AEA LOGWINDOWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.853301645.9366.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32371

In Article<32DB0147.3812@isu.edu>, <babblarr@isu.edu> writes:

> Hi.. is there a way to merge logfiles with AEA LogWindows? No support
> from AEA, as you know. Thanks in advance. Larry

Assuming you are asking to merge two files created under Log Windows just back up log A and restore it to Log B answering the initialize the log question NO.

Bill
W7OO

264. DXER.COM Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32dc48ca.42831004@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 32372

DXER.COM updates. With additions to Contest Clubs,
DX Clubs, Ham Radio Clubs, Satellite and DX Newsletters.

"http://www.dxer.com"

Check it out, if you have any sites you would like to
see added email us at "support@dxer.com"

Thanks for all the support.

265. TS-850 and MFJ 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen McDermott <smcdermott@oavax.csuchico.edu>
Message-ID: <32DBB7BB.10F1@oavax.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 32373

I would like to hear from anyone using a TS-850 and a MFJ-1278 and how they have wired it for Ritty.

Did you use the MIck. jac. in front or the jack in the back?

Any info will be helpful.

Stephen Mc Dermott WB6AKF

266. Re: Kansas City Packet---What happened?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc01fe$cdf46c40$2a7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 32374

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article

> >Yes, it's easy to bite other people's backs when they don't decide to
> >accept your pet ideas. It's also a poor excuse for an excuse, Rick.
> >
> >If your ideas are good, get off your can and make them happen. Don't
blame
> >your lack of initiative and effort on other hams who are into different
> >aspects of the hobby, and have no interest in them..
> >
> >Fact is: There's plenty of room for folks with new, innovative ideas to
> >develop them without every packet op on the planet joining them. Most of
> >the higher-speed stuff works best on higher freqs than are generally
used
> >by the 2m/1.2kb crowd anyway.. What they do or do not do there has no
> >bearing on high-freq, high speed packet development. You don't want to
do
> >that on 2m anyway. Get real.
> >
> >Go cry on somebody else's shoulder. I've no sympathy for slackers and
> >whiners.
>
> You're way off the mark here, Charles. Packet networking is by nature
> a cooperative enterprise. And 9600 certainly is feasible, affordable,
> and legal on 2m, and represents an 8x improvement over 1200 baud. Rick
> is correct that the primary impediment to improvement is inertia by
> present users. High speed options do require moving off 2m, but again
> it must be a cooperative effort. Solo activity is pointless. Having
> the only 56 kb station in town gains you nothing.
>

Horse-Hockey! 9.6kb on 2m is a joke, since very few 2m radios are proper
for the job. You can do it - And you can put big tires on a VW beetle.. Big
tires and all, it will still be a bug. Let's stick with reality here.

Rick is full of farina when he says the big slowup is a shortfall on the
user's part. How typical of him to blame the users.
Fact is; The users are given very little choice. They buy what it widely
available, affordable and known to work with the existing local network.
The single largest impediment to high-speed packet is the socially retarded
antics of the HS advocates. Most of these clowns see no problem with
running down what other hams do, then expecting those same other hams to
look up to them. Morons.

> >> Those of us who realized what could happen were made to understand
that
> >> our ideas were not welcome. And even when I made a presentation at a
> >> small regional meeting about 9k6 and internet connectivity and new
> >> directions, most members felt that this was too expensive for them and

> >> the power structure asked me to never bring up heresy like this. They
> >> opposed ARRL QST articles and certainly TAPR on any of these new
> >> directions. So now I have my "radio" on the internet which takes up
90%
> >> of my operating time and I bet a few other folks are in the same
> >> situation. And I am actually enjoying it more.
> >>
> >> Rick, KV9U
> >
> >Yes, a complete turning away from Amateur Radio to the Internet is the
> >logical destination for your kind of thinking, Rick. Maybe you should
take
> >that as a hint as to why Hams are so resistant to your ideas.
> >
> >Think it through, OM. You've been out of touch with packet for years,
then
> >show up at a Ham meeting, telling them how worthless packet radio is and
> >how much better they would all be to cave in to the Internet as you have
> >done.. The funny part is your shock and dismay when they told you to
take
> >your arrogant opinions on down the road. Wish I'd been there.
>
> In addition to being off the mark, you don't read well Charles. Notice
> again where Rick said that he raised these issues *a number of years
ago*,
> IE *before* he left packet activity. I can certainly understand his
> discouragement. Packet ops were resistant to improvements several years
> ago, *and they still are*. Meanwhile, amateur packet has fallen further
> and further behind the wired networks it once led. Yet that doesn't have
> to be so. We have the technology to do better. It is resistance to that
> technology, IE ignorance, fear, and the arrogance *you* demonstrate,
among
> many current packet operators which is holding us back.
>

Amateur packet never lead the wired networks. It never will. Think it
through.

Experimentors sometimes confuse "available technology" with "accessable
terchnology". Sure, you can buy a 56kb packert modem, but who will you
"talk" to?

I've owned 9.6kb modems for five years now, and have yet to find anyone
else interested in busting past 1.2kb. The experience has been frustrating,
but I have not turned to the HS packet neurosis where suddenly all other
hams are unworthy jerks, ect.

I'm perfectly capable of figuring that reasonable, decent hams can decide
that it is simply not interesting to them.
You can rant on about how stupid, shot-sighted, ect everybody on packet is
supposed to be...
I'll put my money on simple boredom, and the fact that obnoxious HS
advocates have managed to insult just about everybody by now, so the only
people who pay any attention to them any more are other HS advocates.
Everywhere HS freaks gather, you get to hear them parrot the same old lines
of crud to each other, talking about how stupid the great majority of
packet radio ops are, ect, to the point of nausea. Record five minutes of
it on tape, and you've got their entire broken-record philosophy down pat.

What a bunch of ignorant, obnoxious jerks!

> 1200 baud operation should have been dead and buried 15 years ago,
> yet it is still in many areas the epitome of packet operation. That's
> not only absurdly backward, it is a condemnation of those who should
> know better who have maintained its use through the sort of bullying
> Rick complains about, and that you've displayed here.

Panty-waist !

A typical HS freak, you run the great majority of packet ops down every
time you open your mouth, but if anyone disagrees with your insulting crud,
they are "bullying" you.

Stick it, bud.

DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NA
n5pvl@texoma.com
http://www.texonma.com/~n5pvl

267. If you can use any terminal software for Packet, what about....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: squidkid@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <5bgu21$1pb@guyana.earthlink.net>
Source record: 32375

I don't know much about packet, infact I'm still waiting to purchase a TNC, but I was wondering if packet can use any terminal program, can you run a packet bbs off of any bbs software????

Squidkid

268. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970114104224.16364A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 32376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 14 Jan 1997, Shawn Rutledge wrote:

> Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
> :
> : I think a collaborative internet project would be an excellent idea.
> : The open model used by GNU and Linux has shown that such projects can
> : work, and produce excellent results. I think we need to define our
> : objective fairly closely before we jump into this too heavily, however,
> : and I'd note that the TAPR HF SIG and DSP SIG are in some senses
> : duplicative of any possible mailing list we might establish.
> :
> : Let me give you my vision of the PC for "everyham", including modest
> : DSP capabilities, and see how much interest it attracts (and how many
>
> Gary is right, we do not need a cheaper more powerful TNC, we need a mostly-
> software replacement. It will gain _us_ the flexibility to continuously
> improve things, rather than waiting around on the likes of AEA. And things
> are headed that way already in the Linux community anyway; people are
> discovering the alternative uses for those Soundblasters.
>

Hi,

I started this thread. Although I like most of what gary recommended, I would still insist on using a DSP based sound card (like the cardinal or orchid). DSP makes an incredible difference when it comes to weak signal recovery.

I'm willing to host a mailing list to start a discussion. Anyone interested?

Kory
AC6RN

269. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32DBF54C.7EAC4703@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 32377
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Dave Hartzell wrote:
>
> In article <5be0ad$m31@news-rocq.inria.fr>, skubi@rodin.inria.fr says...
> >
> >I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
> >Linux.
> >
> >I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
> >be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
> >radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?
> >
> > Marcin, F8AQR.
> >
>
> I think Linux AX.25 requires the use of KISS mode, that only TNC's
> provide.
>
> Dave N0TGD
The other boards/solutions offered here will work with kernel AX25,
WAMPES, TNOS etc.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com
-----------------------------------
Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.
```

270. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt
Message-ID: <5bg924$3ns@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 32378
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jose' Miguel Fonte (ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt) wrote:
: Marcin Skubiszewski (skubi@rodin.inria.fr) wrote:
: : I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
: : Linux.

: : I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
: : be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
: : radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?

: : Marcin, F8AQR.

Hi Marcin ,

It's very simple :

The modem is needed to make the radiointerface , converts the
zero's and one's into frequencies (AFSK).
As the name MOdulator/DEModulator.

But , where is the protocol !!! ???

The AX25 protocol or even another protocol it's in the TNC .

Example :
Baycom it's a modem without TNC , but the TNC it's emulated by
software . It really works but it's not the best solution !
A modem without a TNC has more errors and generates more interrupts
on the machine (PC).
If you use a baycom modem , the driver has to analyse all the input
data , even noise !

So the TNC it's needed , in one way or another !

There are some modems only with HDLC and rest it's emulated by
software , etc ....

well , I hope this helps (I got to practise my english) ... :)

73 , Miguel ct1enq

etjfonte@ua.pt
Linux Rules !!!

271. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt
Message-ID: <5bg8s9$3ns@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 32379
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Marcin Skubiszewski (skubi@rodin.inria.fr) wrote:
: I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
: Linux.

: I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
: be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
: radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?

: Marcin, F8AQR.

Hi Marcin ,

It's very simple :

The modem is needed to make the radiointerface , converts the
zero's and one's into frequencies (AFSK).
As the name MOdulator/DEModulator.

But , where is the protocol !!! ???

The AX25 protocol or even another protocol it's in the TNC .

Example :
Baycom it's a modem without TNC , but the TNC it's emulated by
software . It really works but it's not the best solution !
A modem with a TNC has more errors and generates less interrupts
on the machine (PC).
If you use a baycom modem , the driver has to analyse all the input
data , even noise !

So the TNC it's needed , in one way or another !

There are some modems only with HDLC and rest it's emulated by
software , etc ....

well , I hope this helps (I got to practise my english) ... :)

73 , Miguel ct1enq

etjfonte@ua.pt
Linux Rules !!!

272. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdowning@amberjack.rdatasys.com
Message-ID: <5bf5li$2hg@lionfish.rdatasys.com>
Source record: 32450
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sid Boyce (Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com) wrote:
: Marcin Skubiszewski wrote:
: >
: > I don't understand what purpose a TNC serves when we do AX.25 with
: > Linux.
: >
: > I understand that a Linux box is needed, a modem is needed (and might
: > be connected to the Linux box through a serial line), and a two-way
: > radio is needed. But why the TNC ? What sense does it make ?

Actually if you have a soundblaster 16, you don't need the TNC (modem)
at all. You can emulate a TNC via the sound card. It is really neat.

Just get kernel 2.1.17, and compile the soundmodem driver, and the sound
card driver as modules. Read the READMEs, and it makes a lot of sense.

73
WM7D

--
Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
http://www.rdatasys.com/~mdowning

273. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodguy.goodnet.com
Message-ID: <5bf3m5$16eo@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 32451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
:
: I think a collaborative internet project would be an excellent idea.
: The open model used by GNU and Linux has shown that such projects can
: work, and produce excellent results. I think we need to define our
: objective fairly closely before we jump into this too heavily, however,
: and I'd note that the TAPR HF SIG and DSP SIG are in some senses
: duplicative of any possible mailing list we might establish.
:
: Let me give you my vision of the PC for "everyham", including modest
: DSP capabilities, and see how much interest it attracts (and how many

Gary is right, we do not need a cheaper more powerful TNC, we need a mostly-
software replacement. It will gain _us_ the flexibility to continuously
improve things, rather than waiting around on the likes of AEA. And things
are headed that way already in the Linux community anyway; people are
discovering the alternative uses for those Soundblasters.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) Shawn T. Rutledge on the web: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | ____
* 808 State * freedom of information * quantize the universe * C++ * Java *

274. Re: Saw the DAMA comment (What is it?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <32DB34B3.2241@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 32452

Hi all

DAMA is a protocol where a "master" (the digipeater) polls one or more "slave" stations. As sysop of a dual-speed digi (1200 and 9600 Bd on the same frequency) I can confirm that DAMA is a very "democratic" protocol. It gives weak, distant stations the same chance as to the strong, nearby guys. With a dual-speed port, it prevents collisions because a 9600 Bd TNC does not "hear" 1200 Bd signals.
Even users who play with their parameters or run 4 parallel links do not get more throughput than others.
Of course there is some overhead, but the penalty is really low. Another problem during peak hours is to find a free "time slot" to connect to the digi as a new user. According to our experience, this can take 1-2 minutes, but once you're connected, you will get your share. By the way, the polling interval is adaptively controlled by the digi, based on a user's activity.
Sorry, I'm not a networking specialist, just wanted to give a short feedback from a sysop's perspective.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

HB9BRJ@HB9AU.CHE.EU

275. Re: AEA DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1tox@bmugbos.org
Message-ID: <ka1tox-ya02408000R1401970252030001@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 32453

In article <5beqn8$esa@ncar.ucar.edu>, cruff@ncar.ucar.edu (Craig Ruff) wrote:

>>Also, has anyone gotten the firmware update that includes the satellite
>modems? I'm about to try calling AEA, but I've seen on the net that
>they are not likely to have an operational customer service department.

They sent me some ROMS just before they stopped answering the phones. It
is not clear what the ROMS were supposed to do other than "update your
DSP-232". I followed directions, installed them......and had to go back to
the old ones. They rendered the machine useless.

-ka1tox

276. Re: APRS using Baycom and monochrome??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5bf9u3$6d@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 32454

No version of APRS MAC/DOS/WIN uses KISS at this time.
ie no Baycom support (but a used KPC-3 is less than $90)

73

277. ATV station FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Keller <gakeller@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32DB823C.41C5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32455

W3SAP ATV Station

P.C. Electronics TX70-1b transmitter
Spare parts kit for above (key semiconductors)
P.C. Electronics TVC-4G downconverter
Mirage D26 50 watt out amplifier
Panasonic WJ-MX 10 digital AV mixer
Panasonic WV-KB12A Character generator
Commadore model 1702 Video monitor
Sony CCD color camera
Cannon TV zoom lens 16-100 mm f1.9
Cosmicar 25mm f1:19 television lens
3 video switches
all necessary interconnect cables
Sony video converter
5 inch monitor/tv (for monitoring outgoing pictures)
AverKey3 SVGA to NCTB converter with wireless remote
Microphone
Halogen light
Manuals and paper work.
****
The above is to be sold as a package. To get on the air you need to have
is a color TV set, antenna, and 12-15 volt power
supply. I have over $2500 in the package -- will sell for $1200.

In addition the following could be made available.
2 KLM 444-16X beams with fiberglass stacking boom and power divider.
9913 coax and type n connectors
some hardline and connectors
YAESU G-450XL rotator and cable
******
In addition I am selling a 23cm (1296 MHz) ATV transmitter, amplifier,
and receivers, and beam. This ready to plug in and
play. E-mail me later for details on this outfit.
****
Reason for selling -- local repeater shut down. Questions? Contact me.

George Keller W3SAP
Ocala, FL
gakeller@worlnet.att.net

278. Re: If you can use any terminal software for Packet, what about....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ballnt@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5bhm5p$r3e@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 32380

In a previous article, squidkid@earthlink.net (Squidkid KC7SYP) says:

>I don't know much about packet, infact I'm still waiting to purchase a TNC,
>but I was wondering if packet can use any terminal program, can you run a
>packet bbs off of any bbs software????
>
>Squidkid
>
I used a Televideo dumb terminal for the first year I had a PK232. Any
terminal emulator should work if you have the correct baud rate, parity,
stop bits, etc. set and the cable between the computer and the TNC is
wired right.
--
John Ballentine WB2SNB Divina natura dedit agros,
Chandler, Arizona ars humana aedificavit urbes.

279. BIG BASE AMP FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: strestest@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970115061300.BAA25587@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32381

I have a GLEN custom 1600 for sale. It uses 4--4CX250R ceramic tubes. It
is
in PERFECT shape in all meanings of the word! If you havent heard of this
amp, I'll tell a little bit about it. The band-width on this unit is 40-2
meters.(about 7MHz through 145 MHz) It will take an input of about 4
watts-100 watts,(adjustable on rear of unit). It has an input on back for
direct key-up(re. footpedal). It runs on 120v ac. it has variable output(
kinda like the texas star 350 w/ variable). It has a built in watt meter,
that reads RMS, and is very accurate. The output is 1700 watts rms, 2700
watts peak, depending on how you drive it. This amp is beeing offered to
the
serious only. Not a scratch on it, no discolorings, no blemishes. very
PERFECT condition. Comes with origional paper work, schematics, and custom
slip/dust cover. Weighs about 90 pounds. 1800.00 + shipping, please dont
respond unless your serious,,, 73's, and happy modulating,, STRESS TEST.

280. More than 1 Baycom.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rudix@atlas.infopta.co.za
Message-ID: <32dc763d.0@206.103.128.3>
Source record: 32382

Hello everyone,

I am setting up a BBS running FBB 5.15c software. I would like to use Baycom modems as I have been using them for a long time with TPK 1.82 without problems.

I use TFPCX 2.10 running on COM1 &2, the TFPCX sees both ports without a problem. Inside FBB both Baycoms are available but when I try to use 1 or 2 both PTT's are keyed at the same time. Can I use more than 1 Baycom and if so what am I doing wrong ?. If I configure only one, on COM1 or 2, it works fine.

Thanks for the help !

73, Rudi de ZR6VE

281. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <5bhe87$1267@watnews1.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 32383
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

My question would be more on the silly side, sorry.

I read the HAM-HOWTO and AX25-HOWTO (whatever the exact names
of those FAQs are)... I'm trying to figure out what software
I need in order to:
- use my Linux laptop as a terminal for accessing
Packet VHF BBS via Baycom (hanging off the
serial port);
- use that laptop as a terminal for AMTOR, PACTOR
and RTTY via PK-232MBX on HF.

I may be stupid, but I couldn't figure out what tools are
available for that, nor how to put such a thing together.
Any help is appreciated. Please e-mail!

Thanks! [Oh, I have installed ax25-utilities, but that
package seems to be dealing only with IP over Packet.]
--
--
Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com N2RIU
----

282. Re: If you can use any terminal software for Packet, what about....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32DCCF0A.1BE@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32384

John Ballentine wrote:
>
> In a previous article, squidkid@earthlink.net (Squidkid KC7SYP) says:
>
> >I don't know much about packet, infact I'm still waiting to purchase a TNC,
> >but I was wondering if packet can use any terminal program, can you run a
> >packet bbs off of any bbs software????
> >
> >Squidkid
> >
> I used a Televideo dumb terminal for the first year I had a PK232. Any
> terminal emulator should work if you have the correct baud rate, parity,
> stop bits, etc. set and the cable between the computer and the TNC is
> wired right.
> --
> John Ballentine WB2SNB Divina natura dedit agros,
> Chandler, Arizona ars humana aedificavit urbes.

But, your'll find a specialized terminal program much easier to use in
that you can make selections from a menu rather than having to remember
commands. Sort of like the difference between using Windows or using
DOS. These programs work ONLY with the TNC's they were designed for.

With a totally dumb terminal you won't be able to send or receive files
either.

283. Re: help:MFJ-1274 not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <5bimob$e7u@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 32385

Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:

>Dave Hartzell wrote:
>> I really don't know what's wrong. What happens is this. I turn it on, and it comes
>> up fine. I set the configration of the TNC with the commands, including mycall,
>> txdelay, mailbox on/off fine. Everything appears normal. All communications between
>> my dumb terminal and the TNC work well, until I enter the converse mode.

Another possibility is your parity/databits isn't set right. In
command mode, most TNCs ignore the 8th bit (since all commands are 7
bit characters, but in convers, the parity bit is checked. If you
press return with EVEN parity on your computer, the character
generated is not the "normal" $0D (sendpac) but instead is $8D. In
this case the TNC would not see the sendpac character and thus not
transmit.

Check the settings of PARITY, WORDLEN, 8BITCONV in both the computer
software and the TNC.

73, Karl Internet: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com

284. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32DCA25F.5E18@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32386
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
> The soundmodem is not an option if you are part of a 24/7 TCP/IP
> network, so the par96/97 or USCC cards more fit the bill.
Er, why? par96/picpar and soundmodem have the same interface to
the ax25 protocol (which is in the shared hdlcdrv module), so
why should it not be possible to do TCP/IP over the soundmodem stuff?

73s Tom
```

285. MFJ-1274 and APRS - HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5biqip$ltl@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 32387

I have downloaded APRS77C and cannot get it to work with my
MFJ-1278 TNC. When the program loads I get the message:
i/o glitch TNC not responding

I can re-load maps and program in my call and all that stuff. The
program tries to send the ID, etc.; but the TNC just isn't sending
the packet.

When I load the program, it asks which TNC I have and gives three
choices: AEA, PICO, TAPR. Well, none of those looks like MFJ!
I have been responding "TAPR". There are two initialization files
with the program called INITAEA.TNC & INITTAPR.TNC. There is
nothing about PICO (whatever that is) and nothing about MFJ.

If anyone is successfully using this combination, I would sure
like to hear from you.

HELP!!!!

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Mesa, AZ
--

286. Re: If I had no life at all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <5birc8$k08$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 32388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>>If I had no life at all.
>>I'd report people for swearing on the internet.

287. Re: If you can use any terminal software for Packet, what about....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan15.145946.3795@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32389

In article <5bgu21$1pb@guyana.earthlink.net> squidkid@earthlink.net (Squidkid KC7SYP) writes:
>I don't know much about packet, infact I'm still waiting to purchase a TNC,
>but I was wondering if packet can use any terminal program, can you run a
>packet bbs off of any bbs software????

Sure, you can use any terminal program. I used Procomm for years, and Hyperterminal, which comes with Windows, will work too. Lots of Mac users like Red Ryder, and good old cu will work on a Unix box. A TNC expects a dumb terminal, so any terminal program which can emulate a dumb terminal will work fine.

Using any BBS program is more problematic. Most Unix BBSs will work if you make it the login shell on the line handling the TNC. Some DOS BBSs can be coerced into working. I don't know about Windows or Mac BBSs. But regular BBS software isn't setup to handle the sorts of things packet users expect, and usually doesn't understand message forwarding in the way other packet BBSs expect, so it really isn't a good idea in most cases. You should use BBS software written for packet so you'll be compatible with everyone else.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

288. A Special Offer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dozer@netwizards.net
Message-ID: <5bi37i$j6e@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 32390

Are you interested in making Millions in your spare time?

Any housewife could do it and so can you!

Just email me at dozer@netwizards.net to receive your FREE information packet.

Thanks for your attention, and I'll be talking with you soon.

Bill
dozer@netwizards.net

289. Visual Basic KPC-3 help need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Panini - Adespan <adespan@mo.nettuno.it>
Message-ID: <01bc0304$68246760$0654cfc1@panimod1.nettuno.it>
Source record: 32391

I looking for a source procedure to comunicate with KPC-3.
If you have it, please send me this form, I'm trying to prepare a self-made
software to monitor traffic packet on local cluster.
Any help will be appreciate

Stefano IK4UNZ
adespan@mo.nettuno.it

290. Re: Kansas City Packet---What Happened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan15.173638.4631@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32392

In article <19970113235821.27246.qmail@uns.ns.ac.yu> skoric@uns.ns.ac.YU writes:
>>From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>>chatting. For example, there is APRS, which uses a different frequency.
>>Try listening on 145.79 MHz for a while for APRS activity. Most of the
>
>What is APRS, btw?

APRS is the Automatic Position Reporting System. It takes location information from a GPS or Loran and transmits it as a packet. This is then plotted on map displays of APRS receiving stations. The sending station can encode the type of station it is, IE fixed, mobile, special service, etc, and that is displayed as an icon on the map. The sending station can also transmit direction finding bearings, and those are displayed on the map too. A station can also send one-line messages to other stations, that pops up in a window on the map.

It is used for such things as tracking balloons, DFing bad guys, or just seeing who's on the air and where they are. There are obvious uses for it in tracking resources at public service events, and it can also serve to show band openings, meteor scatter paths, etc. Some folks are also tying in their home Wx stations and transmitting Wx data that can be plotted on the map.

APRS uses UI broadcast packets, and they may be routed (manually) via digipeaters. In the US, there is a simplex network on 145.79 MHz devoted to APRS activities. This is a horribly inefficient system, using a system of flood routing based on digi alias' of WIDE, and the frequency chosen interferes with MIR communications on 145.80 MHz (due to +/- 10 kHz doppler on the MIR downlink during a pass), but it does work, and it is growing.

Again, this would be more efficient on a higher speed unified network with other applications like cluster and BBS forwarding, but that's not how it has evolved. This is a sore point with me. Every application seems to think it needs its own network, its own frequency, and of course its own network hardware and maintenance support. Things would be much better if all packet users would get together and support one unified higher performance network for their area which could handle *all* the various applications of packet simultaneously.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

291. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan15.170949.4454@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32393

In article <32DA981F.638C@ndg.com> randy@ndg.com writes:
>
>That's what I meant. If I want a 2-30 RX then I must either switch
>front-end filters with DC or upconvert SuperHet.

Many upconverting receivers still use switched band filters in the front end to avoid first mixer overload by strong out of band signals. So I don't think there's any hardware savings to this approach.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

292. Re: DX PacketCluster network thriving!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan15.155431.4076@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32394

In article <01bc0247$1a1a5c40$792010ac@stordahl.bus.dkc.com> "Ron Stordahl"
<ron@digikey.com> writes:
>The BBS packet application is deteriorating in Northern Minnesota as well.
>I believe the vastly superior characteristics of the Internet may well be
>the cause.
>
>However PacketCluster is thriving. The difference is that a PacketCluster
>user usually remains connected 24 hours/day to the cluster, and can
>tolerate 1200 baud 2 meter packet performance. The bulk of the traffic are
>DX spots, which are just a single line and they occur with low frequency on
>the average. Yes there are Internet packet cluster options, but they are
>too expensive in that a user would have to get a separate phone line and
>stay connected to his Internet provider 24 hours per day to get the same
>service he can currently on 2 meter packet.
>
>Our network is actually growing in nodes and users.

You can say the same things about the APRS network, and add in the
fact that many of the stations may be mobile. It should be obvious
that a higher rate network would be even better for either application,
and could simultaneously support other applications, including a much
more functional BBS network, but 1200 baud does suffice at current
levels of activity for cluster and APRS uses if independent networks
are used. But that's inefficient. A single higher speed network could
service both needs while consuming less spectrum and consuming fewer
hardware and scarce maintenance resources.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

293. Re: Tripmate GPS Hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0272$b04d1420$142e0182@joopv>
Source record: 32395

> >Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
> >> ... In particular, I want to
> >>extract a high precision timing reference from the unit for
> >>my coherent modulation experiments. Any hints?
> >
> >How precise does your time need to be?
>
> At least 1 part in 10^-8.

The Motorola UT-Oncore gps receiver module outputs a 1pps signal with a maximum deviation from UTC of 130 ns. The receiver has a special 'position hold' mode for these purposes.

Some other gps modules have a maximum deviation (jitter) of 1ms. There are very big differences in these spec's. I don't know how the tripmate ranks in this scale..

Commercial gps-locked frequency standards have an stability of 10^-9, although i'm not sure how they deal with SA.

Joop

294. Re: IC2350 commutation time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0274$18e11f80$142e0182@joopv>
Source record: 32396

tprb0133@cdc8g5.cdc.polimi.it wrote
>
> I am looking for a manner to reducing commutation time (time required to pass from RX to TX and viceversa) of my ICOM IC2350 in order to augment the performance in packet operation at 1200 bps.

Is it just as bad as the ICOM IC2400 ? This transceiver, using close to 500ms for rx-tx turnaround, is even unusable in FM voice operating - producing 'doubling' (collisions) at the rush hour on our local frequency's, when the qso's are running untokenized...

Joop

295. Announcing 1997 Orlando HamCation (SM) and Computer Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevez@cycat.com
Message-ID: <5bjm4n$7fv@news.dx.net>
Source record: 32397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The 1997 Orlando HamCation (SM) and Computer Show, sponsored by the
Orlando Amateur Radio Club, will be held on February 14, 15 and 16, in
Orlando, Florida. The Orlando HamCation is the second largest hamfest
in the southeastern U.S. with over 400 swap tables, 150+ commercial
exhibitors and the largest tailgate area in the southeast. We will have
many interesting and exciting forums/seminars/workshops. In addition,
the programmers and experts in APRSdos, WinAPRS, MacAPRS and JavAPRS
will be present to answer your questions.

For further information about the Orlando HamCation, please visit
the Orlando Amateur Radio Club's home page at:
http://www.cycat.com/users/oarc
or go directly to the HamCation URL at:
http://www.cycat.com/users/oarc/hamcat.htm

We hope to see you here in sunny Florida and that you will enjoy the
Orlando HamCation!

Steve Zielinski, N8UJS
Secretary, OARC

Steve Zielinski | E-mail with Subj: "send PGP key" KeyID: C7F568E5
stevez@cycat.com | Key Fingerprint: 023F4CD01C6EEBCE1E9AFF7C32C58CED
Fido: (1:363/187) | Strong encryption/Digital signatures/Secure e-mail
Orlando Amateur Radio Club home page: http://www.cycat.com/users/oarc
Orlando Amateur Radio Club info server: oarc_info@cycat.com

`[1;33;45mNet-Tamer V 1.06 - Test Drive

296. Using the Baycom BP-2M on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <32DD1E2C.3858@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 32398

I just received my Tigertronics BP-2M, and I am now wiring the cables for it. I bought it for packet and RTTY use, but I'm also interested in its CW capability.

For CW operation, is the keying between the Baycom's PTT pin and ground pin?

For people who are already using the unit in this way, how does it perform on CW? Does it have any trouble keying modern solid state rigs? How well does it track the incoming CW signals? And is HamCom the only software that can be used for this purpose?

Thanks & 73,

Rich

297. selling proce ft-101d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn_McLeod@CRC.doc.ca
Message-ID: <Glenn_McLeod.9.00099D8A@CRC.doc.ca>
Source record: 32399

Could some please give a fair asking price for a pristine ft-101d with two extra driver tubes and four exta finals.

Thanks in advance

Glenn

298. Re: Logwindows and telnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edwin Roos <edroos@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <32DD9ECA.7EB3@deltanet.com>
Source record: 32400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Penn McClatchey wrote:
>
> Is there a way to use Logwindows 3.02 with a telnet node as its
> cluster connection? I'm on the AC4ET node (207.98.193.11) right
> now on a Win95 system using telnet.exe via a PPP DUN connection
> on COM1. Slick, except that logwindows doesn't know that it's there...
>
> 73 de Penn
> --
> Penn McClatchey penn.m@internetmci.com K4PE
> "Everything that should go right can go right, on time and within
> budget."
I enjoyed your commentary at the end of your message!
DON'T DON'T whatever you answer your doorbell without checking to see if
they're wearing white suits and are carrying a net & straight jacket.
Ed R. ;-)

299. Tiny-2 MK2 defect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <32DCC342.5414@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 32401

Hi Folks.

During the repair of a number of PacComm Tiny-2 TNCs that were damaged by lightning, a manufacturing/design defect on the Tiny-2 MK2 model was discovered.

It would appear that EVERY PacComm Tiny-2 MK2 ever made has an electrolytic capacitor installed backwards. C23 is installed with the positive terminal connected to pin 6 on the MAX232. However pin 6 on the MAX232 is the NEGATIVE supply filter and output terminal with a typical voltage of -10v. If this capacitor fails, the charge pump voltage generation circuitry is loaded down and your serial port fails or locks up (or both). The only reason I can see that it has not been noticed before this is that PacComm have been generally using 25 volt electrolytics in this spot and they have been able to tolerate the reverse polarity under most normal circumstances.

The TNCs I was working on ranged from early production units with PCB ver 1.7 (SN 12,xxx) to pretty recent boards with ver 1.81 (SN 18,6xx) which had been stressed with lightning and it was during the troubleshooting procedure that my assistant started to ask why the board and the schematic did not match.

The schematic is correct and the board copper traces are fine if the capacitor is reversed (unless you consider that a square pad denotes the positive terminal). The only mistake the designer made was on the component layout screen printing where the polarity marking was reversed. Of course the board stuffers simply follow the board markings when the components are installed.

PacComm has been already advised by e-mail to their trouble reporting address. I am attaching a copy of the confirmation message received from their automatic server. At the time this message is being composed, I have not received any response from PacComm (I allowed 2 working days before posting this notice).

Recommended action:

This defect poses only a potential failure problem. If your TNC is working, you do not need to immediately change the capacitor. Schedule a change for the next time you have the unit open.

For network/node operators:
Examine your own node stacks when next servicing the node stack and replace C23 with a new unit (no telling what damage the existing unit has suffered with continued application of reversed voltage - although the units we switched around (we did not have replacements readily

available) seemed to work reasonably well). The replacement must be installed with the positive terminal in the hole nearest C33 (negative lead in the hole marked +). A dipped tantalum cap might be a better replacement.

Note: Some of the problems that I reported some years ago regarding low drive and lockup of the serial ports with certain brands of serial port ICs may have in fact been aggravated by this problem. I know of at least two stacks recently that have suffered similar problems with lockups.

Let's not dump on PacComm on this issue. Even the best manufacturers can have errors slip thru their design and testing procedure. We don't want another AEA - NetRom compatible TNCs are getting hard enough to find and we don't want a monopoly by one remaining manufacturer. What we should expect from a responsible company is correction of their current production ASAP and a timely advisory notice to owners outlining the problem and how it can be corrected.

Any Comments???

Burt>>>

****
(response from PacComm trouble report server)

Subject:
Receipt confirmation of Hardware Report 1071
Date:
Sun,12 Jan 97 11:00:47 EST
From:
reporter@paccomm.com
To:
burt@rocler.qc.ca

Number: PR-1071

SUBMITTER:

Name: Burt Lang
Callsign: VE2BMQ
Phone: (514)825-2597
FAX:
REPLY E-MAIL: burt@rocler.qc.ca

Product: Tiny-2 Mk-2
Release: rev 1.7 & 1.81
Date:

SYNOPSIS:

Manufacturing/design defect in Tiny-2 MK2

DESCRIPTION:

You have a serious problem

Electrolytic capacitor C23 is installed with incorrect polarity on all Tiny-2 MK2 boards I have examined. The error is in the component marking screen printing on the board which obviously the installers used when orienting the parts on the board.

If you examine the board very carefully, you will find that the positive terminal of C23 goes to pin 6 on the MAX232 chip. However pin 6 on the MAX232 is the NEGATIVE polarity power supply filter point and output terminal and requires connection to the negative terminal of the capacitor.

The schematic is correct as is the copper traces on the board.

The problems arise when this capacitor starts to leak excessively and loads down the power supply circuitry in the MAX232. The serial port will then fail and may also lock up.

How come this was not noticed before this? Well probably because you have been using 25 volt units (instead of the 10v units specified in the schematic) and they tolerated reverse polarity at least long enough for the units to past inspection and during normal operation in the field. Users probably attributed occasional failures to other causes.

Recommended correction (on units already out in the field): Replace this capacitor with a new one installed with the polarity reversed to that shown on the board screening. I do not expect you to offer to correct them but I would expect you to issue an advisory notice to owners to warn them of the problem. I would also expect you to correct your production on future units asap.

Again I must emphasize that you generally make good products but bugs can be hidden in even the best of equipment.

HOW TO REPEAT PROBLEM:

Thank you for your interest in PacComm products.

PacComm

****

300. PK232MBX AEA Software for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.10202.27.0N384BBA@sahara.com>
Source record: 32402

```
-> Message-ID: <32DA87B8.7863@MCI.com>
-> Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
-> Organization: MCI
->
-> Need a copy. Anybody has one for sale?
Kaif Halak Ya Saad.
Ramadan Mubarak..
de 7z1is & ke4alp
```

301. Windows programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris.baxter@research.natpower.co.uk
Message-ID: <32ddea40.106955978@internet>
Source record: 32403

Hi,

I'm new to this group and know very little about radios and
frequencies etc.

If any of you can point me in the direction of someone who has
experience writing a windows code to monitor radio waves then please
Email me at chris@cbcs.demon.co.uk

thanks

Chris

302. Re: BayCom Packet in a box!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ab7fb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970116154900.KAA24111@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32306

have you used WINTNC for windows? I cant get mine to connect to anyone.
It transmits and receives but wont connect.

tnx

303. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfoster@amoco.COM
Message-ID: <199701161613.AA25818@interlock.amoco.com>
Source record: 32307

HELP

304. TCPIP: What To Do Next?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7gh@primenet.COM
Message-ID: <01BC0349.A921ECC0@ip062.phx.primenet.com>
Source record: 32308

Well, I am back on TCPIP and this time full time.
I am running a Motorola Mitrek on 144.91 at 9k6
with an AEA PK-96. For now, JNOS is running as
a DOS window under Win95. I MAY try setting up
Linux at a later date on a different machine.

For those who keep track of such things, my IP
address is: 44.124.2.12

This is different than my original address, but I guess
some change was necessary for some good reason.

I keep the system going 24/7 now except for very
occasional shutdowns. I have logged into my internet
provider with it and it was fairly quick via telnet. But,
unfortunately, I don't feel comfortable sending my login
and password over the air.

My question, what USEFUL things can this setup do
for me? I'll admit it is a dumb question, but I'd really
like to know. I can access a node with wide range,
but don't know where to go or what to do from here.

Maybe someone could attempt to send me an email
via TCPIP radio? What do all of you others do with
your TCPIP setups?

73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

305. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan16.144011.8709@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Pine.BSI.3.91.970114104224.16364A-100000@avatar.avatar.com> Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com> writes:
>On 14 Jan 1997, Shawn Rutledge wrote:
>> Gary is right, we do not need a cheaper more powerful TNC, we need a mostly-
>> software replacement. It will gain _us_ the flexibility to continuously
>> improve things, rather than waiting around on the likes of AEA. And things
>> are headed that way already in the Linux community anyway; people are
>> discovering the alternative uses for those Soundblasters.
>
>I started this thread. Although I like most of what gary recommended, I
>would still insist on using a DSP based sound card (like the cardinal or
>orchid). DSP makes an incredible difference when it comes to weak signal
>recovery.

Tell us where we can buy a Cardinal or Orchid card with the PSA chipset.
I've had the local distributors looking for them with no luck. They all
had them at one time, but they seem to have disappeared from the market.
I strongly suggest that we not base a development effort around hardware
which is of dubious availability. We need a stable platform which will be
easily available for several years to come.

DSP is DSP whether we do it on dedicated hardware or on the main processor.
The PSA chipset gives us about 40 MIPS, but we can do that on the main
processor now. We don't need special unobtainium cards for most of the
DSP we would need to do. (Now exotic stuff still needs special hardware
acceleration, like the 56001 in the PTC II, but the PSA equipped sound
cards aren't in that league.)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

306. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan16.144635.8803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32310

In article <01bc035f$ba439920$84c1e1ce@tecra> "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net> writes:
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
><1997Jan15.170949.4454@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
>> In article <32DA981F.638C@ndg.com> randy@ndg.com writes:
>> >
>> >That's what I meant. If I want a 2-30 RX then I must either switch
>> >front-end filters with DC or upconvert SuperHet.
>>
>> Many upconverting receivers still use switched band filters in the front
>> end to avoid first mixer overload by strong out of band signals. So I
>>don't think there's any hardware savings to this approach.
>
>Many of the "more modern" upconversion receivers are using a simple
>"roofing filter" ... a LP at say 32-35 MHz, followed by an upconversion,
>then a bandpass filter (xtal at 45, 70, etc.), followed by either a down-
>conversion to a (very) low IF or an I/Q mix to baseband.

Unfortunately, many of those "more modern" designs go crunch when
faced by strong out of band signals, such as a nearby BCB transmitter.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

307. Timewave 599zx DSP's NR Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kreblon@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <5bm1eb$gb2@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 32311

Can anyone tell me why (after waiting 6 months and selling my great DSP-9) the NR mode on the new 599zx is all but unusable? It is the most often used mode for mose DSP users, and the chipset can no doubt do the job- so why the very poor performance?

Bob
AB5N

308. Re: TCPIP: What To Do Next?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32DE8F1C.1B0F3F7F@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 32312

Brian Short wrote:
>
> Well, I am back on TCPIP and this time full time.
> I am running a Motorola Mitrek on 144.91 at 9k6
> with an AEA PK-96. For now, JNOS is running as
> a DOS window under Win95. I MAY try setting up
> Linux at a later date on a different machine.
>
> For those who keep track of such things, my IP
> address is: 44.124.2.12
>
> This is different than my original address, but I guess
> some change was necessary for some good reason.
>
> I keep the system going 24/7 now except for very
> occasional shutdowns. I have logged into my internet
> provider with it and it was fairly quick via telnet. But,
> unfortunately, I don't feel comfortable sending my login
> and password over the air.
>
> My question, what USEFUL things can this setup do
> for me? I'll admit it is a dumb question, but I'd really
> like to know. I can access a node with wide range,
> but don't know where to go or what to do from here.
>
> Maybe someone could attempt to send me an email
> via TCPIP radio? What do all of you others do with
> your TCPIP setups?
>
> 73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com
Under linux, we use a modified WAMPES by Darryl Miles (G7LED), author
of LBBS.
Main uses are mail, news and chat (sconvers also by G7LED), we
occasionally send shortish files (200K or so) via ftp, those who already
run 9k6 on 70cms will ftp files of over 1 Meg. From here I connect in to
GB7NJR who acts as my node out and also NNTP server.
In short we do all the internet things on here and we are hooked up
24/7 also. This was achieved by a number of us cooperating and coming up
with a structure for the network, others telnet in to me and join
sconvers, also one guy uses me as his node out, I now have to setup as
NNTP server for him so he can get his news from me.
.......73....G3VBV...
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

309. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E43sCx.Lu0@pe1chl>
Source record: 32313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <5bf3m5$16eo@news.goodnet.com> ecloud@goodguy.goodnet.com (Shawn Rutledge) writes:

>Gary is right, we do not need a cheaper more powerful TNC, we need a mostly-
>software replacement. It will gain _us_ the flexibility to continuously
>improve things, rather than waiting around on the likes of AEA. And things
>are headed that way already in the Linux community anyway; people are
>discovering the alternative uses for those Soundblasters.

With a DSP (software) approach you have the flexibility to continuously
improve things, but this flexibility is only theoretical.
To really do something, you need competent DSP software writers, and it
seems these are even less available in the amateur radio field than
competent hardware designers.
This has frustrated many DSP projects around the world: in the beginning
there is excitement about what this new board can do, then there appears
some software to do the things that we already could do in hardware
(e.g. G3RUH modem, AFSK modem), but when it comes to developing really
new things the progress is much, much slower.

Besides, we are trying to speedup packet beyond the point that is
reachable with commonly available DSPs and audio codecs, and thus it
will be even more difficult to be at the leading edge with DSP modems.

The medium-speed packet radio modems that are now popular (DSY 56kbps
modems in the States, speeded-up G3RUH FSK modems in Europe) are not
based on DSP technology (better: not based on general-purpose DSP with
custom software that could be modified for further improvement).

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

310. KAM + TPK 1.82

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <5bmads$5j@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 32314

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I need the config file (config.tpk and tpk.cfg) to be ready to use my
KAM Plus with the TPK 1.82 .
Can you help me ???
73 ,Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

311. Re: HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard.edeson@yorkshire.tv.co.uk
Message-ID: <5bks1p$m5a@neptune.theplanet.co.uk>
Source record: 32315

106255,1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:

>I remember some 1200 bd paclet somewhere at the top of 10m band some
>time ago. Is there any other high speed activity on HF?
>G4BBH
>Best Regards,
>Richard C. Ferryman
>Consultant Engineer, RF Electronics, 2 Mayfield Gardens, Dover,
>Kent CT16 2PQ, UK = 106255,1565@compuserve.com = Phone:44-402-803945

Hi Richard

Ten metre Packet is on 29.250Mhz FM same settings as VHF Packet.
I think you have a BBs near you GB7CHS in Clacton with a ten metre
port.

73's Richard

____
| |
|Richard Edeson Electronic Maintenance |
|Yorkshire TV Leeds direct line 0113 2227435 |
|Electronic Maintenance FAX 0113 2442118 |
|Main Switchboard 0113 2438283 |
|E-Mail Richard.Edeson@yorkshire.tv.co.uk |
|Home Richard.Edeson@virgin.net |
|____|

312. Re: If you can use any terminal software for Packet, what about....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.970116063338.9125B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 32316

On Tue, 14 Jan 1997, Squidkid KC7SYP wrote:

> I don't know much about packet, infact I'm still waiting to purchase a TNC,
> but I was wondering if packet can use any terminal program, can you run a
> packet bbs off of any bbs software????
>
> Squidkid
>
>
yup, it'll run with all that I have tried from pcplus to a dumb terminal.
It all works. Some just have more bells and whistles.

I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
death your right to say it.

Fred

Fred Peerenboom
internet: peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org
Amateur Radio: ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

313. Re: Expanded MYCall in a TNC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan16.151951.8987@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32317

In article <32d91191.44571143@news.fullnet.net> nbargman@fullnet.net writes:
>
>No doubt, I think the AX.25 protocol needs to be extended to allow
>longer calls such as special event calls. I know this will require a
>re-write of nearly all the software and firmware, so there would be a
>big fight over changing it. So I guess ham radio is simply resigned
>to staying in the past and not moving forward...But, I digress. 12
>and 1/2 years after implementation, the AX.25 protocol has seen no
>change despite glaring deficiencies. It is time the protocol were
>looked at to bring it into the '90s and position it for the 21st
>century, if we are to continue to use it.

I think it would be unreasonable to require every existing TNC to
change firmware, and that's what it would take to extend the call
sign field of AX.25. What we really need is *new* link level protocols.
AX.25 has a number of warts due to the compromises made when it was
designed, and it was designed for an environment which has changed
radically since it was created. We don't need to try to patch it,
we need to move beyond it.

Because of its warts, IE compromises, AX.25 is able to be forced
into serving in situations where it is totally unsuited. It's the
old idea that when all you have is a hammer, everything looks like
a nail. What we need is to expand our toolbox to hold other protocols
better suited to the various environments we face.

To maintain interoperability at the application level, we need level
3 and 4 protocols sitting on top of our various link level protocols,
IE an *internet* protocol. Fortunately, we already have that in TCP/IP.
Under TCP/IP we need link level protocols suited to the individual
links we may have to span. One size does not fit all here. HF simplex
needs a different link level protocol than VHF simplex, and nets which
use duplex repeaters or simplex hub and spoke architectures need a
different link level protocol than non-contending point to point
links. These don't have to be the same even when we are spanning
several of them with a contact. It is the job of the individual
switches to negotiate a link level protocol between themselves
on a hop by hop basis, our messages should be at the higher
internet level where all that is transparent.

Using an embedded call sign field is only one of several ways we
can handle the link level addressing issue. It may be inefficient
in some cases, inadequate in others. The problem of IDing link
transmitters should really be considered a separate issue from
link addressing. Using Morse ID is probably not a good idea because

it is so slow. Perhaps what we should do is standardize on a universal ID packet of a certain form, and make sure all of our various flavors of link firmware know how to emit it periodically regardless of the actual link protocol we may be using on a particular link. If it is short, fast, and standard, it should satisfy the authorities (though we may need a minor rules change in some cases to ratify it) while not overly degrading traffic performance on the channel.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

314. packet stuff 4SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brother William <BrotherWm@hermitage.org>
Message-ID: <32DF2271.22D0@hermitage.org>
Source record: 32318

Hello and thanks for reading

I am selling two item
1 and MFJ-1270C TNC-2 Turbo with extra 32k mailbox $100.00
1 MFJ-1272B tnc/mic switch $25.00
I have the manual for both
Shipping extra $3.00 each for Priority Mail
Phone (707) 766-9108

thanks Billy kd6iju
--

315. HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: schroeder.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <5bkrfb$5j9@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 32319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Hello netlanders,
while looking around on the web i came to this very interesting place:

http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle/hc.html

where Bruce C. Raisley, N9ZLE, offers HamComm interfaces.
Near the end of this web page you can find the following line:

"Register (fix) program for HamComm 3.0 only Not a true registration!"

Here you can download a small program REGHC which

PATCHES THE SHAREWARE VERSION OF HAMCOMM 3.0 !!

If you run the program it displays the following message:

--
This program removes the Unreg screen when exiting
the HamComm program. It does not register it.
debugger created by... N9ZLE
The dirty deed has been done..............!
--

Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
that i am not amused at all. Removing the reminder message
from the shareware program will definitely reduce the number
of registrations.

It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.

--

I just had to learn that the same has been done to HamComm 3.1
by a hacker group (*not* by N9ZLE, maybe it was too difficult).

As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
there will be
NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1

Any new features will only be available in the registered program.

73 de Django
DL5YEC
Author of HamComm

316. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net>
Message-ID: <01bc035f$ba439920$84c1e1ce@tecra>
Source record: 32404

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
<1997Jan15.170949.4454@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
> In article <32DA981F.638C@ndg.com> randy@ndg.com writes:
> >
> >That's what I meant. If I want a 2-30 RX then I must either switch
> >front-end filters with DC or upconvert SuperHet.
>
> Many upconverting receivers still use switched band filters in the front
> end to avoid first mixer overload by strong out of band signals. So I
don't
> think there's any hardware savings to this approach.
>

Many of the "more modern" upconversion receivers are using a simple
"roofing filter" ... a LP at say 32-35 MHz, followed by an upconversion,
then a bandpass filter (xtal at 45, 70, etc.), followed by either a down-
conversion to a (very) low IF or an I/Q mix to baseband.

I prefer the latter ... just going straight from RF to baseband has appeal
as well ... there are still advantages to both of these approaches, based
on the current limitations of various parts.

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

317. Re: Using the Baycom BP-2M on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <5blf9k$t4n@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 32405

Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com> wrote:
>rigs? How well does it track the incoming CW
>signals?

Haven't looked at transmitting but in terms of reception its a
heck of a lot easier to copy by ear IMHO.

Greg W5KJ

318. Re: 1 DSP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0410$b61ef040$acc1e1ce@tecra>
Source record: 32320

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
<1997Jan16.144635.8803@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
> In article <01bc035f$ba439920$84c1e1ce@tecra> "Carl R. Stevenson"
<carl@ais.net> writes:
> >Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
> ><1997Jan15.170949.4454@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
> >> In article <32DA981F.638C@ndg.com> randy@ndg.com writes:
> >> >
> >> >That's what I meant. If I want a 2-30 RX then I must either switch
> >> >front-end filters with DC or upconvert SuperHet.
> >>
> >> Many upconverting receivers still use switched band filters in the
front
> >> end to avoid first mixer overload by strong out of band signals. So I
> >>don't think there's any hardware savings to this approach.
> >
> >Many of the "more modern" upconversion receivers are using a simple
> >"roofing filter" ... a LP at say 32-35 MHz, followed by an upconversion,
> >then a bandpass filter (xtal at 45, 70, etc.), followed by either a
down-
> >conversion to a (very) low IF or an I/Q mix to baseband.
>
> Unfortunately, many of those "more modern" designs go crunch when
> faced by strong out of band signals, such as a nearby BCB transmitter.
>

Gary, I was not talking about rice boxes ... I was talking about the newer
radios
from Rhode& Schwartz, Watkins-Johnson, and Collins ... they have pretty
respectable
IP2 and IP3 numbers ... and if you need more, they can provide optional
preselectors.

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

319. Re: Linux and AX25: why a TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkl@rob.cs.tu-bs.de
Message-ID: <mkl.853461592@rob.cs.tu-bs.de>
Source record: 32321
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt (Jose' Miguel Fonte) writes:

> Example :
> Baycom it's a modem without TNC , but the TNC it's emulated by
> software . It really works but it's not the best solution !

Yes, the RX-data of the Modem is not connected to RxD of the RS-232
and the RS232's TxD is not used for transmit-Data.

It is almost impossible to integrate this into any UNIX kernel. You do
need special Hardware for HDLC transmission. This can be either a
Z8[05]38 on an ISA board or the Z80SIO in the TNC conected to the
RS232 interface.

73, Mario
--
Mario Klebsch, DG1AM, M.Klebsch@tu-bs.de +49 531 / 391 - 7457
Institut fuer Robotik und Prozessinformatik der TU Braunschweig
Hamburger Strasse 267, 38114 Braunschweig, Germany

320. Re: If you can use any terminal software for Packet, what about....?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: interflex@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001b7d@msn.com>
Source record: 32322

A simple terminal program considers the data as all belonging to one "stream" which on packet is not often the case.

Packet allows multiple sessions, including simultaneous monitoring of the channel activity.

Simple terminal programs mix all of the data together on the one screen available. If the user wishes to work multiple stations, and monitor channel activity, all simultaneously, what might work is

(1) IQ of 300 -- being able to sort packets into separate streams by thinking hard about it,

(2) high level of tolerance for confusion,

(3) make lots of connects, turn on simultaneous monitoring, and have several friends with you all watching the screen, each one "responsible" for certain frames, or

(4) use software designed for multiple sessions, separate screens, big scrollback buffers, etc., that make all of this easy.

In general, simple terminal programs reduce the multiple session capability of the TNC to that of a single session device. The TNCs are capable of much more. Once you've experienced multiple sessions, simultanous monitoring of channel activity, background file transfers on the same or a separate session, conference operation, etc., going back to a simple terminal program is not easy.

However, given all of this, there are many people running simple terminal programs who don't care about multiple sessions, monitoring simultaneously, etc., so it really depends on what you think might be interesting and useful. During emergencies, if packet is used, multiple sessions and monitoring are indespensible.

73 -- Jeff, WA4EGT

321. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgiusti@iaccess.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19970117213348.00f58c20@iaccess.com.au>
Source record: 32323

```
add ham-digital
```

322. Baycom - Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <5bo2se$rkp@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 32324

My BP2-M does fine on connects but only on occasion does it capture
text/info transmitted from the connected station. What has me going
is there's perfect copy in the monitor window but more often then not, my
station sends a reject to that and result is nothing in the message window.
This is on a DOS based machine, HTX202.

Now haven't found a lot of packet around here and this is based on experience with just
one node. I can connect to myself through that node and transmit text and have it
appear in the message window but its not a whole lot of fun talking to myself.
Have a lot of fooling around I can do, like swapping radios, improving antenna's,
checking other stations in other locations, but just thought I'd
check to see if any one else had this problem or an easy solution as who knows
when I'll get around to doing all that.

Tnx, Greg W5KJ g-taylor4@tamu.edu

323. Re: If I had no life at all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael E. Cobb" <cobbco@terranet.net>
Message-ID: <32DFA791.14E1@terranet.net>
Source record: 32325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> If I had no life at all.
> I would debate the merits of code.
>
> #================#=====================================================#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #================#=====================================================#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #=========================================================================#

Nothing to debate on the code issue. No Coders are "Hamlets", and
recipients of code deferrals are "Squealers".
The End.
```

324. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@pervisell.com
Message-ID: <32dff7e8.0@orac.idiscover.net>
Source record: 32326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

schroeder.pad@sni.de (W.F.Schroeder) wrote:

>Hello netlanders,
>while looking around on the web i came to this very interesting place:

>http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle/hc.html

>where Bruce C. Raisley, N9ZLE, offers HamComm interfaces.
>Near the end of this web page you can find the following line:

>"Register (fix) program for HamComm 3.0 only Not a true registration!"

>Here you can download a small program REGHC which

> PATCHES THE SHAREWARE VERSION OF HAMCOMM 3.0 !!

>If you run the program it displays the following message:

>--
>This program removes the Unreg screen when exiting
>the HamComm program. It does not register it.
>debugger created by... N9ZLE
>The dirty deed has been done.............!
>--

>Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
>that i am not amused at all. Removing the reminder message
>from the shareware program will definitely reduce the number
>of registrations.

>It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
>interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
>shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.

>--

>I just had to learn that the same has been done to HamComm 3.1
>by a hacker group (*not* by N9ZLE, maybe it was too difficult).

>As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
>there will be
> NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1

>Any new features will only be available in the registered program.

>73 de Django
>DL5YEC
>Author of HamComm

I'm not surprised at this! And this from the most wonderful and honest
and law abiding Country in the world - truly amazing. Do not worry, we
will continue to support shareware writers like yourself by making
HamComm3.1 available for download on our site
http://www.pervisell.com/ham

Good luck with hacking the hackers

Phil Perkins

==========
Phil Perkins = phil@pervisell.com Fax +44 1494 448236
Pervisell Ltd 8 Temple End HIGH WYCOMBE Bucks HP13 5DR Great Britain
==========

325. STARTERS'BOOK: DATABASES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert.shaw@welcom.gen.nz
Message-ID: <853534601@welcom.gen.nz>
Source record: 32327

* Crossposted from: 0

"DESIGN DATABASES AND DRIVE MICROSOFT ACCESS"

Last year I taught a night school class which deal with
database design and the use of Microsoft Access.

The students were mainly business people wanting to make
practical use of either Access 2.0 or Access for Windows
95. Some students wanted to be able to manage hobbies or
sports organisations.

Their first problem was to design their database, then
they wanted it in action as quickly as possible. Existing
textbooks were expensive, did not deal with design, and
contained more than the basic essential information.

The notes I wrote as courses proceeded have
been compiled into a learning guide for those who want to
build a database quickly.

Should you be interested in a copy of the learning guide
"Design Databases and Drive Microsoft Access"
the cost is US $29.95, which includes package and postage.
Just send a cheque or credit card number, expiry date and name.
Do not forget your name and address for postal delivery.

My address is:

Robert Shaw
49 Sea Vista Drive
Pukerua Bay
Porirua City
NEW ZEALAND

Comments on the usefulness of the book are most welcome.

==========
==========

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20 [NR]

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.20 [NR]

326. PK-96 emitting Wide-band noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kusznir@lo-pan.ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <5borfb$61s@ash.ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 32328

Hello All:

I have begun to experience a problem w/ my PK-96. It seems that it has begun emitting large amounts of Wideband RFI (enough to prevent my HT from recieving packet stations!). This started out slowly, but has grown to the point where the setup is currently useless as I can't hear anyone anymore.

I have noticed that If I unplug the data cable FROM THE TNC, the noise (on 145.61) dropps to s-2/s-4. Nothing else but turning off the tnc or disconnecting the radio's antenna will do anything

ANY help greatly appreacaited!!!

--
73 de Jim Kusznir, KE6DWM
ke6dwm@amsat.org (Internet E-Mail □□□□Alias)
kusznir@ridgecrest.ca.us (Primary Internet)
ke6dwm@wa6ybn.#soca.ca.usa.noam (Ametuar Radio Packet System only)

327. Re: Baycom - Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <32DFB765.50F4@lanl.gov>
Source record: 32329

Try getting the OTHER station to extend its TXD setting. It sounds to
me like the familiar problem of getting a connect (a very short frame
and perhaps the easiest to decode) and then missing the connect MESSAGE
sent immediately after acknowledging the connect request from your
machine. Your tx to rx switching response time may be a bit slow too,
try such tricks as running your receiver with open squelch. Your text
seen in your monitor window may be attempts by the other sender to send
a packet frame, say #2, when your machine still has not received or
acknowledged reception of frame #1, which means you will see the
attempts in your monitor screen but cannot see it in your connect
receive screen.
|---|
|Jim Devenport W5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

Greg Taylor wrote:
>
> My BP2-M does fine on connects but only on occasion does it capture
> text/info transmitted from the connected station. What has me going
> is there's perfect copy in the monitor window but more often then not, my
> station sends a reject to that and result is nothing in the message window.
> This is on a DOS based machine, HTX202.
>
> Now haven't found a lot of packet around here and this is based on experience with just
> one node. I can connect to myself through that node and transmit text and have it
> appear in the message window but its not a whole lot of fun talking to myself.
<snippety>
> Tnx, Greg W5KJ g-taylor4@tamu.edu

--

328. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lafont02@cn.ca
Message-ID: <5bopdh$idu@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 32330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 16 Jan 1997 09:21:23 GMT, schroeder.pad@sni.de (W.F.Schroeder)
wrote:
>Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
>that i am not amused at all. Removing the reminder message
>from the shareware program will definitely reduce the number
>of registrations.
>
>It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
>interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
>shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.
>
>--
>
>I just had to learn that the same has been done to HamComm 3.1
>by a hacker group (*not* by N9ZLE, maybe it was too difficult).
>
>As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
>there will be
> NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
>
>Any new features will only be available in the registered program.

I support this move. Being a programmer myself, I would do the same.

One person ruins it for all the others. hmmm wonder if he has an
email address??...

73 de VE2UFO
Don Lafontaine

329. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan18.014318.15911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <E43sCx.Lu0@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <5bf3m5$16eo@news.goodnet.com> ecloud@goodguy.goodnet.com (Shawn Rutledge) writes:
>>Gary is right, we do not need a cheaper more powerful TNC, we need a mostly-
>>software replacement. It will gain _us_ the flexibility to continuously
>>improve things, rather than waiting around on the likes of AEA. And things
>>are headed that way already in the Linux community anyway; people are
>>discovering the alternative uses for those Soundblasters.
>
>With a DSP (software) approach you have the flexibility to continuously
>improve things, but this flexibility is only theoretical.
>To really do something, you need competent DSP software writers, and it
>seems these are even less available in the amateur radio field than
>competent hardware designers.
>This has frustrated many DSP projects around the world: in the beginning
>there is excitement about what this new board can do, then there appears
>some software to do the things that we already could do in hardware
>(e.g. G3RUH modem, AFSK modem), but when it comes to developing really
>new things the progress is much, much slower.

That's true, but what we're talking about here should accomplish some
useful things. Because it *doesn't* require an investment in special
one of a kind hardware, participation should be larger than for things
like the TAPR DSP card. The more people playing, the greater likelihood
that some of them will have real expertise (that's just simple population
statistics). Also, because special development tools aren't required for
hardware debugging, and because the base C++ compiler can be used for most
algorithms, learning how to do DSP programming should be easier, so more
people will gain the expertise that you (correctly) see as so lacking now.

>Besides, we are trying to speedup packet beyond the point that is
>reachable with commonly available DSPs and audio codecs, and thus it
>will be even more difficult to be at the leading edge with DSP modems.

The hardware base suggested is sufficient to achieve markedly better
performance than most available hardware solutions for *voice grade
radio* use, and likely better than some dedicated platform DSP solutions.
Speeding packet up beyond that requires special RF hardware, and in some
cases, requires regulatory relief. That's a worthwhile direction to go,
but it isn't the only direction where cutting edge improvements can be
made.

This shouldn't be looked upon as a method to achieve higher UHF+ packet
speed. This is intended to improve average performance in the low to very
low speed arenas, especially for weak and noisy signals, IE satellite, HF,

etc. The hardware base presented is sufficient to offer good opportunities in that area. Also, more mundanely, it can replace several hardware modems for the up to 9600 baud voice grade operations amateurs currently pursue. There is room to push the envelope at both ends of the speed spectrum. This approach is for the lower end of that spectrum.

>The medium-speed packet radio modems that are now popular (DSY 56kbps >modems in the States, speeded-up G3RUH FSK modems in Europe) are not >based on DSP technology (better: not based on general-purpose DSP with >custom software that could be modified for further improvement).

That's true. GP DSP hardware isn't up to that task on an amateur budget yet. It is still more cost effective to retain simpler modulations and codings using dedicated RF hardware. That will certainly change over time, but it is the wrong place to introduce large numbers of amateurs to the art of DSP coding because it *does* require specialized RF hardware. Fortunately, in the UHF+ spectrum where higher speeds are permitted, good non-fading SNRs are relatively the rule rather than the exception, and spectrum is relatively uncrowded so spectrally efficient modulations aren't so vital. Thus DSP is not needed nearly so much there as it is at lower frequencies and lower speeds where voice grade radios and audio rate coding can provide benefits.

The approach outlined uses totally *off the shelf* hardware, and that's important for several reasons. First, it doesn't add distraction and confusion to those attempting to concentrate on DSP coding improvements. It requires no exotic RF test gear. And it allows lots of people to participate without making a large investment in special purpose hardware which cannot be used for something else if they find DSP work not to their liking. This latter has restricted participation in many projects which required the purchase of specialized hardware. For example, I have what may be the only fully functional TAPR NNC in existence. Only a few people were willing to purchase the dedicated hardware, and fewer still were willing to do serious code development for it. Thus it died on the vine, even though for its era it offered lots of potential. TAPR's dedicated DSP card faces a similar fate.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

330. $$$ CASH WITH YOUR PC - YOU MUST READ THIS $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <joernall-1701972145580001@smithers-37.netshop.net>
Source record: 32332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

$$$$ This is what many people call A $$ scam but, IT WORKS you can't lose!!!!!!$$$$

Take five minutes to read this and it WILL change your life.

The Internet has grown tremendously. It doubles in size every 4 months. think about it. You see those 'Make.Money.Fast' posts more and more. That's ... because it WORKS ! So I thought, all those new users might make it work. And I decided to try it out, a few months ago. Besides, whats $5.00!
So I sent in my money and posted.Everyone was calling it a scam, but there are SO many new users!

Well, two weeks later, I began recieving bucks in the mail! I couldn't believe it! Not just a little, I mean big bucks! At first only a few hundred dollars, then a week later, a couple of thousand, the By the end of the fourth week, I had recieved nearly $47,000.00. It came from all over the world. And every bit of it perfectly legal and on the up and up. I've been able to pay off all my bills and still had enough left over for a nice vacation for me and my family.

Not only does it work for me, it works for other folks as well. Markus Valppu says he made $57,883 in four weeks. Dave Manning claims he made $53,664 in the same amount of time. Dan Shepstone says it was only $17,000 for him. Do I know these folks? No, but when I read how they say they did it, it made sense to me. Enough sense that I'm taking this serious.

STEP 1.

Invest your $5 by writing your name and address on five seperate pieces of paper along with the words: "PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST." (In this way, you're not just sending a dollar to someone; you're paying for a legitimate service.) Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail them to the folowing adresses:

1-M Palmer Gilfach Goch,Blaenpenal,Aberystwyth
SY23 4TN ,United Kingdom

2-T.Toole box1138,Valemount B.C
Canada VOE-2ZO

3-Vitor Schlrder de Borba
Av Lucas de olivieira 2280 ap 404
90460-000 Porto Alegre/RS Brasil

4-Evert jan Benz
nijensteinheerd 58
9736 TD Groningen
Netherlands

5-J.J. Alles
RR 2 Site 81 Comp 6
Smithers, B.C.
V0J 2N0
Canada

STEP 2.

Now remove the top name from the list, and move the
other names up.This way, #5 becomes #4 and so on.
Put your name in as the fifth one on the list.

STEP 3.

Post the article to at least 250 newsgroups. There are at
least 19000 newsgroups at any given moment in time.
Try posting to as many newsgroups as you can. Remember
the more groups you post to, the more people will see your
article and send you cash!

STEP 4.

You are now in business for yourself, and should start seeing
returns within 7 to 14 days! Remember, the Internet is new
and huge. There is no way you can lose.

Now here is how and why this system works:

Out of every block of 250 posts I made, I got back 5 responses.
Yes, thats right,only 5. You make $5.00 in cash, not checks or
money orders, but real cash with your name at #5.

Each additional person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 250
additional postings with your name at #4, 1000 postings. On
average then, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name at
#4,....$50.00 in your pocket!

Now these 50 new people will make 250 postings each with your
name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return, 500 people= $500.
They make 250 postings each with your name at #2= 100,000
postings=5000 returns at $1.00 each=$5,000.00 in cash!

Finally, 5,000 people make 250 postings each with your name at
#1 and you get a return of $60,000 before your name drops off
the list.And that's only if everyone down the line makes only 250
postings each! Your total income for this one cycle is $55,000.

From time to time when you see your name is no longer on the list,
you take the latest posting you can find and start all over again.

The end result depends on you. You must follow through
and repost this article everywhere you can think of.
The more postings you make, the more cash ends up in
your mailbox. It's too easy and too cheap to pass up!!!

So thats it. Pretty simple sounding stuff, huh? But believe me, it
works. There are millions of people surfing the net every day, all
day, all over the world. And 100,000 new people get on the net
every day. You know that, you've seen the stories in the paper.
So, my friend, read and follow the simple instructions and play
fair. Thats the key, and thats all there is to it. Print this out
right now so you can refer back to this article easily. Try to keep
an eye on all the postings you made to make sure everyone is
playing fairly. You know where your name should be.

If you're really not sure or still think this can't be
for real, then don't do it. But please print this article and pass
it along to someone you know who really needs the bucks, and see
what happens.
I've been perusing usenet for a few months now and I've seen these ads
appear very often. Like you, I thought that these postings were a
complete annoyance and a waste of time. But after reading dozens of them, I
decide 'For the sake of only 5 dollars I'll give it a try'. But the
reality is that it DOES work and you are guaranteed to receive large
sums of money, legally.
Make sure that you put your correct mailing address,
especially if you're from another country as some people have never sent
mail out of the country and might not know how. You may alter this
article
if necessary, editing what you need to edit.

REMEMBER....HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.YOU DON'T
NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE THE BUCKS!
GOOD LUCK TO ALL, AND PLEASE PLAY FAIR AND YOU WILL
WIN AND MAKE SOME REAL INSTANT FREE CASH!

*** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages
with your name in the list and not sending the bucks to the people
already included, you will not get much. I know someone who did this
and only got about $150 (and that's after two months). Then he sent
the 5 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had
over $10,000!

TRY IT AND YOU'LL BE HAPPY!!! :o) !!!!!!!!!!

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO POST USING NETSCAPE 3.0

1. Click on any newsgroup like you usually would, then click on
"TO:NEWS" in upper right hand corner. This will bring up a message box
to type this article in.

2. Leave the message box like it is, don't maximize it. In Subject
box type something flashy like "$$$CASH READ HERE$$$".

3. Tab once and you are ready to type in the body of the box. Retype this article but with your name inserted in slot #5 and the others moved up as I directed. Remember the #1 in this article will be removed in yours.

S. Pypke tells people to retype the article. This may not be necessary. Try this: highlight the article with a mouse (or click edit and click select all). Then, click edit, click copy. Then, go to notepad, or Word, or WordPad, or Wordperfect. Click paste. Save it from there. To post, highlight from notepad. Click copy. Go to the mail section to post, click paste. Go on from there. This will make it easier.

4. When you are done retyping this whole article with the proper changes, click on FILE in this message box (it is right above SEND). Click on SAVE AS under FILE (make sure your in the newsgroup message window, not where it says Netscape News) Save your file as a text file to your C: or A: drive. DO NOT SEND OR POST YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU DO THIS!!! Once saved move to next step.

5. To post to at least 200 newsgroups do the following. You can post to more which will bring you more money but 200 is the bare minimum. Go to a newsgroup you want to post in. Click on "TO NEWS". Write your subject just like you did when you retypd this article. Hit tab once. Now click ATTACHMENT.
Another box comes up. Find your file where you saved it. Highlight the file and click "OPEN". Now click OK. If you did this right you should see the file name in the Attachments box in shaded letters.

6. NOW JUST CLICK SEND. Do this to at least 200 newsgroups (there are over 18,000) Each time it takes no more than 30 seconds so once you have retyped the article its easy.

INSRTRUCTIONS FOR EXPLORER

1. Holding down the left mouse button, highlight this article. Then press "CRTL" key and "C" at same time to copy this article.

2. Print this article for reference.

3. Go to Newsgroups and press "POST AN ARTICLE", a window will open. Type your headline in the subject area and click in the large window below.

4. Press "CRTL" and "V" and the article will be placed in the window. If you want to edit the article, do so and then highlight and copy it again. Now every time you want to post the article in a new newsgroup just do the "CRTL" and "V" command and press Post"

331. CD R MEDIA FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: TCCS
Message-ID: <5bq6nn$6mh@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32333

We have the following CD-R media for sale.

Brand: Pioneer
Type: Printable Media (Surface is blank for printing or labels)
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.99
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Pioneer
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Maxell
Type: Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: TDK
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Hewlett Packard
Type Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 7.15
Minimum Order: 10
Lifetime Warranty

The Copy Cat Shop has all your CD duplication, replication, recorders,
software, and media needs.

If you have any questions or comments feel free to call.

Cordially,

The Copy Cat Shop
213-650-1680
213-650-9110 Fax

332. Re: PK-96 emitting Wide-band noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0lbn@anchor.nl
Message-ID: <pa0lbn.30.00021DB5@anchor.nl>
Source record: 32334

In article <5borfb$61s@ash.ridgecrest.ca.us> kusznir@lo-pan.ridgecrest.ca.us (Jim Kusznir) writes:

>Hello All:

>I have begun to experience a problem w/ my PK-96. It seems that it has
>begun emitting large amounts of Wideband RFI (enough to prevent my HT
>from recieving packet stations!). This started out slowly, but has
>grown to the point where the setup is currently useless as I can't hear
>anyone anymore.

>I have noticed that If I unplug the data cable FROM THE TNC, the noise
>(on 145.61) dropps to s-2/s-4. Nothing else but turning off the tnc or
>disconnecting the radio's antenna will do anything

I had a simmilar roblem on the HF bands with a DPK-2.
Noise was suppressed by winding a 25 wire flat cable on a
ferrite rod (ends of the cable had 25pin female and male connectors)
this was connected inbetween cable and tnc.

A good solution for v/uhf might be using a shielded cable and connectors.
Make sure that the shielding is connected to the chassis of the PK-96
and to the computer and that this groundwires are thick and short.
A number of windings of dc and af leads should be wound on a small
torroid close to the tnc.
Also decoupling of the pins of the RS232 connector in the PK-96
might help. Solder short wired ceramic 220pf C's between ground
and the pins that you use (? 234568 and 20)

333. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32E0E466.2A64@gate.net>
Source record: 32335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

W.F.Schroeder wrote:
>
> Hello netlanders,
> while looking around on the web i came to this very interesting place:
>
> http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle/hc.html
>
> where Bruce C. Raisley, N9ZLE, offers HamComm interfaces.
> Near the end of this web page you can find the following line:
>
> "Register (fix) program for HamComm 3.0 only Not a true registration!"
>
> Here you can download a small program REGHC which
>
> PATCHES THE SHAREWARE VERSION OF HAMCOMM 3.0 !!
>
> If you run the program it displays the following message:
>
> --
> This program removes the Unreg screen when exiting
> the HamComm program. It does not register it.
> debugger created by... N9ZLE
> The dirty deed has been done.............!
> --
>
> Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
> that i am not amused at all. Removing the reminder message
> from the shareware program will definitely reduce the number
> of registrations.
>
> It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
> interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
> shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.
>

DITTO!! I couldn't agree with you more! With major venders like AEA
going out of business, where would the amateur radio community be
without their shareware?!

Chuck Harrington, Author of Visual PacketPeT!

334. WTB: Sony IPS-760GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ancar@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5bqphm$bii@camel2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 32336

I'm looking for a Sony IPS -760GPS receiver to buy.
If you know of one for-sale, please e-mail me a response.
Thanks

335. Baycom Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ab7fb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970118152700.KAA05763@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32337

Well I have been perusing the baycom modem schematic I downloaded.

Anyone know what the TCM3105 chip is? Or where I can get one. Would like
to build the modem but aint sure what this chip is or what it does.

Please send email response.

tnx

ab7fb

336. Orlando, FL 2m AX25 Packet Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32E0F543.721D@primenet.com>
Source record: 32338

Will pass through Orlando in not too distant future.
Desire 2m AX25 packet frequencies. Will be packing
HTX-202, BP-1, and laptop.

73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

337. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <32efcf76.696223226@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 32339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <E43sCx.Lu0@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>>In <5bf3m5$16eo@news.goodnet.com> ecloud@goodguy.goodnet.com (Shawn Rutledge) writes:

>>Besides, we are trying to speedup packet beyond the point that is
>>reachable with commonly available DSPs and audio codecs, and thus it
>>will be even more difficult to be at the leading edge with DSP modems.
>
>The hardware base suggested is sufficient to achieve markedly better
>performance than most available hardware solutions for *voice grade
>radio* use, and likely better than some dedicated platform DSP solutions.

How high data rates would be possible using unmodified voice grade
FM-radios on non-fading VHF/UHF paths between fixed stations ?

Is the audio really that bad compared to ordinary telephone lines,
where speeds over 30 kbit/s are possible. Yes, I know, the telephone
is full duplex and you can train the equalizer at the beginning of the
connection. Training the equalizer in packet radio is problematic, if
there are more than two stations on the frequency.

How about training the equalizer when the connection attempt is made.
During the handshake period, the stations could even agree what speed
to use. The equalizer coefficients would then be saved and the
equalizer would be reset to default settings. When the station sends a
packet, the first bytes would be transmitted at a low speed (say,
using standard AX.25 header at 1200 bit/s FSK). All stations could
copy these bytes with default equalizer settings. Based on the source
field (callsign) in the received header, each station would check if
it has equalizer settings for this station and modify the equalizer
accordingly. This would be faster than train the equalizer in each
transmitted with a long preamble. Of course, you still have to retrain
the equalizer if there are changes in the propagation path.

Paul OH3LWR

338. Re: CD R MEDIA FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32E0E5E3.7166@gate.net>
Source record: 32340

TCCS wrote:
>
> We have the following CD-R media for sale.
>
> Brand: Pioneer
> Type: Printable Media (Surface is blank for printing or labels)
> Type: Gold on Green
> Size: 74 min (650 mb)
> Price: 6.99
> Minimum Order: 10
>
> Brand: Pioneer
> Type: Gold on Green
> Size: 74 min (650 mb)
> Price: 6.55
> Minimum Order: 10
>
> Brand: Maxell
> Type: Gold on Gold
> Size: 74 min (650 mb)
> Price: 6.55
> Minimum Order: 10
>
> Brand: TDK
> Type: Gold on Green
> Size: 74 min (650 mb)
> Price: 6.55
> Minimum Order: 10
>
> Brand: Hewlett Packard
> Type Gold on Gold
> Size: 74 min (650 mb)
> Price: 7.15
> Minimum Order: 10
> Lifetime Warranty
>
> The Copy Cat Shop has all your CD duplication, replication, recorders,
> software, and media needs.
>
> If you have any questions or comments feel free to call.
>
> Cordially,
>
> The Copy Cat Shop

> 213-650-1680
> 213-650-9110 Fax
>
>

TRY TO EMAIL THIS GUY WHO POSTED TO THE WRONG NEWS GROUP! THE MESSAGE
DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID EMAIL ADDRESS!

339. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5bqrbi$k11@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 32341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

lafont02@cn.ca (Don Lafontaine) wrote:

>On Thu, 16 Jan 1997 09:21:23 GMT, schroeder.pad@sni.de (W.F.Schroeder)
>wrote:
>>Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
>>that i am not amused at all. Removing the reminder message
>>from the shareware program will definitely reduce the number
>>of registrations.
>>
>>It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
>>interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
>>shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.
>>
>>--
>>
>>I just had to learn that the same has been done to HamComm 3.1
>>by a hacker group (*not* by N9ZLE, maybe it was too difficult).
>>
>>As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
>>there will be
>> NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
>>
>>Any new features will only be available in the registered program.

>I support this move. Being a programmer myself, I would do the same.

>One person ruins it for all the others. hmmm wonder if he has an
>email address??...

>73 de VE2UFO
>Don Lafontaine

Yes, Don, N9ZLE has an email address. He has a web page also. But before you jump off the deep end, maybe you should do some homework. I bought an interface from N9ZLE a few months ago, and it included a diskette with Hamcom 3.0 and another shareware program. The shareware notice had NOT been removed from the version I received.

As a programmer you should know that there always have been and always will be people who don't pay for software, regardless of if it's 'shareware' or 'buyware' or whatever. And unfortunatly there will always be software that people DO pay for that isn't worth the price of the diskettes it came on. Hence the term 'shelfware'.

I don't know N9ZLE personally, but I see absolutely nothing wrong with what I got from him, software or hardware wise. And I would like to add his service was excellent.

73, Jim KH2D

340. How do i connect my HamCom to my handheld Icom H16T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bergum@sn.no
Message-ID: <5br6ba$2a2@frysja.sn.no>
Source record: 32342

How do i connect my HamCom to my handheld Icom H16T?
Have anybody a schematic over it? (tx&rx)

341. Re: AEA DSP-232 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.853618076.5399.bill@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32343

In Article<5beqn8$esa@ncar.ucar.edu>, <cruff@ncar.ucar.edu> writes:
> Path:
> Has anyone successfully gotten their DSP-232 to use a SmartWatch like
> the manual says? I bought a DS1216C and installed it under U5 (one
> of the EPROMs) like the manual says, powered up and set the date and time.
> However, the date was not remembered across the power down/up. I also
> tried U4 with no success.
>
> Also, has anyone gotten the firmware update that includes the satellite
> modems? I'm about to try calling AEA, but I've seen on the net that
> they are not likely to have an operational customer service department.
> --
> Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
> (303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
> Boulder, CO 80307

AEA sent out all of the upgrade EPROMs in early December. Apparently there was a problem with some of the upgrades because some people report that the upgrade set of EPROMs did not work at all (dead TNC). Others report a vast improvement.

At this point in time I think you are stuck because AEA is no longer functional. The TNC product line has been sold and the buyer of the line will honor AEA's warranty. I assume you will be able to get your upgrade from them. I believe the buyer will be announced during February.

Bill

342. help:MFJ-1274 not working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa5mt@gate.kc5aug.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <266259@gate.kc5aug.ampr.org>
Source record: 32344

In reference to the 1274 connecting and stopping in converse mode.

I ran across a problem with a closely matching description. When I
connected on my 1278, it stops right after saying ***CONNECTED TO ..."

I found that if I turned ACKPRIOR OFF, SLOTS 0, PERSIST 4,
that this cleared up my problem immediately. My problem was most
noticable when connecting to JNOS type systems.

Also, I heard from MFJ that removing C83 on the RX line to ground
will change the input response somewhat, and will sometimes cure this
same problem. On the 1274 it may have a different reference number.

73 de Tom

...

343. No Tnc Needed Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: knathan@concentric.net
Message-ID: <5bre4k$1bg_004@news.cris.com>
Source record: 32345

Hello all. I was wondering if anyone on the list can tell me if there
are one or more programs that I could load on my laptop that would let me use
my handheld when i travel without needing a tnc?

Thanks for any help you can give. 73 from K7RX.

Kevin Nathan

344. Re: Orlando, FL 2m AX25 Packet Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32E146AD.5D67EF2F@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 32346

Brian K. Short wrote:
>
> Will pass through Orlando in not too distant future.
> Desire 2m AX25 packet frequencies. Will be packing
> HTX-202, BP-1, and laptop.
>
> 73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com
Used to have them somewhere. If you ring AES, the guys there will know,
that's where my brother KD4OKI got them.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

345. CD-Recordable Media at Low Prices !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Copy Cat Shop"
Message-ID: <5brivl$f9k@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32347

We have the following CD-R media for sale.

Brand: Pioneer
Type: Printable Media (Surface is blank for printing or labels)
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.99
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Pioneer
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Maxell
Type: Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: TDK
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 6.55
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Hewlett Packard
Type Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: 7.15
Minimum Order: 10
Lifetime Warranty

The Copy Cat Shop has all your CD duplication, replication, recorders,
software, and media needs.

If you have any questions or comments feel free to call.

Cordially,

The Copy Cat Shop
213-650-1680
213-650-9110 Fax

346. Control via PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Peterson <elab@netins.net>
Message-ID: <32E14CEF.5BBA@netins.net>
Source record: 32348

We are pleased to announce that our new application note,
'Device Control via the PC' is finally available.

This application note covers such topics as PC control of lamps and motors
using solid state and mechanical relays, device control using both
BJT and power MOSFET transistors, stepper motor control using a transistor
array IC, as well as PWM motor control using the L293 H-Bridge. Connection
to the PC is made via our inexpensive EDE300 PC Interface IC. Code examples
are also provided.

Feel free to download a copy today; it is available at
http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab in the 'Integrated Circuits' section
under 'EDE300'.

Todd Peterson
E-Lab Digital Engineering, Inc.

P.S. - While you're there, visit our Electronics Resource Directory,
a freely useable directory containing over 500 categorized hot-links of
value to the electronics community.

347. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Buck <jrbuck@interpac.net>
Message-ID: <32E16AAE.48D8@interpac.net>
Source record: 32349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This may be an idea whose time has arrived.
The 130 to 200 MHz pentiums with floating point arithmetic
and the new pentium with some DSP support should be the baseline
processors with the highest performance and availability combination.

John KH7T jrbuck@interpac.net

348. Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net>
Message-ID: <32E1A572.1FDF@wtrt.net>
Source record: 32350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

This subject is really very simple.

Most people wouldn't think of going into a store, taking software
off the shelf and leaving the store without paying for it. That
is stealing, right?

When you take something without permission, or without paying
for it your stealing - therefore you are a thief. Is this not
correct?

Why is it ok to steal from the software author, when you wouldn't
think of stealing from a merchant?

Some will say, I bought the software - I'll do what I want with it.

Sorry, this is NOT the case. You made an agreement before you began
using the product.

When you "buy software" there is most always a license statement,
or license agreement, by which you must agree to abide before
proceeding to "install" said software. This statement gives you
the right to "use" the software, not own the software.

(This is sort of like the difference between renting and buying
a home...)

You gave your word, and agreed to these terms before you began
using the software. You most always have the option to return
the product if you can't agree to the terms.

Here's a web site with some interesting facts on the subject.
(this site may be gone now?)
http://www.bsa.org/piracy/piracy.html

Please don't take food from the table of these hard working
individuals. Instead, help educate others. Software prices
will vary with supply and demand. More sales means lower prices
along with new versions.

Most software pirates haven't thought through what they are doing.

Thank you very much for your time and thanks also for your help.

73,
Jim - KU5S

349. WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <gcauchi@keyworld.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0566$8ad8d340$0100a8c0@mstcp.keyworld.net>
Source record: 32351
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radi

Hello...

If you have a RADIO and a SOUND BLASTER (or compatible card) you already have all the hardware necessary to receive WEFAX, FAX, SSTV and RTTY.

You can also transmit monochrome FAX and SSTV, with the current version.

*** Put the power of your 80386, 80486 or Pentium processor to real use ***

The external "decoder" units that are used by conventional users are modelled inside the software. This makes it easy to get started, inexpensive and rids you of the inevitable tangle of wires and boxes of decoders.

Absolutely no external hardware, other than a simple audio lead, is required by FTV. The current version decodes:

WEFAX (from weather satellites, e.g. 137-138 MHz)
HF-FAX (from terrestrial stations)
SSTV (from radio amateurs, e.g. 14.230 MHz)
Baudot (press, naval, weather etc)

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) The incoming signal is analysed automatically - standard modes, line rates, baud rates and keying polarity are automatically determined following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

*** What are you waiting for? Try it now! ***

Take a look at my web site for futher details, from where you can download an evaluation copy, at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

Be fore warned! A registered copy costs US$ 25, but after all, registered promotes the further development of this and other software while giving you the right to acquire all future versions paying only for delivery

expenses, if any.

Fianlly, just in case some of you have trouble accessing my web site, here is my postal address (if you want a reply, send a self-addressed label and IRC's to cover expenses):
Brian E. Cauchi,
Gawhra, Domenico Cachia Street, Birkirkara BKR06, MALTA.

What can I say? Try it, and may you have as much fun as I am having...
73's from Brian.

350. WANTED: 450 Mhz. crystal or synthesized ALPHA NUMERIC pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Cook <pcook@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.970119015415.14337A-100000@nova.dimensional.com>
Source record: 32256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Hi everyone:

I am looking for a 450 Mhz. crystal or synthesized ALPHA NUMERIC pager capable of receiving (or recrystallable to receive) the frequency of 449.750 Mhz. Reason being one of our local clubs has a repeater on the 449.750- repeater pair capable to transmitting to pagers as if the pager was a radio receiving packets.

The pager **MUST** be 512 bps. POCSAC on the 70 cm meter band and a Motorola brand (There are several companies here in town where I can go to have the crystal installed). I'd prefer an Alpha Numeric pager over a numeric one because of the various message codes that are uninterpretable by a numeric pager.

I have an AT&T numeric pager capable of receiving a frequency of 158.700 Mhz. for trade.

If you wish to recrystalize the 70 cm. pager before shipping or if you have a pager that meets the aforentioned requirements, please drop me an email at pcook@dimensional.com to discuss logistics of such a trade. Each party pays for their own shipping and handling charges.

If you'd like to BUY the AT&T pager, email me at the above address to discuss price (I'm willing to offer $30 bottom price).

Many thanks in advance and 73's for now my friends!! :-)

Patrick Cook, KB0OXD
pcook@dimensional.com
Denver, Colorado

351. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <32E227F1.6B5D@mcs.com>
Source record: 32257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

James Lee Tabor wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> This subject is really very simple.
>
> Most people wouldn't think of going into a store, taking software
> off the shelf and leaving the store without paying for it. That
> is stealing, right?
>
> When you take something without permission, or without paying
> for it your stealing - therefore you are a thief. Is this not
> correct?
>
> Why is it ok to steal from the software author, when you wouldn't
> think of stealing from a merchant?
>
> Some will say, I bought the software - I'll do what I want with it.
>
> Sorry, this is NOT the case. You made an agreement before you began
> using the product.
>
> When you "buy software" there is most always a license statement,
> or license agreement, by which you must agree to abide before
> proceeding to "install" said software. This statement gives you
> the right to "use" the software, not own the software.
>
> (This is sort of like the difference between renting and buying
> a home...)
>
> You gave your word, and agreed to these terms before you began
> using the software. You most always have the option to return
> the product if you can't agree to the terms.
>
> Here's a web site with some interesting facts on the subject.
> (this site may be gone now?)
> http://www.bsa.org/piracy/piracy.html
>
> Please don't take food from the table of these hard working
> individuals. Instead, help educate others. Software prices
> will vary with supply and demand. More sales means lower prices
> along with new versions.
>

> Most software pirates haven't thought through what they are doing.
>
> Thank you very much for your time and thanks also for your help.
>
> 73,
> Jim - KU5S

Jim:

I hope that your attempt to educate turns even a few people around. Hams have to be the worst software thieves in existence. All you ever hear is stuff like "Oh, you like that program? Why don't you send me a copy?" and the deal is done. I deeply resent that because I pay out the rear end for their dishonesty when I walk into a software store and buy product.

The bottom line is that it appears that a large number of hams are dishonest, and they steal software simply because they can get away with it. It's sad and surprising because lots of these people seem otherwise fairly normal.

Good luck!

Dave K9XK

352. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1tox@bmugbos.org
Message-ID: <ka1tox-ya02408000R1901971009010001@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 32258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32E227F1.6B5D@mcs.com>, Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>The bottom line is that it appears that a large number of hams are
>dishonest, and they steal software simply because they can get away with
>it. It's sad and surprising because lots of these people seem otherwise
>fairly normal.

Hams aren't any different from the rest of the population, Dave. Most of us have been burned too many times by products that do not work as advertised. In the case of software, I am not aware of any commercial software that you can return for a refund after you try it. I don't buy software anymore without trying it first. If this means a bootleg copy, then so be it. I spent thousands of dollars on garbage software before wising up.

I do pay for software that does the job I need to do.

-73

353. Re: Orlando, FL 2m AX25 Packet Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32E248B0.4996@gate.net>
Source record: 32259

Brian K. Short wrote:
>
> Will pass through Orlando in not too distant future.
> Desire 2m AX25 packet frequencies. Will be packing
> HTX-202, BP-1, and laptop.
>
> 73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

145.07 is the local lan frequency and KC4HQS is the local mailbox.

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

354. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <32E259EB.122D@mcs.com>
Source record: 32260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Tom McGee wrote:

>
> Hams aren't any different from the rest of the population, Dave. Most of us
> have been burned too many times by products that do not work as advertised.
> In the case of software, I am not aware of any commercial software that you
> can return for a refund after you try it. I don't buy software anymore
> without trying it first. If this means a bootleg copy, then so be it. I
> spent thousands of dollars on garbage software before wising up.
>
> I do pay for software that does the job I need to do.
>
> -73

Tom:

While I abhor software theft, I do think that your point about bad product is valid. Some software is trash and retailers and publishers need to make trials available.

If you do use a bootleg copy to evaluate it and then either get rid of it or buy it, you are in effect establishing a policy that the publishers OUGHT to offer. I have mixed feelings about this kind of "theft". It seems that you can make an moral and rational argument for it. (not like the bozos that say that it's too expensive and that the publishers are "ripping off" the poor public and ought to be penalized, so they steal product)

However, if in fact you do adhere strictly to this procedure, you are in the minority. For every one of you there is probably 1,000 who never walk down to the store and plunk their money down.......but continue to use the program.

This is a huge problem. I know huge commercial institutions who own approximately one copy of MS Windows for hundreds of PCs. And all you have to do is listen on the ham bands to see that hams are really bad about it.

Dave

K9XK

355. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan19.164617.24754@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32f1cbfe.760871615@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>>You've identified the problem, Paul. And your solution is probably
>>the only one practical in a contention environment. But it just won't
>>do. The low speed overhead on every packet, coupled with TR turnaround
>>delays, simply overwhelm the throughput advantage you get from training.
>
>If you are limiting the size of the data part to 256 bytes as in the
>current AX.25 specification, then I will agree with you. However, if
>we take the maximum duration currently allowed for a single packet (2
>s for 1200 bit/s), we can fit 2-4 KBytes into the same time at 9.6 -
>19.2 kbit/s. Such long packets require some form of error correction
>coding reducing the throughput a bit.

Our VHF channels usually have a good SNR, and hence a low BER, so
you don't need heavy FEC. The main data loss mechanism on a contending
VHF LAN is collisions caused by hidden terminals. Without collision
detect, nearly the entire packet usually gets wiped out in a collision,
so even heavy FEC won't help. If we're going to use long packets, we
need to manage contention better than we typically do now.

>For text based applications the optimum packet size is 1-2 kbytes,
>since it will fill the screen in one packet and the user will then use
>some time to read/manipulate the page before sending some response
>back. This was the approach used in block mode terminals in mainframe
>transaction prosessing system and is also used in web browsers.

Page at a time is a little much for conversational keyboard to keyboard
contacts. Typically only a few lines of text are sent before the other
station replies.

>The only place that the use of unmodified communication grade radios
>is desirable is at the end user and only there. The end users are
>usually connected to a BBS/cluster and this is a tpical example of a
>client-server environment. Usually the bit rate requirement are quite
>different for the uplink (end user to BBS/cluster) than for the
>downlink. The uplink might very well be served by ordinary AX.25 at
>1200 bit/s. The receiver at the server does not even have to use an
>equalizer. However, the downlink would certainly benefit from 9k6+
>data rates. If there is only one server on a channel for a certain
>geographical area, the equalizers in the end user radios only have to
>train their equalizers for this single transmitter. The low speed
>preample could even be omitted.

Excellent point. An asymmetric connection could be very useful for some types of activity. The cluster typically only sends out one line of text, however, a Dx spot, so a cluster based LAN wouldn't benefit from an asymmetric channel. The BBS centered LAN would benefit because it does fit the model of low volume uplink and high volume downlink.

Both the cluster based and BBS based LANs would benefit more from a different change. In both cases, they repeat the same information over and over again to each station on the LAN. When a cluster receives a spot for example, it will retransmit it up to 25 times to all the stations connected to the cluster. This is very wasteful. And typically, a BBS will download the same bulletins again and again as each user logs on and reads them. That's also very wasteful.

I think both applications would be better if they were implemented as broadcast servers, ala pacsat. That would greatly reduce the amount of redundant information transmitted on the channel. An asymmetric channel structure would be easy to implement for the broadcast paradigm too. User uplinks could be on a second low speed back channel while the servers share a downlink channel which they have arranged to be non-contending, IE they could share it round robin, or some other deterministic way. Then your idea of a low speed preamble followed by trained high speed data would work well.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

356. Ham Toolkit CD ROM, Stun Guns, GSM Mobiles..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@sphynx.com
Message-ID: <32f259cd.9524130@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 32262

M U R P H Y E L E C T R O N I C S
Compatible with the Future
Stun Guns - GSM Mobile Phones - CD ROMï¿½s - Satellite Gear
- Electronics

Check out our selection of goodies :Amateur Radio related Ham Tool Kit CD ROM, GSM Mobile Phones and accessories Electronics and so much more at our web site http://sphynx.com/murphy

To Check out our Stun Gun offer ..keep readingï¿½

What is a Stun Gun?

A Stun Gun is an electrical self-defense device that puts out a high voltage and low amperage shock. By merely touching a person with the stun gun, he is immobilized for several minutes with no permanent harm. Stun Guns are considered reasonable force to resist attack. They can be used many times to ward off attackers before the batteries need replacing.

Our Current Best Seller is the "Talon 250"ï¿½."The Finest Stun Gun in the World!"

Features:

Curved Head.
Strength: 250,000 Volts.
Power requirements: 2 X 9V Duracell Batteries (included).
Complete with hand-strap and belt clip.

Effects of the "Talon 250":

The Talon 250 Stun Gun does not merely rely on pain for results. The stun gun works on the muscular and neural system. A short blast of ï¿½ second duration will startle an attacker, cause minor muscle contractions and have a repelling effect. A sustained blast of 1 to 4 seconds can cause an attacker to fall to the ground and result in some mental confusion. It may make an assailant unwilling to continue an attack. A sustained blast of 5 seconds can overwhelm and control the attackers neuromuscular system IM-mobilizing him, causing disorientation and loss of balance. He will probably fall to the ground, feeling weak and dazed for some minutes afterward. Full recovery in this instance takes about 10-15 minutes. The "Talon 250" is effective through 1/2inch of clothing.

TALON 250 STUN GUN: ï¿½95 (Batteries included)

Methods of payment:

We accept payment by ACCESS, VISA or MasterCard.
NO Commission charged on credit card orders.
Credit card is debited only on DAY OF DISPATCH.

Delivery:

Delivery is charged at cost and is sent fully registered and insured.
European and Eastern Block orders a specialty.
We can and do deliver world-wide.

Contact Details:

Email: murphy@sphynx.com
Check out our web-site for other cool products:
http://sphynx.com/murphy
Tel: +353-87-527182

Your Satisfaction is Guaranteed.

Conditions of Sale.

All orders, sales and shipments of our stun-guns take place in the United States of America. It is the responsibility of the buyer and not Murphy Electronics to ascertain and obey all applicable laws in regard to the possession and use of our products. Absolutely no sales to minors. Taxes and applicable duty charges ,if any, are paid by the recipient. Custom rules and clearance is the responsibility of the customer.

357. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Lilley <lilley@mail.eclipse.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970119144037.7634B-100000@mail.eclipse.net>
Source record: 32263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Recently I did the decent thing - sent the programmer his requested
registration fee of $20.00 for a shareware program I really liked. In
turn for registering the software, I was to get a 'code' emailed to me to
turn of the 'nag' greeting when the software ran. Several months have
gone by with no email. I sent the money because it was a good program
more than to get the nag turned off. However, developers do have to
offer some support as part of doing business. This is the Second Time
a shareware developer has failed to acknowledge a registration this way.
I'm beginning to think the registration (aside from the money) does not
mean anything. I am sorry developers get ripped off by people who
use their apps without paying for them - but trust works both ways.
RL

On Sun, 19 Jan 1997, Dave Burr wrote:

> Tom McGee wrote:
>
> >
> > Hams aren't any different from the rest of the population, Dave. Most of us
> > have been burned too many times by products that do not work as advertised.
> > In the case of software, I am not aware of any commercial software that you
> > can return for a refund after you try it. I don't buy software anymore
> > without trying it first. If this means a bootleg copy, then so be it. I
> > spent thousands of dollars on garbage software before wising up.
> >
> > I do pay for software that does the job I need to do.
> >
> > -73
>
> Tom:
>
> While I abhor software theft, I do think that your point about bad
> product is valid. Some software is trash and retailers and publishers
> need to make trials available.
>
> If you do use a bootleg copy to evaluate it and then either get rid of
> it or buy it, you are in effect establishing a policy that the
> publishers OUGHT to offer. I have mixed feelings about this kind of
> "theft". It seems that you can make an moral and rational argument for
> it. (not like the bozos that say that it's too expensive and that the
> publishers are "ripping off" the poor public and ought to be penalized,
> so they steal product)
>
> However, if in fact you do adhere strictly to this procedure, you are in

> the minority. For every one of you there is probably 1,000 who never
> walk down to the store and plunk their money down.......but continue to
> use the program.
>
> This is a huge problem. I know huge commercial institutions who own
> approximately one copy of MS Windows for hundreds of PCs. And all you
> have to do is listen on the ham bands to see that hams are really bad
> about it.
>
> Dave
>
> K9XK
>
>

358. FBB rejet.sys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Reynard <tony@reynard.u-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0643$c3453740$97aa77c2@reynard.u-net.com>
Source record: 32264

Hi
I wonder if anyone has the FBB file rejet.sys. The one I have is an earlier one without the "L" switch. That is to hold local mail.
Thanks
Tony

359. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E49zuy.8rv@pe1chl>
Source record: 32265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <1997Jan18.014318.15911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>That's true, but what we're talking about here should accomplish some
>useful things. Because it *doesn't* require an investment in special
>one of a kind hardware, participation should be larger than for things
>like the TAPR DSP card. The more people playing, the greater likelihood
>that some of them will have real expertise (that's just simple population
>statistics). Also, because special development tools aren't required for
>hardware debugging, and because the base C++ compiler can be used for most
>algorithms, learning how to do DSP programming should be easier, so more
>people will gain the expertise that you (correctly) see as so lacking now.

I'm not convinced that it will make much of a difference.
I own a DSP4 and I have written some programs. I have previous knowledge
of C and assembler, but what I encountered while writing programs was
not only the 56001 assembler hurdle (that I could overcome in a few
weeks), but also the signal processing theory hurdle (that I could not yet
overcome).
So, I was able to write a POCSAG decoder/encoder by sticking together
some filters and a clock regenerator found in sources of other modems,
and writing the POCSAG bit-handling stuff myself. I would not have been
able to come up with the filters and demodulation techniques myself. This
would not have changed when I could have used C or C++, it is not a
coding problem, it is a design problem.
(I also wrote an EEPROM programming program for the DSP4, which is no
signal processing program, and I had no problems with it)

The situation will probably be the same for most programmers who want to
enter the amateur radio DSP field. For non-programmers who have to learn
what assembly programming is about, things may be easier in C. But then
they better be signal processing experts, because having to experiment
in these two disciplines at the same time is almost certainly leading to
failure...

>The hardware base suggested is sufficient to achieve markedly better
>performance than most available hardware solutions for *voice grade
>radio* use, and likely better than some dedicated platform DSP solutions.
>Speeding packet up beyond that requires special RF hardware, and in some
>cases, requires regulatory relief. That's a worthwhile direction to go,
>but it isn't the only direction where cutting edge improvements can be
>made.

Given the time that DSP cards are available to amateurs now, I am no
longer that optimistic about what they are going to do for packet radio
modems...

(of course I was enthousiastic when I first heard those lectures about
experiments with multitone PSK modems, but where are they now?)

>This shouldn't be looked upon as a method to achieve higher UHF+ packet
>speed. This is intended to improve average performance in the low to very
>low speed arenas, especially for weak and noisy signals, IE satellite, HF,
>etc.

I'm afraid it has turned out that way, yes. How often have we heard the
question "why can't we do some decent speed over an FM radio channel when
the telephone folks can do 14k4 (28k8, 33k6, the speed they compare with
has only increased over time while we were kept at the same 9k6 rate)"?
Of course I know some explanations for that, but not all of them are
completely unsolvable.

We (in the Netherlands, also in the rest of Europe?) at least seem to
have the regulatory advantage that we have no bandwith or baudrate limit
imposed on our transmissions (other than the band edges)...
Nice to have one advantage over the USA, where a super-ego (who once,
long ago, lead the BBS software field, you probably know him) is trying
to condemn any limitation to hamradio message content or source
identification found in other countries as censorship :-)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

360. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <32E2A8A3.ED3@mcs.com>
Source record: 32266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Rob Lilley wrote:
>
> Recently I did the decent thing - sent the programmer his requested
> registration fee of $20.00 for a shareware program I really liked. In
> turn for registering the software, I was to get a 'code' emailed to me to
> turn of the 'nag' greeting when the software ran. Several months have
> gone by with no email. I sent the money because it was a good program
> more than to get the nag turned off. However, developers do have to
> offer some support as part of doing business. This is the Second Time
> a shareware developer has failed to acknowledge a registration this way.
> I'm beginning to think the registration (aside from the money) does not
> mean anything. I am sorry developers get ripped off by people who
> use their apps without paying for them - but trust works both ways.
> RL
>

That is a heck of a story, and the one good thing about the
communication "age" is that we can be vocal about rip-off artists. I
really hate to hear this, because shareware is extremely abused, and
what you did was rare. I have thought about writing some shareware as a
hobby, but if these bad eggs are ruining it for honest publishers, I
might think twice.
Dave
K9XK

361. UPGRADE YOUR KAM CHEAP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <32e243a8.2375144@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 32267

Hello,

I have the Enhancement Board and version 8 eprom for the
Kantronics KAM TNC. This board and eprom will upgrade the older KAM
to be the equal of the KAM-Plus. $50.00 shipped to your door. (the
chip alone is $30)
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

362. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2cjj@ibm.net
Message-ID: <5buapk$10ulk$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 32268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net> wrote:

>Hi,

>This subject is really very simple.

>Most people wouldn't think of going into a store, taking software
>off the shelf and leaving the store without paying for it. That
>is stealing, right?

>When you take something without permission, or without paying
>for it your stealing - therefore you are a thief. Is this not
>correct?

>Why is it ok to steal from the software author, when you wouldn't
>think of stealing from a merchant?

>Some will say, I bought the software - I'll do what I want with it.

>Sorry, this is NOT the case. You made an agreement before you began
>using the product.

>When you "buy software" there is most always a license statement,
>or license agreement, by which you must agree to abide before
>proceeding to "install" said software. This statement gives you
>the right to "use" the software, not own the software.

>(This is sort of like the difference between renting and buying
>a home...)

>You gave your word, and agreed to these terms before you began
>using the software. You most always have the option to return
>the product if you can't agree to the terms.

>Here's a web site with some interesting facts on the subject.
>(this site may be gone now?)
>http://www.bsa.org/piracy/piracy.html

>Please don't take food from the table of these hard working
>individuals. Instead, help educate others. Software prices
>will vary with supply and demand. More sales means lower prices
>along with new versions.

>Most software pirates haven't thought through what they are doing.

>Thank you very much for your time and thanks also for your help.

>73,
>Jim - KU5S

I've got a problem, why do they require you to purchase beer, when we only rent it...How many times do you purchase an artist's (programmer) program package, take it home install it and find out it's a piece of shit. Try returning it, oh you opened the box...Well you're software overwrote the drivers installed in the windows directory for my other program..The artist used the same filename with a dll extension....Will the author come out to my house and fix the agony that will take 5 hours to reinstall, or worseoff, the other program has some obscure write protection in place which prevents re-installing by the already licensed user...Programmers have fucked me in this way more times that I can count. Get a life, stop your bitching and write about something ham related the next time you send a message to *.newsgroups...and have a nice day.....n2cjj@ibm.net
n2cjj@ibm.net

363. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <5btq5i$sr@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 32269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32E259EB.122D@mcs.com>, Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>If you do use a bootleg copy to evaluate it and then either get rid of
>it or buy it, you are in effect establishing a policy that the
>publishers OUGHT to offer. I have mixed feelings about this kind of
>"theft". It seems that you can make an moral and rational argument for
>it. (not like the bozos that say that it's too expensive and that the
>publishers are "ripping off" the poor public and ought to be penalized,
>so they steal product)

By this definition, I have "stolen" every piece of software that I
have bought in the past ten years.

Back in the 80's, I purchased a piece of software (don't remember
the exact name) that was advertised as being "100% dBase III compatible".
The product was about $400, which at the time was roughly half the price
of the dBase product on the market. Even the box that the software
came in (a very professional-looking product) said that the software
was "fully dBase compatible".

Well, lo-and-behold, a "readme.txt" file copied to the hard drive
during installation contained information on dBase commands that were
"not implemented". You could code them in your program, but they didn't
do anything at all. All of these commands revolved around multi-user
database access (RLOCK, FLOCK, and so on). Furthermore, the readme manual
stated that other "multiuser" features were not present (such as the
ability to SET EXCLUSIVE OFF to allow multiuser .DBF access).

Needless to say, I was quite mad, because these "non-implemented" features
means that the software is *NOT* "100% dBase III compatible". I called the
company to complain. They said "sorry, but it >is< dBase compatible, your
program will run just fine, you just can't have two people access the
same DBF file, and that isn't our problem. Oh, and since you opened the
disk pack, the software is non-returnable." A complaint with VISA yielded
nothing, since technically I received the software I ordered (even though
it didn't work as advertised.) I complaint with the CA AG's consumer fraud
division was pointless and got nowhere, nobody there understood the
issue in the slightest..

In the end, I ended up paying something like $1200 (had to go buy a copy
of dBase III after all). Since that day, I have >never< purchased a piece
of software without first obtaining a bootlegged copy of the software to
install and try out first. Is it "theft"? Technically, yes. Do I care?
Absolutely not. I'm not going to get burned again. Just as the other person
indicated, when I do try out a piece of software that I want, and find it

works as I expect, I do purchase it. If not, I get rid of it.

In most cases, I try to purchase products from companies that have a "try before you buy" policy. A 60-day free trial is a real treat to see if a product is really going to live up to its expectations. I am especially suspicious of companies that do not offer such trials, and go through great lengths to prevent you from copying their software, since in many of these instances I suspect they have something to hide.

In many instances, "legitimate" companies that I speak to in the course of my professional work as an author generally indicate (off the record) that they don't mind people "bootlegging" their software to try it out. As long as after you try it out you either purchase it, or stop using it. Their attitude is they would rather have you try out a bootlegged copy of their software to see how good it is rather than have you purchase a competitor's product. Its my opinion that any company or software author offering a professional product that they intend to stand by should not have an anal-retentive policy towards people trying out their product before it is purchased.

Ed Foster, in his Infoworld Gripe Line column, indicated recently that we might see some changes to the UCC (Uniform Commercial Code -- codified laws that govern business transactions) that will protect software purchasers in the future (requiring businesses that sell software to actually live up to their advertised promises).

>However, if in fact you do adhere strictly to this procedure, you are in
>the minority. For every one of you there is probably 1,000 who never
>walk down to the store and plunk their money down.......but continue to
>use the program.

Yes, this is true. However, despite what the SPA likes to paint, most of these people wouldn't purchase the software anyway, even if they had to. Thus, the "15 billion per month" (or whatever the ridiculous number is) that the SPA claims is lost to "piracy" is over-inflated.

Software piracy is a legitimate problem, and companies do need to be aware of it. However, piracy exists in every aspect of commercial goods that can be copied: CDs, tapes, video-tapes, and other commercial products are all copied by people and freely distributed amongst themselves.

>This is a huge problem. I know huge commercial institutions who own
>approximately one copy of MS Windows for hundreds of PCs. And all you
>have to do is listen on the ham bands to see that hams are really bad
>about it.

This is clearly behaviour that nobody can condone. However, I would say Hams are no worse then the general population. They are just stupid and talk about it over the radio.

MD
--
--

```
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.
```

364. Ham Radio in Scouting ScoutRadio WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: myriad1@ix.netcom
Message-ID: <myriad1-ya02348000190197154453000 1@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32270

ScoutRadio WWW is a "good turn project" of Troop 319, Huntington Beach, California USA. Our goal is to promote amateur radio in Scouting. Over 500,000 Past & present Scouts & Scouters. Scouts & Scouters in amateur radio helping their communities in times of natural disasters, emergencies and humanitarian aid.

ScoutRadio projects since we went online 6 months ago: Scouts helping US Huricane Center; ScoutRadio Summer Camp HF Net; Scouts Protecting the Ham Bands; Stateside ScoutRadio HF Net; Egyptian HF Communications for Humanitarian Medical Relief; JOTA "Matchmaking" Service; Featured in ARRL newsletter; Red Cross Communications for Scouts & Scouters.

If you wish to subscribe ScoutRadio email list please send us an email with the SUBJECT to read exactly "SCOUTRADIO SUBSCRIBE".

Mel KO6TF
ASM Troop 319 & Webmaster Advisor
ScoutRadio@Scout.net
http://www.ocbsa.org/troop319/ham.htm

365. Mask & Space freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Letourneau <aa469@fan.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970119145417.21074A-100000@fan1.fan.nb.ca>
Source record: 32271

I am looking for the frequency for the MARK and SPACE in packet for the
speed of 2400 BPS and 9600 BPS, I know the 1200 Bps is 2200Hz and 1200Hz.

Thank You!.

Jean Letourneau -- Fredericton Area Network

\ \ \
\ \ \ Best 73's
[][][][][][][][][] ....Read you very soon...!!!
\ :\ \
\ : \ \ Internet E-mail: aa469@fan.nb.ca
/[\ AMPRNET E-Mail: ve9pt@ve9pt.ampr.org
:X: Packet Address: ve9pt@ve9pt.#fred.nb.ca.noam
:X:
Lincoln, (Fredericton)
145.03 & 145.09 MHZ @1200Bps ** CANADA **
IP Gateway DE: VE9PT (Jean)

366. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <32E2D883.7139@mcs.com>
Source record: 32272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Robert Langston wrote:
>
> James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net> wrote:
>
> >Hi,
>
> >This subject is really very simple.
>
> >Most people wouldn't think of going into a store, taking software
> >off the shelf and leaving the store without paying for it. That
> >is stealing, right?
>
> >When you take something without permission, or without paying
> >for it your stealing - therefore you are a thief. Is this not
> >correct?
>
> >Why is it ok to steal from the software author, when you wouldn't
> >think of stealing from a merchant?
>
> >Some will say, I bought the software - I'll do what I want with it.
>
> >Sorry, this is NOT the case. You made an agreement before you began
> >using the product.
>
> >When you "buy software" there is most always a license statement,
> >or license agreement, by which you must agree to abide before
> >proceeding to "install" said software. This statement gives you
> >the right to "use" the software, not own the software.
>
> >(This is sort of like the difference between renting and buying
> >a home...)
>
> >You gave your word, and agreed to these terms before you began
> >using the software. You most always have the option to return
> >the product if you can't agree to the terms.
>
> >Here's a web site with some interesting facts on the subject.
> >(this site may be gone now?)
> >http://www.bsa.org/piracy/piracy.html
>
> >Please don't take food from the table of these hard working
> >individuals. Instead, help educate others. Software prices
> >will vary with supply and demand. More sales means lower prices

> >along with new versions.
>
> >Most software pirates haven't thought through what they are doing.
>
> >Thank you very much for your time and thanks also for your help.
>
> >73,
> >Jim - KU5S
>
> I've got a problem, why do they require you to purchase beer, when we
> only rent it...How many times do you purchase an artist's (programmer)
> program package, take it home install it and find out it's a piece of
> shit. Try returning it, oh you opened the box...Well you're software
> overwrote the drivers installed in the windows directory for my other
> program..The artist used the same filename with a dll
> extension....Will the author come out to my house and fix the agony
> that will take 5 hours to reinstall, or worseoff, the other program
> has some obscure write protection in place which prevents
> re-installing by the already licensed user...Programmers have fucked
> me in this way more times that I can count. Get a life, stop your
> bitching and write about something ham related the next time you send
> a message to *.newsgroups...and have a nice day.....n2cjj@ibm.net
> n2cjj@ibm.net

Although the temptation is to let your semi-literate, immature tirade speak for itself, I believe that this is as much of an issue for hams as most of the other postings on this group, especially given the magnitude of the problem. Just listen to 2m and 75m. Just because a guy is trying to raise awareness of a legitimate issue shouldn't make him a target, especially when he is dead-on correct and only the most twisted logic could "refute" his statements.

There is lots of bad software out there, and most of the problem is indeed a result of the publisher's application developers taking shortcuts. They need to be called out for this. I share your frustration because I've had all that stuff happen to me several times.

But you appear to make an argument that it's okay to steal because you have been dissatisfied in the past. I don't see how that reasoning holds. Does this propensity to grab anything that's not nailed down and run hold in other areas of your life? Steal a CD because you bought an album earlier and didn't like it? Steal a car because you spend 20 grand for another one and the thing was in the service bay for weeks? The bottom line is that you steal what you can as long as you can easily get away with it. And you're telling KU5S to "get a life"? All KU5S is saying is that not everyone is like you and some would stop this practice if they gave it a little thought. He seems to have a bit of faith in his fellow amateurs, which is welcome and refreshing.

Dave
K9XK

367. FS: KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32E29AB7.7618@primenet.com>
Source record: 32273

KPC-9612 that is new in the box and complete.
Manual, disks, etc. $150 shipped to your door.

73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

368. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E4A00w.8xz@pe1chl>
Source record: 32274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <32efcf76.696223226@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinï¿½nen) writes:

>How about training the equalizer when the connection attempt is made.
>During the handshake period, the stations could even agree what speed
>to use. The equalizer coefficients would then be saved and the
>equalizer would be reset to default settings. When the station sends a
>packet, the first bytes would be transmitted at a low speed (say,
>using standard AX.25 header at 1200 bit/s FSK). All stations could
>copy these bytes with default equalizer settings. Based on the source
>field (callsign) in the received header, each station would check if
>it has equalizer settings for this station and modify the equalizer
>accordingly. This would be faster than train the equalizer in each
>transmitted with a long preamble. Of course, you still have to retrain
>the equalizer if there are changes in the propagation path.

Nice idea... of course, it would be best if it was set up in such a
way that all variable equalization would be done at the receive end,
so that everyone can receive transmissions by a single station.

Difficult to predict how well it will work in practice...
(ok, maybe you could run a simulation when some parameters of different
types of transceivers are known)

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

369. Ham Radio in Scouting ScoutRadio WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: myriad1@ix.netcom
Message-ID: <myriad1-ya02348000190197154655001@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

ScoutRadio WWW is a "good turn project" of Troop 319, Huntington Beach, California USA. Our goal is to promote amateur radio in Scouting. Over 500,000 Past & present Scouts & Scouters. Scouts & Scouters in amateur radio helping their communities in times of natural disasters, emergencies and humanitarian aid.

ScoutRadio projects since we went online 6 months ago: Scouts helping US Huricane Center; ScoutRadio Summer Camp HF Net; Scouts Protecting the Ham Bands; Stateside ScoutRadio HF Net; Egyptian HF Communications for Humanitarian Medical Relief; JOTA "Matchmaking" Service; Featured in ARRL newsletter; Red Cross Communications for Scouts & Scouters.

If you wish to subscribe ScoutRadio email list please send us an email with the SUBJECT to read exactly "SCOUTRADIO SUBSCRIBE".

Mel KO6TF
ASM Troop 319 & Webmaster Advisor
ScoutRadio@Scout.net
http://www.ocbsa.org/troop319/ham.htm

370. PK-88 conversion to NET/ROM or a Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe LaGanga <201-2496@Mcimail.com>
Message-ID: <32E2CD7F.7DCD@usamobile.com>
Source record: 32276

I have a PK-88 and I'm wondering how and where to get the firmware to
make it a node? Any and all help will be appreciated

please email me directly

Thanks,

Joe
N1EZO/8

371. 56kb tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com>
Message-ID: <32E2F963.609C@cnmnet.com>
Source record: 32277

hello

Are there any 56kb tnc out there and who makes them and are there
any two port tncs like 1200 baud and 56kb thanks

73 TODD N9OGL

372. Ham SIte

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich <kf4bia@mail.dbeach.com>
Message-ID: <32e1ab13.0@204.71.8.22>
Source record: 32278

Check out this great site:

http://www.dbeach.com/~kf4bia/index.htm

373. Re: Kansas City Packet---What Happened

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0666$15fd8ba0$667141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 32279

>snip nice info abt APRS<

> Again, this would be more efficient on a higher speed unified
> network with other applications like cluster and BBS forwarding,
> but that's not how it has evolved. This is a sore point with me.
> Every application seems to think it needs its own network, its own
> frequency, and of course its own network hardware and maintenance
> support. Things would be much better if all packet users would get
> together and support one unified higher performance network for
> their area which could handle *all* the various applications of
> packet simultaneously.
>
> Gary

A lot of local packet nets do just as you say, but there are merits in the "multiple network" situation you deplore, which shouldn't be overlooked.

In my area, for example we have NetRom, TexNet, ROSE, and IP nets. All of these generally carry all types of servers, and the networks tend to back each other up when one or the other experiences difficulties. (If TexNet has a node down, I can simply use another network to accomplish whatever task I have in mind, ect.)

And, of course, there is the reliability limitation we all run up against with long-haul VHF/UHF networks... The larger the network, the greater the likihood that part of it will be dead at any given time. The only practical way to lessen the impact of this lies in redundancy.
With one network in place, a single dead node puts you out in the cold...
With two parallel nets (redundancy) a single node going down on one net does not put a halt to all end-to-end traffic, since the "other" net can take up the load while repairs are arrainged.

For a serious monolithic network as you describe, parallel redundant backbone links are the only practical way to go, since such a network would tend to be quite large.

A great advantage to parallel redundant backbone links is that speed upgrades and repairs can be done at a more relaxed pace, and are more likely to be transparent to users. No interruption of service is required.

It's pricey, but it's the only way you can expect reliability if there are no secondary or redundant networks there to take up the slack.
--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NA
n5pvl@texoma.com

http://www.texonma.com/~n5pvl

374. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan19.022010.22127@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32efcf76.696223226@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>In article <E43sCx.Lu0@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>>>In <5bf3m5$16eo@news.goodnet.com> ecloud@goodguy.goodnet.com (Shawn Rutledge) writes:
>
>>>Besides, we are trying to speedup packet beyond the point that is
>>>reachable with commonly available DSPs and audio codecs, and thus it
>>>will be even more difficult to be at the leading edge with DSP modems.
>>
>>The hardware base suggested is sufficient to achieve markedly better
>>performance than most available hardware solutions for *voice grade
>>radio* use, and likely better than some dedicated platform DSP solutions.
>
>How high data rates would be possible using unmodified voice grade
>FM-radios on non-fading VHF/UHF paths between fixed stations ?
>
>Is the audio really that bad compared to ordinary telephone lines,
>where speeds over 30 kbit/s are possible. Yes, I know, the telephone
>is full duplex and you can train the equalizer at the beginning of the
>connection. Training the equalizer in packet radio is problematic, if
>there are more than two stations on the frequency.
>
>How about training the equalizer when the connection attempt is made.
>During the handshake period, the stations could even agree what speed
>to use. The equalizer coefficients would then be saved and the
>equalizer would be reset to default settings. When the station sends a
>packet, the first bytes would be transmitted at a low speed (say,
>using standard AX.25 header at 1200 bit/s FSK). All stations could
>copy these bytes with default equalizer settings. Based on the source
>field (callsign) in the received header, each station would check if
>it has equalizer settings for this station and modify the equalizer
>accordingly. This would be faster than train the equalizer in each
>transmitted with a long preamble. Of course, you still have to retrain
>the equalizer if there are changes in the propagation path.
>
>Paul OH3LWR

You've identified the problem, Paul. And your solution is probably
the only one practical in a contention environment. But it just won't
do. The low speed overhead on every packet, coupled with TR turnaround
delays, simply overwhelm the throughput advantage you get from training.
If we want telco-like throughput on voice grade radio circuits, then

we're going to have to nail up non-contending duplex links to get it.
Now that's certainly possible, but it would be a coordination nightmare
on the popular VHF+ bands.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

375. For Sale: PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Kilgore <mkilgore@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc05bf$009ccde0$f6e3aec7@SPRY01SPRY130685>
Source record: 32353

The XYL sez I hafta sell something before I can buy more gear. I have a PK-232 MBX on my shelf which I've never hooked up. It has all the manuals and software.

I'm not sure what the going market is. Does $200 sound fair?

Thanks

KB6NDH

376. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom5.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.97Jan18223503@netcom5.netcom.com>
Source record: 32354

I was reluctant to buy a HamComm interface from N9ZLE, due to the
excessive advertising he's done on Usenet, but now I wouldn't have one
of his units in my house if he paid me.

But I do want a nice little compact HamComm interface. Who sells
boards, kits, or completed units? It seems a little excessive to buy
one from Germany.
73, doug

From: schroeder.pad@sni.de (W.F.Schroeder)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur
Date: Thu, 16 Jan 1997 09:21:23 GMT

Hello netlanders,
while looking around on the web i came to this very interesting place:

http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle/hc.html

where Bruce C. Raisley, N9ZLE, offers HamComm interfaces.
Near the end of this web page you can find the following line:

"Register (fix) program for HamComm 3.0 only Not a true registration!"

Here you can download a small program REGHC which

PATCHES THE SHAREWARE VERSION OF HAMCOMM 3.0 !!

377. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <32f1cbfe.760871615@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 32355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <32efcf76.696223226@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinï¿½nen) writes:

>>How high data rates would be possible using unmodified voice grade
>>FM-radios on non-fading VHF/UHF paths between fixed stations ?
>>
>>Is the audio really that bad compared to ordinary telephone lines,
>>where speeds over 30 kbit/s are possible. Yes, I know, the telephone
>>is full duplex and you can train the equalizer at the beginning of the
>>connection. Training the equalizer in packet radio is problematic, if
>>there are more than two stations on the frequency.
>>
>>How about training the equalizer when the connection attempt is made.
>>During the handshake period, the stations could even agree what speed
>>to use. The equalizer coefficients would then be saved and the
>>equalizer would be reset to default settings. When the station sends a
>>packet, the first bytes would be transmitted at a low speed (say,
>>using standard AX.25 header at 1200 bit/s FSK). All stations could
>>copy these bytes with default equalizer settings. Based on the source
>>field (callsign) in the received header, each station would check if
>>it has equalizer settings for this station and modify the equalizer
>>accordingly. This would be faster than train the equalizer in each
>>transmitted with a long preamble. Of course, you still have to retrain
>>the equalizer if there are changes in the propagation path.
>>
>>Paul OH3LWR
>
>You've identified the problem, Paul. And your solution is probably
>the only one practical in a contention environment. But it just won't
>do. The low speed overhead on every packet, coupled with TR turnaround
>delays, simply overwhelm the throughput advantage you get from training.

If you are limiting the size of the data part to 256 bytes as in the
current AX.25 specification, then I will agree with you. However, if
we take the maximum duration currently allowed for a single packet (2
s for 1200 bit/s), we can fit 2-4 KBytes into the same time at 9.6 -
19.2 kbit/s. Such long packets require some form of error correction
coding reducing the throughput a bit.

For text based applications the optimum packet size is 1-2 kbytes,
since it will fill the screen in one packet and the user will then use
some time to read/manipulate the page before sending some response
back. This was the approach used in block mode terminals in mainframe

transaction prosessing system and is also used in web browsers.

The only place that the use of unmodified communication grade radios is desirable is at the end user and only there. The end users are usually connected to a BBS/cluster and this is a tpical example of a client-server environment. Usually the bit rate requirement are quite different for the uplink (end user to BBS/cluster) than for the downlink. The uplink might very well be served by ordinary AX.25 at 1200 bit/s. The receiver at the server does not even have to use an equalizer. However, the downlink would certainly benefit from 9k6+ data rates. If there is only one server on a channel for a certain geographical area, the equalizers in the end user radios only have to train their equalizers for this single transmitter. The low speed preample could even be omitted.

Paul OH3LWR

378. Re: 56kb tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.853824882.5933.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 32206

In Article<32E2F963.609C@cnmnet.com>, <daughert@cnmnet.com> writes:
> Path: news.radio.org!cssun.mathcs.emory.edu!metro.atlanta.com!news.he.net!news.dra.com!feed1.news.erols.com!news.bbnplanet.com!cpk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!ns1.ccinet.net!news
> From: todd daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: 56kb tnc's
> Date: Sun, 19 Jan 1997 20:49:39 -0800
> Organization: Consolidated Communications Incorporated
> Lines: 6
> Message-ID: <32E2F963.609C@cnmnet.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: lpm1s14.cnmnet.com
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 2.01 (Win16; I)
>
> hello
>
> Are there any 56kb tnc out there and who makes them and are there
> any two port tncs like 1200 baud and 56kb thanks
>
> 73 TODD N9OGL

Yes, there are 56kb tnc's out there on the market. WA4DSY 56kb modem is sold by Paccom communications...and no there is not a dual port 1200/56kb tnc out on the market.

kd6clo

379. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention, PRICES!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: moo@midtown.net
Message-ID: <moo-2001971350230001@sl5.midtown.net>
Source record: 32207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <5c002ojfl1@news3.microserve.net>, tyler@cyberia.com (tyler) wrote:

> Just wanted to get my opinion in here somewhere. My dad recently purchased a
> used computer for my little sister who is in high school. The computer
didn't
> have any word processing programs on it and this is what it was
purchased for.
> I went in search of the elusive "word for windows." Nobody carried it. I
> found plenty of upgrades. I expected to pay between $80 and 160 for this
> product. I finally found it. $320!!! HOLY SHIT! The computer only cost
> $500!!! I finally gave in for a copy of MS works for $59. The word
processor
> on there works for her needs, but the way the page is displayed on the screen
> is kind of a pain in the ass. It is only half the page from side to side so
> as you type to the side of the page, the page shifts back and forth. Stupid.
> What are my alternatives? 1. Finding someone with a copy of Word for
windows
> would be nice. I don't have a copy. I bought the computer used and the
> program was on it already. 2. Fork out over 300 bucks for the latest,
> greatest, wipes your ass when you're done new program.
>
> Q: Why can't I purchace an older version of the software that maybe wouldn't
> cost an arm and a leg? I really don't think my little sister needs
all of
> bells and whistles on the super duper version. I WOULD BE WILLING TO PAY
> FOR THIS. (I know...how white of me) I am NOT willing to pay for all of
> the bells and whistles that the latest program comes with. I don't need
> them and I don't want them.
>
> Sorry to ruin your party. I just had to get that gripe in there.
> Tyler

If you would have bought a used Mac it probably would have come with a
word processing program (I forget what Mac used before Claris) and you
would have only paid $200-$250 total for the unit, a power cord, and the
keyboard and mouse. I know Apple itself is on its last legs, but used Macs
still have a lot of life left in them. I've heard of people who still use
Mac Pluses, made around 1985-86!

380. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lafont02@cn.ca
Message-ID: <5c0tac$soc@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 32208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 19 Jan 1997 20:29:23 -0600, Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>There is lots of bad software out there, and most of the problem is
>indeed a result of the publisher's application developers taking
>shortcuts. They need to be called out for this. I share your frustration
>because I've had all that stuff happen to me several times.

Here's an idea: If you want to try out... say... Windows95, and you
know where you can get a bootleg copy. Go out and buy a legitimate
copy, but don't open it. Get the bootleg, install it, and if you
like it, perfect, if not, return the new unopened package for the
refund, and destroy the bootleg. Problem solved, everyone happy.

Don Lafontaine VE2UFO

381. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.970120171541.14918A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 32209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 19 Jan 1997, Dave Burr wrote:

> Rob Lilley wrote:
> >
> > Recently I did the decent thing - sent the programmer his requested
> > registration fee of $20.00 for a shareware program I really liked. In
> > turn for registering the software, I was to get a 'code' emailed to me to
> > turn of the 'nag' greeting when the software ran. Several months have
> > gone by with no email. I sent the money because it was a good program
> > more than to get the nag turned off. However, developers do have to
> > offer some support as part of doing business. This is the Second Time
> > a shareware developer has failed to acknowledge a registration this way.
> > I'm beginning to think the registration (aside from the money) does not
> > mean anything. I am sorry developers get ripped off by people who
> > use their apps without paying for them - but trust works both ways.
> > RL
> >
>
> That is a heck of a story, and the one good thing about the
> communication "age" is that we can be vocal about rip-off artists. I
> really hate to hear this, because shareware is extremely abused, and
> what you did was rare. I have thought about writing some shareware as a
> hobby, but if these bad eggs are ruining it for honest publishers, I
> might think twice.
> Dave
> K9XK
>
>
I have to agree with both here. I have been shafted by several of those
anal-retentive so called "software authors" I have paid up to 40
dollars for a program, only to find that it was a beta version, it didn't
work worth a crap and it was never upgraded. So I ended up having in a
couple of cases reconfiguring the computer as the software changed
several things in the config sys file and did not state that it was going
to and did I want to. I since have given up on the "shareware" clowns
and only buy top line software from a reputable source. Burned three
times is three times to many to be nice to them guys that wite crap any
more. My advise to the wannabe and at present software/shareware authors
is to either do it right or stay away from it, period..... All you do is
tick off a lot of guys that do a lot of talking (hey, hams talk with the
rest of the world as a hobby) about how they were ripped off by so-in-so.

Fred

I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
death your right to say it.
---

382. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention, PRICES!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.970120172240.14918B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 32210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On 20 Jan 1997, tyler wrote:

> Just wanted to get my opinion in here somewhere. My dad recently purchased a
> used computer for my little sister who is in high school. The computer didn't
> have any word processing programs on it and this is what it was purchased for.
> I went in search of the elusive "word for windows." Nobody carried it. I
> found plenty of upgrades. I expected to pay between $80 and 160 for this
> product. I finally found it. $320!!! HOLY SHIT! The computer only cost
> $500!!! I finally gave in for a copy of MS works for $59. The word processor
> on there works for her needs, but the way the page is displayed on the screen
> is kind of a pain in the ass. It is only half the page from side to side so
> as you type to the side of the page, the page shifts back and forth. Stupid.
> What are my alternatives? 1. Finding someone with a copy of Word for windows
> would be nice. I don't have a copy. I bought the computer used and the
> program was on it already. 2. Fork out over 300 bucks for the latest,
> greatest, wipes your ass when you're done new program.
>
> Q: Why can't I purchace an older version of the software that maybe wouldn't
> cost an arm and a leg? I really don't think my little sister needs all of
> bells and whistles on the super duper version. I WOULD BE WILLING TO PAY
> FOR THIS. (I know...how white of me) I am NOT willing to pay for all of
> the bells and whistles that the latest program comes with. I don't need
> them and I don't want them.
>
> Sorry to ruin your party. I just had to get that gripe in there.
> Tyler
>
>
>
Recently have found plenty of "look alike" software in major book stores
and computer stores for a song as far as price is concerned. For
instance, about 2 weeks ago was in a Books and Co. (no I don't work for
them nor am I associated with them in any way other than a customer) and
found a set of four CD-ROMS for around 16 bucks. Word processor,
"excell" type spread sheet, graph maker and a "sticky note" program with
audio message capacity. Price......16 bucks......not to be passed up.
No need to buy the wallet busting stuff.... Just look around. All top
line software and not shareware!!!!!

Fred

I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
death your right to say it.
---

383. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701211702352037@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32211

>>As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
>>there will be NO SHAREWARE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1...

It's sad when Authors have to resort to this due to the blatant abuse of a few. HamComm is a good program and, unfortunately, many good Shareware programs are "hacked" by small-minded SOBs with a little programming experience.

384. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickets@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <32e2e5ed.4664780@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 32280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 19 Jan 1997 10:09:01 -0400, ka1tox@bmugbos.org (Tom McGee)
wrote:

> Most of us
>have been burned too many times by products that do not work as advertised.
>In the case of software, I am not aware of any commercial software that you
>can return for a refund after you try it. I don't buy software anymore
>without trying it first. If this means a bootleg copy, then so be it. I
>spent thousands of dollars on garbage software before wising up.
This is the exact reason for the concept of "shareware". Try before
you buy.
dr

385. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryo@fastlink.com.au
Message-ID: <32e2e76f.3068587@news.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 32281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

schroeder.pad@sni.de (W.F.Schroeder) wrote:

:Hello netlanders,
:while looking around on the web i came to this very interesting place:
:
:http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle/hc.html
:
:where Bruce C. Raisley, N9ZLE, offers HamComm interfaces.
:Near the end of this web page you can find the following line:
:
:"Register (fix) program for HamComm 3.0 only Not a true registration!"
:
:Here you can download a small program REGHC which
:
: PATCHES THE SHAREWARE VERSION OF HAMCOMM 3.0 !!
:
:If you run the program it displays the following message:
:
:--
:This program removes the Unreg screen when exiting
:the HamComm program. It does not register it.
:debugger created by... N9ZLE
:The dirty deed has been done.............!
:--
:
:Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
:that i am not amused at all. Removing the reminder message
:from the shareware program will definitely reduce the number
:of registrations.
:
:It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
:interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
:shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.
:
:--
:
:I just had to learn that the same has been done to HamComm 3.1
:by a hacker group (*not* by N9ZLE, maybe it was too difficult).
:
:As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
:there will be
: NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
:

:Any new features will only be available in the registered program.

Maybe you should just learn to program better.

==========
When replying please remove the spaces from my email
address. They are included to fool automatic replys.

Unsolicited commercial emails are not wanted.
Unsolicited replys to my article are welcome.

386. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <5buq0b$afs@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 32282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

n2cjj@ibm.net (Robert Langston) wrote:

>James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net> wrote:

>>Hi,

>>This subject is really very simple.
>>Most people wouldn't think of going into a store, taking software
>>off the shelf and leaving the store without paying for it. That
>>is stealing, right?

>>When you take something without permission, or without paying
>>for it your stealing - therefore you are a thief. Is this not
>>correct?

>>Why is it ok to steal from the software author, when you wouldn't
>>think of stealing from a merchant?

>>Some will say, I bought the software - I'll do what I want with it.

>>Sorry, this is NOT the case. You made an agreement before you began
>>using the product.

>>When you "buy software" there is most always a license statement,
>>or license agreement, by which you must agree to abide before
>>proceeding to "install" said software. This statement gives you
>>the right to "use" the software, not own the software.

What license. Such alleged licenses have yet to win in court.
I assume you are talking about shrinkwrap and/or shareware.

In the shrinkwrap, the license is NOT agreed to by anyone just
because they purchased it. In shareware, there is no license
at all...only an expectation based on honesty that users will
pay for it if they CONTINUE to use it.

As to ownership...I own all the software I have. It is not leased
anymore than the books on my shelves are leased. There has
never been any case involving over the counter software that
has established that the purchaser only has a use and not actual
ownership of the copy they bought.

>>(This is sort of like the difference between renting and buying
>>a home...)

>>You gave your word, and agreed to these terms before you began
>>using the software. You most always have the option to return

>>the product if you can't agree to the terms.

Not true for most software, especially shrinkwrap. Once its
opened you can't return it. In any case, I stand by my comments above
also as to ownership and licenses.

>>Here's a web site with some interesting facts on the subject.
>>(this site may be gone now?)
>>http://www.bsa.org/piracy/piracy.html

>>Please don't take food from the table of these hard working
>>individuals. Instead, help educate others. Software prices
>>will vary with supply and demand. More sales means lower prices
>>along with new versions.

Nothing wrong with being honest, but it works both ways too.

>>Most software pirates haven't thought through what they are doing.

This also depends on what is or isn't piracy of software.
Go to any computer show and you can buy used software at
very cheap prices. Piracy? I think not.

Now back to the regularly scheduled ham related
newsgroup subjects.

Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

387. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <32f4075b.841604132@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 32283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <32f1cbfe.760871615@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinï¿½nen) writes:
>>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>

>Both the cluster based and BBS based LANs would benefit more from
>a different change. In both cases, they repeat the same information
>over and over again to each station on the LAN. When a cluster
>receives a spot for example, it will retransmit it up to 25 times
>to all the stations connected to the cluster. This is very wasteful.

A few years ago Vesa OH3NWQ wrote a PC based program to extract the
DX-spots by monitoring messages sent to some other connected users.
It did not gain popularity among DXrs since you had to connect to the
cluster to send talks and send your own DX spots. A much serious
problem was that at that time, the typical VHF/UHF setup at a DXrs
station consisted of an old crystal controlled radio, a TNC and a dumb
terminal or alternatively of a modem chip and the C64 (and I allmost
forgot, these stations often included an FM-booster if there were any
problems staying constantly connected to the cluster). A smart program
did not much of a chance to win popularity in this environment.

>And typically, a BBS will download the same bulletins again and
>again as each user logs on and reads them. That's also very wasteful.

A pacsat style system would be nice if all users would have radios and
computers that would be on 24 hours a day. Until Linus and Windows NT
becomes more popular, I don't think the pacsat principle would be
popular before that.

An other problem with the BBS forwarding traffic is that no one is
reading 90-99 % of it. It is distributed to all BBSs but also to all
end users requiring a lot of air time and disk space. A better
approach would be to store the actual files in a few places and
distribute only the headers. The users could then retrieve the
messages bodies required. With some caching at the local BBS, the main
part of duplicate traffic would be eliminated. This would require a
(preferably duplex) backbone network with short latency time.
For this type of operation the asymmetric end user connection would be
preferable.

Paul OH3LWR

388. Re: HamComm 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmayhan@accessone.com
Message-ID: <853739450.28355@dejanews.com>
Source record: 32284

In article <5bqrbi$k11@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>,
kh2d@kuentos.guam.net wrote:
>
> lafont02@cn.ca (Don Lafontaine) wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 16 Jan 1997 09:21:23 GMT, schroeder.pad@sni.de (W.F.Schroeder)
> >wrote:
> >>Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
> >>that i am not amused at all. Removing the reminder message
> >>from the shareware program will definitely reduce the number
> >>of registrations.
> >>
> >>It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
> >>interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
> >>shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.
> >>
> >>--
> >>
> >>I just had to learn that the same has been done to HamComm 3.1
> >>by a hacker group (*not* by N9ZLE, maybe it was too difficult).
> >>
> >>As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
> >>there will be
> >> NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
> >>
> >>Any new features will only be available in the registered program.
>
> >I support this move. Being a programmer myself, I would do the same.
>
> >One person ruins it for all the others. hmmm wonder if he has an
> >email address??...
>
> >73 de VE2UFO
> >Don Lafontaine
>
> Yes, Don, N9ZLE has an email address. He has a web page also. But before you
> jump off the deep end, maybe you should do some homework. I bought an interface
> from N9ZLE a few months ago, and it included a diskette with Hamcom 3.0 and
> another shareware program. The shareware notice had NOT been removed from the
> version I received.
>
> As a programmer you should know that there always have been and always will be
> people who don't pay for software, regardless of if it's 'shareware' or
> 'buyware' or whatever. And unfortunatly there will always be software that

> people DO pay for that isn't worth the price of the diskettes it came on. Hence
> the term 'shelfware'.
>
> I don't know N9ZLE personally, but I see absolutely nothing wrong with what I
> got from him, software or hardware wise. And I would like to add his service
> was excellent.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

Jim -
I think that perhaps you have missed the point of Django's initial criticism of N9ZLE's actions as well as the subsequent comments made by others. The crux of the matter has nothing to do with what N9ZLE is selling or his service, but rather what he is distributing for free. He is giving away a patch that effectively removes one of the incentives for users of HC 3.1 to send in their registration payment. Besides having the appearance of an exceiptionally malicious act, if this sort of thing were widespread, it would mean the end of shareware as we know it. Django has invested 100's (and more likely 1000's) of hours in the development of a really first class piece of software. Now someone has taken this unfortunate step which tends to deprive him of a decent return on his effort.

You really headed off on a tangent when you brought up the subject of "shelfware". Consider this, Jim - the evaluation copy of HC 3.1 is full featured in every respect save three: PACTOR receive, the ability to run under WIN95, and the registration message. The balance of the CW, RTTY, and AMTOR functionality works the same on the evaluation copy as the registered copy. If ever a developer has bent over backwards to provide potential users with the opportunity to evaluate shareware before purchase, this is it. In return, it would appear that N9ZLE has taken advantage of Django's generosity by publishing this destructive patch.

When all is said and done, I suspect that N9ZLE's motivation was not so much to be malicious, but rather to demonstrate what a clever guy he is (assuming that he did in fact develop the patch himself). I would like to think that if enough people wrote rational letters (e-mail and otherwise) to him which tactfully point out the error of his ways, he would see that this action is in nobody's best interests and the patch will be
removed.

Terry, K7SZL
Redmond, Wa
e-mail: tmayhan@accessone.com
----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

389. PBBS Buletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <32e3006b.14585236@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 32285

```
Hello, All:

Anyone looking for bulletin export files is invited to check out my
pages at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty/

I have just finished re-doing the Frames versions for faster loading
and easier navigation.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****************************************
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****************************************
```

390. KPC-3 -> Yaesu FT-50R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Todd E. Schroder" <schroder@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32E3006C.33D9@erols.com>
Source record: 32286

I assembled a connection cable for a Kantronics KPC-3 to a Yaesu FT-50R HT. I can 'monitor' packet activity, but when I attempt to 'connect', the TNC keys the transmitter but the 'connect' fails and it sometimes doesn't release the transmitter. Also, I don't hear the typical packet 'burst' using another radio tuned to the same frequency.

I am a bit confused by the wiring diagrams. The manual shows a PTT isolation circuit of a capacitor and a resistor in the PTT line, but the text refers to an internal jumper for use with HTs. Does the relocation of this jumper eliminate the need for the circuit in the cable or are both required?

For my installation I relocated the internal jumper to the 'HT' position and did not install the isolation components.

Thanks,
Todd KF4KHM

391. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc0683$f8d93c40$0fd866cf@default>
Source record: 32287
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radi

Brian,

Lat I tried your software, it crashed under Windows 95. Did you fix it?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Brian E. Cauchi <gcauchi@keyworld.net> wrote in article
<01bc0566$8ad8d340$0100a8c0@mstcp.keyworld.net>...
> Hello...
>
> If you have a RADIO and a SOUND BLASTER (or compatible card) you already
> have all the hardware necessary to receive WEFAX, FAX, SSTV and RTTY.
>
> You can also transmit monochrome FAX and SSTV, with the current version.
>
>
> *** Put the power of your 80386, 80486 or Pentium processor to real use
***
>
> The external "decoder" units that are used by conventional users are
> modelled inside the software. This makes it easy to get started,
> inexpensive and rids you of the inevitable tangle of wires and boxes of
> decoders.
>
> Absolutely no external hardware, other than a simple audio lead, is
> required by FTV. The current version decodes:
>
> WEFAX (from weather satellites, e.g. 137-138 MHz)
> HF-FAX (from terrestrial stations)
> SSTV (from radio amateurs, e.g. 14.230 MHz)
> Baudot (press, naval, weather etc)
>
>
> Here is a run down of the more interesting features:
>
> (1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be
> analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be
> resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals
decoded
> at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly,
while
> still receiving.

>
> (2) The incoming signal is analysed automatically - standard modes, line
> rates, baud rates and keying polarity are automatically determined
> following analysis.
>
> (3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.
>
> (4) Program works in real time.
>
>
> *** What are you waiting for? Try it now! ***
>
> Take a look at my web site for futher details, from where you can
download
> an evaluation copy, at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504
>
> Be fore warned! A registered copy costs US$ 25, but after all, registered
> promotes the further development of this and other software while giving
> you the right to acquire all future versions paying only for delivery
> expenses, if any.
>
> Fianlly, just in case some of you have trouble accessing my web site,
here
> is my postal address (if you want a reply, send a self-addressed label
and
> IRC's to cover expenses):
> Brian E. Cauchi,
> Gawhra, Domenico Cachia Street, Birkirkara BKR06, MALTA.
>
>
> What can I say? Try it, and may you have as much fun as I am having...
> 73's from Brian.
>
>
>
>

392. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pheezer@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <32e53690.202187854@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 32288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) wrote:

>What license. Such alleged licenses have yet to win in court.
>I assume you are talking about shrinkwrap and/or shareware.
>
>In the shrinkwrap, the license is NOT agreed to by anyone just
>because they purchased it. In shareware, there is no license
>at all...only an expectation based on honesty that users will
>pay for it if they CONTINUE to use it.
>
>As to ownership...I own all the software I have.
No, you don't. Read it, stupid.
> It is not leased anymore than the books on my shelves are leased. There has
>never been any case involving over the counter software that
>has established that the purchaser only has a use and not actual
>ownership of the copy they bought.
>
>Not true for most software, especially shrinkwrap. Once its
>opened you can't return it. In any case, I stand by my comments above
>also as to ownership and licenses.

Of course you do. You're wrong, but go ahead.

>Nothing wrong with being honest, but it works both ways too.

Honest???? You call what you do HONEST??

>This also depends on what is or isn't piracy of software.
>Go to any computer show and you can buy used software at
>very cheap prices. Piracy? I think not.
>
>Now back to the regularly scheduled ham related
>newsgroup subjects.
>
>Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
>Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School
>

I can't believe you clowns. Here you are, defending theft. But let someone
just *think* about operating a ham radio without a license and you would be
sreaming bloody murder. By the way - you may think that the ham license with
your call on it is yours - it's not. It belongs to the government, which can
revoke its use at any time. You're a bunch of hypocrites.

Read the packages, folks. You don't own the software. If you want to whine about it, then whine about it on the airwaves and keep the crap out of the newsgroup.

Bill, I hope you don't instill your crap to your students. If you don't even bother to read the shrinkwrapped notices, I really question whether you are qualified to teach anyone anything.

Of course it's piracy. What have you got? A dictionary with some of the definitions you don't like substitued with those you dream up???

Idiots.

393. Re: KPC-3 POCSAG Encoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <5buo95$1fj@News2.Lakes.com>
Source record: 32289

CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> wrote:

>I have a KPC-3 with firmware revision 5.1. Rumor has it this unit can
>encode POCSAG, or can with a firmware upgrade of some sort. Any ideas?

>- CrACKeD

You've been mis-informed. POCSAG is transmitted much as 9600 baud
packet - direct FSK. As such the KPC-3 modem is not capable of
encoding/decoding POCSAG, however the KPC-9612 is and there is a
firmware upgrade to allow it.

73, Karl Internet: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com

394. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: scederas@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <5bvg2s$r4j@news.rdu.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 32290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

do you want some cheese with that whine????

395. WX node: opinions and experience wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave King <ftbear@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <32E35E04.6EE7@iglou.com>
Source record: 32291

I am getting ready to setup a weather node on 2M packet in the Louisville , KY area. I would appreciate any experienced opinions on setup and suggestions to get started with. Thanks in advance.

Please respond to my packet address and not to this newsgroup, as I am not on the internet except through the local internet terminal here at work.

My packet address: KE4FPS@WD9AGK.#SIN.IN.USA.NA

Tnx es 73,
David, KE4FPS

396. Re: CD R MEDIA FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <5bvu9v$5oo@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 32292

In article <32E0E5E3.7166@gate.net>, Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> writes:
|> TCCS wrote:
|> >

Advertising drivel removed. No reason to give the scum even more coverage!!

|> >
|> > The Copy Cat Shop
|> > 213-650-1680
|> > 213-650-9110 Fax
|> >
|> >
|>
|> TRY TO EMAIL THIS GUY WHO POSTED TO THE WRONG NEWS GROUP! THE MESSAGE
|> DOES NOT CONTAIN A VALID EMAIL ADDRESS!

No kidding. Are you new to the INTERNET?? And by quoting the whole
advertising again you gave him even more advertising than he already
had after posting the original to dozens (maybe even thousands) of
newsgroups.

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

397. HamComm interface help needed . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Lee <morganza@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bc06e6$2d131000$ec7b1bcc@morganza.communique.net>
Source record: 32293

I am trying to hook up a HamComm interface to my radio, a Yaesu FT890,
and am uncertain as to how to go about this. I've been using DL5YEC's
HamComm
program (an exellent program which I cheerfully paid for) and a homemade
interface which plugs into the phone jack on the front to receive digital
signals.
I then ordered the HamComm interface from N9ZLE.
I emailed N9ZLE for help with his interface but haven't heard from
him yet so, being impatient, I'm seeking help from other sources.

The best that I can figure is that I should run the
PTT wire from the interface to the PTT plug on the back panel
and the Receive audio(Yellow wire) to the "data out" portion of the"data
in/out" jack on the back
and the Mic audio (green wire) to the "data in" portion.
The gound wire (black) would go to the chassis ground on the radio?

Am about to "mess up" or am I on the right track?

Since I obviously don't have any idea what I'm doing I could sure use some
help with this. I'd especially like to here from anyone who has used this
interface with
an FT890 since the manual has some other comments regarding digital modes
that
I don't understand.

Thanks,

Morgan
KC5IIY

398. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention, PRICES!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew T. Jachimstal" <mtjachim@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc0702$3e09f420$7c51db8d@jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 32294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

tyler <tyler@cyberia.com> wrote in article
<5c002o$jfl$1@news3.microserve.net>...
> Q: Why can't I purchace an older version of the software that maybe
wouldn't
> cost an arm and a leg? I really don't think my little sister needs
all of

> Sorry to ruin your party. I just had to get that gripe in there.
> Tyler
>
>

You probably can. Try Surplus Software. They have a web site, I can't
remember the address right now. I've gotten a PIM program from them for
shipping only, it cost me about $3.00.

Matthew

- --

| Matthew T. Jachimstal Holder of Past Knowledge N9LMW
| CS Major Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI
| email: mtj@usa.net or mtjachim@mtu.edu Voice: 906-487-0899
| WWW: http://netnet.net/~jachim Pager: 906-222-9880
| PGP ID: 683F741D FP: 8B 6A 03 A3 E2 5C 71 64 93 D0 22 17 0E 2B C6 AF
| Check the keyserver or finger jachim@netnet.net for PGP keys

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2
Comment: Encrypted Email Vastly Preferred

iQEVAwUBMuOvYgGqm95oP3QdAQFfigf/UyLtSfLbjSm1/KX7GSDWWkAfvqkGkW7Y
vyQ1mZ7vAglPEDoioHau5K7bR6C8cK8AFKrNulzL4j0ved1laIINDJNS5XLGGraP
yQwXHAvfHwr7fr7G2YdyEjfhx0eppxGX2/W/QtRrVdUO2ygz4ZcnU6VOCnz3UE1u
7QNjx9OZk8FEkCxkzVR9397jqbXJwk8srzftsU6FN0cUE8yLs2vroYgtpZgAVVO5
jBUkbn3/1t5Sg3PNYxRoXtAPrKot31+FAE+QylvgR9A/WKMgp3rACbY1es6W953G
e+ItvUx9m+zFBdRnj37v72OC5BBCzxD2MJTt/ScF7W6R8jsX+aIX6w==
=cxJu
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

399. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lafont02@cn.ca
Message-ID: <5c0g75$iq8@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 32295
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radi

On 20 Jan 1997 03:32:12 GMT, "Erik Skovgaard"
<Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Brian,
>
>Lat I tried your software, it crashed under Windows 95. Did you fix it?

Did you try rebooting to MS-DOS mode? Programs that demand heavy duty
CPU time run better (At least run) only in MS-DOS mode (Not DOS IN A
BOX). SBFFT is like this.

Don VE2UFO

400. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention, PRICES!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <5c002ojfl1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 32296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Just wanted to get my opinion in here somewhere. My dad recently purchased a used computer for my little sister who is in high school. The computer didn't have any word processing programs on it and this is what it was purchased for. I went in search of the elusive "word for windows." Nobody carried it. I found plenty of upgrades. I expected to pay between $80 and 160 for this product. I finally found it. $320!!! HOLY SHIT! The computer only cost $500!!! I finally gave in for a copy of MS works for $59. The word processor on there works for her needs, but the way the page is displayed on the screen is kind of a pain in the ass. It is only half the page from side to side so as you type to the side of the page, the page shifts back and forth. Stupid. What are my alternatives? 1. Finding someone with a copy of Word for windows would be nice. I don't have a copy. I bought the computer used and the program was on it already. 2. Fork out over 300 bucks for the latest, greatest, wipes your ass when you're done new program.

Q: Why can't I purchace an older version of the software that maybe wouldn't cost an arm and a leg? I really don't think my little sister needs all of bells and whistles on the super duper version. I WOULD BE WILLING TO PAY FOR THIS. (I know...how white of me) I am NOT willing to pay for all of the bells and whistles that the latest program comes with. I don't need them and I don't want them.

Sorry to ruin your party. I just had to get that gripe in there.
Tyler

401. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lafont02@cn.ca
Message-ID: <5c0rvo$soc@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 32297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 20 Jan 1997 03:33:53 GMT, barryo @ fastlink.com.au (Barry
O'Grady) wrote:
>:
>:As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
>:there will be
>: NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
>:
>:Any new features will only be available in the registered program.
>
>Maybe you should just learn to program better.

Heheheh, no matter HOW good you are, there's always a hacker that
can outdo you.

Please buy a clue...

Don Lafontaine VE2UFO

402. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lafont02@cn.ca
Message-ID: <5c0skm$soc@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 32298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 19 Jan 1997 10:09:01 -0400, ka1tox@bmugbos.org (Tom McGee)
wrote:

>Hams aren't any different from the rest of the population, Dave. Most of us
>have been burned too many times by products that do not work as advertised.
>In the case of software, I am not aware of any commercial software that you
>can return for a refund after you try it. I don't buy software anymore
>without trying it first. If this means a bootleg copy, then so be it. I
>spent thousands of dollars on garbage software before wising up.

OK. What's wrong with asking the 'ligitimate' owner a chance to test
drive the program at his or her site to see if you like it? This
would be the ONLY legal way to do it, and it keeps you from
cluttering your disk with useless junk.

I don't buy into the 'I've been burned before' bull, although it
would be a rather cute justification for these illegal actions.

Don Lafontaine VE2UFO

403. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Williams <bwilliams@blackbelt.com>
Message-ID: <32E3CEAC.6F79@blackbelt.com>
Source record: 32299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Pheezer wrote:

> I can't believe you clowns. Here you are, defending theft. But let someone
> just *think* about operating a ham radio without a license and you would be
> sreaming bloody murder.

Whoa. You're painting with too broad a brush, here. I'm a ham operator, extra-class - the highest license. AA7AS. I've also passed the commercial licenses. I do not, repeat NOT, support piracy, or the nonsense that this guy was spouting, and I know other hams that do not. Piracy is rampant among hams, but I am not sure that it is any less so than the general population.

> I really question whether you are qualified to teach anyone anything.

I completely agree - but unfortunately, ethics is not part of the teaching syllabus in most edu systems - for that matter, if it's not taught in schools, many people have not even the basic ability to reason through the issues. It is my considered opinion that this situation is directly the fault of the educational system, and the fault of parents, who extend the problem of their own ignorance in these critical social areas. Obligation? Responsibility? Not Me, cry the public, and there you have the root of the problem. Add to that, little, if any, ability to understand the difference between a moral and an ethical issue and you have a pretty chaotic consumer-base.

> Of course it's piracy. What have you got? A dictionary with some of the
> definitions you don't like substitued with those you dream up???

What he probably has is more powerful than a dictionary. He's likely got a good case of self-delusion going - and I honestly don't believe you can fix the problem in an adult.

--

Ben Williams (ARS AA7AS)
email: bwilliams@blackbelt.com

Black Belt Systems, Inc. State of the Art Image Manipulation Software

Web Pages: http://www.blackbelt.com/blackbelt/bx_top.html
FTP: ftp.blackbelt.com/corporate/blackbelt/
Information: info@blackbelt.com
Support: support@blackbelt.com
Sales: sales@blackbelt.com
Marketing: market@blackbelt.com

404. Re: Baycom Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phil M." <philma@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32E38E3B.23A1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32300

AB7FB wrote:
>
> Well I have been perusing the baycom modem schematic I downloaded.
>
> Anyone know what the TCM3105 chip is? Or where I can get one. Would like
> to build the modem but aint sure what this chip is or what it does.
>
> Please send email response.
>
> tnx
>
> ab7fb

The TCM-3105 is a FSK modem chip, made (usually) by Texas Instruments.
They consider
the chip obsolete, since DSP is the new big 'thing'. I have built a
'Baycom' type
modem from a kit that I bought from JDR Microdevices. It works quite
well. They also
sell the chip alone for about $10. Call them for a catalog
1-800-538-5000 or
hit their web page at http://www.jdr.com

BTW, quite a few of the 'big' TNC's use the 3105 chip (like Kantronics),
so it works
pretty good.

73,
Phil

405. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phil M." <philma@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32E38D4D.5997@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Dave Burr wrote:
>
> That is a heck of a story, and the one good thing about the
> communication "age" is that we can be vocal about rip-off artists. I
> really hate to hear this, because shareware is extremely abused, and
> what you did was rare. I have thought about writing some shareware as a
> hobby, but if these bad eggs are ruining it for honest publishers, I
> might think twice.
> Dave
> K9XK

The idea behind the ASP - Association of Shareware Professionals - is to
try to
put some guidelines for the shareware developer in place. If you look
for
the ASP logo in a shareware package (most brag about it), you will
usually
get a better product, since it's usually been reviewed by a panel first.
And you will usually have a lesser chance of not receiving
acknowledgement.

73,
Phil

406. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5c0tm2$ru6@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 32302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If you're looking for cards with a lot of DSP power on them, why not consider the NewVoice or Dialogic Computer Telephony cards? They are a might pricy, but are industry standards and are likely to be around for some time. - Brian

407. Satellite Comms Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@hypermall.com
Message-ID: <info-ya023480002001971454550001@news.eskimo.com>
Source record: 32303

I apoligize in advance if this doesn't belong here... what can I say?

I'm looking for information on duplex data satellite systems =-= cost and reliability figures. I need to install a system in a VERY rural location. The data rate need not be huge - 2Megabit/second should be sufficient to start with.

Can any readers here point me at the right newsgroup, or even the right systems? Any and all help would be greatly appreciated.

Please e-mail to lurch@eskimo.com

--
Erik Kloeppel
Vice President, CFO
Interlink Advertising Services, Inc

408. Re: KPC-3 -> Yaesu FT-50R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: master3723@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970120160801.LAA25361@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32304

I am having trouble getting the same setup to receive.

I have an FT-50R, KPC-3 box and a Toshiba Satellite Pro 400CS.

The KPC-3 software supports only COM1 and 2 (the computer has 4 ports, one is used by the modem) and it dose't matter how I hook it up, I get nothing from the KPC-3 when I turn it on.

Also, I have tryed using Hyperterminal in win95, still nothing.

There is a cable diagram in the Yaesu ft50-r manual for packet radio that may work better than the one in the Kantronics manual (since nothing in the Kantronics manual has worked so-far), unless that is the cable you already built.

Looks like you are using Erol's, if you are familiar with North VA are the Fairfax Co. VA police data freq's encripted?

thanks in advance

Master

409. Re: KPC-3 -> Yaesu FT-50R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lui@netcom.com
Message-ID: <luiE4Btno.185@netcom.com>
Source record: 32305

In article <32E3006C.33D9@erols.com>,
Todd E. Schroder <70771.1102@compuserve.com> wrote:
>I assembled a connection cable for a Kantronics KPC-3 to a Yaesu FT-50R
>HT. I can 'monitor' packet activity, but when I attempt to 'connect',
>the TNC keys the transmitter but the 'connect' fails and it sometimes
>doesn't release the transmitter. Also, I don't hear the typical packet
>'burst' using another radio tuned to the same frequency.
>
>I am a bit confused by the wiring diagrams. The manual shows a PTT
>isolation circuit of a capacitor and a resistor in the PTT line, but the
>text refers to an internal jumper for use with HTs. Does the relocation
>of this jumper eliminate the need for the circuit in the cable or are
>both required?
>
>For my installation I relocated the internal jumper to the 'HT' position
>and did not install the isolation components.
>
>Thanks,
>Todd KF4KHM

Are you using the rubber duck antenna? Is the connection cable shielded? I couldn't get my FT-50R to work correctly unless I used an external antenna, because the RF from the transmitter prevented the transmitter from unkeying. After I used an external antenna, it worked fine.

I think I followed the wiring diagram in the FT-50R manual, rather than the diagram in the KPC-3 manual. I'm also using the 1 to 2 pin microphone adapter on the FT-50R.

Stephen
AC6YK

410. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: somewhere@internet.com
Message-ID: <32e71946.6076376@news.blarg.net>
Source record: 32212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 20 Jan 1997 09:12:24 GMT, pheezer@sprynet.com (Pheezer) wrote:

>I can't believe you clowns. Here you are, defending theft.

Some of us don't believe software piracy is theft in the traditional sense. In order for something to be stolen, one party must suffer a loss. It's unclear whether or not this happens in many cases of software piracy. I'm not saying that piracy is morally acceptable - that is for each person to decide for themselves. But it's not traditional theft. That's why there's a different name for it, piracy. Some people feel that some forms of piracy actually help the industry, by advertising the products and allowing "try before you buy." It's not a clear-cut issue.

--
If you would like to Email me, my address is "future at blarg dot net"
Check out my home page at http://www.blarg.net/~future/index.html

411. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <5c1c11$kb3@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 32213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

pheezer@sprynet.com (Pheezer) wrote:

>billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) wrote:

>>What license. Such alleged licenses have yet to win in court.
>>I assume you are talking about shrinkwrap and/or shareware.
>>
>>In the shrinkwrap, the license is NOT agreed to by anyone just
>>because they purchased it. In shareware, there is no license
>>at all...only an expectation based on honesty that users will
>>pay for it if they CONTINUE to use it.
>>
>>As to ownership...I own all the software I have.
>No, you don't. Read it, stupid.

Read what, the aleged license I never agreed to?

>> It is not leased anymore than the books on my shelves are leased. There has
>>never been any case involving over the counter software that
>>has established that the purchaser only has a use and not actual
>>ownership of the copy they bought.
>>
>>Not true for most software, especially shrinkwrap. Once its
>>opened you can't return it. In any case, I stand by my comments above
>>also as to ownership and licenses.

>Of course you do. You're wrong, but go ahead.

Perhaps you can provide some case law to sustain
your opinion.

This issue has been beat to death in misc.legal.computing and
there has yet to be any case law to establish the claims you
make...i.e. that software is
leased and not owned when sold in over the counter
retail stores and/or via mail-order.

>>Nothing wrong with being honest, but it works both ways too.

>Honest???? You call what you do HONEST??

Just what have I done that you consider to be dishonest?
I didn't post the original comments. I only posted
the most recent comments to which now you have
replied. If my comments are dishonest I must confess
total ignorance to what you may be basing your

opinion on.

>I can't believe you clowns. Here you are, defending theft. But let someone
>just *think* about operating a ham radio without a license and you would be
>sreaming bloody murder. By the way - you may think that the ham license with
>your call on it is yours - it's not. It belongs to the government, which can
>revoke its use at any time. You're a bunch of hypocrites.

Where have I defended theft? Please, be specific.
As to my license, and call, just who claimed it couldn't be revoked?
What's your point to even mentioning it.

>Read the packages, folks. You don't own the software. If you want to whine
>about it, then whine about it on the airwaves and keep the crap out of the
>newsgroup.

Learn something about the law. You can't enforce a contract (i.e.
license) after the purchase. As above, just provide us with one
case law cite to substantiate your claim.

>Bill, I hope you don't instill your crap to your students. If you don't even
>bother to read the shrinkwrapped notices, I really question whether you are
>qualified to teach anyone anything.

Again...shrinkwrap licenses are not enforceable. If they were, you'd
have seen it done already.

>Of course it's piracy. What have you got? A dictionary with some of the
>definitions you don't like substitued with those you dream up???

Nothing I have written here condones actual piracy. It is in your
mind that you seem to think that.

Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

412. Re: Software Piracy, butt retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <5c1smk$npn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 32214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Bill Sohl <billsohl@planet.net> wrote:
>there has yet to be any case law to establish the claims you
>make...i.e. that software is
>leased and not owned when sold in over the counter
>retail stores and/or via mail-order.
>...
>Learn something about the law. You can't enforce a contract (i.e.
>license) after the purchase. As above, just provide us with one
>case law cite to substantiate your claim.

Hi Bill - Think of it as buying a book. You own the book, but you're not free to reproduce the contents in any manner without permission from the author ("fair use" aside).

Another example would be purchasing a video taped movie; you own the tape but just try making copies and then distributing them!

This topic really has nothing to do with ham radio. ("But my computer runs my radio!" some will say, and I'll respond that my home houses my radio but I don't discuss carpentry on here.)

Jeff KH2PZ

413. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: walt@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <32e581e8.2638084@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 32215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org> wrote:

::I have to agree with both here. I have been shafted by several of those
::anal-retentive so called "software authors" I have paid up to 40
::dollars for a program,

Wow! That must have *really* broken the bank! Did you need to apply
for an overdraft?

::(hey, hams talk with the
::rest of the world as a hobby) about how they were ripped off by so-in-so.

Hmmm .... yes. I was wondering if you whined just as much on the air as
you do here. Thanks for confirming my suspicions.

:-)

--
("'\-/'").___..--''"-._
(0_ 0) -. ( ).-.__.)
(_Y_.)' ._) ._ . -..-'
_..--'_..-_/ /--'_.' ,'
(().-'' ().' ((!.-'
Cyber Kitty
mmmmmmmmeeeeeeeeeeeeooooooooooooooowwwwwwwwwwwwww
Cheers
Walt Davidson

414. please help, about packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "石原正次 Masaji Ishihara JH3BUM"
Message-ID: <01bc078c$e3b2e820$ab63e9ca@jh3bum.kyoto-inet.or.jp>
Source record: 32216

My name is Masaji Ishihara JH3BUM
I'm looking for Packet Clustre hardware and soft ware,I know about TNC than
DRSI co. made ,PC Packet adapter, Pac-comm dose not handle it any more.
And about software, I made a contact to Pavillion Software befor but there
was no answer.
So if you have any info about that ,please let me know about it
thankyou

Masaji Ishihara $B@P86@5<!!!(B JH3BUM
Kyoto city $B5~ET!!:72eLn(B
G.LOC PM75UA AJA#220108
E-mail jh3bum@mbox.kyoto-inet.or.jp
jh3bum@jamsat.or.jp
----

415. Advice For a New Guy, Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gerlyn M. Brasic" <gmbrasic@students.wisc.edu>
Message-ID: <5c1b5d$34kc@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 32217

Greetings, Folks:

I am currently studying for my Tech license (I'm even going to try the code) and I'd like to know where I can get some current info about packet radio. The different speeds, protocols and manufacturers are dizzying to me. Is there some information source that I can go to to learn about it all? The only books I have been able to get at the library are 5 or more years old. I tried to contact the local ham club, but they haven't replied to my letter.
If anybody could steer me in the right direction at least I'd be very grateful.

Thanks,
Matt

416. Packet Tutorial (was advice 4 new guy)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32E4DCC3.6784@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32218

Gerlyn M. Brasic wrote:
>
> Greetings, Folks:
>
> I am currently studying for my Tech license (I'm even going to try
> the code) and I'd like to know where I can get some current info about
> packet radio. The different speeds, protocols and manufacturers are
> dizzying to me. Is there some information source that I can go to to learn
> about it all? The only books I have been able to get at the library are 5
> or more years old. I tried to contact the local ham club, but they haven't
> replied to my letter.
> If anybody could steer me in the right direction at least I'd be very
> grateful.
>
> Thanks,
> Matt

Hi Matt -- there is an excellent packet tutorial by Larry Kenny and
several links to packet radio on the DX Reference page below. Go to the
index and click on "Packet Tutorial" and "Digital HF" -- lotsa info in
each.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V DX Reference Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V

417. Want TV Channel 3/4 RF modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Grotenstein <nealg@cpcug.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.94.970121111652.16246A-100000@cpcug.org>
Source record: 32219
Cross-posted to: es.rec.radio.amateur,pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tnn.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio,fido7.hamradio,fj.rec.ham,in.ham-radio,relcom.radio.ham,sbay.hams,su.org.ham-radio

Hi
The TV Channel 3/4 switch on VCRs selects the channel output of an
RF modulator. The VCR provides audio and NTSC video to that RF modulator.

We are looking for about 1,000 RF modulators for a production run.
Anyone know a source?

Thanks, Neal
Formerly WA2IOI and WB4PRW
Neal Grotenstein
Silver Spring, Md
nealg@cpcug.org
http://cpcug.org/user/nealg/

418. radio frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ., <>
Message-ID: <5c30ec$r28$1@arl-news-svc-2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 32220

I'm looking for any kind of radio frequency in france. It is the only country in Europe for which I don't have frequencies.

419. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <5c32v6kuk4@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 32221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <ka1tox-ya02408000R1901971009010001@news.tiac.net>,
ka1tox@bmugbos.org (Tom McGee) wrote:

>. . .

>In the case of software, I am not aware of any commercial software that
you
>can return for a refund after you try it. I don't buy software anymore
>without trying it first. If this means a bootleg copy, then so be it. I
>spent thousands of dollars on garbage software before wising up.

>. . .

The ELNEC and EZNEC antenna modeling programs can be returned at any time
for a full refund if you're not satisfied. This has always been my policy
(I am the developer and seller), and is stated clearly at the beginning of
the manual. The return rate has been roughly one in 300.

I've gotten a refund with no hassle for two other programs I've returned.
(One was in the $50 category, the other around $1000.) Perhaps you should
choose your vendors more carefully.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

420. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <5c2k7k$6fm@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 32222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32E3CEAC.6F79@blackbelt.com>, Ben Williams <bwilliams@blackbelt.com> writes:
|> Pheezer wrote:
|>
|> > I can't believe you clowns. Here you are, defending theft. But let someone
|> > just *think* about operating a ham radio without a license and you would be
|> > sreaming bloody murder.
|>
|> Whoa. You're painting with too broad a brush, here. I'm a ham operator, extra-
|> class - the highest license. AA7AS. I've also passed the commercial licenses. I
|> do not, repeat NOT, support piracy, or the nonsense that this guy was spouting,
|> and I know other hams that do not. Piracy is rampant among hams, but I am not
|> sure that it is any less so than the general population.
|>
|> > I really question whether you are qualified to teach anyone anything.
|>
|> I completely agree - but unfortunately, ethics is not part of the teaching
|> syllabus in most edu systems

And who is painting wit too broad a brush now???

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

421. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: psmc@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <32e51aa5.15251848@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

somewhere@internet.com (Future) wrote:

>On Mon, 20 Jan 1997 09:12:24 GMT, pheezer@sprynet.com (Pheezer) wrote:
>
>>I can't believe you clowns. Here you are, defending theft.
>
>Some of us don't believe software piracy is theft in the traditional
>sense. In order for something to be stolen, one party must suffer a
Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a loss. You re
stealing revenues from them.

>loss. It's unclear whether or not this happens in many cases of
>software piracy. I'm not saying that piracy is morally acceptable -
>that is for each person to decide for themselves. But it's not
>traditional theft. That's why there's a different name for it,
>piracy. Some people feel that some forms of piracy actually help the
Piracy IS Theft.
>industry, by advertising the products and allowing "try before you
>buy." It's not a clear-cut issue.
Since when is stealing not a black and white issue?

Paul Curran-

422. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hans_brakob@adc.com
Message-ID: <853879782.31320@dejanews.com>
Source record: 32224

Someone who wouldn't sign their name @news.blarg.net wrote:

> Some of us don't believe software piracy is theft in the traditional
> sense.
.
.
snip
.
.
> It's not a clear-cut issue.

You take and use anothers' property without compensating
them, while knowing that compensation is expected.

Not to put too fine a point on this, but whether you call it
"piracy" or "theft" or "sproing", the issue seems clear cut
to me....

..... it is stealing, no less than asking me to provide
some other useful product or service to you and then not
paying me for that effort.

73, Hans
----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

423. Re: Software Piracy, butt retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan21.203718.5178@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <5c1smk$npn@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:
>Bill Sohl <billsohl@planet.net> wrote:
>>there has yet to be any case law to establish the claims you
>>make...i.e. that software is
>>leased and not owned when sold in over the counter
>>retail stores and/or via mail-order.
>>...
>>Learn something about the law. You can't enforce a contract (i.e.
>>license) after the purchase. As above, just provide us with one
>>case law cite to substantiate your claim.
>
>Hi Bill - Think of it as buying a book. You own the book, but you're
>not free to reproduce the contents in any manner without permission
>from the author ("fair use" aside).
>
>Another example would be purchasing a video taped movie; you own
>the tape but just try making copies and then distributing them!

Unfortunately, most software licenses aren't setup this way.
Borland has a "like a book" license (which I consider perfectly
reasonable), but most of the other software vendors don't. They
claim to retain ownership of the product you thought you bought.
All they say you're buying is a license to use it, IE they are
claiming it is defacto a rental.

Now I don't have a problem with that either, if the software vendors
would treat it like a rental, IE I expect them to deliver a functional
product meeting their claims, I expect them to maintain their product
for the duration of the rental, and I expect them to allow me to cancel
the rental agreement and get a refund of the unused portion of the contract
if I'm either not satisfied or find I no longer need their product. But they
don't do that. They claim that once the shrinkwrap is broken, it is
my problem. They disclaim all liability. And that's defacto a no
warranty sale.

That's why shrinkwrap licenses haven't held up in court. If it waddles
like a duck and quacks like a duck, its a duck no matter what else you
want to call it. The courts have found it to be a no warranty sale, not
a rental, so the product does belong to you, and you can do with it what
you like (within copyright fair use guidelines, IE like a book). If I
own a book, I can rip out pages, scribble in the margins, sell it to
someone else as a used book, etc. If I don't like the way the book
ends, I can rip out the last chapter and glue in one of my own. It
is mine, I can use or abuse my copy of the book any way I like. I

can even burn it if I want.

I can't xerox it and sell copies, and I can't pass it off as my work. That's piracy and plagarism respectively. But I can reverse engineer it or patch it to my heart's content. Almost all of the shrinkwrap licenses say I can't, but the courts say those restrictions aren't enforceable. Note all this applies only to the single copy I bought. I can resell that *one* copy, no matter how I've modified it, but I can't make other copies and sell them, or even give them away. That would violate copyright, and would be piracy.

True licensing also exists. IBM practiced it with mainframe software, and a few other companies did too. One had to negotiate and sign an agreement, a contract, *prior* to tendering payment, to be allowed to use the software. This is a true licensing arrangement freely negotiated by both parties prior to the transaction, and the vendor retains ownership of the code, and responsibility for its behavior as well, during the period of the license. Where shrinkwrap licenses fail is that the terms are not fully disclosed until after the point of sale, and the vendor won't give a full refund after the shrinkwrap is opened, so the terms are not freely entered into by the buyer.

Now shareware falls in a special niche. It can be divided into two rough categories, crippleware and begware. Crippleware has some key functionality disabled, and the author expects someone possessing a copy of the program to pay the author for an authorizing code to restore that functionality. There is no legal liability to do so, however. People can do without the functionality, or they can patch or reverse engineer the code to restore the functionality themselves. Now I don't like crippleware, but it is the author's right and choice to distribute it that way. If I want the full functionality from the program, I'll pay.

Begware is fully functional, and depends solely on the charity of those possessing copies to send money to the author. There is no contractual obligation for anyone to pay for begware. It is strictly a matter of conscience on the part of a possessor of the shareware. The fact that a good number of people do pay for begware is rather remarkable. I like begware, and I send the requested donation to the author of begware that I like and use.

In both cases the code is freely given to people prior to any transfer of funds or any formal contract being drawn. Like the case of the shrinkwrap license, the only protection the code retains is copyright. And like a book, the possessor of the code can do with it as he likes under fair use, including patching or reverse engineering it. But unlike the case of the book, the shareware author has also given explicit permission for people to copy and redistribute his code at will. This is how shareware is distributed. So it is like a book which says "Xerox me" on the cover. It is impossible to pirate shareware because what could be called piracy in another context is in this case specifically authorized

by the shareware author.

(Redistributing an authorizing code issued by the author of crippleware would be piracy, though, because it was not freely distributed. You only bought one copy, and that's all you've got, one copy. You can resell that one copy, but you can't *make* copies of it for redistribution. It is *not* shareware.)

The thing that started this thread, the offer of a patch to remove the begware notice from a piece of begware, is not piracy. It might not be nice from the POV of the begware author, but it isn't piracy. It is perfectly legal for me to tear the author's bio out of a book I possess, or discard a publisher's ad tucked in the book. If someone wants to give me a tool to make that easier, he can do that too. I think this is harmful to the concept of shareware, but it isn't illegal.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

424. Re: TS-850 and MFJ 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - WB0IKT <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <32E5391C.703F@sky.net>
Source record: 32226

Stephen McDermott wrote:
>
> I would like to hear from anyone using a TS-850 and a MFJ-1278 and how
> they have wired it for Ritty.
>
> Did you use the MIck. jac. in front or the jack in the back?
>
> Any info will be helpful.
>
> Stephen Mc Dermott WB6AKF

I use an MFJ-1278 on my TS-930 through the mic plug and taking the receive audio off the back on my extenal speaker (a y-plug). I wired my own cables until a bought the pre-wired ones from MFJ. Works great! Also I've used the same cables with my TS-2550 on 2M.

--
==========
Mike Watson, WB0IKT
Raymore, Missouri, USA
http://www.sky.net/~crucis

"Meetings are like fungi---there are more growing in dark, damp corners."
==========

425. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William A. Wetzel" <n6rky@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <32E53CB8.1D41@pacbell.net>
Source record: 32227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Piracy and Customer Satifaction:

Although software piracy is a problem, it does not EXCUSE any vendor for providing customer satisfaction. I have learned not to purchase anything without an option of a full refund if I'm not satisfied with a product.

I am sure that everyone else agrees that there is a lot of junk software out there and I for one will not take a gamble on any package because of the piracy problem. If your vendor cannot accept that, then perhaps some time needs to be spent on your part for finding a better vendor.
--
William A. Wetzel
n6rky@pacbell.net
n6rky@juno.com

426. Arcnet Cards over radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark@gduncan.com
Message-ID: <32e54c8b.198037789@news.globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 32228

Hi All,

I have heard that it is possible to use the 2.5Mb arc net cards for high speed comms over radio with some mods...

Apprently there was an article in an american mag, some time ago adivsing how this could be done..

Does anyone know anything about this, or where I could get some more info ?

Replies either via email or this thread please..

73 de Mark, G6RZA
Sunny Sussex.

Email mark@gduncan.com

427. Software compatible with Optolinx dataslicer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott and Donna Halligan <halligan@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <32E55154.6289@capecod.net>
Source record: 32229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all,

Just FYI, I have tested the following software with the dataslicing capabilities of the Optoelectronics Optolinx. All tests have met with success.

1. AEA ACARS 900 - reception of 2400 baud digital aviation mode.
2. Software Systems Consulting PC-SWL - many digital HF modes including Baudot RTTY, Sitor A and B, and NAVTEX.
3. HamComm 3.1 - ditto #2.
4. PKTMON 1.2 - HF and VHF packet radio.
5. POCSAG DECODER 2.03 - 512, 1200, and 2400 baud pager mode.

To make this work, run a cable from your speaker or record out jack to the AUX input on the front of the Optolinx. Run your software and enjoy! Neat stuff, considering I had no idea that the Optolinx had this capability when I bought it to computer control my AR-8000!

Enjoy...

Scott
halligan@capecod.net

428. Re: 56kb tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan21.145310.3993@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32230

In article <32E2F963.609C@cnmnet.com> todd daugherty <daughert@cnmnet.com> writes:
> Are there any 56kb tnc out there and who makes them and are there
>any two port tncs like 1200 baud and 56kb thanks
>
>73 TODD N9OGL

The Kantronics Data Engine will handle the 56 kb modem, and it is dual port. The PacComm Spirit TNC claims to handle 56 kb, but I haven't confirmed that. It isn't dual port. But you're much better off to use the Ottawa PI2 card in a PC instead. It works with no hassles, and it is dual port. If you can't use the PI2 card because you have a Mac, don't dispair. The MAC serial port has an 8530 built in, and there's a driver available, so you don't need any other hardware for it. If you're using a Sun or Silicon Graphics box, I don't know what to tell you. You may need a TNC in that case.

If you're setting up a switch, I'd still suggest a PC and the PI2 card rather than a TNC. You can put together a cheap clone PC for less than a new Data Engine, and our experience is that they live fine on unconditioned mountaintops. And parts are available on every street corner if it does die. Use JNOS as your switch code. A 386SX with 1 Mb RAM will handle the job fine. You don't need to leave a monitor or keyboard at the site, just bring them with you when you want to do maintenance.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

429. DXER updates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32e59784.20927574@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 32231

New additions to the following indexes

Contest Clubs, DX Clubs, Ham Radio Clubs,
Ham Radio Info, Manufacturers, Propagation
and Satellites.

Visit our new Sponsor "COMET ANTENNA"

We will soon be adding a Product Evaluation
Page. If you would like to comment on a product
use the interactive BBS at the top of our page.

Check us out "http://www.dxer.com"

430. Re: Advice For a New Guy, Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrc@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <5c46eb$n3o@mirage.skypoint.com>
Source record: 32232

In article <5c1b5d$34kc@news.doit.wisc.edu>,
Gerlyn M. Brasic <gmbrasic@students.wisc.edu> wrote:
>Greetings, Folks:
>
> I am currently studying for my Tech license (I'm even going to try
>the code) and I'd like to know where I can get some current info about
>packet radio. The different speeds, protocols and manufacturers are
>dizzying to me. Is there some information source that I can go to to learn
>about it all? The only books I have been able to get at the library are 5
>or more years old. I tried to contact the local ham club, but they haven't
>replied to my letter.
> If anybody could steer me in the right direction at least I'd be very
>grateful.

Probably the best source of information is on the web, forget books.
Use infoseek, or altavista, etc and search for keywords like "TNC",
"PACKET RADIO", "N6GN", "HIGH SPEED PACKET", etc. I have seen some pretty
good web pages out there. A good starting point would be
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html . (Please join TAPR too !).

Also on the TAPR www site is the "North American Digital Systems
Directory". This will show you the active packet stations in your area.
This information used to be in the ARRL Repeater Directory, but they are
dropping that and letting TAPR take it over. I am thinking that a
starting point might be that if you see alot of 1200 baud 2 meter
stations listed in your area, go out and get a 2 meter transceiver (any
2 MTR FM mobile rig will do), and a TNC and jump into it. 1200 baud 2
meter packet is pretty much plug and play. The downside of it is that
it looks like 9600 baud, mainly on 440 Mhz is obsoleting 1200 baud, at
least in my area. I have a feeling that alot of people here would
probably recommend getting a 9600 baud station and not even dealing with 1200.
I just feel that 1200 is so easy to do, it would be a good way to start out.

Note that it is becoming possible to do this without even buying a TNC. Linux
can do packet radio with a sound blaster card, and KA9Q is writing
packet radio modems for sound cards too, if you don't run Linux.

Good Luck on your exam ! Keep us posted on how you are coming along.
--
Jeffrey Comstock
EMAIL: jrc@brainiac.mn.org
CW: -. .-. ----- -..

431. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrc@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <5c449u$k96@mirage.skypoint.com>
Source record: 32233

In article <32D40EB6.6EEA@ldp.com>, Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com> wrote:
>Gary L. Johnson wrote:
>>
>> In article <19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>, vincebucc@aol.com says...
>> >
>> >What are the pros and cons on the KAM Plus?
>>
>>
>> The KAM is a good unit and really the only US made HF TNC worth
>> buying at this time (unless you consider the Paccomm PTC-II, with German
>> made parts).

Maybe that is true since AEA is out of business, but I felt the PK232 was
better at pulling AMTOR signals out of the muck than the KAM is. My PK232
blew up, and I replaced it with a KAM plus. I wasn't too amused that the
PK232 failed, it was about four years old. I figured that it wasn't high
enough quality. BUT, if AEA was still in business and I had to do it over
again, I would have bought another PK232 instead of the KAM Plus.

On about five occasions I was totally amazed that I could no longer hear the
station I was working on 20mtr AMTOR in the speaker, yet the PK232 was
still merrily updating my screen with what the other guy was typing. The
KAM Plus could never do that. Alot of times I can hear the signals quite
nicely in my headphones, and the KAM starts to choke. Pretty mystifying.

I do believe that the firmware in the KAM Plus has alot nicer features, like
the KANODE, and the Mailbox is better than the PK232 (my opinion of course).
I wish that the KAM Plus had SIAM like the PK232 though, that is a mode where
the PK232 takes a guess at what kind of digital transmission it is hearing.
--
Jeffrey Comstock

DISCLAMIER: If my employer does not agree with this message, then they
are wrong.

432. ICOM 251 control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Rein <andrew.rein@mtv.gtegsc.com>
Message-ID: <32E4FE11.6F3B@mtv.gtegsc.com>
Source record: 32234

Hello and thanks for reading...

I just bought an Icom 251 all mode 2 meter rig. It has an accessory socket on the back. Is it possible to control this radio with a computer, and if so, where can I find info to build an interface and control software...

Thanks,

Andy kd6wxm
--
| andrew.rein@mtv.gtegsc.com) | GTE Corporation, PO Box 7188 |
| 415-966-2169 | Mountain View, CA 94039 U.S.A. |
| Statements made here are mine and only mine and do not reflect the opinions |
| of my employer or the organization through which Internet was accessed. |

433. Seatle Packet frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net
Message-ID: <5c3lai$dtl@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 32235

Hello everyone! I just say a post asking for the Orlando packet frequiencies and it reminded me that I'm heading out to Seatle Washington for a week and would like to be able to be on packet. I run a Packet <--> Internet Gateway here in Winona Minnesota and I thought that if some people were interested we could send a temporary link-up between the a gateway in seatle and our wormhole.

The equipment that I'll have is:

Kenwood TH-22AT Handheld Radio
Kantronics KPC-3 TNC
Texas Insturments Extensa 510 laptop
a power suppy for TNC and Radio
and some type of antena (possibly a loop)

So if anyone in seatle would be interested in e-mailing me some frequincies and callsign (particularly the wormholes) or talk about try a link-up between Winona Minnesota and Seatle.

Thanks and 73's de
Jim Jefferson KB0THN
cjeffers@luminet.net
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/ Jim's KB0THN Satellite Page!

434. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ASN <person11@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32E5BBF0.44CF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Tom McGee wrote:

<snipped>

> I am not aware of any commercial software that you can return for a > refund after you try it.

Actually, there are several software companies that offer a money-back guarantee on their software if you don't like it. Microsoft, for one. Maybe not for every program they sell, but "Flight Simulator", for example, comes with a 30-day money back guarantee. I think some of the stuff that Symantec sells also comes with a money-back guarantee. It's printed *right on the box* if you look for it. Also, a *few, very few* retailers still give refunds on software if you request it. I think there's a chain called "Micro Center" or something close to that which offers refunds on software. However, most stores do not.

Just my observations. (No refund.)

AN

435. Re: No Tnc Needed Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9yIpvLA$3U5yEwch@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32237

In article <5bre4k$1bg_004@news.cris.com>, Kevin Nathan
<knathan@concentric.net> writes
> Hello all. I was wondering if anyone on the list can tell me if there
>are one or more programs that I could load on my laptop that would let me use
>my handheld when i travel without needing a tnc?
>
>Thanks for any help you can give. 73 from K7RX.

Why not try the Baycom modem and software?

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home)
+44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

436. Re: Baycom Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l3U0uEAPBR5yEwKv@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32238

In article <19970118152700.KAA05763@ladder01.news.aol.com>, AB7FB
<ab7fb@aol.com> writes
>Well I have been perusing the baycom modem schematic I downloaded.
>
>Anyone know what the TCM3105 chip is? Or where I can get one. Would like
>to build the modem but aint sure what this chip is or what it does.

It's a Texas Instruments 1200 baud modem chip. TI has stopped making
them.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home)
+44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

437. Re: ### Homebrew TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <32e547e2.42824526@news-feed.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 32239

9v1zy@amsat.org (Edwin Teh, 9V1ZY) said through the grapevine:

>I'd like to homebrew a TNC, does anyone have any pointers on where I
>may start?
>
>Basically I've got access to several 8088 chips and a 68HC11 which I
>was thinking of putting into use. Perhaps build some sort of small
>interface between my PC & my baycom modem.
>
>Was thinking along the lines of a TNC capable of doing KISS.
>
>Email responses appericiated. Thanks.
>
>--
>9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-
>
> Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
> the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]
>
> As Email can be altered electronically,
> the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.
>
For a Z80 based design which will handle all the packet firmware
including KISS visit our Web site at the address below.
for any further info feel free to email us

--
73 Alan

Alan Baker, G3KFN
Plymouth, England
email: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk

BakerSoft Web Site -- Check it out!
http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers

438. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <32e5487e.42980057@news-feed.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 32240

Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net> said through the grapevine:

>I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
>budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
>packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
>Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
>appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
>connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
>Thanx.

If you would like to build your own then visit our Web page for full
instructions .

--
73 Alan

Alan Baker, G3KFN
Plymouth, England
email: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk

BakerSoft Web Site -- Check it out!
http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers

439. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1tox@bmugbos.org
Message-ID: <ka1tox-ya02408000R2101971805310001@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 32241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:

>The ELNEC and EZNEC antenna modeling programs can be returned at any time
>for a full refund if you're not satisfied. This has always been my policy
>(I am the developer and seller), and is stated clearly at the beginning of
>the manual. The return rate has been roughly one in 300.

Bravo to you, Roy! I wish your policy was more universal.

73

440. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aidan@gold.u-net.com
Message-ID: <32e734a9.13614179@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>
Source record: 32242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 21 Jan 1997 19:38:23 GMT, psmc@ix.netcom.com (Paul S.M.
Curran) wrote:

>Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a loss. You re
>stealing revenues from them.

I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
hold of a bootleg copy of, say, Photoshop? The price tag is way beyond
his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a copy even if
the bootleg wasn't available.

There are probably thousands of people out there using software,
albeit illegally, in this way. You can't lose what you never had.

441. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention, PRICES!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dickmac@fastservice.com
Message-ID: <32e60b75.69526969@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 32243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On 20 Jan 1997 14:39:20 GMT, tyler@cyberia.com (tyler) may have written:

>Just wanted to get my opinion in here somewhere. My dad recently purchased a
>used computer for my little sister who is in high school. The computer didn't
>have any word processing programs on it and this is what it was purchased for.
> I went in search of the elusive "word for windows." Nobody carried it. I
>found plenty of upgrades. I expected to pay between $80 and 160 for this
>product. I finally found it. $320!!! HOLY SHIT! The computer only cost
>$500!!! I finally gave in for a copy of MS works for $59. The word processor
>on there works for her needs, but the way the page is displayed on the screen
>is kind of a pain in the ass. It is only half the page from side to side so
>as you type to the side of the page, the page shifts back and forth. Stupid.
> What are my alternatives? 1. Finding someone with a copy of Word for windows
>would be nice. I don't have a copy. I bought the computer used and the
>program was on it already. 2. Fork out over 300 bucks for the latest,
>greatest, wipes your ass when you're done new program.
>
<deleted to save space>
>
>Sorry to ruin your party. I just had to get that gripe in there.
>Tyler
>

If you want to be able to read a full line of text you must either shorten
the lines (change the margins) or switch to a higher resolution on the
screen. If you switch to the higher resolution and cannot read the smaller
text, just get a larger monitor. Of course that could cost quite a bit.

Most 14" monitors these days can display 80 character lines or more in
800X600 resolution.

Dick MacDonald
dickmac@(delete this to reply)fastservice.com
The extra info is included to foil the automated collection 'bots.

442. QST-pckt freqs for Nashville, TN area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsmith@pomona.edu
Message-ID: <1997Jan21.225616@pomona>
Source record: 32244

QST-

I am a new resident in the Nashville, Tennessee area and I am looking for any packet nodes. I was wondering if anyone would know of a good online resource to find any nodes here in the middle Tennessee area. I do not have time to listen during the day and at night I have not heard any activity in the standard packet regions of the 2m band. Please email me directly with any information that anyone might have.

73s,
Trent Smith
email: TRENT.SMITH@MCMAIL.VANDERBILT.EDU

443. Santa has connections...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: news@127.0.0.1
Message-ID: <5c23ju$ob@news.impulse.net>
Source record: 32245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Question: What is a simple, inexpensive, and convenient way to start
this year off in a FUN, intriguing, and romantic fashion?
(Santa must have been holding out on this one!)

Answer: Dateline!

Now that Christmas is over and you have given everyone else presents,
it's time to treat yourself to something nice.....that someone
special. Someone to share in your hobbies, your interests, your
lifestyle, your LIFE.

Dateline is the perfect way to find someone and be found! Dateline
gives you the forum to seek out others whom you find interesting, and
let others know about you! And the best part is - you are in control
of what happens. Call often to leave and receive lots of messages
(remember - this service is HUGE and there are so many people from
all the area codes across the country calling in to find people just
like you!), or call in as little as you like and leave and receive
a few selective messages. You can also call just once to see what the
heck it is all about. Whether you are a little shy or outgoing
in the biggest of ways - it is a simple and inexpensive way to find
other singles. It is amazing how much fun people have with Dateline!

It is so convenient! You can call in from anywhere at anytime to give
and get your messages. This is a 24 hour service and you just punch
in whichever area code you are interested in - whether it is in the
place you live or the places you go! And it is really super if you
relocate and want to meet up with guys and gals who share your
interests and would love to show you around! (No wonder Santa is
always so jolly - his sleigh phone has the Dateline speed dialed in!)

1-900-484-7009 ext. 5241

$2.99/min. Must be 18 years or older.

Serv-U (619) 645-8434

Make this your Happy New Year's Resolution: To call Dateline today
and start giving and receiving those personal messages! Join in the
fun - and don't keep those folks who want to meet you waiting until
next Christmas.....

444. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan22.161748.9132@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bc07f8$0bc3dac0$a3d879a8@soho> "Mark Bryant" <bryant@sohobusiness.com>
writes:
>aidan <aidan@gold.u-net.com> wrote in article
><32e734a9.13614179@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>...
>> On Tue, 21 Jan 1997 19:38:23 GMT, psmc@ix.netcom.com (Paul S.M.
>> Curran) wrote:
>>
>> >Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a
>loss. You re
>> >stealing revenues from them.
>>
>> I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
>> hold of a bootleg copy of, say, Photoshop? The price tag is way beyond
>> his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a copy even if
>> the bootleg wasn't available.
>>
>> There are probably thousands of people out there using software,
>> albeit illegally, in this way. You can't lose what you never had.
>>
>Should that poor student borrow your car just because he wants
>transportation? This half baked rationalization is what is costing
>everyone more because the software vendors must take into account all of
>the thieves.

This is where things become non-traditional. If someone steals your
car for a joy-ride, you suffer a loss, but if they make a *copy* of
your car and drive off in that, you don't suffer a loss. Now the
auto manufacturer might try to claim a loss, since he didn't get to
sell another vehicle, but as noted above, the poor student couldn't
have bought the new vehicle anyway. The only real loss may be to
Nike because the student won't have to walk everywhere and won't need
a new pair of shoes quite so quickly.

Now that doesn't mean it isn't stealing, it is, but what it means
is the claims by the software houses that they are losing large
amounts of revenue are based on the bogus idea that they've lost
a sale. They haven't, because there was never a possibility for
a sale in the first place. The student had a choice of ripping off
Photoshop or buying a #2 lead pencil and a sketch pad.

The common claim is that if it weren't for piracy, software vendors
would lower their prices dramatically. If you believe that, I have
a bridge I'd like to show you. Mercedes could sell a lot more cars
if they lowered the price (and there's enough margin that they could

do that), but you don't see them doing that. They are skimming off the cream of the market and ignoring the dregs. Most of the big ticket software being ripped off is doing the same thing. Piracy, as long as it doesn't cut into their lucrative cream skimming, is irrelevant to them (that's why software vendors get real upset at corporate piracy, because that threatens their cream market, but don't much care if some hacker rips off a copy of their software to play with at home). It is claimed by some that certain software vendors actually want some piracy because it helps them consolidate their dominance in their market niche by leaving no niche for lower priced competitors.

Now this latter is a real downside to piracy. Piracy tends to harm, not the company whose software is being ripped off, but the second tier company who might consider offering a lower cost product to sop up the bottom of the market, IE Ford Escorts can be sold because lots of people can't afford a Mercedes. If people could just copy the Mercedes, Escort sales would disappear. What you would *not* see is a lowering of the price of the Mercedes. That's a high margin cream skimmer, and Mercedes wants to keep it that way.

The reason piracy is bad is because it hurts the little guy who wants to do the right thing and buy his software. He can't afford the Mercedes products, and there aren't any Escorts for him to buy because piracy sopped up that market niche. So he doesn't have a place to spend his limited money. He winds up either having to do without, or turn pirate himself.

Now Borland had the right idea about how to deal with piracy. Since most pirates don't Xerox the instruction manuals, they have to go buy a third party book to learn how to use the software they just ripped off. What Borland did was price their product "like a book", so that there was no advantage to ripping them off, it cost the same either way, so people just bought the software with the manual. Some other vendors saw that as a threat to their cream market. They didn't want to lower their prices to match Borland, so they started including the manual online with their software so the pirates wouldn't need to go buy a third party book. This killed Borland's "like a book" sales tactic while not damaging the big software vendors' cream corporate market.

There are two ways to make a profit from sales of any item. You can sell a few at a very high margin, or you can sell a lot at a very low margin. It is cheaper to produce and market the high margin product than the low margin product because there are fewer customers to target, less product to produce and ship, etc. So the cream market is the most desirable one. But you can't do that if you have effective low margin competitors who are willing to undercut you in the cream niche. So you let the pirates consume the volume the low margin producer needs in order to profit, and you rid yourself of competition in your core market. You didn't want to sell to Joe Shmoe

anyway, because you'd have to cut your price to do so, and that would make your cream customers unhappy about paying a higher price for the same thing, so the fact he got his copy of your software via the Jolly Roger doesn't bother you.

There are effective ways to prevent software from being pirated. The dongle is the classic, but Intel also offered at one time to embed serial numbers in their chips so that software could be written which would only work on the particular CPU for which it was purchased. The software vendors didn't go for that. It would have removed piracy as an anti-competitive tactic in their cream skimming operations.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

445. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <32E639FA.1C26@ipass.net>
Source record: 32157

Clint Bradford wrote:
>
> An "Internet Instructor" for a school? Do you teach "Violating Software
> License Agreements is OK" in your sessions? Do you condone copyright
> violations? I would like a copy of any Class Outlines you have prepared.
> I can submit to you articles from arguably the nation's foremost
> telecommunications law/online rights/intellectual property attorney to
> use in your "classes."

Maybe the Mount Olive, NJ Community school board should know they are
allowing a criminal to teach criminal ways in class.

Later,
DAve

--
==
David Cooley N5XMT Packet: N5XMT@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM
Internet: cooldave@ipass.net And Web: http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
==

446. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Wheeler <"cwheeler "@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <5c5fjk$s4g@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>
Source record: 32158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

aidan wrote:
>
> On Tue, 21 Jan 1997 19:38:23 GMT, psmc@ix.netcom.com (Paul S.M.
> Curran) wrote:
>
> >Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a loss. You re
> >stealing revenues from them.
>
> I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
> hold of a bootleg copy of, say, Photoshop? The price tag is way beyond
> his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a copy even if
> the bootleg wasn't available.

What kind of cottonheaded logig is this? Justify stealing something
because you can't afford it?

--
Curtis

447. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: howard@erols.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d4fadca35911209989682@news.erols.com>
Source record: 32159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <5c0rvo$soc@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>, lafont02@cn.ca says...
> On Mon, 20 Jan 1997 03:33:53 GMT, barryo @ fastlink.com.au (Barry
> O'Grady) wrote:
> >:
> >:As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
> >:there will be
> >: NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
> >:
> >:Any new features will only be available in the registered program.
> >
> >Maybe you should just learn to program better.
>
> Heheheh, no matter HOW good you are, there's always a hacker that
> can outdo you.
>
> Please buy a clue...
>
> Don Lafontaine VE2UFO
>
Look, you Canadian bastard, things are tough enough as it is trying to
get good technical software without an ass hole like you further
complicating things for everybody. Next time you can't pay for it, come
on the NG and ask publicly for money. You could probably get enough $
.02 donations to cover it.

Howard.

448. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32E60F65.1D6E@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Paul S.M. Curran wrote:
>
> Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a
> loss. You're stealing revenues from them.
>

True! It often takes hundreds of hours to write, test and debug a program. Considering the limited sales potential of amateur related software, especially terminal programs and such, and the price most shareware authors are asking for registration, they are probably getting paid 25 to 50 cents and hour for their time - and some want to steal even that from them. If they charged "fair market value" for their time you'd probably pay upwards of $1000 a copy for a terminal program!

Most shareware authors will never get rich writting amateur radio related software. Registration at least permits the author to recoupe something for his time and effort and makes him feel the user's support and appreciate his efforts.

449. Re: Software Piracy, butt retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.703.00094706@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 32161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1997Jan21.203718.5178@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

[discussion of software licensing before and after this extract snipped]

>That's why shrinkwrap licenses haven't held up in court. If it waddles
>like a duck and quacks like a duck, its a duck no matter what else you
>want to call it. The courts have found it to be a no warranty sale, not
>a rental, so the product does belong to you, and you can do with it what
>you like (within copyright fair use guidelines, IE like a book). If I
>own a book, I can rip out pages, scribble in the margins, sell it to
>someone else as a used book, etc. If I don't like the way the book
>ends, I can rip out the last chapter and glue in one of my own. It
>is mine, I can use or abuse my copy of the book any way I like. I
>can even burn it if I want.

>I can't xerox it and sell copies, and I can't pass it off as my work.
>That's piracy and plagarism respectively. But I can reverse engineer
>it or patch it to my heart's content. Almost all of the shrinkwrap
>licenses say I can't, but the courts say those restrictions aren't
>enforceable. Note all this applies only to the single copy I bought.
>I can resell that *one* copy, no matter how I've modified it, but I
>can't make other copies and sell them, or even give them away. That
>would violate copyright, and would be piracy.

>True licensing also exists. IBM practiced it with mainframe
>software, and a few other companies did too. One had to negotiate
>and sign an agreement, a contract, *prior* to tendering payment,
>to be allowed to use the software. This is a true licensing
>arrangement freely negotiated by both parties prior to the
>transaction, and the vendor retains ownership of the code,
>and responsibility for its behavior as well, during the period
>of the license. Where shrinkwrap licenses fail is that the terms
>are not fully disclosed until after the point of sale, and the
>vendor won't give a full refund after the shrinkwrap is opened,
>so the terms are not freely entered into by the buyer.

Although I tend to agree with Gary's sentiments, a couple of clarifications are needed:

A case recently *did* uphold the validity of shrinkwrap licenses. (_ProCD_v._Zeidenberg_, 7th Circuit, 1996 -- don't have the full cite handy).

This decision also held, in a brief and unnecessary discussion that is almost certainly dicta rather than precedent, that limitations on reverse

engineering in a shrinkwrap license are enforceable.

Trying to be objective (not always easy for me...), the ProCD case is probably correct on the overall enforceability of a shrinkwrap license, but goes too far in allowing restrictions on reverse engineering to be enforceable.

Unfortunately, the 7th circuit is well-respected, as is the judge who wrote the decision, so ProCD is likely to be causing trouble for a while.

You also need to be careful when talking about rentals in the context of software. There's a statute called the Software Rental Act that basically outlaws rental of software (except for some very limited exceptions for libraries, etc.) and raises some questions about to what extent the "first sale doctrine" (that allows you to resell a book) applies to computer software.

John AG9V

450. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aidan@gold.u-net.com
Message-ID: <32e763d0.6711195@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>
Source record: 32162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 16:17:48 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>This is where things become non-traditional. If someone steals your
>car for a joy-ride, you suffer a loss, but if they make a *copy* of
>your car and drive off in that, you don't suffer a loss.

Exactly the point I was trying to make. I don't condone theft. But to
claim there is a _loss_ in the case I cited is clearly stretching a
point. It may not be right, but there isn't a loss to the software
author because he wouldn't have sold that person a copy of his program
anyway. And no, I don't believe Photoshop would be 50 dollars a time
if we wiped out piracy tomorrow. Or even 100.

451. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Benzel <benzel1@llnl.gov>
Message-ID: <32E6742E.2D96@llnl.gov>
Source record: 32163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Ahhh, the same old rationalization:

It's to expensive...
I don't want to work to pay for it...
But I wish to use the product of some one elses labor anyway...
Therefore, since I need it, I will steal it.

"From each accdording to his ability, to each according
to his need" - Karl Marx

dB
KD6RF

452. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention, PRICES!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5c5pju$7bd@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

>screen. If you switch to the higher resolution and cannot read the smaller
>text, just get a larger monitor. Of course that could cost quite a bit.
>Most 14" monitors these days can display 80 character lines or more in
>800X600 resolution.
>
>Dick MacDonald

I think you missed the point. In shaving off a few pennies, you're
suggesting that they buy new equipment (video card and/or monitor)...
which will cost MORE pennies.

-gabriel

453. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701212245492076@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32165

>>Some of us don't believe software piracy is theft in the traditional
>>sense. In order for something to be stolen, one party must suffer a
>>loss. It's unclear whether or not this happens in many cases of
>>software piracy. I'm not saying that piracy is morally acceptable -
>>that is for each person to decide for themselves. But it's not
>>traditional theft.

You are entirely incorrect in ALL of your wild assertions. You have no
concept of Copyright Law. You have no concept of License Agreements.

- "Software piracy" -IS- theft.
- The "loss" to an Author -IS- provable and real.
- It is morally reprehensible to run pirated software - it is NOT up to
"each to decide for themselves."
- It is well-defined theft.

-Clint Bradford

454. Packet in the SF/ Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Costas Spanos <spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <32E69397.41C67EA6@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 32166

How does one find about packet activity in the Bay Area? I have found (by scanning around) the local DX packet cluster and APRS. Where do I find more about packet frequencies and activities?

thanks

Costas

KE6SYN

455. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Foo <foo@usa.net>
Message-ID: <32E6964D.19BE@usa.net>
Source record: 32167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Gabriel M. Beddingfield wrote:
> ....

> That's because most stores are required by law to not accept refunds
> for opened software.

That's a completely bogus claim. No law prohibits accepting a return on software (and, in fact, a number of laws that require a product be of suitable quality for sale actually require it.) What the laws do require is that a product (not just software) accepted back by a retailer not be resold AS NEW. Many stores completely disregard this regulation and resell the returned product (many even go to great lengths to point out that they are going to do it, WalMart was very clear on that recently with me when they checked all the paperwork that came with a camera saying they needed it to resell the camera [it was all there]). There certainly is no law that keeps a store from accepting a return and sending the product back to the manufacturer for credit; they just don't want to do it.

456. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.970122174336.3655C-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 32168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 21 Jan 1997, Walt Davidson wrote:

> Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org> wrote:
>
> ::I have to agree with both here. I have been shafted by several of those
> ::anal-retentive so called "software authors" I have paid up to 40
> ::dollars for a program,
>
> Wow! That must have *really* broken the bank! Did you need to apply
> for an overdraft?
>
> ::(hey, hams talk with the
> ::rest of the world as a hobby) about how they were ripped off by so-in-so.
>
> Hmmm .... yes. I was wondering if you whined just as much on the air as
> you do here. Thanks for confirming my suspicions.
>
> :-)
>
> --
> ("'\-/'").___..--''"-._
> (0_ 0) -. ( ).-.__.)
> (_Y_.)' ._) ._ . -..-'
> _..--'_..-_/ /--'_.' ,'
> (().-'' ().' ((!.-'
> Cyber Kitty
> mmmmmmmmeeeeeeeeeeeeeoooooooooooooowwwwwwwwwwwww
> Cheers
> Walt Davidson
>
>
>
>

Sorry to have offended you Walt, but just stating the facts here. If you are gonna write the stuff and charge for it. Support it properly!!!!! And this isn't whining about it either, just stating another fact. I do pay much more for other software, it isn't beta version or half written stuff that any high school kid could write either. And yes, I do have software written by hams and have paid them for it.. APRS is one of them from Bob Bruninga, WB4APR. So don't spout that phony baloney whiney crap to me. It don't fly at all around here.

Fred KE8TQ

I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
death your right to say it.
---

457. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5c55hr$2hq@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32E5BBF0.44CF@ix.netcom.com>, ASN <person11@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>Actually, there are several software companies that offer a money-back
>guarantee on their software if you don't like it. Microsoft, for one.
>Maybe not for every program they sell, but "Flight Simulator", for
>example, comes with a 30-day money back guarantee. I think some of the

Isn't "Flight Simulator" $40 software? To return that, I'd have to ship
it to MS, as well as make a toll call to work it out with them. 99% of
the time I buy from a retailer, and they don't take refunds. In addition,
many software vendors will void their warranties and policies if you
purchase it through a 3rd party.

>stuff that Symantec sells also comes with a money-back guarantee. It's
>printed *right on the box* if you look for it. Also, a *few, very few*
>retailers still give refunds on software if you request it. I think
>there's a chain called "Micro Center" or something close to that which
>offers refunds on software. However, most stores do not.

That's because most stores are required by law to not accept refunds for
opened software.

-gabriel

458. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: lafont02@cn.ca
Message-ID: <5c61ca$3m@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 32170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 11:39:37 -0500, howard@erols.com (Carolyn) wrote:

>In article <5c0rvo$soc@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>, lafont02@cn.ca says...
>> On Mon, 20 Jan 1997 03:33:53 GMT, barryo @ fastlink.com.au (Barry
>> O'Grady) wrote:
>> >:
>> >:As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
>> >:there will be
>> >: NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
>> >:
>> >:Any new features will only be available in the registered program.
>> >
>> >Maybe you should just learn to program better.
>>
>> Heheheh, no matter HOW good you are, there's always a hacker that
>> can outdo you.
>>
>> Please buy a clue...
>>
>> Don Lafontaine VE2UFO
>>
>Look, you Canadian bastard, things are tough enough as it is trying to
>get good technical software without an ass hole like you further
>complicating things for everybody. Next time you can't pay for it, come
>on the NG and ask publicly for money. You could probably get enough $
>.02 donations to cover it.

Ummm, Carolyn... I'm in favor of the developer in this issue.
Before you decide to jump in and shoot off your fat mouth, read the
history of the thread.

Sheesh, and my Fellow Canadians thank you for your kind words.

Don Lafontaine

VE2UFO

459. Re: No Tnc Needed Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32E6E5C9.5911@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32171

Kevin Nathan wrote:
>
>Hello all. I was wondering if anyone on the list can tell me if there are one or more programs that I could load on my laptop that would let me use my handheld when i travel without needing a tnc?
>
> Thanks for any help you can give. 73 from K7RX.
>
> Kevin Nathan

Hi Kevin -- take a look at Tigertronics, Incorporated at URL:
http://www.tigertronics.com/
they have a FAQ on BayPac Modems and software which might solve your problem.

Good luck
73
Rod in San Diego
--
More Packet info and URL's can be found on the AC6V DX Reference Page:
http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V

460. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <5c6q48$19t@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 32172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <5c6jak$5g@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jherman@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:

>I took the liberty of changing a few words (see below) to show how
>ridiculous (and dangerous) beliefs of this sort are. God help our
>society.

Unfortunately Jeff, the two are not equal.

Software (at least a bootlegged copy) is an intangible item.

The Porsche in your example is a tangible item. By my "theft" of it,
I deprive you of your ability to use it.

The same is not true of the bootlegged software. By bootlegging it,
you do not deprive someone else from using it.

Akin to your example, if I see your Porsche and decide I like it and
want to use it, and thus make my own copy, deprive you of yours?

Not that this makes the behaviour correct, mind you, but comparisons
to tangible property examples are simply not appropriate.

MD
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

461. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <32E66F86.6748@mcs.com>
Source record: 32173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

aidan wrote:

> I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
> hold of a bootleg copy of, say, Photoshop? The price tag is way beyond
> his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a copy even if
> the bootleg wasn't available.
>
> There are probably thousands of people out there using software,
> albeit illegally, in this way. You can't lose what you never had.

Wow! This is great! There a lots of things I can't afford! Gonna go grab some of that right now. And maybe if I scrimped and saved I *could* afford it, but as long as the line is not clear cut, I may as well bend the rules a little bit.

"Not being able to afford it" is my ticket to riches!

Dave

462. FS: AEA PK-900 with 9600 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rubenc@iglou.com
Message-ID: <E4Fp6G.3r2@iglou.com>
Source record: 32174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have for sale an AEA PK-900 Multimode TNC with the factory 9600 baud modem installed.Excellennt condition, includes all manuals, cables, etc. This unit runs all HF modes, VHF Packet at 1200 or 9600 baud, and works all 9600 baud packet satellites (that's what I used it for) such as UO-22 KO-23 and KO-25.Works well with WISP.

Cost over $500.00, sell for $350.00 + shipping.

Charlie KB8BWE
kb8bwe@amsat.org
rubenc@iglou.com

463. Re: Orlando, FL 2m AX25 Packet Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Canfield <jwc@america.com>
Message-ID: <32E6C40E.6A7@america.com>
Source record: 32175

Brian K. Short wrote:
>
> Will pass through Orlando in not too distant future.
> Desire 2m AX25 packet frequencies. Will be packing
> HTX-202, BP-1, and laptop.
>
> 73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

If you are coming down I-95 to I-4, check in with my BBS and Internet gateway in Daytona Beach, wb5tht on 145.050 (I'm now full-service since the other bbs called it quits). Also try Dave, n4gmu in DeLand. Bring lots of money -- keep Florida GREEN ;-) -- John

freq

WB5THT .#DABFL.FL.USA.NA John H Daytona Internet Gateway
N4GMU .#NFL.FL.USA.NA Dave G H K W DeLand/Volusia
County
KC4HQS .#ORL.FL.USA.NOAM Harry I K L Orlando/Files & Callbook
servers
N1JOV .#ORLFL.FL.USA.NOAM D.J. I Orlando Internet
Connection
N4CHV .#ORLFL.FL.USA.NA Gary F I K Oviedo & Seminole county
N4JTS .#TAV.FL.USA.NA Dan F Tavares/Orlando
area

freq list:
A = 144.91 D = 144.97 G = 145.03 J = 145.09
B = 144.93 E = 144.99 H = 145.05 K = 223.42
C = 144.95 F = 145.01 I = 145.07 L =
441.00

464. Re: Tcpip/packet programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: msanford <msanford@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.853983474.30266.msanford@msanford.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 32176

I am looking for information on how to get and use tcpip on my packet station.
What is the best software and where do I get it. Do I need an Ip address?
Any information on this would greatly appreciate it.
Thanks and 73s
Kf8ky Mark Sanford

465. Can I copy a text file to body of a packet message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven Pituch, N2MNN" <N2MNN@OPENIX.COM>
Message-ID: <32E62626.664B@OPENIX.COM>
Source record: 32177

I am relatively new at using packet. I am using a baycom BP-1 to advertise the sale of ham equipment for the widows of silent keys to help them from getting ripped off (I do this for free). I was told to send a new BBS message every day to SALE@USBBS and kill the previous message. I guess people don't browse the older messages. This seems to be more effective, but is very labor intensive, as I must retype each message every day. I tried using the SC command to resend the older message before deleting it. It works but the my call gets added to the front of the subject and after two days you can't read the subject. My first question is whether using the BP-1, I can copy a text file to the bidy of a new message. I'm using Win95 right now, but can use anything including Nt. The baycom software works fine in the full screen mode, but when I put it in a windowed mode and then open up Notebook to cut and paste the file, I loose my packet connection. Is it possible to copy a file to the body of a message when using a BP-1? Is there a packet TNC/software combination that will let me do this? What is the cheapest used TNC that will do this?

Also I know that hams can advertise the sale of their own equipment on packet. But I've heard of SYSops deleting messages when in their opinion the senders look like they're advertising for a profit making business. The problem is that I was just contacted by another widow, and I estimate that about $5000. worth of equipment must be sold. I don't want to do anything illegal, or get any SYSOps upset. Is there anything I should do to prevent problems?

I hope these subjects are appropriate for this net.

Thanks,

Steve, N2MNN
n2mnn@openix.com

466. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970122145526.24880I-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 32178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 16 Jan 1997, W.F.Schroeder wrote:

>
> It seems Mr Raisley has forgotten that he can only sell
> interfaces because of the countless hours of work me and other
> shareware authors have invested to create affordable programs.
>
> --
>
> I just had to learn that the same has been done to HamComm 3.1
> by a hacker group (*not* by N9ZLE, maybe it was too difficult).
>
> As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
> there will be
> NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1
>
> Any new features will only be available in the registered program.
>
> 73 de Django
> DL5YEC
> Author of HamComm

Good for you! I don't understand why people seem to think that it is OK
NOT to pay for software when some person has worked so hard writing that
software!

Kory
AC6RN

467. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bryant <bryant@sohobusiness.com>
Message-ID: <01bc07f8$0bc3dac0$a3d879a8@soho>
Source record: 32246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

aidan <aidan@gold.u-net.com> wrote in article
<32e734a9.13614179@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk>...
> On Tue, 21 Jan 1997 19:38:23 GMT, psmc@ix.netcom.com (Paul S.M.
> Curran) wrote:
>
> >Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a
loss. You re
> >stealing revenues from them.
>
> I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
> hold of a bootleg copy of, say, Photoshop? The price tag is way beyond
> his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a copy even if
> the bootleg wasn't available.
>
> There are probably thousands of people out there using software,
> albeit illegally, in this way. You can't lose what you never had.
>
Should that poor student borrow your car just because he wants
transportation? This half baked rationalization is what is costing
everyone more because the software vendors must take into account all of
the thieves.

The same folks who argue that piracy is not stealing are the same who
believe that porn does not exploit and cheating on taxes does not hurt
anyone. You most likely apply the same bs logic to your job and then can't
understand why business isn't great.

Mark

468. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701212245472075@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32247

>>If you look for the ASP logo in a shareware package (most brag about
>>it), you will usually get a better product, since it's usually been
>>reviewed by a panel first.

Well, not really. That's not what we - the ASP - are all about.

We are a marketing group - that provides quality Shareware to the
masses. The benefits of Registering ASP Shareware are many...the most
attractive to the end-User is knowing that ASP Shareware is backed up by
the entire ASP - via its receptive Authors and Ombudsman.

-Clint Bradford
ASP Supporting BBS Member - 1995, 1996
ASP BBS Member - 1997

469. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701212245502077@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32248

>>Read what, the aleged license I never agreed to?

If you didn't agree to the License, then you immediately deleted the program from your system, correct?

>>Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
>>Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

An "Internet Instructor" for a school? Do you teach "Violating Software License Agreements is OK" in your sessions? Do you condone copyright violations? I would like a copy of any Class Outlines you have prepared. I can submit to you articles from arguably the nation's foremost telecommunications law/online rights/intellectual property attorney to use in your "classes."

-Clint Bradford

470. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grohe@galaxy.nsc.com
Message-ID: <32e6f225.3005031@139.187.128.43>
Source record: 32249
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radi

On 20 Jan 1997 19:14:45 GMT,
in the newsgroup rec.radio.scanner,
lafont02@cn.ca (Don Lafontaine)
from iSTAR internet Incorporated thoughtfully posted:

> On 20 Jan 1997 03:32:12 GMT, "Erik Skovgaard"
> <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> >Brian,
> >
> >Lat I tried your software, it crashed under Windows 95. Did you fix it?
>
> Did you try rebooting to MS-DOS mode? Programs that demand heavy duty
> CPU time run better (At least run) only in MS-DOS mode (Not DOS IN A
> BOX). SBFFT is like this.

The "other" problem is that Win95 still seems to "own" the
soundcard when you are in a "DOS" box. The program does not like
that. You will get an "interrupt" error or similar.

Make sure himem.sys is loaded in your config.sys and "emm386.exe
auto" is in your dosstart.bat. Exit windows with the "restart
computer in dos mode" menu. You will then drop right into DOS.

I have had good success with it. It works! I got a perfect copy
tonight using a DX-440.

Pentium 120
S3 Vision 330 PCI 2MB
Soundblaster 16 value PNP
64 Megs RAM
Running Win95's stock EMM386.exe and himem.sys

640x680 and 600x800 worked fine, 1024x768 seemed to revert back
to VGA.

Unless you have a "magic" soundcard, you will probably have to
tweak the <esc>/Settings/Demodulator/Clock-cal setting.

Type <ESC> S D C

At first, I got a screen-full of scrambled lines. Totally out of
sync. Slowly decrementing the value, I got it to "straighten
out". It straightens out all the stored data, too. So the whole

image should "snap" into place.

My final clock-cal setting was 0.98698. You may need to step in
increments as little as 0.0001 to "zero" it in.

Good Luck!

Cheers,
Paul Grohe

Paul Grohe National Semiconductor Corp.
Sr. Electronics Technician 2900 Semiconductor Drive
I-Sig New Products Eng Group Mail Stop C2693
Mailto:grohe@galaxy.nsc.com Santa Clara, CA. 95052-8090 USA
(408) 721-7389 Tel (408) 721-2513 Fax

http://www.national.com

For technical assistance, literature, or samples call:
NORTH AMERICA EUROPE
(800) 272-9959 +49 (0) 180-532 78 32
mailto:support@nsc.com mailto:europe.support@nsc.com
Usenet Disclaimer: Any opinions expressed are mine, not NSC's

PLEASE! NO Solicitors/Junkmail/Pyramid/Chain/MLM/Headhunters!
---

471. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5c55o8$2ib@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bc07f8$0bc3dac0$a3d879a8@soho>,
Mark Bryant <bryant@sohobusiness.com> wrote:
>The same folks who argue that piracy is not stealing are the same who
>believe that porn does not exploit and cheating on taxes does not hurt
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Mark, you don't even want to get on THAT subject... How is VOLUNTARY
posing EXPLOITATION?

Not waiting for the answer (because it has nothing to do with SW),
gabriel

472. Help! Please, With aea pk-232 initialization problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <32E6495D.6972@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 32251

Greeting and thanks for reading this posting.
I came upon a weird problem with my pk-232, things were running fine
until yesterday, now I cannot initialize my pk-232 with either my
macratt or pcpakratt software. When I turn on the pk-232 the 4 leds
nearest the tuning bar light up but nothing else lights up after that. I
reset the pk-232 by pulling the battery jumper under the case. I also
tried (carefully) putting in old firmware chips but di not get any
results. oh, i should mention that at first startup the pk-232 did have
both stby leds lit up after the 4 leds.....Thanlk for any help you may
have
73's, steve genz Wi0e

473. smt 160-30 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: venterml@telkom30.telkom.co.za
Message-ID: <5c54l8$eka@news1.saix.net>
Source record: 32252

Hi there,

Some year or so back I pulled an article off packet (I think from
OH9MV@OH9RBA.FIN.EU)
It was a little program called x-temp, using the SMT 160-30,
a sensor with a built in A/D convertor. This is connected directly to
the
par. port.

Specifications were givin as: input v = 4.7 - 7.0 v (typical 5v)
current consumption =
<200uA
Range = -30c to =130c
o/p freq = 1-4 kHz

Problem is, I have not been able to find any reference to this
device,
neither do any dealers/importers know of it. I sent a message to
OH9MV on
packet but never received a reply and now I am not qrv on packet
anymore
either. In the article the heading is SMT 160-30 however all
through the
rest of it he talks about SMT160-30, I have not been able to locate
it with
net searches whichever way I spell it. Please if you know of it or
any
similar device which will operate over the same program (x-temp) give
me a
shout or reply to this newsgroup.

Thanks
Mark - ZR1MLV

Email - mventer@usa.net

474. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com>
Message-ID: <32E62F51.5DC5@starlink.com>
Source record: 32253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

William A. Wetzel wrote:
>
> Piracy and Customer Satifaction:
>
> Although software piracy is a problem, it does not EXCUSE any vendor for
> providing customer satisfaction. I have learned not to purchase anything
> without an option of a full refund if I'm not satisfied with a product.
>
> I am sure that everyone else agrees that there is a lot of junk software
> out there and I for one will not take a gamble on any package because of
> the piracy problem. If your vendor cannot accept that, then perhaps some
> time needs to be spent on your part for finding a better vendor.
> --
> William A. Wetzel

Piracy doesn't affect the support a software maker gives. This is
nothing
but an excuse to steal.
I don't know of any software makers who don't offer a money-back
guarantee.
While some *vendors* may not give your money back, if you contact the
maker with a problem, they will give your money back.

Those who feel a "try before you buy" deal is best, this is what
shareware
is about.
If shareware isn't your cup of tea, join a user group. The members will
have tried almost all applications, and can help you make a decision.

Piracy is theft. It raises the cost of software for those of us who
don't steal. It steals the work of many people.
There's no excuse for it at all.
To defend it is like defending rape. It only makes you look stupid.

Bill

475. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <32E63913.3548@ipass.net>
Source record: 32254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

aidan wrote:
>
> On Tue, 21 Jan 1997 19:38:23 GMT, psmc@ix.netcom.com (Paul S.M.
> Curran) wrote:
>
> >Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a loss. You re
> >stealing revenues from them.
>
> I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
> hold of a bootleg copy of, say, Photoshop? The price tag is way beyond
> his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a copy even if
> the bootleg wasn't available.
>
> There are probably thousands of people out there using software,
> albeit illegally, in this way. You can't lose what you never had.

Stretch this a bit further and you are saying if the same poverty
stricken student steals a Mercedes Benz, Mercedes didn't lose anything,
as he never would have bought one anyway... Let him keep it...
Theft is still theft. If you can't afford it, you can't afford it. It
doesn't mean it's OK to steal things you can't afford.

Later,
Dave

--
==
David Cooley N5XMT Packet: N5XMT@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM
Internet: cooldave@ipass.net And Web: http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
==

476. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Wheeler <"cwheeler "@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <5c5fjv$s4g@gaudi.lahabra.chevron.com>
Source record: 32255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

aidan wrote:
>
> On Tue, 21 Jan 1997 19:38:23 GMT, psmc@ix.netcom.com (Paul S.M.
> Curran) wrote:
>
> >Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a loss. You re
> >stealing revenues from them.
>
> I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
> hold of a bootleg copy of, say, Photoshop? The price tag is way beyond
> his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a copy even if
> the bootleg wasn't available.

What kind of cottonheaded logic is this? Justify stealing something
because you can't afford it?

--
Curtis

477. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701231706392109@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32106

>>When you consider that most software is made and sold by large
>>corporations...

THAT'S another wild, unsubstantiated assumption in this thread.

478. Re: Help with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brien G. McCrea" <brienm@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32E8251F.39D8@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> My PK232MBX just stopped talking on the serial port the other day. I can
> cycle the power and the LEDs go through their normal startup sequence and
> it goes into the last mode I has it in, but nothing is transmiited from
> the serial port. I can tune rtty, and the tuning indicator work
> correctly. I thought it might have been stuck in host mode, but it is not
> (I sent it the proper escape sequence).
>
> Any ideas on what might be going on? AEA, of course, is not around.
> Althought I heard someone purchased the TNC line from them.
>
> Any suggestions for replacements? I work RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, and CW.
> SSTV, WeFAX and NAVTEX would be nice.
>
> Thanks,
> Kory
> AC6RN

Kory,

A few years back mine quit working also. I orignally suspected U19 and U20 (reference the schematic in the manual). I replaced them and it still did not work. Then I measured the + and - 10 (+10D and - 10D) volts going to U20 and found one of the voltages to be wrong. Traced back to the U13 circuit and found one of the diodes D3, D4, D5 (can't remember which one now) to be bad. Replaced the faulty diode and the TNC started working. My symptoms were that the unit would send characters on power up but would not accept commands. You may have to do some toubleshooting but it is probably in the areas discussed. Hope you find it.

Brien
KE7WB

479. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseE4FqI6.52y@netcom.com>
Source record: 32179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

When you consider that most software is made and sold by large corporations, it's a little hard to feel sorry for them. Especially after one has been downsized because some schmuck in upper management decides the company has a tummy ache. Most software authors are just employees, just like the rest of us.

Recently saw on PBS a debate on what's wrong with American industry, someone from Japan comments that American companies have killed any sense of loyalty from their employees. No shit Sherlock, after all these damn mergers and takeovers and downsizings. Give us a REASON to be loyal.

Hard to think morals with companies that act amoral to their employees. Legal, yes, moral, no. I support the Korean workers in their protests. Give me a little respect, and then I'll worry about your copyrights.

480. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <5c6jak$5g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 32180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Someone@somewhere sort of wrote:

>I beg to differ. What about some poverty-stricken student who gets
>hold of a stolen car, say, a Porsche? The price tag is way beyond
>his means and he wouldn't dream of going out and buying a car even if
>the stolen one wasn't available.
>
>There are probably thousands of people out there using cars,
>albeit illegally, in this way. You can't lose what you never had.

I took the liberty of changing a few words (see below) to show how
ridiculous (and dangerous) beliefs of this sort are. God help our
society.

Stolen car = bootleg copy
a Porsche = Photoshop
car = copy
stolen one = bootleg
cars = software

Jeff KH2PZ

481. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <5c700m$18oo$1@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 32181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In <5buapk$10ulk$1@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>, n2cjj@ibm.net (Robert Langston) writes:
>James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net> wrote:
>
>>Hi,
>
>>This subject is really very simple.
>
>>Most people wouldn't think of going into a store, taking software
>>off the shelf and leaving the store without paying for it. That
>>is stealing, right?
>
>>When you take something without permission, or without paying
>>for it your stealing - therefore you are a thief. Is this not
>>correct?
>
>>Why is it ok to steal from the software author, when you wouldn't
>>think of stealing from a merchant?
>
>>Some will say, I bought the software - I'll do what I want with it.
>
>>Sorry, this is NOT the case. You made an agreement before you began
>>using the product.
>
>>When you "buy software" there is most always a license statement,
>>or license agreement, by which you must agree to abide before
>>proceeding to "install" said software. This statement gives you
>>the right to "use" the software, not own the software.
>
>>(This is sort of like the difference between renting and buying
>>a home...)
>
>>You gave your word, and agreed to these terms before you began
>>using the software. You most always have the option to return
>>the product if you can't agree to the terms.
>
>>Here's a web site with some interesting facts on the subject.
>>(this site may be gone now?)
>>http://www.bsa.org/piracy/piracy.html
>
>>Please don't take food from the table of these hard working
>>individuals. Instead, help educate others. Software prices
>>will vary with supply and demand. More sales means lower prices
>>along with new versions.

>
>>Most software pirates haven't thought through what they are doing.
>
>>Thank you very much for your time and thanks also for your help.
>
>>73,
>>Jim - KU5S
>
>I've got a problem, why do they require you to purchase beer, when we
>only rent it...How many times do you purchase an artist's (programmer)
>program package, take it home install it and find out it's a piece of
>shit. Try returning it, oh you opened the box...Well you're software
>overwrote the drivers installed in the windows directory for my other
>program..The artist used the same filename with a dll
>extension....Will the author come out to my house and fix the agony
>that will take 5 hours to reinstall, or worseoff, the other program
>has some obscure write protection in place which prevents
>re-installing by the already licensed user...Programmers have fucked
>me in this way more times that I can count. Get a life, stop your
>bitching and write about something ham related the next time you send
>a message to *.newsgroups...and have a nice day.....n2cjj@ibm.net
>n2cjj@ibm.net
>

Overwriting drivers? Sounds like your problems are self inflicted. Maybe you need to have a clue as to what your doing, before you start installing that pirated software.
Jim

482. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <5c70nl$18oo$2@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 32182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In <32E38D4D.5997@ix.netcom.com>, "Phil M." <philma@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>Dave Burr wrote:
>>
>> That is a heck of a story, and the one good thing about the
>> communication "age" is that we can be vocal about rip-off artists. I
>> really hate to hear this, because shareware is extremely abused, and
>> what you did was rare. I have thought about writing some shareware as a
>> hobby, but if these bad eggs are ruining it for honest publishers, I
>> might think twice.
>> Dave
>> K9XK
>
>The idea behind the ASP - Association of Shareware Professionals - is to
>try to
>put some guidelines for the shareware developer in place. If you look
>for
>the ASP logo in a shareware package (most brag about it), you will
>usually
>get a better product, since it's usually been reviewed by a panel first.
>And you will usually have a lesser chance of not receiving
>acknowledgement.
>
>73,
>Phil

Phil,

Is this documented someplace? I've seen several pieces of code that I wrote
years ago floating around on ASP tables at hamfests. The sellers will tell me
straight up that they have 'the authors' permission. I must have amnesia, I don't
remember giving 'permission'. Only one guy who distributes it had my permission,
because he was polite enough to ask.
Jim

483. Help! Please, With aea pk-232 initialization problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.10316.27.0N385FA5@sahara.com>
Source record: 32183

Hi Steve
I hope that u solved ur problem.. mybe i am too late..
-> macratt or pcpakratt software. When I turn on the pk-232 the 4 leds
-> nearest the tuning bar light up but nothing else lights up after
-> that. I
my dear u did not mintioned that 4 leds stand still and keeps light up
or not..??
i had same problem many years ago and the proplem was that power and
amps are not sufficient .. i was supplying it from a small adapture.
then i connected it to my power supply then it works great..
hope that ur proplem is over,
Best 73's from Saudi Arabia ,,,,de Ibrahim 7z1is & ke4alp.

484. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32E71950.2482@gate.net>
Source record: 32184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

aidan wrote:
>
> On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 16:17:48 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> >This is where things become non-traditional. If someone steals your
> >car for a joy-ride, you suffer a loss, but if they make a *copy* of
> >your car and drive off in that, you don't suffer a loss.
>

This is a very lame arguement, and what you are basically saying is that copyright laws in general are not legitimate. You may feel that way, but that is the law of land!

485. Sat Weather map questions... questions ...questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: helling@uwindsor.ca
Message-ID: <E4G806.7qM@news.uwindsor.ca>
Source record: 32185

A few questions on the fine points of weather satellite image reception...
(on a shoestring budget.......)

I have read the article in Nuts and Volts, picked up the LM741 fuzzbox interface for my Pc (it does reemble a crude guitar fuzzbox effect...what an odd way to get square waves!!!!)

My ancient heathkit GR-64 has a BFO, am bust dusting it off, Won't hook the mess up until I get an isolation xformer for the patch...

AND.... Tadah.... just scored an ancient Radio-shack PRO-33 20 channel scanner for that all-important 137 MHZ reception... As the scanner tunes in 5KHZ steps, it might even tolerate the reported doppler shift...

SO......
1) Assuming I find an antenna, will the little 741 interface and the shareware program for weather fax I got with it do the job for 137 MHZ reception ?

2) the Nuts &volts article has a diagram of a double crossed dipole antenna. Bottom cross must be grounded as "reflector", right? Top one is PVC and wire along the sides, just like the ancient RLL handbook design... OK. but what length??? The formula in my 1970 Arrl book doesn't look too useful over 50MHZ or am I banging the calculator wrong???

Any suggested lengths???? Got baling wire o plenty...
(then off to the cable co dumpster for coax.... and away we go...)

3) I am really interested in the High Orbit 1691 MHZ sat images... But that $US600 downconverter.... ulp...
On the other hand, I garbage picked an old sat reciver a while back (swapped it off.... they aren't worth much if they don't de-cypher) Now.... hmmmmm..... Conversions anyone???

3B) Those really cheap mini-sat disk systems being sold to hook one in to paying subscription fees forever.... wonder how modifyable these are....

Ok...at this point my ignorance is REALLY SHOWING, but heck... one week ago I was ripe for a Ramsey 137 MHZ kit (fortunately I am perpetually broke), and then I pick up the scanner at a 2nd hand store for CAN$30.... As a bonus, I get to hear the

walky-talkies at macdonalds 4 blks away (YAWWNNNNNNN!)

This sat stuff looks great.... (I used to mess with
electronics and DX a bit, went to University, got useless
degree, decided to have FUN, went to ART school, got a REAL
USELESS DEGREE, and now do gallery sized set-ups involving
wonky technology... Still can't draw worth a %$&....
So what If I recycle a few sci-fi plot lines here and there...

TRY this....
Sat receiver => computer => stored images scripted to slide
show mode, adding latest image to end => cheesy VGA-2-video
coverter => rented scan rate doubler => rented video projector
high up projecting on the floor of a darkened room...

OOOOHhhhh..... View from a height....

The pro sat pictures from high orbit would be best, but the
low orbit ones are a good start...

Any tips, sites, advice, apreciated big time...
Thanks & regards.... B/H
helling@server.uwindsor.ca

486. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32E7595A.61B7@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Robert Casey wrote:
>
> When you consider that most software is made and sold by large corporations,
> it's a little hard to feel sorry for them. Especially after one has been
> downsized because some schmuck in upper management decides the company
> has a tummy ache. Most software authors are just employees, just like
> the rest of us.
>
> Recently saw on PBS a debate on what's wrong with American industry,
> someone from Japan comments that American companies have killed any
> sense of loyalty from their employees. No shit Sherlock, after all
> these damn mergers and takeovers and downsizings. Give us a REASON to
> be loyal.
>
> Hard to think morals with companies that act amoral to their
> employees. Legal, yes, moral, no. I support the Korean workers in
> their protests. Give me a little respect, and then I'll worry
> about your copyrights.

So it's okay to steal so long as you only steal from "large" companies?

487. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <5c7nbu$gn4@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 32187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:

>aidan wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 16:17:48 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >This is where things become non-traditional. If someone steals your
>> >car for a joy-ride, you suffer a loss, but if they make a *copy* of
>> >your car and drive off in that, you don't suffer a loss.

>This is a very lame arguement, and what you are basically saying is that
>copyright laws in general are not legitimate. You may feel that way, but
>that is the law of land!

Yet that is exactly one of the reasons the Home Recording Rights
Act was passed which allows you and me to make audio
copies of musice from the radio, from another cassett, from
a CD-ROM, etc. as long as it it for personal use. The music
industry claimed huge losses from illegal taping, but
it was shown that tho taping, even if it was stoppable,
was not going to cause hugeadditional sales at all because
most tapig was by teenagers without the discretionary income.

Don't kill the messenger here just because you don't
like the message. Review the legislative background
involved in that copyright change.

Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

488. Re: Tcpip/packet programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Buschhorn <peter.buschhorn@fernuni-hagen.de>
Message-ID: <32E76478.376E@fernuni-hagen.de>
Source record: 32188

Hi Mark,

if you are looking for a TCP/IP sys running under DOS, there is a variaty of "NOS" systems. Personally I prefer wnos, but there are a couple of similar systems like jnos etc.. They all derive from the ka9q original as far as I know.

There are also different prgs. made for Linux. In that case I prefer the "wampes" software because it has a handling which is similar to the handling of wnos.

Yes you need an IP. Typically there is net coordinator responsible for your area, who picks an IP for you and will send it to UCSD.EDU.
For test purposes you can try a 44.128.yyy.xxx number.

I got my soft from ftp.funet.fi, but there may be a closer server in your country. Try your crawler's or xarchie on wnos or jnos or wampes (linux)

Hope it helped a little

bye and 73's de Peter dg2ebj [44.130.19.29]

489. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan23.143022.13505@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32E60F65.1D6E@staffnet.com> rlewis@staffnet.com writes:
>Paul S.M. Curran wrote:
>>
>> Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a
>> loss. You're stealing revenues from them.
>>
>
>True! It often takes hundreds of hours to write, test and debug a
>program. Considering the limited sales potential of amateur related
>software, especially terminal programs and such, and the price most
>shareware authors are asking for registration, they are probably getting
>paid 25 to 50 cents and hour for their time - and some want to steal
>even that from them. If they charged "fair market value" for their time
>you'd probably pay upwards of $1000 a copy for a terminal program!

Actually you wouldn't. No one would pay $1000 for a terminal program,
so your return per hour spent would be $0. It doesn't matter how much
time or effort a programmer puts into a piece of software, it is only
worth what people are willing to pay for it. That hinges on its perceived
value *to them*. This is Marketing 101.

Most ham software has a low perceived value, so it will never command
a high price. That means that you have to A) put little effort into it,
or B) get a *huge* distribution in order to make a profit on it, or C)
you have to accept you're doing it as a hobby and release it to the public
domain.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

490. Re: No Tnc Needed Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32E76DBE.7819@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32190

Kevin Nathan wrote:
> Hello all. I was wondering if anyone on the list can tell me if
> there are one or more programs that I could load on my laptop that
> would let me use my handheld when i travel without needing a tnc?

If your laptop does have a soundcard and a newer processor (starting
from a 486DX2/66), you can use your soundcard as the TNC/Modem.
Take a look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet and
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/ for DOS software (PC/FlexNet)
or your favorite Linux kernel archive for a Linux driver.

73s Tom
hb9jnx/ae4wa

491. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan23.151327.13842@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <wa2iseE4FqI6.52y@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>When you consider that most software is made and sold by large corporations,
>it's a little hard to feel sorry for them. Especially after one has been
>downsized because some schmuck in upper management decides the company
>has a tummy ache. Most software authors are just employees, just like
>the rest of us.

And just as subject to layoff as the rest of us if their company doesn't
turn in good quarterly results. So don't feel morally justified in ripping
off the big companies, because you're really ripping off the employees
too.

>Recently saw on PBS a debate on what's wrong with American industry,
>someone from Japan comments that American companies have killed any
>sense of loyalty from their employees. No shit Sherlock, after all
>these damn mergers and takeovers and downsizings. Give us a REASON to
>be loyal.

Unfortunately, what you say here is true. Loyalty is a two way street.
If the company isn't concerned about its employees, its employees won't
be concerned about the company.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

492. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan23.150051.13724@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32e763d0.6711195@nntp.netcomuk.co.uk> aidan@gold.u-net.com writes:
>On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 16:17:48 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>This is where things become non-traditional. If someone steals your
>>car for a joy-ride, you suffer a loss, but if they make a *copy* of
>>your car and drive off in that, you don't suffer a loss.
>
>Exactly the point I was trying to make. I don't condone theft. But to
>claim there is a _loss_ in the case I cited is clearly stretching a
>point. It may not be right, but there isn't a loss to the software
>author because he wouldn't have sold that person a copy of his program
>anyway. And no, I don't believe Photoshop would be 50 dollars a time
>if we wiped out piracy tomorrow. Or even 100.

Right, they're cream skimmers. They make their money from sales to
the Fortune 500. If they lowered their price to the range where Joe
Shmoe could afford it, their corporate customers would demand the
same price break, and their profit would fly out the window.

But someone might decide to offer a lowball program that does most
of what Photoshop does for under $100 if piracy hadn't destroyed
that market niche. That would fall into Joe's price range, *and* it
would attract the Fortune 500 buyers too. Photoshop wouldn't like
that. So they make it easy to pirate their software.

That doesn't excuse piracy, of course, it just shows that some of
the software vendors who scream about piracy are really hypocrites.
They've taken advantage of piracy as a way to maintain an anti-
competitive position in their core market.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

493. Access to NET 44

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bayside Internet <beachbum@bayside.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bc0943$bc354dc0$64a63fcb@beaches.bayside.net.au>
Source record: 32193

I am an ISP and an Amatuer in Australia and I am looking for access to the
44 subnet, I dont care if its not in OZ... Any info greatly appreciated

Regards

Gary
VK4UHF

vk4uhf@bayside.net.au

494. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan23.161120.14276@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32E71950.2482@gate.net> paketpet@gate.net writes:
>aidan wrote:
>> On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 16:17:48 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >This is where things become non-traditional. If someone steals your
>> >car for a joy-ride, you suffer a loss, but if they make a *copy* of
>> >your car and drive off in that, you don't suffer a loss.
>
>This is a very lame arguement, and what you are basically saying is that
>copyright laws in general are not legitimate. You may feel that way, but
>that is the law of land!

If you had bothered to read the rest of the article before spouting off,
you'd have discovered that I do not use this as a justification for violating
copyright. As someone with copyrighted works of my own, I am sensitive to
copyright issues. I was addressing the very specific point that piracy is
not a direct loss to either the person whose software is copied, or to the
software's author. This is very different from the theft of an automobile,
which the person to which I was responding was attempting to liken it.

Auto theft causes a direct loss to the owner of the auto, but ironically is
a net gain for the auto manufacturer since he gets to sell a replacement
vehicle. Piracy represents no such direct loss to the person whose software
is copied, and in most cases it represents no loss to the author of the
software either since the person committing the ripoff wouldn't have bought
a legitimate copy anyway.

I then went on to note that some software vendors subtly encourage piracy
as an anti-competitive measure to maintain their market position in their
core market. When they scream about $20 billion in losses due to piracy,
they are being hypocrites as well as playing fast and loose with phantom
sales numbers. The truth is, most ripoffs don't represent lost sales. The
reason for that is because most ripoffs are committed by people who only
want to "play" with the software, and wouldn't have paid the inflated
price of a legitimate copy for mere play. (Now commercial ripoffs are
a different matter, and software vendors *do* treat those seriously because
they *do* represent lost sales, but they are a small part of the piracy
problem.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

495. Re: Packet in the SF/ Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&J Mac <jmacd@wco.com>
Message-ID: <32E791A1.2B30@wco.com>
Source record: 32195

Costas Spanos wrote:
>
> How does one find about packet activity in the Bay Area? I have found
> (by scanning around) the local DX packet cluster and APRS. Where do I
> find more about packet frequencies and activities?
>
> thanks
>
> Costas
>
> KE6SYN

Try these..

145.05 K6GWE
145.73 sonoma or kc6pjw
I think KJ6FY is on 145.05
there are SEVERAL others between 144.9 and 145.1 just search around and
you will find a few good signals.

Jim..

496. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan23.175830.15016@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <E49zuy.8rv@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>In <1997Jan18.014318.15911@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>That's true, but what we're talking about here should accomplish some
>>useful things. Because it *doesn't* require an investment in special
>>one of a kind hardware, participation should be larger than for things
>>like the TAPR DSP card. The more people playing, the greater likelihood
>>that some of them will have real expertise (that's just simple population
>>statistics). Also, because special development tools aren't required for
>>hardware debugging, and because the base C++ compiler can be used for most
>>algorithms, learning how to do DSP programming should be easier, so more
>>people will gain the expertise that you (correctly) see as so lacking now.
>
>I'm not convinced that it will make much of a difference.
>I own a DSP4 and I have written some programs. I have previous knowledge
>of C and assembler, but what I encountered while writing programs was
>not only the 56001 assembler hurdle (that I could overcome in a few
>weeks), but also the signal processing theory hurdle (that I could not yet
>overcome).
>So, I was able to write a POCSAG decoder/encoder by sticking together
>some filters and a clock regenerator found in sources of other modems,
>and writing the POCSAG bit-handling stuff myself. I would not have been
>able to come up with the filters and demodulation techniques myself. This
>would not have changed when I could have used C or C++, it is not a
>coding problem, it is a design problem.
>(I also wrote an EEPROM programming program for the DSP4, which is no
>signal processing program, and I had no problems with it)
>
>The situation will probably be the same for most programmers who want to
>enter the amateur radio DSP field. For non-programmers who have to learn
>what assembly programming is about, things may be easier in C. But then
>they better be signal processing experts, because having to experiment
>in these two disciplines at the same time is almost certainly leading to
>failure...

We all have to start somewhere. What this proposal gives us is a
much larger base of potential experimenters because it doesn't
require the purchase of specialized single purpose hardware. A
person can first learn C programming, if necessary, before tackling
DSP because the hardware doesn't demand that the person start out
immediately coding DSP applications as the specialized hardware
platforms do. This allows the non-specialist to gradually acquire
the necessary skills, IE work his way through the "hello world" stage
without the double compexity required to do anything with dedicated

DSP hardware. And most DSP algorithms don't require advanced coding
tricks anyway, so a detailed specialist knowledge of the programming
language isn't needed to do useful things.

>>The hardware base suggested is sufficient to achieve markedly better
>>performance than most available hardware solutions for *voice grade
>>radio* use, and likely better than some dedicated platform DSP solutions.
>>Speeding packet up beyond that requires special RF hardware, and in some
>>cases, requires regulatory relief. That's a worthwhile direction to go,
>>but it isn't the only direction where cutting edge improvements can be
>>made.
>
>Given the time that DSP cards are available to amateurs now, I am no
>longer that optimistic about what they are going to do for packet radio
>modems...
>(of course I was enthousiastic when I first heard those lectures about
>experiments with multitone PSK modems, but where are they now?)

Two points. How many DSP-4 cards and TAPR DSP-93 cards are in the hands
of experimenters? I'd suggest only a relative handful. Now contrast that
to the number of sound card equipped PCs in the hands of potential
experimenters. I'd say that at least an order of magnitude more people
would work on a sound card application than have been working on the
dedicated DSP platforms, if a skeleton framework of code were available
for them to use as a starting point. That would be the task of the initial
group we are talking about forming for this project.

Second, multitone FSK faces a regulatory barrier here in the US which
has inhibited its full application. The best known systems require at
minimum 2 kHz of bandwidth, but we are limited to 1 kHz by regulation
for HF data modes in the US, 500 Hz if the station is automatically
operated. (Multitone doesn't offer us any useful advantages at VHF and
above for terrestrial work, though it does offer promise for EME, and
some work is being done in that area here.)

>>This shouldn't be looked upon as a method to achieve higher UHF+ packet
>>speed. This is intended to improve average performance in the low to very
>>low speed arenas, especially for weak and noisy signals, IE satellite, HF,
>>etc.
>
>I'm afraid it has turned out that way, yes. How often have we heard the
>question "why can't we do some decent speed over an FM radio channel when
>the telephone folks can do 14k4 (28k8, 33k6, the speed they compare with
>has only increased over time while we were kept at the same 9k6 rate)"?
>Of course I know some explanations for that, but not all of them are
>completely unsolvable.

The problem is mostly one of how to achieve successful training in
a contending simplex environment. If we want to go to nailed up
non-contending duplex links, we can just adopt telco technology.
That's basically a solved problem. All we have to do is throw off
the shelf radio hardware at it. With the available UHF+ spectrum

we have, however, it is more cost effective to use a dedicated RF
modem with a less sophisticated modulation to achieve high speeds.
For low SNR paths, however, we have scope for development of DSP
solutions, at necessarily lower speeds, Shannon won't be denied.

>We (in the Netherlands, also in the rest of Europe?) at least seem to
>have the regulatory advantage that we have no bandwith or baudrate limit
>imposed on our transmissions (other than the band edges)...
>Nice to have one advantage over the USA, where a super-ego (who once,
>long ago, lead the BBS software field, you probably know him) is trying
>to condemn any limitation to hamradio message content or source
>identification found in other countries as censorship :-)

Well, I won't touch the latter topic, but I'm glad to hear that
you have no artifical baud or bandwidth limitations. Below 33 cm
we do. And they are particularly onerous on HF where we are limited
to 300 baud and 1 kHz bandwidth (500 Hz for automatic operation).
Above 33 cm, we also can use any baud and any bandwidth which fits
inside the amateur band.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

497. Re: DSP base TNC recomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan23.170722.14741@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32f4075b.841604132@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>Both the cluster based and BBS based LANs would benefit more from
>>a different change. In both cases, they repeat the same information
>>over and over again to each station on the LAN. When a cluster
>>receives a spot for example, it will retransmit it up to 25 times
>>to all the stations connected to the cluster. This is very wasteful.
>
>A few years ago Vesa OH3NWQ wrote a PC based program to extract the
>DX-spots by monitoring messages sent to some other connected users.
>It did not gain popularity among DXrs since you had to connect to the
>cluster to send talks and send your own DX spots. A much serious
>problem was that at that time, the typical VHF/UHF setup at a DXrs
>station consisted of an old crystal controlled radio, a TNC and a dumb
>terminal or alternatively of a modem chip and the C64 (and I allmost
>forgot, these stations often included an FM-booster if there were any
>problems staying constantly connected to the cluster). A smart program
>did not much of a chance to win popularity in this environment.

Unfortunately, what you say is true (especially the bit about Dxers
inappropriately using an amplifier). That reflects the Dxer mentality
of competition rather than cooperation which is so antithetical to
data networking. There is also the fear (legitimate in some cases)
of missing a spot because of lack of positive acknowledgement of
delivery. Failing to achieve timely delivery is a fatal flaw for
this application, so the connected mode has value even though it
is wasteful of channel capacity.

>>And typically, a BBS will download the same bulletins again and
>>again as each user logs on and reads them. That's also very wasteful.
>
>A pacsat style system would be nice if all users would have radios and
>computers that would be on 24 hours a day. Until Linus and Windows NT
>becomes more popular, I don't think the pacsat principle would be
>popular before that.

Well, I think it is chicken and egg. If there are no applications
requiring multitasking capabilities, people won't be motivated to
switch from their old single threaded systems. Linux has removed
the excuse of cost, but it still seems complex to someone not familiar
with it.

>An other problem with the BBS forwarding traffic is that no one is
>reading 90-99 % of it. It is distributed to all BBSs but also to all

>end users requiring a lot of air time and disk space. A better
>approach would be to store the actual files in a few places and
>distribute only the headers. The users could then retrieve the
>messages bodies required. With some caching at the local BBS, the main
>part of duplicate traffic would be eliminated. This would require a
>(preferably duplex) backbone network with short latency time.
>For this type of operation the asymmetric end user connection would be
>preferable.

Yes, I agree to an extent, though I do see users reading every new
message on a BBS every time they connect. I don't think many of the
users around here have gotten selective in what they download. Thus
your proposal may not represent any resource savings at all unless
those habits change.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

498. February WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <32f2b685.10965710@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 32198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

---

The G4NJH Radio Pages
February 1997 - Updated

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

A major ham site in the UK.

* 42 Separate topics covered for amateurs, SWL and enthusiasts;
* 250 Links to Amateur-related topics elsewhere;
* 30,000 visitors ongoing;
* News, views, contests, Computers and Internet, feedback,
* February Comment;
* Lots more

Thanks to all who continue to support the pages.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

---

499. POCSAG Database - New version announced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Evans <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OjrLEOAYW85yEw6Q@devans.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32199

New release of P-Base

Version 1.01 corrects some problems reported in the initial release and improves the PD import feature.

If you are evaluating P_Base, upgrade to Version 1.01 by downloading the new version via my Homepage "http://www.devans.demon.co.uk", (or add "/p_base.htm" to go direct to the P_Base page).

Regards,

Dave Evans

500. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmarsh@surf.seascape.com
Message-ID: <5c8jeqkib1@shrew.seascape.com>
Source record: 32200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Don Lafontaine (lafont02@cn.ca) wrote:
:
: OK. What's wrong with asking the 'ligitimate' owner a chance to test
: drive the program at his or her site to see if you like it? This
: would be the ONLY legal way to do it, and it keeps you from
: cluttering your disk with useless junk.
:
: I don't buy into the 'I've been burned before' bull, although it
: would be a rather cute justification for these illegal actions.

Well, let me say, "I've been burned before". "it" looks good on the
legitimate owner's computer, so i went out and bought "it" and "it" turned
out to be a piece of crap. The day it happens to you will be the day you
won't think it's bull anymore..

I had Doom 2 on my computer for a couple months before I actually went out
and bought it. And if you buy it in the long run, i don't see the problem
with it. I've done that with Doom 2, Quarantine, Telix, and a load of
other software. I really like the shareware concept, and in the event that
a product isn't shareware, personally i "make" it shareware and try it out
for a bit.

You could say that stealing a car is bad even if you pay the price of
the car afterwards, and that you even had the opportunity for a test
drive. But if you've driven 2,000km on the car and then you realize it's a
lemon, you'd be wishing you had a longer test drive.

anyhow, i think this issue has been heard a bit too much on the Net, so..
i won't say anymore on this debate :)

--
- Gary Marsh, VO1CPU

501. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: RANGER <rltorson@oregoncoast.com>
Message-ID: <32E7C019.18E4@oregoncoast.com>
Source record: 32201

Jeff Comstock wrote:
>
> In article <32D40EB6.6EEA@ldp.com>, Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com> wrote:
> >Gary L. Johnson wrote:
> >>
> >> In article <19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>, vincebucc@aol.com says...
> >> >
> >> >What are the pros and cons on the KAM Plus?

I have used a PK232 for the past 6 yrs with no complaints. I know of
three hams who were unable to use a Kam Plus for Pactor with their HF
rigs. While one of the rigs was a Kenwood Marine Band Model, both the
others were production amateur band transceivers (Icom 735 and Knwd
TS830. So, I sure wouldn't recommend the Kam for Pactor!

--
Bob
N7QJO @ W0RLI.OR.USA.NA

502. Re: KAM and DAMA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: teicher@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <5c8lhh$s1o@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 32202

I just got an enhancement board for my KAM. The KAM Plus and the enhancement board support DAMA. Only the DAMA slave mode has been implemented. DAMA slaves can use a standard terminal or host mode program "or any of a variety of specially written European programs, such as SP, Grafik Packet and ESKAY, some of which make use of the KISS mode feature of the TNC."

In article <852849809.22975@dejanews.com>, ckoch@luenenet.de says...
>
>Is is possible to use KAM with the DAMA protocol? Is there any software
>avilable?
>--------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

--
73, Tom Eicher, AB0DI
thomas-eicher@uiowa.edu
ab0di@se-iowa.net

503. Help with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970123125055.10965A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 32203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My PK232MBX just stopped talking on the serial port the other day. I can cycle the power and the LEDs go through their normal startup sequence and it goes into the last mode I has it in, but nothing is transmiited from the serial port. I can tune rtty, and the tuning indicator work correctly. I thought it might have been stuck in host mode, but it is not (I sent it the proper escape sequence).

Any ideas on what might be going on? AEA, of course, is not around. Althought I heard someone purchased the TNC line from them.

Any suggestions for replacements? I work RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, and CW. SSTV, WeFAX and NAVTEX would be nice.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

504. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce Raisley A.R.S. N9ZLE" <n9zle@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <32E7FDA8.565F@concentric.net>
Source record: 32204

>SOB

Have you met my mother?

A debug script for the Hamcom 3.0 has been around for some time.
Everyone asks for it from me for some reason. All I have done
is give the ability to steal to others. Is a Gun dealer a killer?
If you thinks so your a Democrat!

As for craking code, I know Asm, and have programmed with it
for over 15 years now. The Hamcomm software is no great feat,
niether is the 3.1 version.

I'm one of the hackers who busted the Video Cypher II, That caused
the programmers such as HBO, ShowTime and others to make their
Programming available at better prices to the satelite customers.
I have not hacked the VC2plus for that and other reasons.

I have distributed shareware software myself, some of it real
good stuff. I have not received a penny for it. IT DON'T WORK!

Last year I created a serial port driver for the Clipper Programming
language. It beats most comercial versions on the market and
included a copy of XMODEM source with it(I wrote).

I did not make the Library shareware I made it FREE ware, and the source
is avail to anyone who wants it. All I asked was to send me Email, a
good or bad message it did not matter. There have been over 2000 down
loads from one site alone, I only get a comment now and then when a user
has a problem.

As for Hamcomm, this dude in GB sells the thing for more than $40, it
cost about
$7 in parts to create the thing, I'm asking about $8 for my time of
putting
it together. People buy the thing from me because it is a very
inexpensive
way to get in to digital radio. If the software did not exist I would
have created
it anyway.

AS for Shareware! I HATE TEASER software, (pay me and I'll send a real
version)
Either advertise and sell the software, give it away free or SHUT THE
FUCK UP!

I make real software for companies that pay me, I support it and we are both happy.
When I create software for the public on the NET, a local BBS, etc. Its FREE, I donate
to the comunity. None of this TEASE stuff, I met plenty of girls like that in the local
bars and I'm sick of them, I don't like the idea of it on the NET.

I have removed the HCREG.COM software from my page because of all the flack, but
advertising it here has only caused an overload on my page, every one wants it now.

I have an idea of how the original programmer and I can both make money, all he has
to do is contact me.
N9ZLE

505. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce Raisley A.R.S. N9ZLE" <n9zle@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <32E80214.AC7@concentric.net>
Source record: 32205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Software is priced too high!, I gave better stuff away free.

I'm not going to pay a dime to any Basic programmer who thinks
he is hot stuff. Most large commpanies have defeated the problem
with OEM versions of their software, $15 dollars to MS for Win95
is better than a dealer shipping a hot copy with a CPU.

Did you avery wonder why you can buy a $1,500 Computer and get
about $600 worth of software with it.

If I just had more time.

I'm working on some VERY GOOD Ham study software that will create
Test pages, teach etc. All graphics included. It will be FREE
on the net when it is ready. I expect to put it on the market
after the new NOVICE/TECH question pool comes out this summer.
It will beat most of the stuff you can purchase and I will
give it away FREE, just to make a name for myself.
If anyone wants to sell it at a HAM fest, all they have to do is
tell me, no royalties, no cash it will be free.

Bruce

506. Re: February WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Brown <equinox@itl.net>
Message-ID: <32E880AC.661F@itl.net>
Source record: 32108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Jeremy Boot wrote:
>
> --
> The G4NJH Radio Pages
> February 1997 - Updated
>
> http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/
>
> A major ham site in the UK.
>
> * 42 Separate topics covered for amateurs, SWL and enthusiasts;
> * 250 Links to Amateur-related topics elsewhere;
> * 30,000 visitors ongoing;
> * News, views, contests, Computers and Internet, feedback,
> * February Comment;
> * Lots more
>
> Thanks to all who continue to support the pages.
>
> 73 de Jeremy G4NJH
> --

And here's another!
1000 logins per day.......specialist topics. et all.

507. Re: Help with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: artus@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32e922eb.10929675@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Thu, 23 Jan 1997 12:55:03 -0800, Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
wrote:

>
>My PK232MBX just stopped talking on the serial port the other day. I can
A few years back, if I remember correctly, I had a similar problem
that I traced to the MC1488 and MC1489 chips. Also, lost a serial
port on my computer once that caused comm problems. Couldn't tell for
sure from your message if you were getting communications going both
ways from the unit. 73. Jack -- W0FNQ

508. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: somewhere@internet.com
Message-ID: <32ea1b7d.2456830@news.blarg.net>
Source record: 32110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 23 Jan 1997 14:30:22 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>In article <32E60F65.1D6E@staffnet.com> rlewis@staffnet.com writes:
>>Paul S.M. Curran wrote:
>>>
>>> Theft is theft, whether non-traditional or not. And they do suffer a
>>> loss. You're stealing revenues from them.
>>>
>>
>>True! It often takes hundreds of hours to write, test and debug a
>>program. Considering the limited sales potential of amateur related
>>software, especially terminal programs and such, and the price most
>>shareware authors are asking for registration, they are probably getting
>>paid 25 to 50 cents and hour for their time - and some want to steal
>>even that from them. If they charged "fair market value" for their time
>>you'd probably pay upwards of $1000 a copy for a terminal program!
>
>Actually you wouldn't. No one would pay $1000 for a terminal program,
>so your return per hour spent would be $0. It doesn't matter how much
>time or effort a programmer puts into a piece of software, it is only
>worth what people are willing to pay for it. That hinges on its perceived
>value *to them*. This is Marketing 101.
>
>Most ham software has a low perceived value, so it will never command
>a high price. That means that you have to A) put little effort into it,
>or B) get a *huge* distribution in order to make a profit on it, or C)
>you have to accept you're doing it as a hobby and release it to the public
>domain.

Or, D) Release it as shareware, but realize that it's mostly a hobby
and it's unlikely you're gonna make much money with it. This is what
most shareware authors do.

As long as we're on the topic of shareware... I would say that 99% of
shareware authors neglect the quality aspect (yes, I mean 99%). In
order to really make some money with shareware, your program has to be
TOP NOTCH, that is, better than most commercial software. The
reason being, of course, that people have a chance to try it before
they buy it, whereas with commercial software they usually don't.
Most REALLY outstanding shareware programs make a lot of money for
their authors.

--
If you would like to Email me, my address is "future at blarg dot net"
Check out my home page at http://www.blarg.net/~future/index.html

509. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention, PRICES!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Pallans" <mpallans@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <32E851BA.78A4@concentric.net>
Source record: 32111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

tyler wrote:

>
> Q: Why can't I purchace an older version of the software that maybe wouldn't
> cost an arm and a leg? I really don't think my little sister needs all of
> bells and whistles on the super duper version. I WOULD BE WILLING TO PAY
> FOR THIS. (I know...how white of me) I am NOT willing to pay for all of
> the bells and whistles that the latest program comes with. I don't need
> them and I don't want them.
>
> Sorry to ruin your party. I just had to get that gripe in there.
> Tyler

Tyler -- checkout Surplus Software's web page. They sell all kinds of
older AND SOME CURRENT software at ridiculously low prices.

510. WANTED SOUNDFORGE PLUGINS TO BUY OR SWAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: markd@chch.planet.org.nz
Message-ID: <5c9mf4$a06@venus.plain.co.nz>
Source record: 32112

I wish to buy or swap , soundforge 4.0 plug ins namely noise reduction and others , I have many progs and things to sell or trade....

mail me if you wish

thanks

M

511. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5caeq0$dss@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32113
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <5c87v5$r1g@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Ron Henderson <crh@cv.hp.com> wrote:
>
>Plus Version 5 (a $50 package) with my GPS. They said that as a
>authorized Microsoft retailier they were required by Microsoft to accept
>the return and refund the money if it was within the 30-day guarantee
>period. Streets 5 did not work with my GPS and after waiting for an

I stand corrected. So MS actually does TWO thing right: Excel and their
Return policy!

I still think they write s---ty software.

-gabriel

512. HARC Winter Carnival Special Events Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdhaas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5cajt3$mgr@login.ee>
Source record: 32114

Hello there. I am Jim Haas, KG9IF, QSL/Contest/Awards Manager for the Husky Amateur Radio Club, W8YY, which is the amateur radio club of Michigan Technological University in Houghton, MI. Every year over a festival known up here as Winter Carnival, where everyone takes a couple of days off to enjoy the snow (we get a lot of that up here), we run a special event station. This year's station runs from 1100Z on 30 January 1997 (6:00 AM Eastern) to 1100Z on 1 February 1997.

"So Jim," you ask, "what do I get for working this station?" Well, if you work our station, just send us a self-addressed, stamped envelope suitable for holding a certificate and we will send you just that--a really nice certificate that says you worked W8YY over Winter Carnival.

Below is the frequency list, which is a general guideline and not a promise of where we will be. I can guarantee one thing--if you look around, we will be there. We may not be on, for example, 14.325 exactly, but we'll be on 20 somewhere. We may also do some HF digital modes (we still need a few connectors for that) and some satellite work as well. If there is enough interest among the station ops/control ops, we will work some CW as well.

If you have any questions, comments, or criticisms, just drop me a line at jdhaas@mtu.edu. We look forward to hearing you on the air.

73 de Jim Haas KG9IF

Band Mode Frequency
17 M USB 18.130.0 MHz

20 M USB 14.325.0 MHz
CW (maybe, if
there is 14.130.0 MHz
interest)

30 M CW (if there 10.125.0 MHz
is interest)

40 M LSB 7.262.5 MHz

75/ LSB 3.972.0 MHz
80 M

160 M LSB 1.932.0 MHz

513. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc09b4$51e29ba0$61c56cce@default>
Source record: 32115

Don,

I don't think I tried re-booting in DOS mode, but will try. I am using a
Cyrix 5x86 processor. Perhaps that could be it as well. Which compiler
did you use?

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.
\

Don Lafontaine <lafont02@cn.ca> wrote in article
<5c0g75$iq8@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>...
> On 20 Jan 1997 03:32:12 GMT, "Erik Skovgaard"
> <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
> >Brian,
> >
> >Lat I tried your software, it crashed under Windows 95. Did you fix it?
>
> Did you try rebooting to MS-DOS mode? Programs that demand heavy duty
> CPU time run better (At least run) only in MS-DOS mode (Not DOS IN A
> BOX). SBFFT is like this.
>
> Don VE2UFO
>

514. Re: No Tnc Needed Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: b-holt3@ti.com
Message-ID: <5caf45$hvt@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 32116

In article <32E76DBE.7819@ife.ee.ethz.ch>, Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:
>Kevin Nathan wrote:
>If your laptop does have a soundcard and a newer processor (starting
>from a 486DX2/66), you can use your soundcard as the TNC/Modem.
>Take a look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

This is an interesting idea.
I visited the above URL but found only: "Other drivers being developed include
those for TMC320C25 DSP systems as well as Sound Blaster cards.
(http://www.th-darmstadt.de/diverses/afthd/flexnet/flexnet.html#Hardware)"
Which is not enought information to "build" one of these systems.

Is there any more information an this topic?

FYI: I can not contact "http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/".

Regards,
Brendon kc5cvw

515. Re: KAM and DAMA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32E8E75A.5ED0@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 32117

> I just got an enhancement board for my KAM. The KAM Plus and the enhancement
> board support DAMA. Only the DAMA slave mode has been implemented. DAMA slaves
> can use a standard terminal or host mode program "or any of a variety of
> specially written European programs, such as SP, Grafik Packet and ESKAY, some
> of which make use of the KISS mode feature of the TNC."

Any DAMA implementation sitting on top of KISS is
inherently broken! If you want to know why, see the
ARRL DCC proceedings of 1995 (or was it 1996?) or the online version
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/6pack.ps

73s
Tom
hb9jnx/ae4wa

516. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <32E8F0FE.16B2@mcs.com>
Source record: 32118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

T.L.Bryant wrote:

>
> What does this thread have to do with radio?
>
> Tom - N8ECW

Tom:

Because we have a bunch of thieves among us who actually use ham radio to facilitate software theft. You ever hear over the air: "Oh, you like that program? Why don't you send me a copy?".

And we have further miserable SOB hams who rationalize the practice by saying "So what if we steal it? We're only hurting 'big business', who is always taking advantage of us pathetic, helpless little guys".

So the thread is to raise awareness and save us from ourselves, hopefully setting a bit higher standard.

Dave
K9XK

517. Re: Access to NET 44

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <32E8F7FF.6EB05A6E@primenet.com>
Source record: 32119

Bayside Internet wrote:
>
> I am an ISP and an Amatuer in Australia and I am looking for access to the
> 44 subnet, I dont care if its not in OZ... Any info greatly appreciated
>

See http://minnie.cs.oz.adfa.au/Gateways/Gateways-FAQ.html as well as
ftp://fuller.net/hamradio/gateways to find out all you want to know.

73 de w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

518. Re: Help with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan24.211814.20518@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Pine.BSI.3.91.970123125055.10965A-100000@avatar.avatar.com> Kory Hamzeh
<kory@avatar.com> writes:
>
>My PK232MBX just stopped talking on the serial port the other day. I can
>cycle the power and the LEDs go through their normal startup sequence and
>it goes into the last mode I has it in, but nothing is transmiited from
>the serial port. I can tune rtty, and the tuning indicator work
>correctly. I thought it might have been stuck in host mode, but it is not
>(I sent it the proper escape sequence).
>
>Any ideas on what might be going on? AEA, of course, is not around.
>Althought I heard someone purchased the TNC line from them.

Sounds like you've lost a RS-232 line driver chip. A quick look
with a scope or logic probe will tell you. DigiKey stocks the chips,
the repair is simple. If your setup is subject to surges, you might
want to install a socket for the chip because you'll be replacing
it again.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

519. TEKK radio adjustments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erich <erich@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Message-ID: <32E93874.143@ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 32121

Does anyone out there have a list of what adjustments do what inside the radio. It looks like I need to re-net the receiver crystal.

73, Erich KA6AMD DM15bp
erich@ridgecrest.ca.us

520. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5cbi75$mk6@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

>> What does this thread have to do with radio?
>
>Because we have a bunch of thieves among us who actually use ham radio
>to facilitate software theft. You ever hear over the air: "Oh, you like
>that program? Why don't you send me a copy?".

Translation: Nothing.

SWLs and hams are no different from anyone else.

-gabriel

521. Re: Can I copy a text file to body of a packet message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <32E8FB67.66E3@lanl.gov>
Source record: 32123

Steven Pituch, N2MNN wrote:
>
<snippety> I was told to
> send a new BBS message every day to SALE@USBBS and kill the previous
> message. I guess people don't browse the older messages. This seems to
> be more effective, but is very labor intensive, as I must retype each
> message every day. I tried using the SC command to resend the older
> message before deleting it. It works but the my call gets added to the
> front of the subject and after two days you can't read the subject. My
> first question is whether using the BP-1, I can copy a text file to the
> bidy of a new message. I'm using Win95 right now, but can use anything
> including Nt. The baycom software works fine in the full screen mode,
<snippety>
> Steve, N2MNN
> n2mnn@openix.com

Steve, yes you can cut and paste from windows applications such as
notepad and MS wordpad and write etc, do the usual CTRL-C thing to copy
highlighted text in the notepad or whatever, then click on the upper
left hand corner of your BAYCOM window, in mine I have a little computer
icon in the upper left hand corner to click on, and a small menu drops
down that includes an "edit" selection, which if clicked on, will allow
you to paste. I tried it with selections cut from your newsgroup
message and it pasted right into the transmit window following the
procedure I just described and it transmitted right out.
Also, if you get all this done soon enough the packet connection should
not drop out. The key is to QUICKLY click the baycom window back to the
FOREGROUND. It will receive but NEVER transmit so long as it is in the
background, thus if left in background too long one of the stations (you
or the other end of the connection) will retry out and disconnect. you
might check your own RETry setting and double it if necessary to prevent
your own system from dropping the connection too quickly while it is in
the background mode.

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport W5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

522. Ham Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <32E97DBC.658@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 32124

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

523. Should I buy a DSP-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970124161426.3217D-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 32125

I found a DSP-232 in brand new condition for $300. Should I buy it? My PK232MBX croaked and I need a new TNC. I'm interested in RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, and CW. How does the DSP-232 fair? I had heard some bad things about it and with AEA future questionable, I'm a bit hesitant.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

524. Re: please help, about packet cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gyoung@buffnet.net
Message-ID: <5c9fc5$j87@buffnet2.buffnet.net>
Source record: 32126

Hi Masaji:

re:

>And about software, I made a contact to Pavillion Software befor but there
>was no answer.
>So if you have any info about that ,please let me know about it
>thankyou

The phone number for the software is 603-878-4600
The software runs $395 US currency, plus shipping.
73, Greg, KE2VW

525. Tiny 2 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David William Marshall Jnr." <david@sheffield.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <32E94830.4CBE@sheffield.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32127

Hi All

Can anybody what the latest version of the Tiny 2 is please

Thankyou in advance !!
--
Bye for now from !!

David in sheffield
E-Mail: david@sheffield.demon.co.uk
Amatuer radio callsign: G7VRN
Packet Radio BBS: G7VRN@GB7MRU
Loc: IO93 fj-ts

526. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: somewhere@internet.com
Message-ID: <32ec1dbd.3033182@news.blarg.net>
Source record: 32128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 08:16:33 -0700, Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com>
wrote:

>Piracy is theft.

No it isn't, it's piracy. There are some basic differences.

>It raises the cost of software for those of us who
>don't steal.

Prove it. Show me some statistics. You will be unable to do this,
because nobody has ever been able to prove that piracy raises the cost
of software.

>It steals the work of many people.

If the person who pirates a program didn't intend to buy it anyway,
how is the software company losing anything? I don't see it.

>There's no excuse for it at all.
>To defend it is like defending rape. It only makes you look stupid.

False. It makes YOU look stupid to take a simplistic viewpoint that
"piracy is theft." It is a complex issue, and it will never be solved
without realizing this.

--
If you would like to Email me, my address is "future at blarg dot net"
Check out my home page at http://www.blarg.net/~future/index.html

527. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Locutus <firefox@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <5cadk7$555@news.injersey.com>
Source record: 32129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

aidan@gold.u-net.com (aidan) wrote:
>On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 16:17:48 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>This is where things become non-traditional. If someone steals your
>>car for a joy-ride, you suffer a loss, but if they make a *copy* of
>>your car and drive off in that, you don't suffer a loss.
>
>Exactly the point I was trying to make. I don't condone theft. But to
>claim there is a _loss_ in the case I cited is clearly stretching a
>point. It may not be right, but there isn't a loss to the software
>author because he wouldn't have sold that person a copy of his program
>anyway. And no, I don't believe Photoshop would be 50 dollars a time
>if we wiped out piracy tomorrow. Or even 100.
>

Correct - this is the same logic the cellular carriers and landline phone companies use to justify the 'billions' lost to hackers each year. They base the 'losses' on POTENTIAL revenue from system usage. Never mind the 'little' fact that the usage never actually occurred.

A famous Bell South case had the company claiming 'millions' in losses. As it turned out the information they lost was publicly available for $79.00 from a unit in their own company.

It goes to show you any numbers put out by these companies should be scrutinized a LOT more closely ! The methods used to inflate losses would be thrown out by any competent auditor.

The piddly little onesy twosy user - most people on this group, is not the problem. The problem are the operations that counterfeit/copy 1000's or ten of 1000's of software titles at a time, and sell them overseas....

528. N5KFX PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <32E980F6.3549@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 32130

http://www.why.net/home/3051

529. AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jclind@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5caabd$l1h@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 32131

Greetings

The AEA DSP-232 seems to be an OK device. I primarily use it for packet (vhf/uhf) at this time. However, it seems to put out some sort of signal from 145.085-145.095 mhz. Just strong enough on the local packet frequency of 145.090 that I can only hear those stations that exceed the 'noise level' eminating from the unit. Has anyone resolved this issue, now that AEA is apparently no longer around?

Many thanks

John
ve3sjv@va3sed
jclind@sentex.net

530. DSP-232 vs PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970124162354.3217F-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 32132

Which one of these would you buy and why?

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

531. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701251434372164@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32056

>>Prove it. Show me some statistics. You will be unable to do this,
>>because nobody has ever been able to prove that piracy raises the cost
>>of software.

Contact the SPA yourself. I have done MY homework, and know what
"piracy" is all about. You won't believe anything we tell you here
anyway - so call a toll-free 1-800 number and get the information for
yourself first-hand.

532. emerg---M.B.T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: TREVOR SHEPHARD <100740.600@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5ce3d2mgc1@mhade.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 32057
Cross-posted to: misc.emerg-services,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Dose anybody know where I can get software and/or hardware for
decoding M.B.T. signal that is used to pass information from
fire control to the fire appliance.
CHEERS

533. Re: help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tnic <tnic@styx.ios.com>
Message-ID: <5ce2ac$dca@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 32058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Check http://www.qrz.com You can look up ham calls and names there.

Its the most current information you can get. Its updated daily from the
FCC Database.

Tnic@Ios.com

In rec.radio.amateur.equipment George <sharp@demosys.gcomm.com> wrote:
: ham call on cd - anyone got it I need someone looked up
: pleas email me ASAP I have asked this before and no one
: has been able to help, I cant believe there isnt a fellow
: ham operator out there that can give me 5 mins of thier
: time.

: Thanks

: George KD6HTX

534. RE: help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9701251533532167@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 32059

>>...I cant believe there isnt a fellow ham operator out there that can
>> give me 5 mins of thier time.

Sure would help, George, if you gave us the callsign you needed looked
up!

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com
---

535. Re: help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Erickson <gerickso@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <32EA102E.7D37@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 32060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

George wrote:
>
> ham call on cd - anyone got it I need someone looked up
> pleas email me ASAP I have asked this before and no one
> has been able to help

george: www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/webcall callsign es name look-up..have at
'er.

73 gary w0ab

536. KAM/ICOM 706 HOOKUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "SCOTT R. GORDON" <gsenter@m5.sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <32EAA4DD.2678@m5.sprynet.com>
Source record: 32061

I HAVE A KANTRONICS KAM, WITHOUT A INSTALLATION MANUAL. CAN SOMEONE
TELL ME WHAT CONNECTION WOULD HOOK UP TO OPERATE CW ON HF?

PACKECT SEEMS TO BE HOOKED UP OK AND WORKING FINE.

ANY HELP WOULD BE APPRECIATED.

THANKS
SCOTT GORDON

537. In need of Kenwood TS-440S parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikec@svpal.org
Message-ID: <MPG.d544edcddd4feb3989680@news.ricochet.net>
Source record: 32062
Cross-posted to: pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,slac.rec.ham_radio

I have a freight-damaged Kenwood TS-440S in need of a control module, display module, etc. Does anyone have a TS-440S that may be otherwise broken but have working display and control board? Or, can someone suggest a source of parts in San Jose, CA or vicinity?

I have already gotten pricing from Kenwood and Pacific Coast Parts, but am almost at the point of having to replace the whole unit because the cost is so high. I'd really rather get the unit running.

Thanks,

Mike Cunningham
K0VQR/6
mikec@metricom.com

538. Re: help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&J Mac <jmacd@wco.com>
Message-ID: <32EAAEE7.14A4@wco.com>
Source record: 32063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

George wrote:
>
> ham call on cd - anyone got it I need someone looked up
> pleas email me ASAP I have asked this before and no one
> has been able to help, I cant believe there isnt a fellow
> ham operator out there that can give me 5 mins of thier
> time.
>
> Thanks
>
> George KD6HTX

If you have a web browser go here,
http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/webcall

If not, E-Mail me the call you want looked up.

Jim..

539. MFJ-1278BT PPT Keying Problem -- HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Saunders <tracker@dancris.com>
Message-ID: <32EA4C31.6C5@dancris.com>
Source record: 32064

Okay, this is my problem. When I power up my MFJ-1278 TNC, it takes several minutes before it will acitvate the PTT line. Once "warmed" up, it keys the PTT fine. It appears to be more a problem on cold days, not that we have that many cold days in Phoenix, but it only happens when it is cold. I'm keying an FT-530 Ht. I've used a friends FT-530 also and the problem still exists, so I know it is not the radio. Once it is "warmed" up, I can power OFF and ON the TNC and have no problems. It only appears to be associated with a cold TNC.

Any help is appreciated.

Best Regards,

--

Mark Saunders -- KJ7BS
Glendale, Arizona
tracker@dancris.com
KJ7BS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NOAM

540. www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Cunningham <kb0nza@mail.dialnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0b35$9f15a7a0$2cf941ce@default>
Source record: 32065

.

541. www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Cunningham <kb0nza@mail.dialnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0b35$8fcbc680$2cf941ce@default>
Source record: 32066

new web sight!

http://www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza

542. www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Cunningham <kb0nza@mail.dialnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0b35$a7018c40$2cf941ce@default>
Source record: 32067

.

543. www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Cunningham <kb0nza@mail.dialnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0b35$98026fc0$2cf941ce@default>
Source record: 32068

.

544. Building AMPRNET into wireless Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Roland <jdr@crl.com>
Message-ID: <32EACDE8.96A@crl.com>
Source record: 32069

I would like to exchange views with persons who would to build AMPRNET into a permanent wireless extension to and emergency alternative to the wired Internet.

For those who don't know what AMPRNET is, see http://www.ime.net/~mmarston/

--Jon

--
==========
Starflight Corporation http://www.crl.com/~jdr/
1731 Howe Av #370, Sacramento, CA 95825
6900 San Pedro #147-230, San Antonio, TX 78216
916/568-1022 916/450-7941VM mailto:jdr@crl.com
==========

545. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5cet54$r9k@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 32070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>And we have further miserable SOB hams who rationalize the practice by
>saying "So what if we steal it? We're only hurting 'big business', who
>is always taking advantage of us pathetic, helpless little guys".

>So the thread is to raise awareness and save us from ourselves,
>hopefully setting a bit higher standard.

>Dave
>K9XK

That would be a first. Usenet helps us set a higher standard.......

73, Jim KH2D

546. HAM PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <32EB0238.1FAF@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 32071

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

547. Re: FS: AEA PK-900 with 9600 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rubenc@iglou.com
Message-ID: <E4JHI6.Hr9@iglou.com>
Source record: 32133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The PK900 has been sold, thanks for all the inquiries.

Charlie

548. Re: HamComm 3.0 "registration" by N9ZLE: a slap in my face!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <5cc0qn$4a51@duke.groupz.net>
Source record: 32134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

schroeder.pad@sni.de (W.F.Schroeder) wrote:

>Hello netlanders,
>while looking around on the web i came to this very interesting place:

>http://www.concentric.net/~n9zle/hc.html
><SNIP>
>Here you can download a small program REGHC which
> PATCHES THE SHAREWARE VERSION OF HAMCOMM 3.0 !!
><SNIP>

>Being the author of the HamComm software i have to say
>that i am not amused at all.
><SNIP>
>As a consequence of these unpleasant events i have decided that
>there will be
> NO SHAREWARWE VERSION AFTER HAMCOMM 3.1

>Any new features will only be available in the registered program.

>73 de Django
>DL5YEC
>Author of HamComm
>----------
I would be pissed by this also, Django.

I have seen guys throw together the little interface (per your design)
and sell the interface at hamfests at a ridiculously high price while
simultaneously "giving" a copy of your Hamcomm with it. Perhaps you
should re-write your license agreement to require a royalty payment
when it is packaged this way.

I don't use your program, but did play with one of the early
versions, and I was really impressed with its quality and usefulness.
I have recommended it to others trying to get started in the digital
modes. I don't know how much it has enriched you, but I am pretty sure
it has enriched Ham radio quite a bit.

I think if I were in your position, I would enjoy the challenge of
including code that the hacker thieves could not break. Also, by
including significant feature upgrades in new editions it should be
possible to stay ahead of the thieves.

Anyway, I hope you continue to contribute to the ham community as you
have in the past. I hope it will continue to be with shareware

versions of your product.

Jerry W4UK

549. Re: Should I buy a DSP-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <32ea871d.15059642@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 32135

Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com> wrote:

>
>I found a DSP-232 in brand new condition for $300. Should I buy it? My
>PK232MBX croaked and I need a new TNC. I'm interested in RTTY, AMTOR,
>PACTOR, and CW. How does the DSP-232 fair? I had heard some bad things
>about it and with AEA future questionable, I'm a bit hesitant.
>
>Thanks,
>Kory
>AC6RN
>

I'd strongly recommend against it. I bought one last year, thinking to add a second RTTY radio for contesting, keeping my KAM as the other one. The DSP-232 was a terrible disappointment. I ran a side-by-side comparison with the same audio fed to both and with both tweaked for optimum performance (careful matching of MARK and SPACE tones into each). The KAM easily outperformed it, especially on weak and fading signals.

Needless to say, it went right back to the dealer. I had to pay shipping both ways of course plus a re-stocking fee for a net $60 dollar learning experience. I figure AEA owes me.

73, Bill W7TI
wrt@eskimo.com

550. APRS & MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: seven@datasync.com
Message-ID: <5cc98i$82u@osh2.datasync.com>
Source record: 32136

Anybody know what the configs are for these two together? I've tried a few arrangements with no luck ande unlike some do not want to bang my head for a few weeks figuring it out when someone else may already have. TNX

551. Paccomm Tiny 2 Docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbest@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <32eaa5fd.97606231@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32137

I need the user docs and schematics or board lay out for the Tiny 2
TNC. We are using the Tiny 2 as a node connection between Cheyenne
WY and Denver CO. Our old MOCOM died and we are using a more
state of the art radio. The problem is. Someone modified the TNC
to feed audio to the MOCOM and with the new radio the lowest
deviation we can get is about 7.0 khz. Can someone help?

Thanks,
Jim
N7CLV@N7CLV.#SEWY.WY.USA
jbest@worldnet.att.net
n7clv@juno.com

552. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseE4Jxqy.HoI@netcom.com>
Source record: 32138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Re: ham shareware: I'm no software professional, that's sure.
Wrote a simple program to calculate dimensions for twinlead Jpole
antennas. It did little more than scale known working dimensions
to other frequencies. But I looked in an antenna book to verify
that this would work, and built test antennas. Did work.

Declared it public domain. Just happy to see it get used.
Software is not my living, though.

553. SE Wisconsin TCP/IP activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Brooks <ryan@inc.net>
Message-ID: <32E9B94C.431D@inc.net>
Source record: 32139

I'd like to talk to other hams who may be doing IP here in SE Wisconsin,
especially around Milwaukee. Thanks for any info...

Ryan Brooks
ryan@inc.net, N9YBX

554. The Butterfly Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamblaster@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001bc3@msn.com>
Source record: 32140

Has anyone ever heard a filter that demodulates FSK
called the Butterfly Filter?

Jack Albert WA9FVP

555. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jherman@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <5cch8a$h10@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 32141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Stupid <my_email_addr@bottom_of_message.com> wrote:
>Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com>

>>Piracy is theft.

>No it isn't, it's piracy. There are some basic differences.

From my Oxford (ugh) dictionary - "Piracy 2. Infringement
of rights conferred by a patent or copyright (1771)."

>... It makes YOU look stupid to take a simplistic viewpoint that
>"piracy is theft." It is a complex issue, and it will never be solved
>without realizing this.

To the Oxford again: "Pirate v. 3. To appropriate or reproduce the work
or invention of another without authority, for one's own profit (1706)."

Gee, 1771 and 1706 - these are pretty old definitions.

Jeff KH2PZ

556. Wanted. rejet.sys for FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Reynard <tony@reynard.u-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0a9d$895f5200$97aa77c2@reynard.u-net.com>
Source record: 32142

Hi thanks for reading this.

I'm looking for the file rejet.sys that FBB PBBS uses to hold certain mail,

The version on my system doent hold locally entered messages. The manual
say's it does but the instructions with the file doesn't
Any help would be appreciated.

Tony Reynard G7HJT @ GB7KLY

tony@reynard.u-net.com

557. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: df@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <32e9728b.1581027@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 32143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>T.L.Bryant wrote:
>
>>
>> What does this thread have to do with radio?
>>
>> Tom - N8ECW
>
>Tom:
>
>Because we have a bunch of thieves among us who actually use ham radio
>to facilitate software theft. You ever hear over the air: "Oh, you like
>that program? Why don't you send me a copy?".
>
>And we have further miserable SOB hams who rationalize the practice by
>saying "So what if we steal it? We're only hurting 'big business', who
>is always taking advantage of us pathetic, helpless little guys".
>
>So the thread is to raise awareness and save us from ourselves,
>hopefully setting a bit higher standard.
>
>Dave
>K9XK

Which still has nothing to do with the rec.radio.shortwave topic. But while you're raising awareness, let me suggest another bit of awareness that needs to be raised: Most shareware is worth exactly what you paid for it BEFORE you registered it! For years I've watched shareware "authors" whine and complain that there are lots of downloads of their files, but almost no registrations. When I've looked at the software written by the whiners it has become abundantly clear that spending 32cents to mail in a registration would be overpayment! Their "software" gets quickly deleted from my computer. There are some exceptions, of course. But you won't hear or see the authors of the exceptions whining. They're too busy driving to the bank to deposit the registration fees.

df

****
Dan Ferguson df@mnsinc.com

558. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R2501970838030001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 32144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <5c87v5$r1g@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, crh@cv.hp.com (Ron Henderson) wrote:

> I asked Egghead about their policy. I wanted to try Microsoft's Streets
> Plus Version 5 (a $50 package) with my GPS. They said that as a
> authorized Microsoft retailier they were required by Microsoft to accept
> the return and refund the money if it was within the 30-day guarantee
> period. Streets 5 did not work with my GPS and after waiting for an
> answer to the problem from Microsoft for 3 weeks I gave up. Egghead
> took the product back without question and refunded my money.

As I recall, the Egghead store near me (now closed) had a shrink wrap
machine in the back. You can guess what happened to those returns...

Chris

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

559. Kam Plus and WEFax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: prince@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <5cd3dg$9np@news0-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 32145

What type of software is available for copying wefax signals with the kam plus, other than what Kantronics sells? Thanks!
73 de Scott/AE4FY

560. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32EA2BAB.19AF@gate.net>
Source record: 32146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Future wrote:
>
> On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 08:16:33 -0700, Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com>
> wrote:

> False. It makes YOU look stupid to take a simplistic viewpoint that
> "piracy is theft." It is a complex issue, and it will never be solved
> without realizing this.

There is nothing complex about it; it is illegal, immoral and unethical!
Also, you should be able to discuss your view without calling someone
else stupid!

561. pk232mbx and 486dx-50 on trading block

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Foster <kartsfp@ch.etn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0ad8$b5890200$5f00702c@pecan>
Source record: 32147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

good equip for sale:

pk232mbx - packtor, gps, mailbox, used 3 months, all cables, manuals,
original box included. mint
condition. includes pc pakratt for windows software! cost $1010.00
+ $125.00 for software
Looking to trade for nice all-mode 6 meter radio and antenna.

486dx-50 PC - 32 megs of ram, 500 meg hard drive, 50 mhz bus (fast 486!).
in a case w/ power supply,
256k cache, vesa local bus video card, mouse card and microsoft
mouse included. fully
functional PC, you supply the keyboard and monitor. $400.00 obo

foster kartsotis
n3jku
kartsfp@ch.etn.com
teacher@pgh.nauticom.net

562. Looking for SMALL and Low Power TNC for palmtop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0a17$02cc4bc0$2af277cc@kg720cdt>
Source record: 32148

Hi,
I would like to create a small portable packet station using one of my handhelds and a Palmtop PC (Cassiopia). I have previously seen a small device about the size of a 25 way "D" gender changer. Could anyone remind me of the manufacturer or their WWW page? I would also like to know if it needs external power.

Any suggetions for setting up a staion using a palm top would be appreciated.

Has anyone manufactured a PCMCIA TNC yet? That would be nice!!!!

Please respond back to the group and me directly :

brumey@ns.net
KD6QFO (aka "G1MOH")

Many thanks...

563. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dickmac@fastservice.com
Message-ID: <32ec40aa.410946042@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 32149
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 08:16:33 -0700, Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com>
wrote:
>
>>Piracy is theft.
>>It raises the cost of software for those of us who
>>don't steal.
>
>Prove it. Show me some statistics. You will be unable to do this,
>because nobody has ever been able to prove that piracy raises the cost
>of software.
>
I know of no available "statistics" but do know of software publishers that
use estimates of the number of pirated copies to determine the suggested list
price (or selling price) of their software.

>>It steals the work of many people.
>
>If the person who pirates a program didn't intend to buy it anyway,
>how is the software company losing anything? I don't see it.
>
If I steal the fruits of your labor (or just refuse to pay you for it) then
you are not losing anything if I never intended to pay you. Right? Also,
although it isn't completely comparable, if I drive off with your car (and
later return it) then there is no crime if I did not intend to buy or rent
it.

You don't need to respond to this since you obviously have no concept of
morality or ethics.
Dick MacDonald
dickmac@(delete this to reply)fastservice.com
The extra info is included to foil the automated collection 'bots.

564. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ham.island.net
Message-ID: <891028001a4newsy@ham.island.net>
Source record: 32150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In message <32E63913.3548@ipass.net> "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net> writes:
>aidan wrote:
>>
>>
>Stretch this a bit further and you are saying if the same poverty
>stricken student steals a Mercedes Benz, Mercedes didn't lose anything,
>as he never would have bought one anyway... Let him keep it...
>Theft is still theft. If you can't afford it, you can't afford it. It
>doesn't mean it's OK to steal things you can't afford.
>
>

Isn't it a little more like the poverty stricken student makes a COPY of the Mercedes Benz, and uses it? In your analogy, the owner of the Mercedes would no longer be able to use the Mercedes - that IS theft. In this case, however, Mercedes wouldn't be out a car or a sale.

I disagree with software piracy, but feel that the cost of the piracy is often rather exaggerated by equating every illegal copy with a lost sale. Many would never have been made at all at the regular price.

rs@ham.island.net

565. Re: Kantronics KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <5cbmsn$dpg_001@tofu143.cruzio.com>
Source record: 32151

In article <32E7C019.18E4@oregoncoast.com>,
RANGER <rltorson@oregoncoast.com> wrote:
>Jeff Comstock wrote:
>>
>> In article <32D40EB6.6EEA@ldp.com>, Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com> wrote:
>> >Gary L. Johnson wrote:
>> >>
>> >> In article <19970103175800.MAA20482@ladder01.news.aol.com>,
vincebucc@aol.com says...
>> >> >
>> >> >What are the pros and cons on the KAM Plus?
>
>I have used a PK232 for the past 6 yrs with no complaints. I know of
>three hams who were unable to use a Kam Plus for Pactor with their HF
>rigs. While one of the rigs was a Kenwood Marine Band Model, both the
>others were production amateur band transceivers (Icom 735 and Knwd
>TS830. So, I sure wouldn't recommend the Kam for Pactor!
>

I used my KAM+ with my TS-830 with no problems on Pactor and the other modes.
Currently using it with an IC-765 on all modes with no problems.

With AEA out of bussiness it does not make sense to purchase one of their
products.

Dave

566. Re: Can I copy a text file to body of a packet message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tqjqvJAQ$l6yEwWe@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32152

In article <32E62626.664B@OPENIX.COM>, "Steven Pituch, N2MNN"
<N2MNN@OPENIX.COM> writes

[deleted]

>Also I know that hams can advertise the sale of their own equipment on
>packet. But I've heard of SYSops deleting messages when in their
>opinion the senders look like they're advertising for a profit making
>business. The problem is that I was just contacted by another widow,
>and I estimate that about $5000. worth of equipment must be sold. I
>don't want to do anything illegal, or get any SYSOps upset. Is there
>anything I should do to prevent problems?
>
>I hope these subjects are appropriate for this net.

When I was a sysop, I deleted *all* adverts!

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home)
+44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

567. help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: George <sharp@demosys.gcomm.com>
Message-ID: <32EA7ACE.600@demosys.gcomm.com>
Source record: 32153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
ham call on cd - anyone got it I need someone looked up
pleas email me ASAP I have asked this before and no one
has been able to help, I cant believe there isnt a fellow
ham operator out there that can give me 5 mins of thier
time.

Thanks

George KD6HTX
```

568. Re: APRS On HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255, 1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5cdv9e$6ht@lore.sprynet.com>
Source record: 32154
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) wrote:

>I am trying to use APRS on my HP200lx. I have got the program running but

I cought your message and was interested to see you use a 200lx. I
just purchased an HP200lx/4MB and have tried various bits of software
from compuserve and the 'SUPER' site. I am wondering what useful ham
related progs are around. I have some very ancient CGA stuff from the
80s (on 360k disks!). Is there anything useful more recently
produced?

Richard C. Ferryman G4BBH

569. APRS & BAYCOM afsk modem with tfx or tfpcx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ooyes@witg.iaehv.nl
Message-ID: <5ce0oo$o1p@news.IAEhv.nl>
Source record: 32155

Anybody know of this is working

with an pc pent 60 in dos mode and BAYCOM -modem

I`ve tried with no luck the tfx driver (nord><link vers2.7.1
resid ax.25-controller ibm-pc with wa8ded hostm-interface)

aprs71

please help,

Christ

570. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: look@mysig.com
Message-ID: <32ecac70.6074096@news.blarg.net>
Source record: 32072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 24 Jan 1997 11:27:26 -0600, Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>T.L.Bryant wrote:
>
>>
>> What does this thread have to do with radio?
>>
>> Tom - N8ECW
>
>Tom:
>
>Because we have a bunch of thieves among us who actually use ham radio
>to facilitate software theft. You ever hear over the air: "Oh, you like
>that program? Why don't you send me a copy?".
>
>And we have further miserable SOB hams who rationalize the practice by
>saying "So what if we steal it? We're only hurting 'big business', who
>is always taking advantage of us pathetic, helpless little guys".
>
>So the thread is to raise awareness and save us from ourselves,
>hopefully setting a bit higher standard.

Actually, this thread is crossposted to REC.RADIO.SHORTWAVE, where
it's completely off-topic.

--
If you want to Email me, my address is "future at blarg dot net"
Check out my home page at http://www.blarg.net/~future/index.html

571. Wanted to Trade for RS 2006 - Rs pro 43 - AOR 8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billp@gramercy.ios.com
Message-ID: <32eae196.166520137@news.idt.net>
Source record: 32073

Greetings to all:

I am looking to trade for a Modifiable Pro 43 with cell capabilities or a Bearcat 250XLT - for Microsoft Office Professional 95 Two CD Rom Set. Brand new. Never Used.

I also have a Casio Programmable Midi Compatable Keyboard CTK 650 FULL SIZE: comes with the following:
128 General Midi Sounds - 128 Rhythms - Touch Response - 32 Polyphony - 16 Channel Multi Timble. Original Box and Manual.
Video Instruction Tape From Casio
Master Tracks Pro Software with 2 Video Instructional Tapes and manual.

I am looking for a pro 2006 with Opto board and modified with 6400 channels or AOR 8000 if possible or what do you have?

Thanks to all that reply via E-mail to:
billp@gramercy.ios.com

572. TCI/IP in SE WI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bolander@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <5ceg2d$i4e@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 32074

Look on 145.690 for lots of IP activity in the Milwaukee area..

573. Re: Kam Plus and WEFax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4elo@csra.net
Message-ID: <32eb11f0.2369848@news.csra.net>
Source record: 32075

If you find a diff. one. Please let me know also.
Derek....kc4elo@csra.net

prince@jax-inter.net (scott prince) wrote:

>What type of software is available for copying wefax signals with the
>kam plus, other than what Kantronics sells? Thanks!
> 73 de Scott/AE4FY
>
>

Derek a.r.s.(KC4ELO) McClure
E-mail:kc4elo@csra.net

574. Re: help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: eplatt@127.0.0.1
Message-ID: <32edcd4a.19126152@news.wco.com>
Source record: 32076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Try www.qrz.com

George <sharp@demosys.gcomm.com> wrote:

>ham call on cd - anyone got it I need someone looked up
>pleas email me ASAP I have asked this before and no one
>has been able to help, I cant believe there isnt a fellow
>ham operator out there that can give me 5 mins of thier
>time.
>
>
>Thanks
>
>George KD6HTX

==========
To reply vie e-mail, reply to eplatt@wco.com.
Sorry for the inconvience, but spammers will pull your name without
your permission from postings, sending unsolicited e-mail!

575. FS DRSI packet adapter TYPE2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0b4a$ac6f6c00$42229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>
Source record: 32077

$175.00

e-mal kn6dv@qnet.com

576. SCANNER FREQUENCIES ON THE WEB! ---CLICK HERE----

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Cunningham <kb0nza@mail.dialnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0b55$3d6cd6c0$3ef941ce@default>
Source record: 32078

Scanner frequencies on the web! WHAT A CONCEPT! Now there is a place!

http://www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza

Springfield Mo. Area scanner frequencies ONLINE!
Planing a trip to Springfiled? Go to:

http://www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza

Have Fun! =)

.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.

577. Re: Can I copy a text file to body of a packet message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim.parnell@nzart.org.nz>
Message-ID: <32EC4E3F.A48@nzart.org.nz>
Source record: 32079

Steven Pituch, N2MNN wrote:
>
> I am relatively new at using packet. I am using a baycom BP-1 to
> advertise the sale of ham equipment for the widows of silent keys to
> help them from getting ripped off (I do this for free). I was told to
> send a new BBS message every day to SALE@USBBS and kill the previous
> message. I guess people don't browse the older messages. This seems to
> be more effective, but is very labor intensive, as I must retype each
> message every day. I tried using the SC command to resend the older
> message before deleting it. It works but the my call gets added to the
> front of the subject and after two days you can't read the subject. My
> first question is whether using the BP-1, I can copy a text file to the
> bidy of a new message. I'm using Win95 right now, but can use anything
> including Nt. The baycom software works fine in the full screen mode,
> but when I put it in a windowed mode and then open up Notebook to cut
> and paste the file, I loose my packet connection. Is it possible to
> copy a file to the body of a message when using a BP-1? Is there a
> packet TNC/software combination that will let me do this? What is the
> cheapest used TNC that will do this?
>
It's simple working in DOS mode.

Save your message as a text file.

When the header is "logged on", just type :read <FILENAME> and off it
goes.

I don't know whether the same procedure will work in Windows. I stick to
DOS for packet (DOS 6.1 and BAYCOM 1.6).

73,

Jim ZL2APE

>
> Steve, N2MNN
> n2mnn@openix.com

578. Digital Scanning Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: George <gepley@tfs.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0b94$0893caa0$1edc02cf@default>
Source record: 32080
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.marketplace,rec.photo.technique.art,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,san_ant

Hello
There is a great company out here on the internet that you can send
your personal pictures too and then then we will turn these pictures into
wallpaper for your computer by using high resolution scanning techniques.We
do our best to give you great looking bmp (wallpaper) for your computer.We
also can turn your pictures into JPG or GIF file format.If you would like
an order form and one free sample bmp to use on your computer please e-mail
me at gepley@tfs.net

579. Re: SCANNER FREQUENCIES ON THE WEB! ---CLICK HERE----

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32EB78ED.12CF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 32081

Brad Cunningham wrote:
>
> Scanner frequencies on the web! WHAT A CONCEPT! Now there is a place!
>
> http://www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza
>
> Springfield Mo. Area scanner frequencies ONLINE!
> Planing a trip to Springfiled? Go to:
>
> http://www.dialnet.net/users/kb0nza
>
> Have Fun! =)
--

Hi Brad nice page. You may also find an incredible freq data base at:

http://rob.acol.com/radio/scanning/
which is "Search PerCon Corp's Frequency Database By City:"
via: Rob Bellville, PO Box 515, Millbury, MA 01527-0515

More scanner links are available at the AC6V Reference Page below;

Good Scanning
Rod in San Diego

AC6V DX Reference Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V

580. Pactor II -- Mailbox frequencies wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <chrishil@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32EB7F8A.6FD1@erols.com>
Source record: 32082

Hi....

Just got a PTC-II unit. And although it works great on Pactor I
and RTTY, I have yet to come across a PTC-II capable staion
during normal CQ calls...

Can someone tell me frequncies for a good Pactor II mailbox...

I would also be interested in other setup info...
LSB/USB, Tones setting in your PTC-II etc...

thanks & 73
Art Jeyes (AA3GU)

581. Re: Help with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: William W Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <5cfvmh$3mc$1@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 32083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I had problems with my unit also. My problem is the crystal oscillator
that provides the boud rate clock for the seial port. The factory
said to replace the crystal but I changed the value of one of the
capacitors at the crystal and that got the oscillator going
again. Check for the clock for the serial port. If its not there
you have the same problem as I did.

Bill K7NOM

582. TM 742 For 9600 Bps Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. de Wilde" <pa3gol@mecom.nl>
Message-ID: <01bc0ba6$7ca758f0$8773b7c2@p150>
Source record: 32084

Hello, I have bought the dspcom multi controller and want to use it with my Kenwood TM 742. I have searched the web for information how to mododify my rig, but was not succesful

Can anyone help me with documents, etc how to modify my rig ?????

Thanks,

Jan de Wilde
PA3GOL

583. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <32EB8819.119@gate.net>
Source record: 32085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Locutus wrote:
>
>
> The piddly little onesy twosy user - most people on this group, is not
> the problem. The problem are the operations that counterfeit/copy
> 1000's or ten of 1000's of software titles at a time, and sell them
> overseas....

Actually, I believe this thread got started by because someone was
pirating HAM SOFTWARE. This type of software does not have a market in
the "tens of 1000's" and the "onesy twosy" thefts hurt a lot more!

584. Re: HamComm 3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmayhan@accessone.com
Message-ID: <854292213.29837@dejanews.com>
Source record: 32086

In article <5cc0qn$4a51@duke.groupz.net>,
flanders@groupz.net (Jerry Flanders) wrote:
>
>
> I have seen guys throw together the little interface (per your design)
> and sell the interface at hamfests at a ridiculously high price while
> simultaneously "giving" a copy of your Hamcomm with it. Perhaps you
> should re-write your license agreement to require a royalty payment
> when it is packaged this way.
>
> I don't use your program, but did play with one of the early
> versions, and I was really impressed with its quality and usefulness.
> I have recommended it to others trying to get started in the digital
> modes. I don't know how much it has enriched you, but I am pretty sure
> it has enriched Ham radio quite a bit.
>
> I think if I were in your position, I would enjoy the challenge of
> including code that the hacker thieves could not break. Also, by
> including significant feature upgrades in new editions it should be
> possible to stay ahead of the thieves.
>
> Anyway, I hope you continue to contribute to the ham community as you
> have in the past. I hope it will continue to be with shareware
> versions of your product.
>
> Jerry W4UK

Hi Jerry -
I'm going to reply directly to your comment as well as insert some
general
remarks into the thread.

Regarding your comment on "ridiculously high prices" - until you have
actually
developed your own kit or assembled product you can't believe what an
incredible time sink it is and how many unforseen costs you run into. It
really
is a mistake to look at the bare parts cost, add a 15 or 20% profit and
expect
that the unit should sell for that amount.

Secondly, for reasons that I'm not sure I understand, Bruce (N9ZLE) sent
me
an e-mail the other day regarding the hc patch and did not post it in
this

thread (or at least I couldn't find it). Basically, he presented his rationale
for
posting the patch in the first place and said that he was removing it from
his home page. As I understand his rationale, it was that the patch was for
HC 3.0, and with the release of 3.1, he didn't think that hacking into 3.0
would impact any 3.1 registration sales. Whether or not you agree with
that rationale, Bruce should get credit for removing the patch.

Terry, K7SZL
Redmond, Wa
tmayhan@accessone.com
----------====== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

585. Re: DSP-232 vs PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Towle" <jtowle@interflex.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0ba3$83f9eb20$0c9c7ccf@jtowle>
Source record: 32087

Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com> wrote in article
<Pine.BSI.3.91.970124162354.3217F-100000@avatar.avatar.com>...
>
> Which one of these would you buy and why?
>
> Thanks,
> Kory
> AC6RN
>
>

Kory,

You might want to look at the KAM Plus. AEA is currently out of business. The KAM is a very good unit, low power (300 ma), can do mail forwarding (not just reverse forwarding), on HF, you can set MARK/SPACE tones with commands, CW decoding algorithm appears to work better than the AEA decoder. The filtering (DSP vs. Analog) in the KAM is a hybrid -- SCAF -- Switched Capacitance filters (the Yaesu FT-990 made quite an issue of being the only HF rig with dual SCAFs in their high/low cut audio filter. FYI == the KAM has 6 SCAFs, bandpass and high/low cut filters).

Kantronics has not touted the SCAF technology much, in fact, I've tried to encourage Phil Anderson of Kantronics to give more attention to the technology used in the KAM in their advertisements. Despite considerable hype from the DSP vendors, DSP doesn't really add that much to the successful decoding of Mark and Space tones. DSP really pays off when signals are encoded with phase, amplitude, etc., but Mark/Space discrimination is handled fine with any of the filter technologies. As a result, the user might want to look at other features (modes supported, mailbox features, cross-connect capabilities, price, etc.).

Jeff, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems
http://interflex.com

586. Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Costas Spanos <spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <32EB9B49.167EB0E7@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 32088

I just finished installing a KAM on the Icom 706, using the radio's FSK terminal and "normal" FSK keying on the 706 menu. I had several good Pactor connections, but in my only RTTY QSO, the other fellow told me that my transmission was INVERTED.

So far I confirmed that my "INV" setting was off, but this affects only my receive, anyway.

I also know how to go to "reverse FSK" keying on the ICOM menu.

My question is: would pactor work if my keying was reversed? Is there any way to find out the true polarity of my on-the-air RTTY signal?

thanks

Costas

KE6SYN

587. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <5cgall$bm5@jupiter.planet.net>
Source record: 32089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:
>There is nothing complex about it; it (software piracy) is illegal, immoral and unethical!

Software piracy has several variations that are being claimed:

1. Outright copying of commercial software.
I agree that is illegal, immoral and unethical.

2. Use of shareware without paying.
That can certainly be viewed as immoral and unethical, BUT
there is nothing yet supported by any case law that indicates
it is illegal. Indeed, there are good legal arguments as to why
it isn't. They have been posted here before.

Bill Sohl (Amateur Radio Operator K2UNK)
Internet Instructor, Mount Olive (NJ) Community School

588. AEA source code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <5cgg97$dja@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 32090

Now that AEA has abandoned the Ham market, has there been any
mention of support for their products that use firmware?
Would someone in the know comment about the possibility of
the TNC source code for such products as the 232 and 900
being released? Other products?

Dick Mead WB6NGC

589. Re: tnc reccomendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert.Mitchell@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <afa_9701270601@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 32091

Subject: Re: tnc reccomendations?

Glenn Yarbrough <kc4sju@hiwaay.net> said through the grapevine:

>I am getting ready to buy a TNC, and want to do as much as possible on a
>budget. The only gear I have now is an HTX 202, so 2meter is the only
>packet I'll be able to do...for now. I don't know much about the Rose or
>Jnos stuff, as I have been out of the loop for awhile. Any help is
>appreciated. I am also hoping to find a TNC that comes with the needed
>connector for my rig, if that animal exists.
>Thanx.

RM> Hi Glenn, Saw your message re the TNC. I have used an MFJ 1270B for a
few years now and have been quite happy with the unit. I bought it at
HRO when I lived in Atlanta till Dec 1993. You may find that MFJ also
have a ready made connector to fit your Rat Shack radio. Let me know
you go.

```
#************************************************#
# Robert J Mitchell #
# Fidonet - 3:800/409 #
# Packet - VK5NZ@VK5BPC.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC #
# Internet - robertmitchell@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au #
#************************************************#
```

... OK, I'm weird! But I'm saving up to be eccentric.
--
|Fidonet: Robert Mitchell 3:800/409
|Internet: Robert.Mitchell@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

590. Re: FS DRSI packet adapter TYPE2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0bd2$c5b5e080$42229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>
Source record: 32092

The packet adapter is SOLD

Will, KN6DV <kn6dv@qnet.com> wrote in article
<01bc0b4a$ac6f6c00$42229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>...
>
> $175.00
>
> e-mal kn6dv@qnet.com
>

591. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbryant@cannet.com
Message-ID: <5cg1rs$59c@nerd.apk.net>
Source record: 32093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32ecac70.6074096@news.blarg.net>, look@mysig.com says...
>
>On Fri, 24 Jan 1997 11:27:26 -0600, Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:
>
>>T.L.Bryant wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> What does this thread have to do with radio?
>>>
>>> Tom - N8ECW
>>
>>Tom:
>>
>>Because we have a bunch of thieves among us who actually use ham radio
>>to facilitate software theft. You ever hear over the air: "Oh, you like
>>that program? Why don't you send me a copy?".
>>
>>And we have further miserable SOB hams who rationalize the practice by
>>saying "So what if we steal it? We're only hurting 'big business', who
>>is always taking advantage of us pathetic, helpless little guys".
>>
>>So the thread is to raise awareness and save us from ourselves,
>>hopefully setting a bit higher standard.
>
>Actually, this thread is crossposted to REC.RADIO.SHORTWAVE, where
>it's completely off-topic.

Exactly. There are more appropriate newsgroups for discussing software piracy. There are people whose "awareness" won't be raised about the illegalities and ethics of piracy. I think they're quite aware. As long as a the government takes a lackadaisical about enforcing software copyright laws, piracy will thrive. I have yet to see them do anything to shut down the alt.warez newsgroups.

Tom - N8ECW

592. Re: Looking for SMALL and Low Power TNC for palmtop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: beato@ibm.net
Message-ID: <32ebaa5e.10443062@news-s01.ca.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 32094

"Kevin Gunning" <brumey@ns.net> wrote:

>Hi,
>I would like to create a small portable packet station using one of my
>handhelds and a Palmtop PC (Cassiopia). I have previously seen a small
>device about the size of a 25 way "D" gender changer. Could anyone remind
>me of the manufacturer or their WWW page? I would also like to know if it
>needs external power.
>
>Any suggetions for setting up a staion using a palm top would be
>appreciated.
>
>Has anyone manufactured a PCMCIA TNC yet? That would be nice!!!!
>
>Please respond back to the group and me directly :
>
>brumey@ns.net
>KD6QFO (aka "G1MOH")
>
>Many thanks...

The BAYPAC BP-2 does not use any power, it is a Baycom device not a
TNC. I use it whit a HP200LX Palmtop and a Kenwood 79HA hand held
transceiver.... Works great!

593. Re: Tcpip/packet programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Adams <ken@g7oah.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <E4n354.3zz@g7oah.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32095

msanford (msanford@neo.lrun.com) wrote:

: I am looking for information on how to get and use tcpip on my packet station.
: What is the best software and where do I get it. Do I need an Ip address?
: Any information on this would greatly appreciate it.
: Thanks and 73s
: Kf8ky Mark Sanford

I personally use TNOS. It can be compiled for either DOS or *NIX systems and
is freely available from http://www.lantz.com . I believe that you can also
use TNOS for dial-up Internet access too.

There are various others...JNOS, WNOS etc. It really is a case of personal
preference.

Hope this helps.

TTFN

Rgds Ken.

--
Ken Adams, Cowplain Portsmouth England IO90LV - Telephone +44 (0)1705 615424
AmprNET: g7oah@g7oah.ampr.org - Packet: g7oah@gb7hip.#48.gbr.eu
Internet: ken@g7oah.demon.co.uk

594. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R2601971958460001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 32096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32ea1b7d.2456830@news.blarg.net>,
my_email_addr@bottom_of_message.com wrote:
> As long as we're on the topic of shareware... I would say that 99% of
> shareware authors neglect the quality aspect (yes, I mean 99%). In
> order to really make some money with shareware, your program has to be
> *TOP NOTCH*, that is, better than most commercial software. The
> reason being, of course, that people have a chance to try it before
> they buy it, whereas with commercial software they usually don't.
> Most REALLY outstanding shareware programs make a lot of money for
> their authors.

That's the problem with the ham/radio market - it's too small to really justify putting in the work. I have written a bunch of radio related programs all for the Mac (talk about a really small market, Macintosh ham radio software!). Many of them (maybe even most) I wrote for myself, because there was nothing else available. A few of the programs I've released as demo copies, with a shareware fee required for the full version (such as a logging program with the demo allowing a limited number of entries), while the others I've released a fully functional version as shareware (such as radio control programs).

I try to make the programs functional, to the point of doing what they should, and not having bugs (or too many! ;-). In a limited market such as this, that's all thats frankly possible. As others have said, shareware for ham radio can only be done as a hobby, and a money losing one at that!

I have no doubt that shareware with a broad appeal can be very profitable (I recall hearing about the author of White Knight, the first? terminal program for the Mac. He knew he was on to something when his apartment was littered with checks... I wish I had that problem!). But this isn't (and probably never will be) the case with ham radio shareware.

Do I get all the shareware fees I should? Of course not, that's the nature of the business. I get questions from people about using my software who have never sent in the fee. The stats for my web page show many downloads of programs every week. (Obviously only a small percentage of those are probably in regular use, of course I understand that) I'm sure many other shareware authors have the same problem. Will I continue to write shareware? Of course, but I'll focus on writing software that serves my needs, and only continue to improve existing software that is supported by users.

Chris

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

595. Re: Pactor II -- Mailbox frequencies wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32EBD4CB.7772@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32097

Art Jeyes wrote:
>
> Hi....
>
> Just got a PTC-II unit. And although it works great on Pactor I
> and RTTY, I have yet to come across a PTC-II capable staion
> during normal CQ calls...
>
> Can someone tell me frequncies for a good Pactor II mailbox...
>
> I would also be interested in other setup info...
> LSB/USB, Tones setting in your PTC-II etc...
>
> thanks & 73
> Art Jeyes (AA3GU)

Point your beam towards Europe and try calling CQ using Unproto mode 3
(U 3). That way only Pactor II stations will copy your CQ.

596. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32EBD6AB.7474@staffnet.com>
Source record: 32098

Costas Spanos wrote:
>
> I just finished installing a KAM on the Icom 706, using the radio's FSK
> terminal and "normal" FSK keying on the 706 menu. I had several good
> Pactor connections, but in my only RTTY QSO, the other fellow told me
> that my transmission was INVERTED.
>
> So far I confirmed that my "INV" setting was off, but this affects only
> my receive, anyway.
>
> I also know how to go to "reverse FSK" keying on the ICOM menu.
>
> My question is: would pactor work if my keying was reversed? Is there
> any way to find out the true polarity of my on-the-air RTTY signal?
>
> thanks
>
> Costas
>
> KE6SYN

Pactor doesn't care which tone is mark and which is space. Rtty and
Amtor do. The normal audio tone frequency is "mark high". If you use
tones into a mike input on an USB transmitter the signal stays the
correct polarity. If you put the tones into a LSB tranmitter, the signal
gets inversed (a higher AF frequency results in a lower RF frequency).
For direct FSK you'll have to make the change at the TNC, the
Transmitter, or build a circuit to invert the mark/space voltage.

597. FS: Digital Communications Conference Proceedings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Lanoue <jlanoue@timesmicrowave.com>
Message-ID: <32EC0C35.7798@timesmicrowave.com>
Source record: 32099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Have complete set(15 years) of ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications
Conference Proceedings (excluding vol 9) for sale. All in brand new(mint
condition). Asking $75 for the collection. Send email if your
interested in the set.
--
73....Joe
--
Best Regards ..... Joe Lanoue @ Times Microwave Systems
(http://www.timesmicrowave.com)

598. Re: KPC-3 -> Yaesu FT-50R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Lutz <lutzr@destin.nfds.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0b3b$a3d73fa0$842831cc@-lutzr>
Source record: 32100

if you have access to windows 3 get a copy of or use terminal.exe this program will work fine and access com1~4. I use it a lot for troubleshooting and initial setup. look for Vpaket or paketlite two very good programs much better than the in the box stuff.

73 KD4SEV

MASTER3723 <master3723@aol.com> wrote in article <19970120160801.LAA25361@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> I am having trouble getting the same setup to receive.
>
> I have an FT-50R, KPC-3 box and a Toshiba Satellite Pro 400CS.
>
> The KPC-3 software supports only COM1 and 2 (the computer has 4 ports, one
> is used by the modem) and it dose't matter how I hook it up, I get nothing

599. Re: help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wday@cq.net
Message-ID: <5ci8lr$q0b@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 32006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32EA7ACE.600@demosys.gcomm.com>
George <sharp@demosys.gcomm.com> wrote:

> ham call on cd - anyone got it I need someone looked up
> pleas email me ASAP I have asked this before and no one
> has been able to help, I cant believe there isnt a fellow
> ham operator out there that can give me 5 mins of thier
> time.
>
>
> Thanks
>
> George KD6HTX

Try: http://www.qrz.com/index.html for an up-to-date
online lookup via the Web.

R. Wayne Day N5WD wday@cq.net
---

600. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5cic59$6ol$2@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 32007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

billsohl@planet.net (Bill Sohl) wrote:

>2. Use of shareware without paying.
> That can certainly be viewed as immoral and unethical, BUT
> there is nothing yet supported by any case law that indicates
> it is illegal. Indeed, there are good legal arguments as to why
> it isn't. They have been posted here before.

Granted, perhaps no shareware author has yet to take someone to court,
but most shareware licences read to the effeect that the use of the
software with out payment is *only for a set period* and that use
ofter that period is not authorized. Use beyond that point becomes a
violation of the terms of the licence, which you in effect agreed to
by using the software in the first place and thus illegal. The
arguments will undoubtedly reign until one of the shareware authors
with the resources (PKWare, McAfee, etc) hauls one or more delinquent
users into court.

Try driving a car after your temporary permit expires without buying
licence plates. That's illegal too. :)

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@VE1CBF.ns.ca
wdmilner@atcon.com FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

601. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5cic5j$6ol$3@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 32008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

dickmac@fastservice.com (Richard MacDonald) wrote:

>If I steal the fruits of your labor (or just refuse to pay you for it) then
>you are not losing anything if I never intended to pay you. Right? Also,

So it you were a painter and had just finished a painting you were
going to sell for $5000 and I liked it but really didn't want to spend
any money, I could just take it without paying and you wouldn't be
losing anything right?

>although it isn't completely comparable, if I drive off with your car (and
>later return it) then there is no crime if I did not intend to buy or rent
>it.

Sorry, but that is illegal if you took it without permission. The fact
that no permission was given for its use makes it theft in the eyes of
the law.

>You don't need to respond to this since you obviously have no concept of
>morality or ethics.

No comment

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@VE1CBF.ns.ca
wdmilner@atcon.com FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

602. Motorola Part Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cpierce@usit.net
Message-ID: <cpierce-2701970911290001@col-max92.dynamic.usit.net>
Source record: 32009
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am in need of a IC for a Motorola Moxy 150 Mhz radio. I have contacted the Motorola service rep. in my area and I keep getting the runaround each time I speak to them. I have been trying since May of last year to get this IC and usually I hear that "I'm sorry we forgot to order it for you" or "I lost the numbers you gave me". If someone has the ability to order this for me please let me know.

It is the desc. IC with the following numbers on it "M2078" and "274 H 8436". I have tried to cross this to another number but have had no sucess.

Please do not take me wrong I am not bashing Motorola, just tried of not geting the part that I needed.

603. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Erskine <frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jQG1RAA59M7yEwN4@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <32ec1dbd.3033182@news.blarg.net>, Future
<somewhere@internet.com> writes
>
>If the person who pirates a program didn't intend to buy it anyway,
>how is the software company losing anything? I don't see it.

So by your argument, if you don't intend to buy a ticket for the
theatre, it's all right to sneak in by the back door? Or if you don't
intend to buy a book it's OK to borrow a copy from a library and
photocopy it?

If you use a program, then it surely has a value (however small), so why
shouldn't you pay for the intellectual copyright?
--
Frank Erskine
Sunderland
http://www.g3wte.demon.co.uk/

604. Re: AEA source code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <5cinq8$187@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 32011

In article <5cgg97$dja@hamal.usc.edu>, mead <mead@hamal.usc.edu> wrote:
>Now that AEA has abandoned the Ham market, has there been any
>mention of support for their products that use firmware?

There are hints that support arrangements will be announced shortly.

>Would someone in the know comment about the possibility of
>the TNC source code for such products as the 232 and 900
>being released? Other products?

While I'm not in the know, I'd sure like to see the source for the
DSP-232 so I can fix the damn thing so that it works more reliably.
--
Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

605. Any 9600 Baud packet activity in San Francisco area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dyee944658@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970127170900.MAA07273@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32012

Is there anyone running 9600 baud packet in the San Francisco Bay Area? If so, what frequencies are being used?

Thanks, Darryl

606. Re: Wanted. rejet.sys for FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0c61$19f3cb60$142e0182@joopv>
Source record: 32013

Tony Reynard <tony@reynard.u-net.com> wrote

> I'm looking for the file rejet.sys that FBB PBBS uses to hold certain
mail,
>
> The version on my system doent hold locally entered messages. The manual
> say's it does but the instructions with the file doesn't
> Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Tony Reynard G7HJT @ GB7KLY

In order to hold locally uploaded messages, the reject.sys file (rejet.sys
for 5.15a) should contain a line like :

L H * * * * 0

I'm not quite sure about the exact number of *'s, but if you look in the
file it should be clear.

73 Joop, pe1dna @ pi8zaa

607. Re: Can I copy a text file to body of a packet message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Af14fKAv4P7yEwYE@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 32014

In article <tqjqvJAQ$l6yEwWe@lfheller.demon.co.uk>, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <32E62626.664B@OPENIX.COM>, "Steven Pituch, N2MNN"
><N2MNN@OPENIX.COM> writes
>
>[deleted]
>
>>Also I know that hams can advertise the sale of their own equipment on
>>packet. But I've heard of SYSops deleting messages when in their
>>opinion the senders look like they're advertising for a profit making
>>business. The problem is that I was just contacted by another widow,
>>and I estimate that about $5000. worth of equipment must be sold. I
>>don't want to do anything illegal, or get any SYSOps upset. Is there
>>anything I should do to prevent problems?
>>
>>I hope these subjects are appropriate for this net.
>
>When I was a sysop, I deleted *all* adverts!

Only a UK (ex-)sysop could say that with such apparant glee! Did
deleting *all* these adverts make you feel really good? ;-)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

608. FS again: PK900 with 9600 baud modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rubenc@iglou1.iglou.com
Message-ID: <E4oo64.Bqp@iglou.com>
Source record: 32015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have for sale (again - prior buyer backed out) a PK-900 with factory
9600 baud modem. WOrks all HF modes plus VHF packet at 1200 baud or
9600 baud. Works well with all 9600 baud satellites and with WISP.

Cost over $500.00 - sell for $350.00 + shipping

CHarlie KB8BWE
kb8bwe@amsat.org
rubenc@iglou.com

--
Charlie Rubenstein
rubenc@iglou.com
KB8BWE@N8ZFM.#CIN.OH.USA

609. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.ideamation.com
Message-ID: <5cish7$1b1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 32016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <5cic5j$6ol$3@thor.atcon.com>,
W. D. Milner <wdmilner@atcon.com> wrote:

>>If I steal the fruits of your labor (or just refuse to pay you for it) then
>>you are not losing anything if I never intended to pay you. Right? Also,
>
>So it you were a painter and had just finished a painting you were
>going to sell for $5000 and I liked it but really didn't want to spend
>any money, I could just take it without paying and you wouldn't be
>losing anything right?

Sure you would. But that's not what we're talking about. A more apt
analogy would be you paint a painting to sell, and I like it so much
that I paint a copy for myself. I deprive you of intellectual property
rights, not physical property rights (which is what I would be doing
if I "stole" the physical painting that you painted.)

MD
--
--
-- "Guns don't kill people. I kill people." -- T-shirt slogan
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

610. ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <William.Vynck@ping.be>
Message-ID: <32ED1F84.3A6B@ping.be>
Source record: 32017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Who would help me ?

I'm intrested in everything about ACARS
I have found a schematic to build a ACARS interface. I can't test the interface because i don't have the program to decode them.

Who would like to send me decoder software via email ? (something like LOWE)

I'ts above my budget to buy a LOWE interface with the software, if i could test my interface i could affort it.

So to all spotters, radio amateurs... who send me software to decode ACARS (maybe there is schareware to decode them ?)

If you have any other suggestions to help me and it's about the ACAR system, be free to email them.

THANKS VERY MUCH !!!!

73
William

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

611. TCP/IP : NOS or JONS, beginner questioins.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0c19$148afce0$2df277cc@kg720cdt>
Source record: 32018

Hi,

I am planning to setup a mobile packet station using a Cassiopia palmtop PC
and a BayPac modem. I would like to explore the world of TCP/IP over
packet. My questions :

Whats the difference between JNOS and NOS?

What would be best for a Palmtop, (Low memory requirements)

Do I need special software for the BAYPAC BP1 or BP2?

I have the NOS book and web access so any references to appropriate
material would be great.

Thanks,

Kevin
brumey@ns.net
KD6QFO

612. need help with pk-88 setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <vincent-270197105928@blv-pm111-ip15.halcyon.com>
Source record: 32019

Since AEA is at this point non-functional I need help with a setup for the pk-88. I have been using this pk-88 with my powermac for 3 years and have decided to us4e it with my pc instead.The serial cable from the pk-88 to the mac was a small round 7 or 9 pin round din plug going into the mac.Well, the only round pin connection to my trusty 486 is taken up by the mouse so I bought a modem cable that has a 25 pin connector on the 486 end and plugged it in. I have not even tried to go farther because the pacratt software is on order.Once the software is here is there anyone that can clue me in as to how to set it up?
I am running windows 95 and do not even know to what comport this little bugger is connected to.Also,since I have an internal telephone modem that is powered as soon as the computer is turned on shoiuld that generate any conflict with my IRQs when I try to operate packet?Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Yours truly:
Richard D. Vincent
vincent@halcyon.com

613. Help with pk232mbx non-initialization, please....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <32ED3A10.55CF@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 32020

Greetings, I recently have had trouble initializing my pk232mbx. After a hard reset, I get the 4 leds to light but the baudot and cmd leds won't light up. i have replaced the z80a cpu and the battery; I also swapped out the old and new firmware chips but nothing changes... Any ideas? Thanks, and 73's. Steve, wi0e

614. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bryant <bryant@sohobusiness.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0c8c$31a84f80$a3d879a8@soho>
Source record: 32021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Gabriel M. Beddingfield <bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu> wrote in article
<5cire6$72f@gaia.ns.utk.edu>...
> >>If I steal the fruits of your labor (or just refuse to pay you for it)
then
> >>you are not losing anything if I never intended to pay you. Right?
Also,
> >
> >So it you were a painter and had just finished a painting you were
> >going to sell for $5000 and I liked it but really didn't want to spend
> >any money, I could just take it without paying and you wouldn't be
> >losing anything right?
>
> Well what if I take a FREAKING PICTURE of it? Are you really "ironically
> challenged" or what?
>

If you take a picture of it without the permission of the artist, you can
be held liable for copyright infringement (filing is not necessary,
production of the original work is all that is required) in federal court.
The fine is up to 15,000 per occurrence, just ask my ex wife who "borrowed"
slides and distributed them.

As far as those giving a s*it or not, you forgot to ad "doesn't care about
asset management" to your resume. Hope any future employers don't read
your posts.

Mark

615. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5cire6$72f@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

>>If I steal the fruits of your labor (or just refuse to pay you for it) then
>>you are not losing anything if I never intended to pay you. Right? Also,
>
>So it you were a painter and had just finished a painting you were
>going to sell for $5000 and I liked it but really didn't want to spend
>any money, I could just take it without paying and you wouldn't be
>losing anything right?

Well what if I take a FREAKING PICTURE of it? Are you really "ironically
challenged" or what?

>>although it isn't completely comparable, if I drive off with your car (and
>>later return it) then there is no crime if I did not intend to buy or rent
>>it.
>
>Sorry, but that is illegal if you took it without permission. The fact
>that no permission was given for its use makes it theft in the eyes of
>the law.

Thanks, perry mason... I was a little confused. He didn't seem to
be making sense, but you've cleared all of that up.

Will all you people just shut the f--- up! Software piracy is very
simple:

1. There are people who give a shit.
2. There are people who don't give a shit.

If either group is in violation of the law: SUE THE CRAP OUT OF THEM AND
QUIT PUTTING THIS SHIT ON THE SHORTWAVE NEWSGROUP!

gabriel m. beddingfield - gbedding@utk.edu - Go Vols! Beat vandy!!
"It's foolish to believe everyone must have a television or computer."
PGP encrypted mail preferred, see http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~bugler

616. Re: ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32EDA096.109@erols.com>
Source record: 32023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

William Vynck wrote:
>
> Who would help me ?
>
> I'm intrested in everything about ACARS
> I have found a schematic to build a ACARS interface. I can't test the
> interface because i don't have the program to decode them.
>
> Who would like to send me decoder software via email ? (something like
> LOWE)
>
> I'ts above my budget to buy a LOWE interface with the software, if i
> could test my interface i could affort it.
>
> So to all spotters, radio amateurs... who send me software to decode
> ACARS (maybe there is schareware to decode them ?)
>
> If you have any other suggestions to help me and it's about the ACAR
> system, be free to email them.
>
> THANKS VERY MUCH !!!!
>
> 73
> William
>
> --
> Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
> E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
> Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
> Radio Amateur ONL4021
> QSL via bureau UBA Belgium Hi Bill- much as I wish I didn't have to dash such a worthy
project to
date there is no shareware out there that handles ACARS. In addition, I
am told there are some (rather illegal) pirated copies of some of the
commercial software floating around...I am sorry to have to say
that...73s Mike (co-listowner ACARS listserver)

617. APRS & BAYCOM afsk modem with tfx or tfpcx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dm@cavern.fido.de
Message-ID: <MSGID_242=3A6000=2F200.31_32ec1a03@Fido.DE>
Source record: 32024

Hi christ,

christ van der weide schrieb an All:

cw> with an pc pent 60 in dos mode and BAYCOM -modem
cw> I`ve tried with no luck the tfx driver (nord><link vers2.7.1
cw> resid ax.25-controller ibm-pc with wa8ded hostm-interface)

as i heard the TFX driver programmed the rs232 chip in a unusual way with does
not work correctly with all chips.
the author wrote about that in the docs!
maybe you try the lastest 2.7beta8

cu Dieter

618. STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <5cj80n$6uk@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 32025

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
Any advise ???
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

619. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan27.195506.2147@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32026

In article <5chbt0$5gc@cobra.Minn.Net> jhill@minn.net (John Hill) writes:
>In article <32EB9B49.167EB0E7@eecs.berkeley.edu>, Costas Spanos
<spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu> wrote:
>>I just finished installing a KAM on the Icom 706, using the radio's FSK
>>terminal and "normal" FSK keying on the 706 menu. I had several good
>>Pactor connections, but in my only RTTY QSO, the other fellow told me
>>that my transmission was INVERTED.
>>
>>So far I confirmed that my "INV" setting was off, but this affects only
>>my receive, anyway.
>>
>>I also know how to go to "reverse FSK" keying on the ICOM menu.
>>
>>My question is: would pactor work if my keying was reversed? Is there
>>any way to find out the true polarity of my on-the-air RTTY signal?
>Isn't Pactor AFSK? IE In through the Mic circuit versus the FSK
>terminal on the back...John NJ0M

You can do it that way, RTTY too for that matter, but it also works
using FSK. The reason that PACTOR doesn't care about mark/space
inversion is that it works like packet in that it is only concerned
about state *changes*, it doesn't care *which way* the state changes.
So a change from mark to space is the same to PACTOR as a change from
space to mark. RTTY does care, however, so you have to get it right.
The problem here is that the KAM and the IC-706 have different ideas
about what is "right". Just set the IC-706 to reverse FSK and be happy.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

620. BAYPAC BP2 on a Cassiopia (WindowsCE palmtop)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0c37$da10cd00$59f277cc@kg720cdt>
Source record: 32027

I was about to purchase the BP2M TNC from Baypac but there Tech Support told me that I needed a DOS system to run it. Apparently it will not run in a Windows DOS box enviroment. I would like to find out for sure.

Has anyone connected a Cassiopia (or any other WindowsCE) based machine to a BP2M TNC. Apparently the Bay[ac product is not a full TNC and cn not run from just any terminal software. It needs special software to run the TNC functions.

Anyone with advice, please reply to the group and my email.

Thanks,

Kevin
brumey@ns.net
KD6QFO

621. Question on BPQ (and FBB) !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wranner@edu.uni-klu.ac.at
Message-ID: <5ci4b1$n25@newssrv.sci.uni-klu.ac.at>
Source record: 32028

Hi all!

I ask this for one of my friends who's only got a e-mail adress but no
full Internet access. So please send reply to:
wedam.horst.cb@net4you.co.at

And please send me your congrats, got my ham license 3 days ago! ;)

Now to the problem:
We are running F6FBB 5.15c on a 386SX/16 under MS-DOS 6.22.
Now we want to add a BPQ-Node. The problem is that there don't seem
to be any docs. Can someone please explain the general sense of BPQ
in short and the integration into FBB ? Some sort of Configuration
File would help very much! So perhaps you can send your files and
explain them.

I hope someone can help us!
And remember, replys to wedam.horst..... Please do not post them here,
because I don't pass by here very often.

Tnx in advance and 73s!
Werner

622. Re: FS: AEA PK-900 with 9600 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rubenc@iglou.com
Message-ID: <E4oxvG.4AE@iglou.com>
Source record: 32029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well, it WAS sold, but the guy today backed out. If you are interested
contact me email at kb8bwe@amsat.org.

Charlie KB8BWE

623. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: look@mysig.com
Message-ID: <32ebfc88.5496703@news.blarg.net>
Source record: 32101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 25 Jan 1997 10:50:03 -0500, Chuck Harrington
<paketpet@gate.net> wrote:

>Future wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 08:16:33 -0700, Bill Funk <skypilot@starlink.com>
>> wrote:
>
>> False. It makes YOU look stupid to take a simplistic viewpoint that
>> "piracy is theft." It is a complex issue, and it will never be solved
>> without realizing this.
>
>
>There is nothing complex about it; it is illegal, immoral and unethical!

I never argued the legality of piracy; certainly it's illegal.
However, in most states in the U.S., sodomy is illegal, and so is
adultery. Morality and ethics are matters of opinion. One man's
morality is another man's immorality.

>Also, you should be able to discuss your view without calling someone
>else stupid!

I was responding to HIS accusation of stupidity. Also, I said it made
him LOOK stupid, not that he WAS stupid.

--
If you want to Email me, my address is "future at blarg dot net"
Check out my home page at http://www.blarg.net/~future/index.html

624. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5chbt0$5gc@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 32102

In article <32EB9B49.167EB0E7@eecs.berkeley.edu>, Costas Spanos <spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu> wrote:
>I just finished installing a KAM on the Icom 706, using the radio's FSK
>terminal and "normal" FSK keying on the 706 menu. I had several good
>Pactor connections, but in my only RTTY QSO, the other fellow told me
>that my transmission was INVERTED.
>
>So far I confirmed that my "INV" setting was off, but this affects only
>my receive, anyway.
>
>I also know how to go to "reverse FSK" keying on the ICOM menu.
>
>My question is: would pactor work if my keying was reversed? Is there
>any way to find out the true polarity of my on-the-air RTTY signal?
Isn't Pactor AFSK? IE In through the Mic circuit versus the FSK
terminal on the back...John NJ0M

625. Thanks for Help on Non Tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: knathan@concentric.net
Message-ID: <5checl$174_002@news.cris.com>
Source record: 32103

Thanks to all who gave advice on not using a tnc with my laptop. I haven't had time yet to follow up on your suggestions but will do it soon.

73 from K7RX

Kevin Nathan

626. Re: APRS & BAYCOM afsk modem with tfx or tfpcx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Alverson <docfester@aol.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0c18$7c7ac3e0$01fb0b26@junior>
Source record: 32104

Aprs uses the KISS method, as far as I have read/seen, it will not work
with BayPac/Baycom
73's de KD4SFD Les
--
"I will not be pushed, filled, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed, or
numbered" - The Prisoner

christ van der weide <ooyes@witg.iaehv.nl> wrote in article
<5ce0oo$o1p@news.IAEhv.nl>...
> Anybody know of this is working
>
> with an pc pent 60 in dos mode and BAYCOM -modem
>
> I`ve tried with no luck the tfx driver (nord><link vers2.7.1
> resid ax.25-controller ibm-pc with wa8ded hostm-interface)
>
> aprs71
>
> please help,
>
> Christ
>
>
>
>

627. Mobile Packet with Cassiopia and Baypak BP1 or BP2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0bb7$79b1afe0$3df277cc@kg365xd>
Source record: 32105

Hi,

I am awaiting delivery of my new Windows CE based Cassiopia "PalmTop" PC. My intention is to run a mobile Packet station as well as other more conventional things. I will be ordering my BP1 or 2 tomorrow and have some questions :

1) Is anyone currently operating a packet station with similar equipment. If so any hints or tips?

2) Should I buy the BP1 or BP2? I am concerned about power consuption and functionallity needed. Does the BP2 draw a lot more current than the BP1? Would I benifit from the multimode features on a portable system? (I have a desktop based multimode).

3) Software? Will I need special software for the BP1/BP2? Can I just use a Terminal program? If I want to run TCP/IP over packet, what software is available that would be small enough to run on a palm top and have the ability to control the BP1/2?

4) I have a portable Multiband scanner (AR8000). Would I benifit from a BP2 Multimode with the scanner. (Fax, images, RTTY HF Stuff)

Any advice, Web site references would be gladly recieved. Please respond to my e-mail address as well as newsgroup.

Many Thanks,

Kevin
KD6QFO
brumey@ns.net

628. entire packet system for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Foster <kartsfp@ch.etn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0cb9$f0f1e900$5f00702c@pecan>
Source record: 32030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

1. pk232mbx like new. pactor, gps, fax, mailbox. used 3 months includes all the original documentation, cables, connectors, box. (works great!) original price $300

2. pc pakratt original software for windows. all original disks, documentation and box. (works great in windows!) orig. price $125

3. 486dx-50 clone pc. ami bios, 32 megs ram! 256 cache, vesa-local bus 2 meg video card, 500 meg hard drive, 2 serial ports, parallel port, mouse port with microsoft mouse, in a box with power supply. fully functional, everything included except keyboard and monitor. (works great!) motherboard alone cost me $1250 in '93, oh well.

4. icom 3210a dual band radio - i used this radio for many years and it now needs new power modules installed, includes original microphone. (does NOT transmit.) original price $400+

i would like to sell this as a package deal, everything for $600 or best offer.
i will ship on certified check.

foster
n3jku
kartsfp@ch.etn.com

629. Re: Pactor II -- Mailbox frequencies wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dietrich Morgenstern <76050.1341@CompuServe.com>
Message-ID: <32EDB1E4.3B8C@CompuServe.com>
Source record: 32031

Art Jeyes wrote:

> Just got a PTC-II unit. And although it works great on Pactor I
> and RTTY, I have yet to come across a PTC-II capable staion
> during normal CQ calls...
>
> Can someone tell me frequncies for a good Pactor II mailbox...
>
> I would also be interested in other setup info...
> LSB/USB, Tones setting in your PTC-II etc...

Art:
look for Mailboxes between 14070 and 14080 kHz.
Call cq using the U2 mode (this can be copied by all stations, maybe some P 2 stations will hear you)
Use either LSB or USB on SSB.
Use the automatic tones (default).
Switch off any compressor you might have and reduce mike level so that you get approx 75% of nominal power.
To set the level use the FSKA and the PSKA commands on the PTC 2.
Set the bandwidth of your receiver to something above 500 Hz.
Do not use any direct FSK setup for Pactor 2.

Look in some mailbox (maybe on packet on vhf) for a list of Mailboxes.
There are some lists which are regularly updated.
If you hear a box on SW tune your receiver carefully so that the middle LED lights and the two outer LEDS turn green.
Switch off AVC on your receiver.

Hope this helps and good luck with the PTC 2.
73 Dietrich DJ1VA

630. Obesity -- formerly Software Piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5cjjqi$f43@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

You know, it's fairly well known that as well as pirate software, all hams are fat. THEREFORE, I resolve to raise awareness to this issue!

Please diet! It's immoral, unlawful, and unethical to be so large! What you're doing is wrong! Your health care costs are sucking up money from all of us law-abiding skinny people, and it needs to stop.

Every day, men and women pump money into health spas and treadmills so as to increase the length of their life and lower health care costs. Yet, all of these fat hams keep eating their ice cream and fudge and drive up health care costs.

Thankyou, and I hope that you all realize the harm that you are causing!

-gabriel

631. Re: Motorola Part Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: peace@ais.net
Message-ID: <5ckiso$7dl@news2.ais.net>
Source record: 32033
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

C (cpierce@usit.net) wrote:
: I am in need of a IC for a Motorola Moxy 150 Mhz radio. I have contacted
: the Motorola service rep. in my area and I keep getting the runaround each
: time I speak to them. I have been trying since May of last year to get
: this IC and usually I hear that "I'm sorry we forgot to order it for you"
: or "I lost the numbers you gave me". If someone has the ability to order
: this for me please let me know.
:
: It is the desc. IC with the following numbers on it "M2078" and "274 H
: 8436". I have tried to cross this to another number but have had no
: sucess.
:
: Please do not take me wrong I am not bashing Motorola, just tried of not
: geting the part that I needed.

Call parts Identification first at 1-847-538-0021.Then go from there
--
Georg Kirn Email:Peace@Ais.net

632. Need Twin Card for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: peace@ais.net
Message-ID: <5ckj1f$7dl@news2.ais.net>
Source record: 32034

Please email me if you have a Twin Card.
--
George Kirn Email:Peace@Ais.net Phone 1-312-298-9621

633. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu
Message-ID: <5cjjhe$f14@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 32035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Mark Bryant <bryant@sohobusiness.com> wrote:
>
>If you take a picture of it without the permission of the artist, you can
>be held liable for copyright infringement (filing is not necessary,
>production of the original work is all that is required) in federal court.
>The fine is up to 15,000 per occurrence, just ask my ex wife who "borrowed"
>slides and distributed them.

And what does this have to do with me? I don't give a s---!

>As far as those giving a s*it or not, you forgot to ad "doesn't care about
>asset management" to your resume. Hope any future employers don't read
>your posts.
>
>Mark

If you steal from me, I sue you. If I steal from me, you sue me.
All-in-all IT DOESN'T FREAKING BELONG ON rec.radio.shortwave!

-gabriel

634. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <32efdbbc.1492427@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 32036

On Mon, 27 Jan 97 04:44:08 GMT, jhill@minn.net (John Hill) wrote:
>Isn't Pactor AFSK? IE In through the Mic circuit versus the FSK
>terminal on the back...John NJ0M
>
hmm, is that an extra class call? gees. In case you missed it, afsk on a ssb rig looks a heck of a lot like fsk... I doubt your receiver and data decoder could tell the difference...

635. Re: Looking for SMALL and Low Power TNC for palmtop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip Nichols <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <32EDDC62.646@gatecom.com>
Source record: 32037

Kevin Gunning wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I would like to create a small portable packet station using one of my
> handhelds and a Palmtop PC (Cassiopia). I have previously seen a small
> device about the size of a 25 way "D" gender changer. Could anyone remind
> me of the manufacturer or their WWW page? I would also like to know if it
> needs external power.
>
> Any suggetions for setting up a staion using a palm top would be
> appreciated.
Look for my PORTABLE PACKET due for the cover of QST in MARCH.Also see
my Web site for more info.
http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus

follow the "radio" link then the "What is Packet?" link

see the picture of my portable station using the tigertronics BP-2 which
is what your refering to.

>
> Has anyone manufactured a PCMCIA TNC yet? That would be nice!!!!
>
> Please respond back to the group and me directly :
>
> brumey@ns.net
> KD6QFO (aka "G1MOH")
>
> Many thanks...

636. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <32ed53b7.2731733@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 32038

Costas Spanos <spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu> wrote:
<snip>
>My question is: would pactor work if my keying was reversed? Is there
>any way to find out the true polarity of my on-the-air RTTY signal?
>

I'd say work about three stations and see what they say. If all three say
your'e one way or the other, there you are.

73, Bill W7TI
wrt@eskimo.com

637. RTTY: How start with it (equipment, etc.)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkebsch@news.sni.de
Message-ID: <5cl2a4$oq9@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 32039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello,

I am serious thinking about trying RTTY. Until now I don't have any
experience with this mode. Mainly I am interested in DX on the HF bands
and use a IC-736, a 500W linear, beams: 20/15/10m, 30/17/12m and a
Pentium 90 PC. I am interested to run RTTY for DX and a few Contests,
if possible.

I would like to use some good hard- and software; it must not be the
cheapest solution. :->)

Here are my questions to the gurus:

1. Which hardware and software you would recommend for RTTY?
2. Do you know any online document, like a FAQ, which I should read?
3. Do you have any further advices, hints, etc. for me?

Many thanks for your help in advance ..

73 de Waldemar, DK3VN
--
E-Mail: wkebsch.pad@sni.de .. or .. Packet Radio: DK3VN @ DB0NOS.#NRW.DEU.EU
Big antennas, high in the sky, are better than small ones, low! [cah]
DX'ers big secret: You will work more DX by listening than by transmitting!

638. 13 pin plug for IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom7.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.97Jan28084344@netcom7.netcom.com>
Source record: 32040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone know where these are available, without an attached cable?
I'd like to make a nice cable for my KAM to my 706.
73, doug

639. Yaesu FRG 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: billp@gramercy.ios.com
Message-ID: <32ee5bbf.121784483@news.idt.net>
Source record: 32041

I would like to trade for an AOR8000

Yaesu FRG 100 General Converage Shortwave receiver 50khz to 30 mhz
with FIF CAT RS232c Computer interface. Comes with manuals and cable
for computer interface. Original Boxes.

Bill Pennola
billp@gramercy.ios.com
S.C.A.N.A., Ltd. (Scanning Channels Across North America)

640. This is NOT a for-sale newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5cl5c0$skb@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 32042

```
Gentlemen, a brief reminder: The charter of this newsgroup does not
include the posting of 'for-sale' and 'wanted' items. The group
'rec.radio.swap' exists for that purpose. Thank you. - Brian
```

641. Re: Obesity -- formerly Software Piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: walt@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <32f38608.3457120@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 32043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu (Gabriel M. Beddingfield) wrote:

>You know, it's fairly well known that as well as pirate software, all hams
>are fat ......

... with the exception of the founder of the UKRS ......

Bwaaaahahahahaha!

--
Walt Davidson E-mail: walt@dial.pipex.com
walt@enterprise.net

642. Re: Building AMPRNET into wireless Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <32ee4e8a.0@206.103.97.91>
Source record: 32044

On Sat, 25 Jan 1997 19:22:16 -0800, Jon Roland <jdr@crl.com> wrote:

>I would like to exchange views with persons who would to build AMPRNET
>into a permanent wireless extension to and emergency alternative to the
>wired Internet.
>
>For those who don't know what AMPRNET is, see
>http://www.ime.net/~mmarston/
>
>--Jon
>
>--
>==
>Starflight Corporation http://www.crl.com/~jdr/
>1731 Howe Av #370, Sacramento, CA 95825
>6900 San Pedro #147-230, San Antonio, TX 78216
>916/568-1022 916/450-7941VM mailto:jdr@crl.com
>==

Jon,

THis is a great notion. There are a few of us here locally who have
similar views. I just don't think it would happen in my local area.
People are satified with reading old FOR SALE messages on the bulletin
boards. I operate and maintain a wireless web server for almost six
months and still haven't had a single hit other than myself. What am
I to do to boost interest in non-BBS packet activity??

my $0.02 worth...

Chris
cmsuss@fullnet.net

643. Re: MFJ-1278BT PPT Keying Problem -- HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan28.192728.6686@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 32045

In article <32EA4C31.6C5@dancris.com> tracker@dancris.com writes:
>
>Okay, this is my problem. When I power up my MFJ-1278 TNC, it takes
>several minutes before it will acitvate the PTT line. Once "warmed" up,
>it keys the PTT fine. It appears to be more a problem on cold days, not
>that we have that many cold days in Phoenix, but it only happens when it
>is cold. I'm keying an FT-530 Ht. I've used a friends FT-530 also and
>the problem still exists, so I know it is not the radio. Once it is
>"warmed" up, I can power OFF and ON the TNC and have no problems. It
>only appears to be associated with a cold TNC.

More likely the problem is a cold radio. Yaesu radios using the leaky
PTT keying method want to see about 2.2 k to ground. Icom rigs using
leaky PTT want to see about 10 k to ground. If I'm not mistaken, the
MFJ jumpers in a 4.7 k resistor when set to key a HT. That always works
on an Icom, though it loads down the audio a bit, but it doesn't always
work on a Yaesu. Change the resistor to 2.2 k (tacking another 4.7 k
resistor across the one in the TNC ought to work).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

644. Ham Radio Resource Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <32eec05c.16215100@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 32046

Check out the latest additions and updates
to DXER.COM. 30+ indexes - 500+ links, plus
an interactive BBS, Unique E-mail addresses,
Web Page Hosting. Get your Comet antenna catalog
from our sponsors page.. Coming soon a Product
Review Page.. Check back often.......

"http://www.dxer.com"

BBS
Email Addresses
Email Help
Guestbook
Our Sponsor (NEW)
Callbooks
Contest Calendars
Contest Clubs
CW (NEW)
DX Clubs
DX Clusters
DX Newsletters (UPDATED)
EME/Weak Signal (UPDATED)
Fun Stuff
Current GMT
Ham Radio Clubs (UPDATED)
Ham Radio Info (UPDATED)
HF Information
HF Nets
Logging Programs
Manufacturers (UPDATED)
MARS Information
Maritime HF Info
Morse Code (NEW)
OnLine Magazines
Packet Radio
Propagation
QRP
Radio Mods
Satellites (UPDATED)
Shortwave Listening
Six Meters
SoCal Ham Repeaters
VHF/UHF Scanning (NEW)

645. Re: help me lookup someone on ham call cd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <_pmw5_@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <32EE95A7.6B3E@cornell.edu>
Source record: 32047

Clint Bradford wrote:
>
> >>...I cant believe there isnt a fellow ham operator out there that can
> >> give me 5 mins of thier time.
>
> Sure would help, George, if you gave us the callsign you needed looked
> up!
>
> ----------> Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
> ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com
> ----------

Whatever you do, don't E-Mail this guy back - not the guy who I replied to - I couldn't get the original, but the one that he replied to. You'll probably end up on the worlds largest spam list. If all he wanted was a call looked up, you think he'd be smart enough to do fcc.gov, ualr.edu, qrz, etc. Kinda like the rejuvinate nicads one that's been going around. Every newsgroup, the E-Mail address is different. Reply, and they've gotcha. 73 N2QEW - Look that one up buddy.

--

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

mQBtAzK9lTgAAAEDALNAegQHu6xJ7isCW1c57zKpN2N97N14FO6OcHQ1JLQNpbsB
bXmt2KaZMu4+4qLKiaM3S94CANtQlMc/VrQ6fZJNmu2Abg68PrP5RM9PkrKasLiU
8OJ86NbesAZWzN0PFQAFEbQ+Um9iZXJ0IFdleWJyZWNodCwgSlIgLSBOMlFFVyAt
IHBtdzVAY29ybmVsbC5lZHUgLSA2MDctNzU3LTk0MzQ=
=Df2X
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

646. Control via PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Peterson <elab@netins.net>
Message-ID: <32EEC31B.74B5@netins.net>
Source record: 32048
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

We are pleased to announce that our new application note,
'Device Control via the PC' is finally available.

This application note covers such topics as PC control of lamps and motors
using solid state and mechanical relays, device control using both
BJT and power MOSFET transistors, stepper motor control using a transistor
array IC, as well as PWM motor control using the L293 H-Bridge. Connection
to the PC is made via our inexpensive EDE300 PC Interface IC. Code examples
are also provided.

Feel free to download a copy today; it is available at
http://www.netins.net/showcase/elab in the 'Integrated Circuits' section
under 'EDE300'.

Todd Peterson
E-Lab Digital Engineering, Inc.

P.S. - While you're there, visit our Electronics Resource Directory,
a freely useable directory containing over 500 categorized hot-links of
value to the electronics community.

647. Re: Building AMPRNET into wireless Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32EEDC06.45EA@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32049

Jon Roland wrote:
>
> I would like to exchange views with persons who would to build AMPRNET
> into a permanent wireless extension to and emergency alternative to the
> wired Internet.
>
> For those who don't know what AMPRNET is, see
> http://www.ime.net/~mmarston/
>
> --Jon
>
> --
> ==
> Starflight Corporation http://www.crl.com/~jdr/
> 1731 Howe Av #370, Sacramento, CA 95825
> 6900 San Pedro #147-230, San Antonio, TX 78216
> 916/568-1022 916/450-7941VM mailto:jdr@crl.com
> ==

Interesting idea. I went to your internet address and found nothing on
AMPRNET...I must be looking in the wrong place.
--
****
Steve Monsey
S.Monsey@Worldnet.att.net Gravity....Deal with it
N0FPF - Seattle,WA

648. WTB: 2m TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Drew Wilson KB0QIA <c689671@showme.missouri.edu>
Message-ID: <32EE637D.58F5@showme.missouri.edu>
Source record: 32050

Wanted to buy: 1200 baud TNC with pin-out and manuals. Something like a low-end Kantronics, or similar. want to spend less than $50.

tnx,
Drew -- KB0QIA

649. fs AEA PCB-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zachary Canright <zzacman@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <32EEE716.9EA@alaska.net>
Source record: 32051

I have had it for about 2 years. It works good but I have am no longer using it. $40.00 If you want it C.O.D. then you pay shipping otherwise $40.00 and I will pay shipping. Comes with 12 volt wall adapter. E-mail me as I seldom look at this N.G. zzacman@alaska.net

650. Digital Wireless Voice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Meloche <jmeloche@cyberus.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc0da1$f6168ce0$09b186cf@algnet.algonquinc.on.ca>
Source record: 31956

I am an electronics technology student at Algonquin College in Ottawa, Canada. Presently, I am involved in a group that is developing a two way Digital Wireless Voice communication system.

This product will be powered by standard 120VAC. It is to be low power (operate within an office or a small building), message storing/retreval, and a couple of other features.

So far in the very preliminary stages, here is the basic idea:

microphone i/p; LPF; PCM encoding; FSK modulation; antenna o/p

antenna i/p; amplifier; FSK demod; PCM decoding; memory; LPF; speaker o/p

My question:

I would like to hear your opinion / ideas on this subject. Your input is greatly appreciated. (info on digital wireless voice seems to be scarce on the web.)

John Meloche

jmeloche@cyberus.ca

651. U-NII new unlicensed spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tedwards@access1.digex.net
Message-ID: <5cmp2i$mh8@access1.digex.net>
Source record: 31957

I'm totally suprised there hasn't been more talk about the new U-NII bands
in this forum!

The FCC has granted the following bands for use in the "Unlicensed
National Information Infrastructure" service:

Band 5.15-5.25 GHz 5.25-5.35 GHz 5.725-5.825 GHz

Use indoor lans campus-wide community nets

Max Power 50mW 250mW 1W

Max EIRP 200 mW EIRP 1W EIRP 4W EIRP
(i.e. 6 dBi antenna)

Shared with MSS Feeder Government Government
Links radiolocation radiolocation,
Amateur, ISM,
and other Part 15

Peak Power Spectral 2.5 mW/MHz 12.5 mW/MHz 50 mW/MHz
Density (for <20 MHz
emission bandwidth
only)

Transmit Antenna integral part permanently permanently
of device attached attached
antenna antenna

Out-of-band power 10MHz out 10MHz out 10 MHz out
27 dB down, 34 dB 40 dB
37 dB elsewhere 44 dB elsewhere 50 dB elsewhere

Clearly, these are not going to be "build-it-yourself" style equipment,
but "appliances" as they say. But the U-NII is being pushed big by Apple,
so who knows, the U.S. may become a far more wired place soon.

-Thomas
N3HAU

652. Re: 13 pin plug for IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@cmc.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0d9b$f40520c0$761d66ce@gfiber.cmc.net>
Source record: 31958

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom7.netcom.com> wrote in
article <FAUNT.97Jan28084344@netcom7.netcom.com>...
> Does anyone know where these are available, without an attached cable?
> I'd like to make a nice cable for my KAM to my 706.
> 73, doug

I have the 13 pin plug with no wires attached. There are terrible to
solder to as the plug is made of straight pins. You would tack the wire to
the side of the pin. The plug has no solder pots for accepting the wire
and solder. You are better off using the 13 pin plug with the 6 inch pig
tail attached that comes with the 706 for building such a cable.

Gary

653. Linux Pactor/Amtor software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <32ef2d69.0@207.77.56.6>
Source record: 31959

Has anyone seen any amtor/pactor software for linux???
If so, where? Seems there is a large hole in the linux
ham software base.
Thanks for any help. ed. N1MVP

654. Re: Linux Pactor/Amtor software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <Sid.Boyce@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32EF3DB7.20BBB050@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 31960

Ed Jackson wrote:
>
> Has anyone seen any amtor/pactor software for linux???
> If so, where? Seems there is a large hole in the linux
> ham software base.
> Thanks for any help. ed. N1MVP
I haven't seen any to date and it stands out like a sore thumb. One possibility and it has been done is to use the dos stuff via dosemu. I have to get around to it some time soon. That's the beauty of linux, you can run all the dos and windows stuff (under Wabi and wine looking much better) all without a dos partition anywhere in sight......G3VBV.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

655. HARC Winter Carnival Special Events Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdhaas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5cnqaj$im0@kirchhoff1.ee>
Source record: 31961

Hello there. I am Jim Haas, KG9IF, QSL/Contest/Awards Manager for the Husky Amateur Radio Club, W8YY, which is the amateur radio club of Michigan Technological University in Houghton, MI. Every year over a festival known up here as Winter Carnival, where everyone takes a couple of days off to enjoy the snow (we get a lot of that up here), we run a special event station. This year's station runs from 1100Z on 30 January 1997 (6:00 AM Eastern) to 1100Z on 1 February 1997.

"So Jim," you ask, "what do I get for working this station?" Well, if you work our station, just send us a self-addressed, stamped envelope suitable for holding a certificate and we will send you just that--a really nice certificate that says you worked W8YY over Winter Carnival.

Below is the frequency list, which is a general guideline and not a promise of where we will be. I can guarantee one thing--if you look around, we will be there. We may not be on, for example, 14.325 exactly, but we'll be on 20 somewhere. We may also do some HF digital modes (we still need a few connectors for that) and some satellite work as well. If there is enough interest among the station ops/control ops, we will work some CW as well.

If you have any questions, comments, or criticisms, just drop me a line at jdhaas@mtu.edu. We look forward to hearing you on the air.

73 de Jim Haas KG9IF

Band Mode Frequency
17 M USB 18.130.0 MHz

20 M USB 14.325.0 MHz
CW (maybe, if
there is 14.130.0 MHz
interest)

30 M CW (if there 10.125.0 MHz
is interest)

40 M LSB 7.262.5 MHz

75/ LSB 3.972.0 MHz
80 M

160 M LSB 1.932.0 MHz

656. Re: RTTY: How start with it (equipment, etc.)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Jan29.180958.1497@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <5cl2a4$oq9@linus.pdb.sni.de> Waldemar Kebsch <wkebsch.pad@sni.de> writes:
>Hello,
>
>I am serious thinking about trying RTTY. Until now I don't have any
>experience with this mode. Mainly I am interested in DX on the HF bands
>and use a IC-736, a 500W linear, beams: 20/15/10m, 30/17/12m and a
>Pentium 90 PC. I am interested to run RTTY for DX and a few Contests,
>if possible.
>
>I would like to use some good hard- and software; it must not be the
>cheapest solution. :->)
>
>Here are my questions to the gurus:
>
>1. Which hardware and software you would recommend for RTTY?

Popular suggestions are the KAM and the PK-232 multimode units.
They aren't bad, but neither performs any better for pure RTTY
than an old Hoff TU fitted with an adaptive slicer. You can build
one of those in a few hours for less than $50 USD (much less if you
have a fairly well stocked junk box). That'll give you about the
best non-DSP performance you'll find.

DSP can be helpful in receiving RTTY buried in noise. The HAL
units, and the SCS PTC II, do a respectable job of digging weak
RTTY out of the noise, though the latter is certainly the high
price solution to RTTY operation. You can do about as well using
Beezley's RiTTY program and the SoundBlaster card in your PC.
That's a good low desktop clutter approach which doesn't sacrifice
RTTY performance in order to achieve reasonably low cost. I believe
he's asking about $100 US for the program. Of course the other
products support more advanced modes than just RTTY, but there
is little contesting activity yet with the advanced modes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

657. SSTV & WeFAX on the PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970129100140.2698B-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 31963

I have my eye on a PK-900 and I was wondering if there is any public domain or shareware program that can be used to send and receive SSTV and WeFax using the PK-900. I just want to play around with it a little when I get the PK-900.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

658. Re: Obesity -- formerly Software Piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jms@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <5cod03$gck@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 31964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Dan Ferguson (df@mnsinc.com) wrote:
: bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu (Gabriel M. Beddingfield) wrote:

: >You know, it's fairly well known that as well as pirate software, all hams

: - - - SNIP - - -
: >
: >Thankyou, and I hope that you all realize the harm that you are causing!
: >
: >-gabriel
: >
: Weren't you the guy who just said this stuff doesn't belong in the
: rec.radio.shortwave newsgroup?

: df
: **
: Dan Ferguson df@mnsinc.com

And that's most likely why he posted what he did (tongue in cheek, I
think), to the same newsgroup list as the original post.

cheers,

Mike Stansberry

659. Re: Software Piracy - clearly.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5co42e$6or$2@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 31965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu (Gabriel M. Beddingfield) wrote:

>Will all you people just shut the f--- up! Software piracy is very
>simple:

>1. There are people who give a shit.
>2. There are people who don't give a shit.

>If either group is in violation of the law: SUE THE CRAP OUT OF THEM AND
>QUIT PUTTING THIS SHIT ON THE SHORTWAVE NEWSGROUP!

As Mr. Beddinggfield is correct, this is rather off topic for the news group I should apoligize for continuing the thread.

My apology is, however to the list as a whole, not simply Mr Beddington, as there is no call for this type of knee jerk, profane response to what was, after all a polite discussion.

Perhaps another thread regarding the legal use of profanity and obscenity would be more appropriate?

Ironically yours,

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@VE1CBF.ns.ca
wdmilner@atcon.com FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

660. Re: Help with pk232mbx non-initialization, please....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: crow@summit.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.854604175.15388.crow@crow.summit.net>
Source record: 31966

```
In Article<32ED3A10.55CF@gold.tc.umn.edu>, <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu> writes:
> Path: news.summit.net!news-out.internetmci.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!mr.net!newshub.t
c.umn.edu!newsstand.tc.umn.edu!usenet
> From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Help with pk232mbx non-initialization, please....
> Date: Mon, 27 Jan 1997 15:28:16 -0800
> Organization: usually
> Lines: 5
> Message-ID: <32ED3A10.55CF@gold.tc.umn.edu>
> Reply-To: genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu
> NNTP-Posting-Host: pub-23-c-225.dialup.umn.edu
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (Win16; I)
>
> Greetings, I recently have had trouble initializing my pk232mbx. After a
> hard reset, I get the 4 leds to light but the baudot and cmd leds won't
> light up. i have replaced the z80a cpu and the battery; I also swapped
> out the old and new firmware chips but nothing changes... Any ideas?
> Thanks, and 73's. Steve, wi0e
steve, check youri/o card just a little rf feedback in shack can blow them -
i know from experience. gl 73 evan ke4bwd
"."
```

661. ? Config of Baycom+BPQ+Winpack ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eivind L�land Reiersen <eivind.l.reiersen@phys.uit.no>
Message-ID: <32EF3C28.41C6@phys.uit.no>
Source record: 31967

Has anyone tried to run a Baycom (TCM-3105) external modem togheter with BPQ and Winpack???

I have tried this configuration, but have not suceeded yet. Do you have any suggestions??

(The modem works fine with BPQ and PAC4 so the problem is Windows (as usual.... By the way, I am using BPQAX25.EXE as external driver for BPQ)

Eivind Reiersen
Packet: LA9XFA@LA3T
internet: eivind.l.reiersen@phys.uit.no

662. Re: 13 pin plug for IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970129164255.9788C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 31968

Gary- I agree that the 13 pin Din plus are terrible, but even the one supplied with the 706 with some wires attached is an improvment. Are these available as a separate item? Raw 13 pin plug are available from Philmore if Doug remains game! Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

On 29 Jan 1997, Gary P. Fiber wrote:

>
>
> Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom7.netcom.com> wrote in
> article <FAUNT.97Jan28084344@netcom7.netcom.com>...
> > Does anyone know where these are available, without an attached cable?
> > I'd like to make a nice cable for my KAM to my 706.
> > 73, doug
>
>
> I have the 13 pin plug with no wires attached. There are terrible to
> solder to as the plug is made of straight pins. You would tack the wire to
> the side of the pin. The plug has no solder pots for accepting the wire
> and solder. You are better off using the 13 pin plug with the 6 inch pig
> tail attached that comes with the 706 for building such a cable.
>
> Gary
>
>

663. Request Recomm. for Portable Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Roland <jdr@mail.crl.com>
Message-ID: <Forum.854606936.24405.jdr@CRL.crl.com>
Source record: 31969

This is to request recommendations for a state-of-the-art portable packet system. Cost no object. But portability is critical. So is 9600+ baud.

I see no imminent offering of a digital-ready HT that could support 9600+ baud. But perhaps someone has a reliable mod that works. I would be willing to compensate someone for his time to put together something that would work as a walking node in an AMPRnet.

--Jon, KC5MYS

664. Re: Building AMPRNET into wireless Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Roland <jdr@mail.crl.com>
Message-ID: <Forum.854605591.20012.jdr@CRL.crl.com>
Source record: 31970

In Article Re: Building AMPRNET into wireless Internet , Steven Monsey
<S.Monsey@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:
Jon Roland wrote:
>
> I would like to exchange views with persons who would to build AMPRNET
> into a permanent wireless extension to and emergency alternative to the
> wired Internet.
>
> For those who don't know what AMPRNET is, see
> http://www.ime.net/~mmarston/
>
> --Jon
>
> --
> ==
> Starflight Corporation http://www.crl.com/~jdr/
> 1731 Howe Av #370, Sacramento, CA 95825
> 6900 San Pedro #147-230, San Antonio, TX 78216
> 916/568-1022 916/450-7941VM mailto:jdr@crl.com
> ==

Interesting idea. I went to your internet address and found nothing on
AMPRNET...I must be looking in the wrong place.
--
****
Steve Monsey
S.Monsey@Worldnet.att.net Gravity....Deal with it
N0FPF - Seattle,WA

See http://www.constitution.org/amprnet/amprnet.htm

I invite contributions.

--Jon, KC5MYS

665. Re: Obesity -- formerly Software Piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Van Allen <yonnie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5cm47f$kr0@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Gabriel M. Beddingfield wrote:
>You know, it's fairly well known that as well as pirate software, all hams are fat.
THEREFORE, I resolve to raise awareness to this issue!
>
>Please diet! It's immoral, unlawful, and unethical to be so large! What
>you're doing is wrong! Your health care costs are sucking up money from
>all of us law-abiding skinny people, and it needs to stop.
>
>Every day, men and women pump money into health spas and treadmills so as
>to increase the length of their life and lower health care costs. Yet,
>all of these fat hams keep eating their ice cream and fudge and drive up
>health care costs.
>
>Thankyou, and I hope that you all realize the harm that you are causing!
>
>-gabriel
>

You can't possibly be serious. You must be:
1) College student who already knows everything
2) A liberal, who actually knows absolutely nothing
3) A sick idea of a bad joke.
4) Never bothered looking up "Leptin" with a web crawler to find out many
obese folks are that way because of a natural leptin deficiency.

But then again, you obviously aren't smart enough to realize that
discrimination against obesity is as bad or worse than racial, sexual or
any other discrimination. Your claim of obesity being immoral, illegal
and unethical clearly illustrates your predilection for irrelevancy.

Get a life, loser!

666. Re: Obesity -- formerly Software Piracy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: df@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <32eeaa4c.7748357@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 32053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

bugler@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu (Gabriel M. Beddingfield) wrote:

>You know, it's fairly well known that as well as pirate software, all hams

- - - SNIP - - -
>
>Thankyou, and I hope that you all realize the harm that you are causing!
>
>-gabriel
>
Weren't you the guy who just said this stuff doesn't belong in the
rec.radio.shortwave newsgroup?

df
****
Dan Ferguson df@mnsinc.com

667. FS Optoelectronics DC 440 Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Olmstead <solmst@bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bc0d7b$4e0944a0$5b79d4cd@steveolm>
Source record: 32054
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I have for sale an Optoelectronics DC 440 Decoder with version 4.0 firmware. I bought this unit new in November of 1994 and it looks and operates like new. Includes all of the original manuals and parts except the 1/8 inch stereo patch cable which had to be replaced.

Asking $210 USD Shipped

If you are interested, leave e-mail at the address below.

If you want more information about this unit, follow this link--> http://www.optoelectronics.com/dc440.htm

--

Steve Olmstead KC8ATK
solmst@bright.net

668. www.hamradio-online.com: Did Hams Create The Little LEO Mess Themselves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5cmi56$o2@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 32055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

"Did Amateur Radio Bring On the Little LEO Mess Itself?"

Perhaps suggests Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD at his banquet speech at last November's ARRL/TAPR Digital Communication's Conference. Do Amateur bandplans stifle innovation that leaves our bands vulnerable to usage by other services? Thought provoking reading that every ham should see - Always free at http://www.hamradio-online.com

Other stories now running at Ham Radio Online include:

G4KGC/G3WDG Break UK 24 GHz Distance Record
** Did Amateur Radio Bring On the Little LEO Mess Itself?
** Auctioning The Airwaves
** Founder of Atari, Inc credits Ham Radio
** Amateur Radio Spread Spectrum Communications
** FCC Allocates 300 MHz of Unlicensed Spectrum
** High Speed Wireless Internet Access in Laramie, Wyoming
** Long term forecast: Solar storms
** Sunspot Cycle 23, Where Are You?
** Frugal Hamming

Ham Radio Online brings news, technology, fun and thought provoking articles to hams in 60 countries. The Ham Radio Online web site has the largest readership of any independent Amateur Radio web site in the world. Stop on by and check us out.

73, Ed, KF7VY
Ham Radio Online is a self-funded web site with no paid advertising. We run this unique web site as a hobby with many thanks to the numerous contributors from throughout the world of Amateur Radio and beyond.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

669. Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: PostMast@sma.GOV.AU
Message-ID: <0000txzpbjnn.0000qyqsasko@sma.gov.au>
Source record: 31971

```
> This is a message in MIME format.
> Your mail reader does not support MIME so
> part of this message may be unreadable.

--ZoomitID_=_t5433060.831
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Inline

To: Merv Hooley@WOD@SMA
SPECTRUMMTA@SMA Gateway@Network [C=US/A=INTERNET/DDA=ID/Ham-Digital(a)ucsd.ed
Cc:
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #38

Message not delivered to recipients below.

VNM3042: Merv Hooley@WOD@SMA

--ZoomitID_=_t5433060.831
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Attachment

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 29 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 38

Today's Topics:
13 pin plug for IC706
DSP-232 vs PK-900
MFJ-1278BT PPT Keying Problem -- HELP!!!
Need Twin Card for Packet
Pactor II -- Mailbox frequencies wanted
RTTY: How start with it (equipment, etc.)?
STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds
This is NOT a for-sale newsgroup
WTB: 2m TNC
Yaesu FRG 100

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 16:43:44 GMT
From: faunt@netcom7.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604)
Subject: 13 pin plug for IC706

Does anyone know where these are available, without an attached cable?
I'd like to make a nice cable for my KAM to my 706.
73, doug

Date: Fri, 24 Jan 1997 16:24:40 -0800
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Subject: DSP-232 vs PK-900

Which one of these would you buy and why?

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 19:27:28 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: MFJ-1278BT PPT Keying Problem -- HELP!!!

In article <32EA4C31.6C5@dancris.com> tracker@dancris.com writes:
>
>Okay, this is my problem. When I power up my MFJ-1278 TNC, it takes
>several minutes before it will acitvate the PTT line. Once "warmed" up,
>it keys the PTT fine. It appears to be more a problem on cold days, not
>that we have that many cold days in Phoenix, but it only happens when it
>is cold. I'm keying an FT-530 Ht. I've used a friends FT-530 also and
>the problem still exists, so I know it is not the radio. Once it is
>"warmed" up, I can power OFF and ON the TNC and have no problems. It
>only appears to be associated with a cold TNC.

More likely the problem is a cold radio. Yaesu radios using the leaky
PTT keying method want to see about 2.2 k to ground. Icom rigs using
leaky PTT want to see about 10 k to ground. If I'm not mistaken, the
MFJ jumpers in a 4.7 k resistor when set to key a HT. That always works
on an Icom, though it loads down the audio a bit, but it doesn't always
work on a Yaesu. Change the resistor to 2.2 k (tacking another 4.7 k
resistor across the one in the TNC ought to work).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 28 Jan 1997 10:05:35 GMT
From: peace@ais.net (Kirn)
Subject: Need Twin Card for Packet

Please email me if you have a Twin Card.
--
George Kirn Email:Peace@Ais.net Phone 1-312-298-9621

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 08:59:36 +0100
From: Dietrich Morgenstern <76050.1341@CompuServe.com>
Subject: Pactor II -- Mailbox frequencies wanted

Art Jeyes wrote:

> Just got a PTC-II unit. And although it works great on Pactor I
> and RTTY, I have yet to come across a PTC-II capable staion
> during normal CQ calls...
>
> Can someone tell me frequncies for a good Pactor II mailbox...
>
> I would also be interested in other setup info...
> LSB/USB, Tones setting in your PTC-II etc...
Art:
look for Mailboxes between 14070 and 14080 kHz.
Call cq using the U2 mode (this can be copied by all stations, maybe
some P 2 stations will hear you)
Use either LSB or USB on SSB.
Use the automatic tones (default).
Switch off any compressor you might have and reduce mike level so that
you get approx 75% of nominal power.
To set the level use the FSKA and the PSKA commands on the PTC 2.
Set the bandwidth of your receiver to something above 500 Hz.
Do not use any direct FSK setup for Pactor 2.

Look in some mailbox (maybe on packet on vhf) for a list of Mailboxes.
There are some lists which are regularly updated.
If you hear a box on SW tune your receiver carefully so that the middle
LED lights and the two outer LEDS turn green.
Switch off AVC on your receiver.

Hope this helps and good luck with the PTC 2.
73 Dietrich DJ1VA

Date: 28 Jan 1997 14:26:12 GMT
From: wkebsch@news.sni.de (Kebsch)
Subject: RTTY: How start with it (equipment, etc.)?

Hello,

I am serious thinking about trying RTTY. Until now I don't have any
experience with this mode. Mainly I am interested in DX on the HF bands

and use a IC-736, a 500W linear, beams: 20/15/10m, 30/17/12m and a
Pentium 90 PC. I am interested to run RTTY for DX and a few Contests,
if possible.

I would like to use some good hard- and software; it must not be the
cheapest solution. :->)

Here are my questions to the gurus:

1. Which hardware and software you would recommend for RTTY?
2. Do you know any online document, like a FAQ, which I should read?
3. Do you have any further advices, hints, etc. for me?

Many thanks for your help in advance ..

73 de Waldemar, DK3VN
--
E-Mail: wkebsch.pad@sni.de .. or .. Packet Radio: DK3VN @ DB0NOS.#NRW.DEU.EU
Big antennas, high in the sky, are better than small ones, low! [cah]
DX'ers big secret: You will work more DX by listening than by transmitting!

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 1997 21:52:45 GMT
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh)
Subject: STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
Any advise ???
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

Date: 28 Jan 1997 15:18:24 GMT
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Subject: This is NOT a for-sale newsgroup

Gentlemen, a brief reminder: The charter of this newsgroup does not
include the posting of 'for-sale' and 'wanted' items. The group
'rec.radio.swap' exists for that purpose. Thank you. - Brian

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 14:37:17 -0600
From: Drew Wilson KB0QIA <c689671@showme.missouri.edu>
Subject: WTB: 2m TNC

Wanted to buy: 1200 baud TNC with pin-out and manuals. Something like a
low-end Kantronics, or similar. want to spend less than $50.

tnx,
Drew -- KB0QIA

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 20:04:26 GMT
From: billp@gramercy.ios.com (Bill Pennola)
Subject: Yaesu FRG 100

I would like to trade for an AOR8000

Yaesu FRG 100 General Converage Shortwave receiver 50khz to 30 mhz
with FIF CAT RS232c Computer interface. Comes with manuals and cable
for computer interface. Original Boxes.

Bill Pennola
billp@gramercy.ios.com
S.C.A.N.A., Ltd. (Scanning Channels Across North America)

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #38
****

--ZoomitID_=_t5433060.831
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Attachment

Return-Path: <owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Received: FROM public.sma.gov.au BY ACT6.sma.gov.au ;
30 JAN 97 00:07:22 EDT
Received: from UCSD.EDU (mailbox.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.53]) by public.sma.gov.au
(8.7.5/8.7.3) with ESMTP id AAA01711 for <mhooley@sma.gov.au>; Thu, 30 Jan 1997 00:06:22
+1100 (EST)
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (mail.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by UCSD.EDU (8.8.3/8.6.9) with
ESMTP id EAA01472 for <ham-digital-list@mailbox.ucsd.edu>; Wed, 29 Jan 1997 04:52:08 -0800
(PST)
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA28421
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 29 Jan 1997 04:30:36 -0800 (PST)
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
X-Reminder: to unsubscribe, send UNSUB ham-digital to LISTSERVER@UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA28408
sendmail 8.8.3/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 29 Jan 1997 04:30:34 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199701291230.EAA28408@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 29 Jan 97 04:30:32 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #38
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

--ZoomitID_=_t5433060.831--

670. NEED INFO ON TASCO TMB-965

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: JungHo Yu <kc8djq@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <32F077E0.588@amsat.org>
Source record: 31972

hi, folks.
i 'm looking for diagram of wiring connection from tasco tmb-965
9600modem
to radio.
i just got used tasco 9600 modem and tnc-2 clone.
i didn;t get any manual or diagram. I'm gonna set up this modem into
TS-790A. However, i dpn't have any idea how i connect from 9600 modem to
radio.
Thanks in any advance.
73 de KC8DJQ
The Ohio State Univ.

671. FS FT-990 and SP-6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0e45$64f5e4a0$42229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>
Source record: 31973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have the following items for sale:

Yaesu FT-990DC HF rig with optional 500 Hz CW and 2.0 KHz SSB filters.
Also
have the matching SP-6 Deluxe speaker with optional LL-5 phone patch built
in. Entire system is less than a year old, little use and in mint
condition.
Asking 1700 OBO for both. Might consider splitting. If interested, drop
me a note or call me at (805) 949-1244 or (805) 949 9833. if busy.
kn6dv@contesting.com

73, Will KN6DV

--
http://www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv

REFORM
Unless the reformer can invent something which substitutes attractive
virtues for atractive vices, he will fail.
(Walter Lippmann)

672. FS Henry 2K Classic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Will, KN6DV" <kn6dv@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0e45$a082f300$42229bcf@kn6dv.qnet.com>
Source record: 31974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Henry 2K Classic HF amp. Uses a pair of 3-500Z's and will run 1500W out conservatively. The amp has had very little use and is less than 1 year old. Excellent condition. The 2K Classic is the floor standing (console) model. Lists for over $1800 new, will sell for $1300 OBO. If interested, drop me a note or call me at (805) 949-9833. Thanks.

kn6dv@contesting.com

--
http://www.av.qnet.com/~kn6dv

REFORM
Unless the reformer can invent something which substitutes attractive virtues for atractive vices, he will fail.
(Walter Lippmann)

673. HF kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmedi13720@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970130072100.CAA27414@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31975

Does anybody still make any HF multimode kits besides Ten-Tec? I know
Heathkit is out of the business now, but are there any others?

Thx, and 73's

Mike S. Medintz, | KB9ODS | http://falcon.cc.ukans.edu/~medintz
mmedi13720@aol.com | Yes, I'm back on AOL. It's now actually cheaper
medintz@ukans.edu |than my school account. Sad but very true.

674. Equip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@mail.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <5cqek9$7pc@koinsw08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 31976

I have the following equipment forsale, I'am moving from a house
to a apartment and will not be'able to use it. Selling computer
due to upgrade.

1: Kenwood TS430 General Recv. and Transmit $600.00
13.8 Volts

2: Kenwood TS930 General Recv. and Transmit $850.00
Ac Base

3: Heathkit SB1000 1KW 160-10 meter Amp. $650.00
Re-tubed 5 month ago..

4: MFJ Multimode Data controller and Multi-comm software $160.00

5: Pyramid gold series 13.8V 12 amp power supply $35.00

6: Pyramid Phase III ajustable power suppy 4.5 - 15 volts 25 amps $75.00

7: GSC 20 amp 12 volt power supply $65.00

8: Radio Shack HTX 212 2 Meter mobile $150.00
6 month old

9: CDE II and Ham M4 rotor reasonly fixed $100.00

10: Radio Shack Digital SWR meter $70.00

11: Diawa CN-101L 1.8 - 150 MHZ Watt Meter $70.00

12: Mirage B108 Amp. 144 - 148 FM - SSB 10 in - 80 out $75.00

13: Mirage B3016 Amp. 144 - 148 FM - SSB 30 In - 160 out $140.00

14: CushCraft World ranger Rotatable Dipole 10,15,20 meters 3
month old $140.00

15: CushCraft 13av 13 element 2 meter beam $90.00

16: ButterNut Vertical HF6V $75.00

17: Heil Sound Desk Mike and Stand $65.00

18: Pentium 75Mhz, 24Megs memory, 15 in. monitor, PC Tv card, 14.4 modem,
4x CDROM And Sound Blaster Card. Windows 95 and lots of software.
$900.00

best offer, buyer pays shipping

Thanks Carl Walthall home 219-626-2955 after 5
E-mail cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com

675. Linux, AX25 and TCP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <32F0E2D6.635B@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 31977

Hi,

I recently set up a Linux box that could be logged into via packet. Does anyone know if BOTH AX25 ***AND*** TCP can coexist on the same port (the same TNC/radio)? Or does this require 2 TNC's?

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

676. Re: Is Packet Dead??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Minger@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <Minger-3001971505000001@ppp-206-170-212-43.lsan03.pacbell.net>
Source record: 31978

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.970109192309.14421A-100000@fan1.fan.nb.ca>, Jean Letourneau <aa469@fan.nb.ca> wrote:

> On 9 Jan 1997, Thomas Mahanna wrote:
>
> > From: Thomas Mahanna <tmahanna@ziplink.net>
> >
> > I want to get into packet radio. I used to hear a lot of activity on
> > 145.01 Mhz here in Boston, when I was monitoring the HAM bands with my
> > scanner. But it seems dead lately. What happened?

> With the arrival of the internet, packet take a real bad hit. I just hope
> it won't stay that way, otherwise I will have a lots of equipment for sale.

The whole argument of Packet vs Internet strikes me as nonsense.

Each has its uses, strengths and weaknesses. Seems to me that if
the internet is making your packet equipment useless, then maybe
you were wasting the packet equipment in the first place.

For example, we use packet radio to pass runner safety information
from over a dozen checkpoints along a foot race course that spans
100 miles of mountain trails. We track the status of the runners
as they pass each checkpoint, so that none can be lost or injured
without rescuers being sent promptly for them.

The internet doesn't have much use there. For that matter, even
cell-phones don't work. The job used to be done completely by
amateur voice communication. Packet radio has streamlined the
process.

Just my 2 cents, as they like to say....

-John, AC6VV, Los Angeles

--
John Minger Los Angeles
<Minger@pacbell.net> AC6VV

677. Re: SE Wisconsin TCP/IP activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <32F16B1F.69FE@cedar.net>
Source record: 31979

Ryan Brooks wrote:
>
> I'd like to talk to other hams who may be doing IP here in SE Wisconsin,
> especially around Milwaukee. Thanks for any info...
>
> Ryan Brooks
> ryan@inc.net, N9YBX

Hello there, Dave here (formerly with Cedar.net).
I've moved to Indiana.
Still looking for IP.. Me too.
Fell in love with APRS recently, you can find my car on 145.790.

678. Dayton 1997

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jayt@comtch.iea.com
Message-ID: <32f11592.0@news.iea.net>
Source record: 31980

The 1997 Dayton Hamfest will once again have a digital gathering. The place remains the same as in past years. The name of the hotel has changed from the Raddison to the quality Inn.

There will be a RTTY DX & Contesters dinner on Friday night and the big Digital Dinner on Saturday as usual. The hospitality suite will be open with all of the familar faces of the last 20 plus years.

There is NO sponser of anything going on other than those individuals that have picked up the vacuum of the Digital Journal (formerly RTTY Journal) and gone ahead with normal activiites.

Rooms are available but need to be reserved. Notes to Ron Stailey, K5DJ, on the Friday Dinner and on the Rooms. Rooms are limited so don't wait. Plaques for the CQWW RTTY contest, the WW RTTY WPX contest and several programs are already planned. Ron is at k5dj@easy.com for info.

I will be handling the Saturday Banquet Buffet dinner and program tickets which are obtainable only in advance. We hope to have a major guest speaker on Saturday night and are expecting the usual crowd to attend. For more info on these drop me an email at: ws7i@iea.com

There are probably two if not more digital forumns taking place at the Arena. Pactor and Digital I believe.

--
Jay Townsend, WS7I < jayt@iea.com >

679. Re: Linux, AX25 and TCP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Foster <g1htl@proweb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <32F11C59.42CB@proweb.co.uk>
Source record: 31981

fiz wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I recently set up a Linux box that could be logged into via packet. Does
> anyone know if BOTH AX25 ***AND*** TCP can coexist on the same port (the
> same TNC/radio)? Or does this require 2 TNC's?
>
> ttfn fiz (KG0YG)
Hi
I have no idea about Linux but I run ax25, tcpip, netrom all on the
same port, however only on one port, no reason it will not run on more
than one..
My system has 8 ports but I mainly keep the ip on one freq and ax25 and
netrom on oter freq's but one port does them all..ok..

regards
John Foster
g1htl@proweb.co.uk
http://www.proweb.co.uk/~g1htl/index.html

680. For sale: Lowe HF 150, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@risctex.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970130.212111.55@risctex.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31982
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.radio,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Firstly I hope the placing of this advert does not infringe any agreement
that I don't know about. If so I apologize in advance.

I have the following radio equipment for sale:

1 LOWE HF-150 digital communications receiver, includes keypad, nicads,
psu, whip and manual. As new.

2 YAESU FRT-7700 Antenna Tuning Unit. Excellent condition.

3 DATONG AD270 Active Antenna.

I would like approximately 250 UK pounds for the lot, or I would be
prepared to split it up and sell items individually.

Please contact me by email rather than through the newsgroups.

Dick

--
==
Dick Smith Acorn Risc PC dick@risctex.demon.co.uk
==

681. Re: Linux, AX25 and TCP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5f1tet.2ns.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 31983

On Thu, 30 Jan 1997 10:05:10 -0800, fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>I recently set up a Linux box that could be logged into via packet. Does
>anyone know if BOTH AX25 ***AND*** TCP can coexist on the same port (the
>same TNC/radio)? Or does this require 2 TNC's?
>

No problem. You can mix-and-match to your heart's content. I do it
on my home system.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

682. Mail Program for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2jtp@wr.com.au
Message-ID: <32f16701.47718911@news.wr.com.au>
Source record: 31984

I use Nos with Win95 and PCELM for my mail program which is DOS based.
Is there a Windows Mail Program about with cut/paste and attachment
facilitys that might be able to be used with Packet.

Some time ago I used OS/2 and there was a program PMNOS which had an
associated mail program PMMail, both worked well and handled TCP/IP,
does anyone know if this was ever ported to run under Win95 or NT or
if there is a similar program which handles TCP/IP (Windows Based -
NOT DOS).

Any ideas / suggestions gratefully appreciated.

Terry Page - Sydney, Australia
Internet - vk2jtp@wr.com.au
Amprnet - vk2jtp@vk2pk.ampr.org [44.136.11.42]

683. Re: Linux, AX25 and TCP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32F1B714.6AAAB948@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 31985

fiz wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I recently set up a Linux box that could be logged into via packet. Does
> anyone know if BOTH AX25 ***AND*** TCP can coexist on the same port (the
> same TNC/radio)? Or does this require 2 TNC's?
>
> ttfn fiz (KG0YG)
You sure can, all sorts of stuff is successfully used, we have a large
number of Linux TCP/IP users in Central England, many use kernel AX25
and netrom as well, also AX25 users digipeat via me or connect and join
our convers channel.
Regards.....G3VBV
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

684. probe....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: convidat@upvnet.upv.es
Message-ID: <5csi2d$6g4@maia.cc.upv.es>
Source record: 31986

```
this is a probe,, excuses....
```

685. Little big problem....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: convidat@upvnet.upv.es
Message-ID: <5csime$6g4@maia.cc.upv.es>
Source record: 31987

Hi to all...
I�m EB5DIT (Adolfo).
I transmit near to mediterranian sea in Spain with my station, but in
this moment i`m in my university UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA.

My friend BWO has a little big problem because he is passing mail from
internet to packet net and packet to internet, but he is sending all
mail manually writing the packet or internet adress in the subject of
the message (bad system but he doesn`t other way).
The big question is if exist any soft that automatically organise all
mail traffic....

Please, if any friend have any solution to this question i�ll very
interesting...
73 and good luck
(excuse my bad english, i`m learning)

EB5DIT (Adolfo)
e-mail.- adcarpe@euitiv.upv.es
pbbs.- eb5dit@ea5vdr.eav.esp.eu
p.o.box.- 215
c.p.- 46900
Torrent (VALENCIA-SPAIN)

686. http & jnos help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: SIMON RICHARD JUDE <srj5@aber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <32F1D046.7F18@aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 31988
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,
I am wondering if anyone can help me as regards to getting JNOS to receive http files? I know it can be done, but I could do with some help finding the software that will enable me to do this on my elderly 386. I have the JNOS but require the browser & another piece of software who's name I've forgotten which enables the browser to communicate with JNOS.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

==
= Simon Jude University of Wales Aberystwyth =
= E-Mail srj5@aber.ac.uk =
= GW7SOZ @ GB7BAY on AX25 amateur radio packet network =
= gw7soz@gw7soz.ampr.org TCP/IP over amateur radio =
= During holidays G7SOZ @ GB7SAM =
= GW7SOZ Amateur Radio WWW Page http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5 =
==

687. Re: RTTY: How start with it (equipment, etc.)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5ct17t$l1m@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 31989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <5cl2a4$oq9@linus.pdb.sni.de>, Waldemar Kebsch <wkebsch.pad@sni.de> wrote:
>Hello,
>
>I am serious thinking about trying RTTY. Until now I don't have any
>experience with this mode. Mainly I am interested in DX on the HF bands
>and use a IC-736, a 500W linear, beams: 20/15/10m, 30/17/12m and a
>Pentium 90 PC. I am interested to run RTTY for DX and a few Contests,
>if possible.
>
>I would like to use some good hard- and software; it must not be the
>cheapest solution. :->)
>
>Here are my questions to the gurus:
>
>1. Which hardware and software you would recommend for RTTY?
>2. Do you know any online document, like a FAQ, which I should read?
>3. Do you have any further advices, hints, etc. for me?
>
>Many thanks for your help in advance ..
>
>73 de Waldemar, DK3VN

Timewave's DSP-599zx and DSP-59Y both have DSP based RTTY modems as a standard feature. You need a dumb terminal such as Comp RTTY to run them. Performance will be much better than standard Analog Modems due primarily to optimized filters. Check out our web site at www.timewave.com.

Al Clark
Timewave

688. Re: Looking for SMALL and Low Power TNC for palmtop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <5ct416$1efa@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 31990

In article <32EDDC62.646@gatecom.com>, maccabeus@gatecom.com wrote:
>Kevin Gunning wrote:
>>
>> Hi,
>> I would like to create a small portable packet station using one of my
>> handhelds and a Palmtop PC (Cassiopia). I have previously seen a small
>> device about the size of a 25 way "D" gender changer. Could anyone remind
>> me of the manufacturer or their WWW page? I would also like to know if it
>> needs external power.
>>

The Cassiopia will not run DOS based programs.
Therefore any current amatuer radio software made for PC's (that is DOS based)
will not work with the unit.
However, you might be able to utilize a TNC such as a KPC-3 or a Baycom modem
(BP-1 /BP-2/ multimode)
through say a communications program.
(Rough, but it will work)

The best deal is for you to forget the Cassiopia and get a HP100 / 200LX
palmtop from HP.
A much better palmtop for the amateur radio operator *IMHO*.

Then a simple set up like Phillip or I have is easy to accomplish.

see: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
or http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/bay.htm
for examples.

As far as a PCMCIA tnc, I have yet to see any... but I am keeping my eyes
peeled.....

73's Jason N1RWY

>> Any suggetions for setting up a staion using a palm top would be
>> appreciated.
>Look for my PORTABLE PACKET due for the cover of QST in MARCH.Also see
>my Web site for more info.
>http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
>

689. PK96 at 19k2 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tomi Hakala <toha@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <32F1B5D3.78E8@sci.fi>
Source record: 31991

Hi!

I have heard that AEA's PK96 should run at 19.2kbps with
minor modifications, so, does anybody know how it's done.
And how wide filters it needs? I have on my G3RUH modified
FT736R with 15KHz filters.

--
Tomi Hakala email: toha@sci.fi
(040) 541 4124 http://www.sci.fi/~toha
OH6KRW, KP21OV, AX.25 433.775MHz 9600bps

690. Rockwell GPS Rcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spunky <drsmith@vixa.voyager.net>
Message-ID: <32F2216F.6802@vixa.voyager.net>
Source record: 31992

Hello,

Does anyone know where I can purchase a Rockwell/Collins or a Motorola
GPS receiver board (not enclosed) like the ones TAPR are selling.
I would like to send one up on my next high altitude balloon flight and
I understand these units do not have the altitude restriction most other
units have.
Thanks, Doug

691. Radio Data Trasmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: marcotozzini@geocities.com
Message-ID: <5ctc5i$dsg@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 31993

hi all
I'd like to found the schematic for a Radio Data Communicator between 2
computers for 2-3Km of range and for a 5Kbaud transfer

Can anybody Help me

Thanx
Marco

692. Re: SE Wisconsin TCP/IP activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: peace@ais.net
Message-ID: <5ctev7$4pt@news2.ais.net>
Source record: 31994

Dave VanHorn (dvanhorn@cedar.net) wrote:
: Ryan Brooks wrote:
: >
: > I'd like to talk to other hams who may be doing IP here in SE Wisconsin,
: > especially around Milwaukee. Thanks for any info...
: >
Hello Dave.A group of Linux users are present in Ne Illinois and have been
linking with N9rjx in New Berlin.Good luck and get to me n9pno on the
ILLLOM and ILoak nodes --
George Kirn Email:Peace@Ais.net Phone 1-312-298-9621

693. Radio Data Interface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0fbc$0f77a9a0$a1a00bce@maint>
Source record: 31995

I am looking to make up a data interface cable for my Yaesu ft-757.

Are their any sources of info on the internet?

Jeff N0VHB
jgoebel@rrnet.com

694. Re: Linux, AX25 and TCP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <32F24B0E.702F@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 31996

Rich & Katy Mulvey wrote:
>
> On Thu, 30 Jan 1997 10:05:10 -0800, fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> wrote:
> >Hi,
> >
> >I recently set up a Linux box that could be logged into via packet. Does
> >anyone know if BOTH AX25 ***AND*** TCP can coexist on the same port (the
> >same TNC/radio)? Or does this require 2 TNC's?
> >
>
> No problem. You can mix-and-match to your heart's content. I do it
> on my home system.
>
> - Rich
>

So Linux must look at the type of packet and respond appropriately.
Great. Onwards to TCP :)

Thanks,

ttfn fiz

695. Radio Data Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0fbf$506381c0$a1a00bce@maint>
Source record: 31997

I am looking to make up a data interface cable for my Yaesu ft-757.

Are there any sources of information on circuits for this in the internet?

Jeff N0VHB
jgoebel@rrnet.com

696. Connections for KAM-3 to Icom IC-Z1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Krosner <skrosner@mindsprint.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0fc5$b52b0280$ab8c45cf@skrosner.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31998

I am looking for the connection diagram between my TNC and radio. Does anyone have a diagram? Thanks for your help. 73, Steve K2ZPF skrosner@mindspring.com

697. Apple IIE: Too old for Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim.dallas@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <5cttmc$p7n@atlantis.utmb.edu>
Source record: 31999

I am thinking about using an old Apple IIE to start a modest packet station, because I do not want to add any more to this PC. My problem is that I do not know whether an Apple can be wired to a TNC correctly and I do not know where to find any communications software. Any suggestion/comments/ refers?

73
Jim
Kc5wxx

698. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Makoski <n2elw@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <32F2F629.787F@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 32000

John Hill wrote:
>
> >My question is: would pactor work if my keying was reversed? Is there
> >any way to find out the true polarity of my on-the-air RTTY signal?
> Isn't Pactor AFSK? IE In through the Mic circuit versus the FSK
> terminal on the back...John NJ0M

Try turning the FSKINV parameter on your KAM "on". This would allow
your mark and space for RTTY to be correct when hooked through the Molex
connector in the back of your Icom. I have to do this with my IC-751A.

If I leave FSKINV "off" (it's default) then I have to work RTTY while in
LSB. Why lose all that nice RTTY tight filtering? This worked for
me...I hope it's the same for the IC-706.
--
73 de Larry N2ELW ** QRP is NOT for sissies! **

ARRL Lifemember AMSAT #26430 QRP ARCI #4488
FIST #1469 QRP-L #778 INDEXA #2773

699. Re: TEKK radio adjustments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb1.162030.924@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31906

In article <32E93874.143@ridgecrest.ca.us> erich@ridgecrest.ca.us writes:
>Does anyone out there have a list of what adjustments do what inside the
>radio. It looks like I need to re-net the receiver crystal.

The receiver netting adjustment for the KS-900 is TC-1. If you have
the board oriented so that the chip is top center, Rx crystal X1
and trimmer TC-1 will be at the lower right corner of the board.
(The crystal next to the chip is the second conversion oscillator,
leave it alone.)

The Tx netting adjustment is TC-2. The Tx crystal X2 is near the
center of the board, the trimmer is nearby. Don't go poking around
with any of the transformers without a spectrum analyzer. Otherwise,
spurs will be the inevitable result. The multipliers and PA of this
radio *must* be tuned for minimum spurs, not maximum output. The
two points are *not* the same. You can make small frequency netting
adjustments safely, but if you install a different crystal and need
to repeak the transmitter, *use a spectrum analyzer*.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

700. Re: Apple IIE: Too old for Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb1.160027.783@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31907

In article <5cttmc$p7n@atlantis.utmb.edu> jim.dallas@hotmail.com (JIM DALLAS) writes:
>I am thinking about using an old Apple IIE to start a modest packet station,
>because I do not want to add any more to this PC. My problem is that I
>do not know whether an Apple can be wired to a TNC correctly and I do not
>know where to find any communications software. Any suggestion/comments/
>refers?

Jim, if it has a serial port, it can be wired to a TNC. Unless you want
to implement hardware flow control, only three wires are needed, TxD, RxD,
and signal ground. *Any* terminal emulation software for the machine will
work for packet. There were a number of them written for the Apple II.
There's bound to still be an archive site for old PD Apple II software
somewhere on the net.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

701. G7KHV just testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard <richard@nutana.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <32F38201.335F@nutana.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31908

```
Just testing !
```

702. Re: Apple IIE: Too old for Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4kl@ipass.net
Message-ID: <32f38424.13767378@news.ipass.net>
Source record: 31909

On Sat, 1 Feb 1997 16:00:27 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>In article <5cttmc$p7n@atlantis.utmb.edu> jim.dallas@hotmail.com (JIM DALLAS) writes:
>>I am thinking about using an old Apple IIE to start a modest packet station,
>>because I do not want to add any more to this PC. My problem is that I
>>do not know whether an Apple can be wired to a TNC correctly and I do not
>>know where to find any communications software. Any suggestion/comments/
>>refers?
>
>Jim, if it has a serial port, it can be wired to a TNC. Unless you want
>to implement hardware flow control, only three wires are needed, TxD, RxD,
>and signal ground. *Any* terminal emulation software for the machine will
>work for packet. There were a number of them written for the Apple II.
>There's bound to still be an archive site for old PD Apple II software
>somewhere on the net.
>
>Gary

That's not strictly true - some terminal programs for the Apple II
family perform poorly (read: lose characters) above 1200 baud. This is
because the Apple II hardware doesn't support serial port interrupts -
all serial I/O has to be polled. When the screen scrolls (which has to
be done completely by the 1 MHz 6502 CPU) it is possible to miss
incoming characters since the ROM routines to scroll the screen don't
check the serial port.
Still, all is not hopeless. Some programs use their own scrolling
routines which periodically poll the serial port and collect
characters. I wrote routines to do this back in my Apple II days, and
even routines written in C would allow 9600 baud using an Apple Super
Serial card.
My advice however, is to retire the Apple II (I donated my Apple
//e to my son's elementary school where they still use them) and get
an old PC XT compatible. I see them all the time for $20 including a
monochrome monitor. You'll have a much wider selection of software.
73,
Doug Hall, KF4KL
http://www.jps.com

703. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970201210901.QAA09741@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31910

In article <32F2F629.787F@worldnet.att.net>, Larry Makoski
<n2elw@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>If I leave FSKINV "off" (it's default) then I have to work RTTY while in
>LSB. Why lose all that nice RTTY tight filtering? This worked for
>me...I hope it's the same for the IC-706.

I would just point out that it was traditional to use LSB for RTTY and
other digital modes. Your method works, and unless you tell the
traditionalists, we'll never know. Whatever works and gives you the
ability to hear and be heard. Incidentally, I don't think the 706 has
tight rtty filtering. 73 de n8blk/3 -art clemons-

704. Re: New to the hobby, Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32F3AF92.28AE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31911

MScheer101 wrote:
>
> I would appreciate any help! I bought a multi-reader, a utility guide,code
> books, and still can't do anything with it! Please Help! God Bless You!
>
> MScheer101@aol.com

Hello MScheer. For morse code you can download one of the CW programs
at URL:

http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pager.html#TRAIN

For Ham Exams go to URL:

http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageA.html#H

Also you may want to contact an Elmer (tutor) at the same URL:

Good Luck
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V DX Reference Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V

705. Re: 13 pin plug for IC706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmooney@onyx.octacon.co.uk
Message-ID: <32f3c190.965471@nntp.onyx.net>
Source record: 31912

"Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@cmc.net> wrote:

>
>
Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom7.netcom.com> wrote
>> Does anyone know where these are available, without an attached cable?
>> I'd like to make a nice cable for my KAM to my 706.
>> 73, doug
>
>
Gary P. Fiber - >gpfiber @ cmc.net> wrote
> There are terrible to
>solder to as the plug is made of straight pins. You would tack the wire to
>the side of the pin. The plug has no solder pots for accepting the wire
>and solder.
>

These plugs are readily available here in the U.K. as 13-pin DIN
plugs, and I believe they are used on Atari ST computers as the
computer video ports.

One soldering tip I heard was to pull out the pins you don't need
before soldering to the one you do.

Paul

706. k9aq NOS setup Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike0537@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970201235601.SAA18492@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31913

I am trying to setup a NOS station.....I seem to be missing something.
I have a mfj1278B ....everytime I try even a AX.25 connection thru NOS
I get a Bad Header! error when looking at the packet with trace...also
even received packets appear to have garbled header informationj....I have
no problems
connecting AX.25 in Native mode...theNos version is 930507 KA9Q..
What param's should I be passing on to the TNC or what am I missing...any
help would be great ...please email to Mike@aol.com Thanks...KB9MLJ

707. ********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: siegrist@rock.hlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <5d0ie0$370$1@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 31914

Hello folks,
I am looking for information about the hooks into
L2, the TSR distributed for Baycom. I am hoping to
write an application that acts as a snooper, grabbing
dx spots without being connected.

Has anyone out there sucessfully programmed an
application for L2?

I have also tried with the AX25 program written by
Pawel Jalocha, without any sucess. I can set up
the interrupts to call back and forth, getting the
backcall address ok, but I have not been able to
return ds:offset location to grab a buffer of data.

Has anyone sucessfully written an interface to AX25?

Again, my goal is to snoop the dx traffic intelligently
(more intelligently than what SCC does), so any other
suggestions would be appreciated.

Please reply both to the news group, and my home
email, as I don't always get the latest.

Thanks!
dave /nt1u siegrist@rock.enet.dec.com

708. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Durham <durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Message-ID: <32F40F06.794BDF32@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 31915

Bob Marsh wrote:
>
> Hi Everyone,
>
> Bob/KB2SGM here. I'm trying to find out if anyone is using FreeBSD for
> Amateur Radio. If this isn't the right forum, could someone point me in
> the right direction?
>
> I'm just getting ready to install FreeBSD, and would like to find out
> what Amateur Radio applications are available.
>
Hi Bob,

I can only comment on packet stuff....

I'm have been running my packet BBS and internet gateway for some time
now on FreeBSD. I'm hoping to make it available as a port soon.

There is a version of TNOS and a version of WAMPES that will compile
on FreeBSD.

For other types of applications, take a look at the
ftp site "ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio" .

-Jim, W2XO

709. tigertronics 9600 baud modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net
Message-ID: <5d0eub$86n@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 31916

Hello everyone at www.tigertronics.com they had a 9600 baud parrell port modem, kinda like the baycom. Has anybody has any experience with this modem and if so how good is it?

The real big downside for me is that I haven't seen any linux software for it so I can run it on a real operating system...

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/

PS what are some 1200 baud packet freq's for seatle?

710. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32F3C38C.167EB0E7@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31917

Bob Marsh wrote:
>
> Hi Everyone,
>
> Bob/KB2SGM here. I'm trying to find out if anyone is using FreeBSD for
> Amateur Radio. If this isn't the right forum, could someone point me in
> the right direction?
>
> I'm just getting ready to install FreeBSD, and would like to find out
> what Amateur Radio applications are available.

I run FreeBSD here on packet. TNOS 2.20 almost compiles perfectly.
Expect when TNOS 2.21 is released it will compile perfectly. Currenlty
the biggest snafu with FreeBSD and TNOS is that FreeBSD's slattach
doesn't like connecting to a pty. I'm working on it.

There are many amateur radio operators running FreeBSD, but they are
not as vocal as the Linux users.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

711. Re: Apple IIE: Too old for Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32F3C27E.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31918

JIM DALLAS wrote:
>
> I am thinking about using an old Apple IIE to start a modest packet station,
> because I do not want to add any more to this PC. My problem is that I
> do not know whether an Apple can be wired to a TNC correctly and I do not
> know where to find any communications software. Any suggestion/comments/
> refers?

Of course it can. I used an Apple //e on packet for many years. All
you need is a serial card and a terminal program.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

712. Re: Any 9600 Baud packet activity in San Francisco area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathrynm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1023$38932b40$9a60d7c0@mataga.junglevision.com>
Source record: 31919

DYee944658 <dyee944658@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970127170900.MAA07273@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> Is there anyone running 9600 baud packet in the San Francisco Bay
> Area? If so, what frequencies are being used?
>
> Thanks, Darryl

I looked for 9600, and the only activity listed seems to be on a board in the mountain view area. Though I sent the sysop there email and didn't get a reply last time I checked. I asked the guy who runs the local BBS in Berkeley, and he said that they didn't want to go for the equipment for 9600 since they didn't figure there'd be many users. He also said that 9600 is a bit of a challenge in the SF area since the hills make for multi-path problems.

713. Anyone using Bay-Pac and JNOS..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <22988@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 32001

Hi, everyone there. I am trying to run JNOS and Bay-Pac modem using JNOS program but have no succeed at all. Is there anyone that have done it succesfully..??

Any suggestions are welcome!

Jose.
-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

714. info: packet directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Doe <NewName@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1068$4b547280$26f11ece@k9dzd>
Source record: 32002

```
does anyone know if there is a u.s. packet directory
online
thanks monte k9dzd@netusa1.net
```

715. dsp use with reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mlcotty@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <5cvlkm$1bi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 32003

Hi All
I had been following the previous discussion on using a dsp card for demodulation of signals. A reciever front end was used with two mixers to give a I and Q output which were feed into the codec on the dsp card allowing one to do a transform and demodulate ssb. My queston are:

1. How are the mixers set up ?
2. When the I / Q are feed into the codec, what transforms and sampling rates are needed.

I have a ezkit lite dsp board, which works pretty good I thought somebody out there would be ableto help

Thanks Michael

--
* Amateur Radio Station N9RIK *
* mlcotty@prairienet.org *
* Hobbies *
* Computers and Genealogy *

716. FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Marsh <bmarsh@hicom.net>
Message-ID: <32F35AF9.22DD@hicom.net>
Source record: 32004

Hi Everyone,

Bob/KB2SGM here. I'm trying to find out if anyone is using FreeBSD for Amateur Radio. If this isn't the right forum, could someone point me in the right direction?

I'm just getting ready to install FreeBSD, and would like to find out what Amateur Radio applications are available.

Thanks es 73 de Bob/KB2SGM

717. New to the hobby, Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mscheer101@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970201161800.LAA23661@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 32005

I would appreciate any help! I bought a multi-reader, a utility guide,code books, and still can't do anything with it! Please Help! God Bless You!

MScheer101@aol.com

718. Re: Apple IIE: Too old for Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel McNally <mcnally@ntplx.net>
Message-ID: <01bc10bb$6963acc0$35bdd5cc@mcnally.ntplx.net>
Source record: 31920

>In article <5cttmc$p7n@atlantis.utmb.edu> jim.dallas@hotmail.com (JIM
DALLAS) writes:
>I am thinking about using an old Apple IIE to start a modest packet
station,
>because I do not want to add any more to this PC.

You may find this reference useful in finding hardware resources for the
Apple...

http://www.visi.com/~nathan/a2/index.html

719. FS: AEA PK900 + Pacratt Win 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <nothing@127.1.1.1>
Message-ID: <01bc10bc$4e772b20$01a447cc@bsmith>
Source record: 31921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Mint PK900 all mode TNC. Includes copy of Pacratt Win 2.0. Have DSP2232
so this is surplus. $300/OBO. Thanks for reading.

--

Bob Smith N3FTU
Suwanee, GA
NOTE: Reply Address scrambled to thwart spammers
please use rsmith at internermci.com.

720. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb2.063325.5368@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31922

In article <19970201210901.QAA09741@ladder01.news.aol.com> n8blk@aol.com writes:
>In article <32F2F629.787F@worldnet.att.net>, Larry Makoski
><n2elw@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>
>>If I leave FSKINV "off" (it's default) then I have to work RTTY while in
>>LSB. Why lose all that nice RTTY tight filtering? This worked for
>>me...I hope it's the same for the IC-706.
>
>I would just point out that it was traditional to use LSB for RTTY and
>other digital modes. Your method works, and unless you tell the
>traditionalists, we'll never know. Whatever works and gives you the
>ability to hear and be heard. Incidentally, I don't think the 706 has
>tight rtty filtering. 73 de n8blk/3 -art clemons-

It does if you install the optional 500 Hz filter.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

721. Antenna parts in Israel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffm@cs.cs.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <5d1olb$jov@news.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 31923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,il.ads

Hi,

I'm looking for the following antenna parts. If possible I would like to
be able to get them in Jerusalem, if not I would like to find a source
in Israel.

silver plated pl259's
rg/58 adaptors for above
rg/8x or 8, adaptors for above.

rg8x or 8n coax
75 ohm coax (not tv coax)

4:1 or 6:1 baluns that can handle at least 100 watts continuous power.
Ferrite toroids, if you can't buy 'em (baluns) make 'em.
#14 or #12 enameled solid copper wire.

300 ohm twinlead
450 ohn ladder line.

non inductive resistors, I need 450 to 600 ohms 100 watt. Though I could
get away with about 25 watts total,or 270 ohms 2 watts or 5 watts
(24 of them).

Thanks and 73, Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X/N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723
To get pgp public key: "finger geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il"

722. Packet on Sboun Blaster 16 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo Miguel Franco Lima <masterhugo@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <32F46D34.692B@geocities.com>
Source record: 31924

I heard that we can do packet operation with a sound blaster 16, in
1200, 9600 and evn at 300 bauds ? =

Is that true ? =

If it is, I would like to know how can i do it !, software, etc
=

my e-mail adress is: masterhugo@geocities.com
and in case od error: hugo.lima@mail.telepac.pt
=

73=B4s de CT4TK, Braulio Lima
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/7741/

723. Re: Antenna parts in Israel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffm@cs.cs.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <5d24vu$ch@news.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 31925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,

I wrote:

: I'm looking for the following antenna parts. If possible I would like to
: be able to get them in Jerusalem, if not I would like to find a source
: in Israel.

Why does this belong in this newsgroup? I don't know, sorry about that.
I reposted it to the right place.

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X/N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723
To get pgp public key: "finger geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il"

724. ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <32F4B195.6204@ping.be>
Source record: 31926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Sins a long time i'm looking for a working sollution to receive and
decode the ACARS.

I have 2 different schematics and 2 different software packages. The
software is from AEA and the other from LOWE.

Some people says that the AEA software is working fine with a hamcom,
when i start the program, i see the data-indicator going on and off buth
the screen stay's empty. (ill try'd with squelch and volume settings
buth nothing works)

The LOWE needs a hardware key.

I'm thinking of bying a complete system with software and interface buth
is it going to work with my TH-79 from Kenwood (should i look for the
problem in the receiving of my Kenwood ?)
Still the litle interface from LOWE is to expencive.

MY QUESTION IS :

Are there any people out there who are working with homebrew interfaces
and what kind of software do they use with it ?
Are they welling to share the schematics and software ?
Sins there are not much people who are intrested in the ACARS system i
don't think to get lots of mail.

A SECOND HAND INTERFACE WITH SOFTWARE IS ALSO WELCOME !!

Thanks to all and ill hope my loking is going to end now :-))

William

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

725. Schematic for Storno CQM 5112 please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Lingj<unk>rde <lingjaer@online.no>
Message-ID: <32F54E79.143A@online.no>
Source record: 31927

Hi!

Looking for schematic diagram for the Storno CQM 5112,
also called STORNO COMMTAK M...
I want to convert it for ham packet-radio use. Have You
got any information about this equipment? Or maybe You
could give me an address for further investigation?

Thanks!

Erik Lingjï¿½rde
LA4WGA@LA2NK.HVG.Y.NOR.EU

726. What is the TOR Bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Costas Spanos <spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <32F4D69C.41C67EA6@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 31928

In my quest to acquire a decent RTTY/TOR filter for my ICOM 706,
I realized that I really do not know the bandwith needed by the various
TOR protocols. I realize that the frequency shift is only 170Hz, but the
rapidly switching tones surely generate significant sidelobes. So, what
is the useful bandwith for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, PACTOR II etc?

(I have ordered the 350Hz CW/RTTY filter for the IC706, but I am now
wondering whether it is too narrow for the faster TOR modes).

Costas

KE6SYN

P.S. Thanks to all who responded to my previous question on the inverted
Mark/Space tones. What I have learnt: RTTY and Amtor care about
polarity, Pactor does not. FSK tones go out in LSB. The KAM and the ICOM
706 have different ideas about polarity, so I now use the "reverse"
setting on my 706 and get correct polarity on the air.

727. Re: APRS On HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@monet.umecut.maine.edu
Message-ID: <5d2qjq$10gu@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 31929
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5cdv9e$6ht@lore.sprynet.com>, 106255,1565@compuserve.com says...
>
>mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) wrote:
>
>>I am trying to use APRS on my HP200lx. I have got the program running but
>
>I cought your message and was interested to see you use a 200lx. I
>just purchased an HP200lx/4MB and have tried various bits of software
>from compuserve and the 'SUPER' site. I am wondering what useful ham
>related progs are around. I have some very ancient CGA stuff from the
>80s (on 360k disks!). Is there anything useful more recently
>produced?
>
>Richard C. Ferryman G4BBH
>
Richard there is a ton of stuf that you can get for the HP for amateur radio
applictions.
Satellite traking, morse code tutors, databases for contacts, gray line
propagation...
Star charts etc..
All you have to do is look around.
http://oak.oakland.eduhas a good site as well as the
http://www.tree.net/palmtop
there is also some information at my URL..
(including portable packet)
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack

Jason N1RWY

728. Kam Plus and TS-950SDX HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwshock@access.usa.net
Message-ID: <5d2pm8$j5l@shiva.usa.net>
Source record: 31930

I would like to hook a Kam Plus to a TS-950SDX. Do any of you guys know
the wiring configuration with respect to the 13 pin din connector? I would
like to wire it for FSK.Thanks in advance.
--
73 de "Its not who asked the question but
AA0UF/Doug what the question was that counts."
---

729. WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <gcauchi@keyworld.net>
Message-ID: <01bc113f$be3cd1c0$0101a8c0@mstcp.keyworld.net>
Source record: 31931
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

Hello... Brian here!

If you have a RADIO and a SOUND BLASTER (or compatible card) you already have all the hardware necessary to receive WEFAX, FAX, SSTV and RTTY.

You can also transmit monochrome FAX and SSTV, with the current version of my FTV software.

*** Put the power of your 80386, 80486 or Pentium processor to real use ***

The external "decoder" units that are used by conventional users are modelled inside this software. This makes it easy to get started, inexpensive and rids you of the inevitable tangle of wires and boxes of decoders.

Absolutely no external hardware, other than a simple audio lead, is required by FTV. The current version decodes:

WEFAX (from weather satellites, e.g. 137-138 MHz)
HF-FAX (from terrestrial stations)
SSTV (from radio amateurs, e.g. 14.230 MHz)
Baudot (press, naval, weather etc)

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) The incoming signal is analysed automatically - standard modes, line rates, baud rates and keying polarity are automatically determined following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

*** What are you waiting for? Try it now! ***

Take a look at my web site for futher details, from where you can download an evaluation copy, at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

A registered copy costs US$ 25. Registration promotes the further development of this software and entitles the user to future upgrades

paying only for delivery
expenses, if any.

Fianlly, just in case some of you have trouble accessing my web site, here is my postal address (if you want a reply, send a self-addressed label and IRC's to cover expenses):
Brian E. Cauchi,
Gawhra, Domenico Cachia Street, Birkirkara BKR06, MALTA.

What can I say? Try it, and may you have as much fun as I am having...
73's from Brian.

730. Re: ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32F5454F.5105@erols.com>
Source record: 31932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

William Vynck wrote:
>
> Sins a long time i'm looking for a working sollution to receive and
> decode the ACARS.
>
> I have 2 different schematics and 2 different software packages. The
> software is from AEA and the other from LOWE.
>
> Some people says that the AEA software is working fine with a hamcom,
> when i start the program, i see the data-indicator going on and off buth
> the screen stay's empty. (ill try'd with squelch and volume settings
> buth nothing works)
>
> The LOWE needs a hardware key.
>
> I'm thinking of bying a complete system with software and interface buth
> is it going to work with my TH-79 from Kenwood (should i look for the
> problem in the receiving of my Kenwood ?)
> Still the litle interface from LOWE is to expencive.
>
> MY QUESTION IS :
>
> Are there any people out there who are working with homebrew interfaces
> and what kind of software do they use with it ?
> Are they welling to share the schematics and software ?
> Sins there are not much people who are intrested in the ACARS system i
> don't think to get lots of mail.
>
> A SECOND HAND INTERFACE WITH SOFTWARE IS ALSO WELCOME !!
>
> Thanks to all and ill hope my loking is going to end now :-))
>
> William
>
> --
> Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
> E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
> Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
> Radio Amateur ONL4021
> QSL via bureau UBA Belgium Hi Bill; you didn't say on what op system or PC you are
running this,
but there are several possibilites;

a. For most Windows users, you MUST run the ACARS software in a DOS mode. This does not mean a DOS box (as you can in Win95) but completly outside Windows. The reason for this is that ACARS and Windows conflict because each wants to control the serial port connection exclusivly. So you must exit Windows (yes, even '95) completly to run ACARS.
b. Leave your squelch completly open. The reason for this is because most squelches don't react fast enough, and part of the message will be lost before the audio reaches the interface.
If you are interested in getting more info on ACARS, come join us on majordomo@grove.net . Send a message like the following with nothing else in the body of the message;

subscribe acars
We also have a digest service (acars-digest) if you are interested in that. To my knowledge there has been no shareware development of ACARS software, but who knows that may change one day...73s Mike (colistowner, ACARS)

731. Re: dsp use with reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb2.222455.8483@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31933

In article <5cvlkm$1bi@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> mlcotty@prairienet.org (Michael L Cotty) writes:
>Hi All
> I had been following the previous discussion on using a dsp card for
>demodulation of signals. A reciever front end was used with two mixers to
>give a I and Q output which were feed into the codec on the dsp card
>allowing one to do a transform and demodulate ssb. My queston are:
>
>1. How are the mixers set up ?
>2. When the I / Q are feed into the codec, what transforms and sampling rates
> are needed.
>
>I have a ezkit lite dsp board, which works pretty good I thought somebody
>out there would be ableto help
>
> Thanks Michael

Ok, I've been working with that combo, Michael. The radio design is loosely based on Rick Campbell's R2 receiver design (see Campbell's articles in QST or the new Handbook). I use a pair of SBL-1 balanced mixers since I had several on hand. They are fed in phase quadrature by a LO. I've used my IFR500 as the LO in early work, and now have a VXO circuit I'm using. I've been using a lumped LC 90 degree phasing network to get the quadrature signal. (You have to peak this for best quadrature, even a small error causes a large loss of opposite sideband rejection. A better way to get LO quadrature is needed for a practical unit.)

I use a preselector/preamp/attenuator front end based on a pair of loose coupled tunable LC tanks and a MAR-4 MMIC as preamp. (This could use some more work.)

The AUX input has 45.5 db of fixed gain and the ADC programable gain block has another 21 db of gain. The converter itself has 70 db of dynamic range. So the MDS of the EZlite is about -136 db referenced to 1 VRMS across 15 kohms. The mixers have about 6 db of conversion loss, and the MAR-4 has about 17 db of gain. So the overall system gain is about 147 db.

I terminate the mixers with 50 ohm resistors (they need a broadband termination), and bridge across the resistor with the 15 k input impedance of the codec. That gives a receiver MDS of -123.5 dbm. That's not as good as I'd like. You could use discrete FETs between the terminations and the codec to boost the signal, or use a diplexer termination and matching network, but I just slap another MAR-4 in

the front end for weak signals (and an attenuator for strong ones). That's a poor gain distribution, but it works Ok for my tests. I'm not using the programable gain function of the codec at all. I just set it for max gain.

I am using 8 kilosamples for most of my experiments, but I'm doing low rate data experiments. You'd probably want a higher sample rate for speech. (I also need to pay more attention to anti-aliasing filtering. You might want to look at this.)

To do SSB demodulation, just do a Hilbert transform in one channel (a dummy delay in the other), sum the two channels, normalize, and LP filter the output. You can select USB or LSB depending on which channel has the Hilbert transform routine. (The Hilbert transform is essentially an all-pass filter which gives a broadband 90 degree phase shift.) There is example code in the Analog Devices application books that you can ripoff for most of this.

I'm not much of a DSP programmer yet, and I've taken no pains to optimize the RF hardware (as I'm sure several of you have noted), so I'm sure large improvements can be made over what I'm doing. This has been more of a proof of concept effort for me than anything else.

I've also reversed the scheme to make a I/Q transmitter. If you feed I and Q to the mixers from the EZkit (or a Soundblaster, which is what I'm using for this) and turn the MAR-4 around to act as a PA, you've got an arbitrary modulation transmitter. I generate WAV files which I play through the sound card to generate various modulation forms. This makes a handy test generator, and can even be used as a low power transmitter.

At this point I intend to abandon the EZkit and just use the PC sound card for future experiments. That way I can code on the PC in C where I'm more comfortable. For the low data rates I'm working with, there should be enough horsepower to make it work (I'm using a Pentium 120). If not, I guess I'll have to buckle down and *really* learn assembly programming on the AD chipset.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

732. WTB: 9k6 modems and related equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <E4zA9C.3Ms@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 31934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio.swap

Wanted: 9k6 modems for TNC-2 clones. Also radios with low TXDELAY
that were made for 9k6 (Tekk, MFJ) or mobile radios that can be modified
for 9k6.

Call Jim at 716-654-2487 (work), 716-381-3102 (home before 10 EST) or
email to jdc@cci.com.

73..Jim N2VNO
--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
D&OS, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nt.com

733. re: ********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9702022250.aa08892@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 31935

Hello, Dave -

You wrote:

>Date: 1 Feb 1997 23:08:48 GMT
>From: siegrist@rock.hlo.dec.com (David Siegrist)
>Subject: ********
>
>Hello folks,
> I am looking for information about the hooks into
> L2, the TSR distributed for Baycom. I am hoping to
> write an application that acts as a snooper, grabbing
> dx spots without being connected.
>
> Has anyone out there sucessfully programmed an
> application for L2?
>
> I have also tried with the AX25 program written by
> Pawel Jalocha, without any sucess. I can set up
> the interrupts to call back and forth, getting the
> backcall address ok, but I have not been able to
> return ds:offset location to grab a buffer of data.
>
> Has anyone sucessfully written an interface to AX25?
>
> Again, my goal is to snoop the dx traffic intelligently
> (more intelligently than what SCC does), so any other
> suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Please reply both to the news group, and my home
> email, as I don't always get the latest.
>
> Thanks!
> dave /nt1u siegrist@rock.enet.dec.com

Can't help you with L2 but I did do a version of AX25 for use with
BPQCODE. BPQ doesn't support the "upcall" or "backcall" method of
transferring a packet to the application software as per the "FTP packet
driver specification" so the whole complicated (IMHO) mess of the
double-upcall routines is avoided.

BPQ polls the driver at each timer tick (more or less) and the driver
responds with a "yes, there is a packet for you at DS:SI of length CX"
or CX=0 if there is no packet ready. The AX25 code was modified
accordingly and it works well with BPQ. I guess I'd suggest using that

method rather than the upcall method with AX25, as it's less complicated. Also, there's a lot of excess baggage in AX25 that is required for a NOS packet driver but not useful for your application, which can be removed.

What language are you working with? I have a little bit of info about the assembly language interface to QuickBASIC around here somewhere and from what I remember of it, I think it would be really difficult to get it to work with AX25. C or Pascal ought to be easier. The best choice would be 80x86 assembler, incorporating what you need of AX25.ASM directly into your code.

If you want to use a higher-level language, definitely look at using the method that BPQ uses. It's described in the BPQ EXTERNAL.DOC file. If you do it that way, you can just load BPQAX25.EXE (or my version of the driver, BPQBAX25.COM) as a TSR amd let your application program work with it as if it were BPQ.

One caution - BPQ is also a TSR that is normally loaded immediately after the driver, so there is no chance that the driver's rx buffer will overflow before BPQ starts polling for and taking received packets. If your application isn't used this way, it may get a few meaningless packet frames (that filled the receive buffer before it was loaded) when it initializes.

Good luck with your project, and let me know if you want me to send you any of the files mentioned above - 73

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

734. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: woody@woodyware.com
Message-ID: <5d3lm6$471@news.netusa.net>
Source record: 31936

This is great.. I have never gotten into the Linux rush.. Have 8
machines running FreeBSD here.. Would love to get some Ham Radio stuff
running on them..

Let me know when your done..

David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote:

>Bob Marsh wrote:
>>
>> Hi Everyone,
>>
>> Bob/KB2SGM here. I'm trying to find out if anyone is using FreeBSD for
>> Amateur Radio. If this isn't the right forum, could someone point me in
>> the right direction?
>>
>> I'm just getting ready to install FreeBSD, and would like to find out
>> what Amateur Radio applications are available.

>I run FreeBSD here on packet. TNOS 2.20 almost compiles perfectly.
>Expect when TNOS 2.21 is released it will compile perfectly. Currenlty
>the biggest snafu with FreeBSD and TNOS is that FreeBSD's slattach
>doesn't like connecting to a pty. I'm working on it.

>There are many amateur radio operators running FreeBSD, but they are
>not as vocal as the Linux users.

735. Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: PostMast@sma.GOV.AU
Message-ID: <0000ftjdlbbd.0000cuagkkya@sma.gov.au>
Source record: 31937

```
> This is a message in MIME format.
> Your mail reader does not support MIME so
> part of this message may be unreadable.

--ZoomitID_=_t9586330.632
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Inline

To: Merv Hooley@WOD@SMA
SPECTRUMMTA@SMA Gateway@Network [C=US/A=INTERNET/DDA=ID/Ham-Digital(a)ucsd.ed
Cc:
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #38

Message not delivered to recipients below.

VNM3036: Merv Hooley@WOD@SMA

--ZoomitID_=_t9586330.632
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Attachment

Ham-Digital Digest Wed, 29 Jan 97 Volume 97 : Issue 38

Today's Topics:
13 pin plug for IC706
DSP-232 vs PK-900
MFJ-1278BT PPT Keying Problem -- HELP!!!
Need Twin Card for Packet
Pactor II -- Mailbox frequencies wanted
RTTY: How start with it (equipment, etc.)?
STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds
This is NOT a for-sale newsgroup
WTB: 2m TNC
Yaesu FRG 100

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 16:43:44 GMT
From: faunt@netcom7.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604)
Subject: 13 pin plug for IC706

Does anyone know where these are available, without an attached cable?
I'd like to make a nice cable for my KAM to my 706.
73, doug

Date: Fri, 24 Jan 1997 16:24:40 -0800
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Subject: DSP-232 vs PK-900

Which one of these would you buy and why?

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 19:27:28 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: MFJ-1278BT PPT Keying Problem -- HELP!!!

In article <32EA4C31.6C5@dancris.com> tracker@dancris.com writes:
>
>Okay, this is my problem. When I power up my MFJ-1278 TNC, it takes
>several minutes before it will acitvate the PTT line. Once "warmed" up,
>it keys the PTT fine. It appears to be more a problem on cold days, not
>that we have that many cold days in Phoenix, but it only happens when it
>is cold. I'm keying an FT-530 Ht. I've used a friends FT-530 also and
>the problem still exists, so I know it is not the radio. Once it is
>"warmed" up, I can power OFF and ON the TNC and have no problems. It
>only appears to be associated with a cold TNC.

More likely the problem is a cold radio. Yaesu radios using the leaky
PTT keying method want to see about 2.2 k to ground. Icom rigs using
leaky PTT want to see about 10 k to ground. If I'm not mistaken, the
MFJ jumpers in a 4.7 k resistor when set to key a HT. That always works
on an Icom, though it loads down the audio a bit, but it doesn't always
work on a Yaesu. Change the resistor to 2.2 k (tacking another 4.7 k
resistor across the one in the TNC ought to work).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 28 Jan 1997 10:05:35 GMT
From: peace@ais.net (Kirn)
Subject: Need Twin Card for Packet

Please email me if you have a Twin Card.
--
George Kirn Email:Peace@Ais.net Phone 1-312-298-9621

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 08:59:36 +0100
From: Dietrich Morgenstern <76050.1341@CompuServe.com>
Subject: Pactor II -- Mailbox frequencies wanted

Art Jeyes wrote:

> Just got a PTC-II unit. And although it works great on Pactor I
> and RTTY, I have yet to come across a PTC-II capable staion
> during normal CQ calls...
>
> Can someone tell me frequncies for a good Pactor II mailbox...
>
> I would also be interested in other setup info...
> LSB/USB, Tones setting in your PTC-II etc...
Art:
look for Mailboxes between 14070 and 14080 kHz.
Call cq using the U2 mode (this can be copied by all stations, maybe
some P 2 stations will hear you)
Use either LSB or USB on SSB.
Use the automatic tones (default).
Switch off any compressor you might have and reduce mike level so that
you get approx 75% of nominal power.
To set the level use the FSKA and the PSKA commands on the PTC 2.
Set the bandwidth of your receiver to something above 500 Hz.
Do not use any direct FSK setup for Pactor 2.

Look in some mailbox (maybe on packet on vhf) for a list of Mailboxes.
There are some lists which are regularly updated.
If you hear a box on SW tune your receiver carefully so that the middle
LED lights and the two outer LEDS turn green.
Switch off AVC on your receiver.

Hope this helps and good luck with the PTC 2.
73 Dietrich DJ1VA

Date: 28 Jan 1997 14:26:12 GMT
From: wkebsch@news.sni.de (Kebsch)
Subject: RTTY: How start with it (equipment, etc.)?

Hello,

I am serious thinking about trying RTTY. Until now I don't have any
experience with this mode. Mainly I am interested in DX on the HF bands

and use a IC-736, a 500W linear, beams: 20/15/10m, 30/17/12m and a
Pentium 90 PC. I am interested to run RTTY for DX and a few Contests,
if possible.

I would like to use some good hard- and software; it must not be the
cheapest solution. :->)

Here are my questions to the gurus:

1. Which hardware and software you would recommend for RTTY?
2. Do you know any online document, like a FAQ, which I should read?
3. Do you have any further advices, hints, etc. for me?

Many thanks for your help in advance ..

73 de Waldemar, DK3VN
--
E-Mail: wkebsch.pad@sni.de .. or .. Packet Radio: DK3VN @ DB0NOS.#NRW.DEU.EU
Big antennas, high in the sky, are better than small ones, low! [cah]
DX'ers big secret: You will work more DX by listening than by transmitting!

Date: Mon, 27 Jan 1997 21:52:45 GMT
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it (ik8enh)
Subject: STANDARD C500 (HEATH HW24HT) : 9600bds

Hi, thanks for taking time out to read this and those that reply
THANK..
I'ld be very pleased to know if the STANDARD C500 (or HEATH HW24HT for
U.S.A. ...it's the same radio) is a good radio to go to 9600bds and in
the positive case I'ld be happy to receive the modify for it.
Any advise ???
Nino

e-mail ik8enh@netgroup.it
AX.25 IK8ENH@IK8URC.ICAM.ITA.EU
or IK8ENH MR. Molaro Nino,Via R. Raiola 61
80053 C/mare di Stabia NA -ITALY

Date: 28 Jan 1997 15:18:24 GMT
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
Subject: This is NOT a for-sale newsgroup

Gentlemen, a brief reminder: The charter of this newsgroup does not
include the posting of 'for-sale' and 'wanted' items. The group
'rec.radio.swap' exists for that purpose. Thank you. - Brian

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 14:37:17 -0600
From: Drew Wilson KB0QIA <c689671@showme.missouri.edu>
Subject: WTB: 2m TNC

Wanted to buy: 1200 baud TNC with pin-out and manuals. Something like a
low-end Kantronics, or similar. want to spend less than $50.

tnx,
Drew -- KB0QIA

Date: Tue, 28 Jan 1997 20:04:26 GMT
From: billp@gramercy.ios.com (Bill Pennola)
Subject: Yaesu FRG 100

I would like to trade for an AOR8000

Yaesu FRG 100 General Converage Shortwave receiver 50khz to 30 mhz
with FIF CAT RS232c Computer interface. Comes with manuals and cable
for computer interface. Original Boxes.

Bill Pennola
billp@gramercy.ios.com
S.C.A.N.A., Ltd. (Scanning Channels Across North America)

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #38
****

--ZoomitID_=_t9586330.632
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Attachment

Return-Path: <owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Received: FROM public.sma.gov.au BY ACT6.sma.gov.au ;
30 JAN 97 19:10:25 EDT
Received: from UCSD.EDU (mailbox.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.54]) by public.sma.gov.au
(8.7.5/8.7.3) with ESMTP id TAA05544 for <mhooley@sma.gov.au>; Thu, 30 Jan 1997 19:08:44
+1100 (EST)
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (mail.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by UCSD.EDU (8.8.3/8.6.9) with
ESMTP id XAA26478 for <ham-digital-list@mailbox.ucsd.edu>; Wed, 29 Jan 1997 23:52:09 -0800
(PST)
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id XAA26927
sendmail 8.8.5/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 29 Jan 1997 23:22:53 -0800 (PST)
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
X-Reminder: to unsubscribe, send UNSUB ham-digital to LISTSERVER@UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id XAA26872
sendmail 8.8.5/UCSD8.2.2
Wed, 29 Jan 1997 23:22:50 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199701300722.XAA26872@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 29 Jan 97 04:30:32 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #38
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

--ZoomitID_=_t9586330.632--

736. Mac Ham Software Free on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0302970424410001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 31938

On my homepage - as mentioned in January 97 "QST".

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

737. Software For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <32f5b0e8.18044126@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 31939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hello:

I have the following items that I no longer need and are gathering
dust around the house:

1) Borland Turbo C++ For DOS v 3.0: This is a complete install on BOTH
3.5" and 5.25" HD disks
and comes with the full documentation (a VERY big book!).
While this will NOT compile
NOS without some major changes to the source code, it can
compile many other programs
and be used by someone who wants to learn C or C++
programming. Has a very nice DOS
developer's environment.

Sells new for $90.00

Your price: $45.00 obo

2) Borland C++ For Windows, DOS, and Win32 v 4.50: This is a complete
install on CD-ROM. All
documentation is on the CD-ROM. This WILL compile all NOS
variants!! Comes with full
debugging and optimizing functions. Also supports ANSI C. May
be only partially
installed to the hard drive to save space if needed. This is a
VERY nice package and
is intended for professional programmers.

Sells new for $300.00

Your price: $65.00 obo

3) Borland C++ For Windows, DOS, and Win32 v 4.51: This is a complete
install on 28 (!) 3.5"
HD disks. Fixes a very minor bug in v 4.50 (I never saw it
come up!). Must be FULLY
installed to the hard drive (needs almost 100 megs). Is
otherwise identical to #2
above.

Sells new for $300.00

Your Price: $65.00 obo

4) Info Magic Linux CD Set: This a VERY complete Linux package and
includes full installs for:

Red Hat 3.0.3, Slackware 3.1, Debian 1.1.4 and more. Has
XFree86, full HOWTO set, and
much, much more. This is a >6< CD-ROM set! Not that the CD
case itself is damaged, but
the CDs themselves are just fine. There are many Ham packages
(mostly packet) that run
under Linux with many more being added all the time.

Sells new for $50.00

Your Price: $35.00 obo

```
*****************************************
* SPECIAL ONE FOR ALL DEAL: *
*---------------------------------------*
* Take all 4 items for only $175.00 USD!!! *
*****************************************
```

```
**********************************
* TRADERS TAKE NOTE *
**********************************
```

Those Hams wishing to trade, I am looking for the following Ham gear
(must be in good working order and complete.):

1) Any 6m FM or SSB xcvr. Tube or solid state OK.
2) Any 2m FM or SSB xcvr. Tube or solid state OK.
3) Just about any packet gear... TNCs, radios, what-ever. I am
especially looking for an SCC
type card.
4) Any 2m hand held with good battery.
5) Let me know what you have! Please note that I have no interest in
HF gear.

```
**********************
* SPECIAL NOTES *
**********************
```

1) Due to export restrictions, the above may be sold only to US
citizens and shipped only to US
addresses.
2) All prices include shipping by my choice of carriers.
3) I prefer to sell as a package and package offers will take
precidence.
4) I prefer to trade the items and trade offers will take precidece.

If interested in any of the above items, please contact me via packet
or E-Mail at the addresses below. Please include your name, packet
and/or E-Mail adresses, phone number(s) and hours I can contact you.

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

738. Alinco DR410E for 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: h156583@ele.tut.fi
Message-ID: <5d4cmn$9n8@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 31940

Hello!

I'm trying to modify my Alinco DR410E for 9600 bps packet.
Has anyone done it allready ? Does anyone own any schematics
and pcb layout etc. documents for this rig ? Or where I can
find one ?

I have heard this is same rig as DR 110, but I'm not sure.

--

/Petri

e-mail:h156583@ele.tut.fi
tel:+35833183028

URL: http://www.utu.fi/~pethyvar

739. PACTOR BBS list by ZS5S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <32F5C62F.227@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 31941

Hi all

Recently somebody asked for PACTOR-2 frequencies. The following list has
been published by ZS5S in the PBBS network. It is brand new and includes
many new stations. Thanks Joost for this excellent job!

73, Markus HB9BRJ

ZS5S > PACTOR 03.02.97 03:39 285 Lines 13667 Bytes #999 @WW

Subj: PCT MBO'S WW - 97FEB01

This is a list of Pactor mailboxes. Listed is the mark frequency. (The
Center Frequency will be 100 Hz lower)
Separate bulletins are issued for Amtor and Clover mbo's.

Explanation of codes used:
* This MBO will auto reply in either Pactor-1 or Pactor-2
MBO s/w system: (G) = GPLX, (M) = MSYS, (O) = Other, (W) = Winlink Also
runs MBO in: (A) = Amtor, (GT) = G-Tor, (P2) = Pactor-2
(C) = Clover
Type of antenna: (B) = beam, (D) = dipole or wire, (V) = vertical New!:
(N) = Offers 'Netlink', a beta testing Radio<>E-Mail Gateway For sysop
only: (X) = Operates Winlink 'External'

4X6SL.ISR.AS - Kuti - Tel Aviv - (B)(W) - 14068 night 21071 day
9A0APL.HRV.EU - Darko/9A6D - Zagreb - 14072 - (W)
*9K2EC.KWT.AS - Mohsen - Kuwait - (P2)(W) - EU: 7037 10145 -
(B) 14066 14071 14080 18105 21071 21081
AS/OC: 0900-1300 2100-0600 - EU 0600-0900 1300-2100
*9M2CR.MYS.AS - Colin - (B)(G)(P2)
0000-0200 0800-1600: 14071 14072 14074 14076 14078 14080
9Y4IBN.CHV.TRN.SA - Irvin - Trinidad - (P2 soon)
1800-2000: 14073.5 - 1600-1800/2000-2100: 21073.5

*AP5ARS.#ISL.PAK.AS - Tariq/AP2TJ - Islamabad - (P2)(W)
(X) ap2tj@paknet1.ptc.pk
(B) EU 1100-1500: 14065 14066 14069 14073 14074 14076 (V) 1500-0100:
3584 3594 3597 3098 7031 7036 7037 7038

CP0RCB.BOL.SA - Mark/CP5VW - 7075 - mburke@llajta.nrc.bolnet.bo

*DK0MUN.#BAY.DEU.EU - Werner nr Munich - (B) AS/OC - (P2)(W)
14066 14069.5
*DU7/DJ6HH.EVIS.PHL.OC - Ruprecht - Cebu - (P2)(V)(W) *off air*
1000-1400 2200-0100: 14069.5 or 14074 or 14079.5

DU9XA.EVIS.PHL.OC - Dic - Cebu - 14073 (1000-1600) - (B)(M)
! FG5FU.GLP.CAR.NA - Andre - 14066 14067 14068 - (M)(P2) (back in
France !!)

GB7SIG.#45.GBR.EU - Jim/G3WGM- (B)(G)(W)
14068 14071 14075 14080 21071 21076
*HB9AK.CHE.EU - Paul/HB9AKV - Meilen - (G)(P2)(V) -
100614.2414@compuserve.com -
3581 3583 3588 7038 7040 7041
14071 14072 14078 14098 18102 21071 21080
*HS0/DL1ZAV.THA.AS - Rudolf - Bangkok - (P2)(W)
(X)100734.435@compuserve.com - 14069.5 14072.5
I5FLN.ITOS.ITA.EU - Luciano - Florence - (W)
14069 14073 21069 21073 - (B) NA 1700-2300 AF 0600-1600
*JA5TX.JPN.AS - Mitsuo - 14071 14072 14074 14076 14078 - (B)(G)(P2)

KB8JLV.HI.USA.OC - Stan - kb8jlv@juno.com - 14069 - (W)
LA7D.NORSEA.L.NOR.EU - Geir/LA5ZO - Draupner platform - (V)(W)
draupner@login.tellus.no - http://www.tellus.no/~draupner/ 1840 3582
3587.5 7038 7040 14071 14075 14077
21072.5 21075 21077 24925
OD5KU.LBN.AS - Elie - 7041 10145 14067 14075 14080 18105 21080 - (V)(W)
*OE4XBU.AUT.EU - Rudi/OE4RYC - oe4ryc@bnet.co.at -(P2)(W)
14073 14075 14078 14080 21073 21075.5 (B) S during day and W during
night
OH2BAW.FIN.EU - Staffan - (X) hermans@clinet.fi - (B)(W)
3581.5 3587 7037 7038 10146 14068 14070 14071 14076 21077.5
OH2NPE.FIN.EU - Teo - Espoo - (B) East - (P2)(W)
10141 10146 14074 14078
OK0PBR.#BRNO.TCH.EU - Libor/OK2PEN - Brno - (M)(V)
7038 10128 14067 14077 18108 21073
ON6RO.LG.BEL.EU - Rene - Liege - 101772.3550@compuserve.com - (C)(W)
(V) 3579 3582 7037 7038 7040 10146
(B) 14065.5 14068.5 14070 14071 14073 14075 21073 21075.5
AF 0600-1000, AS 1000-1100 1900-0600, NA 1100-1900
*OZ2AMT.ISH.SJL.DNK.EU - Kristian/OZ6KN - nr Copenhagen - (C)(P2)(W)
0600-1730: (V) 7038 7040 10146,
(B) SW 14067.5 14068.5 14073 14075 14078 21067.5 21073 21075.5
1730-2200: (V)3578 3587.5 3589 7038 7040 10146 (vert)
(B) W 14067.5 14068.5 14073
OZ4SCA.OEL.JYN.DNK.EU - Erik/OZ4KK - (G)(P2)(V)
erikj@pip.dknet.dk -
3581 3583 3588 7038 7040 7041 10141 10146
(B) South 0500-0700 1700-1900z: 14064.5 14068 14071 14072
14073 14074 21073 21079 21080 21081
*PA0RVR.#ZH2.NLD.EU - Richard - nr R'dam - winlink@xs4all.nl - (P2)(W)
0800-1900: 14070 14076 14078.5 18105 1900-0800: 7037 7038 7040

SM6FMB.GBG.O.SWE.EU - Sven - (3581 3587 3589) 7037 7038 10141 10145
10146
14068 14072 14073 14074 14075 14076 18105 21073 21074 21076 21080 24915

28075 (V)
TA3BBS.#IZM.TUR.AS - Mustafa - 14068 - (W) -
(B) EU 0600-1700, AF 1700-0600
TG9QQ.GTM.NA - Toni - 14067
TG9SO.#GU.GTM.NA - Roberto - 14068 (day 7068 (night)

*V31ZM.BLZ.NA - Glenn - Punta Gorda - Glenn_Britt@beng.voa.gov - (P2)(W)
7072 7074 7076 7101.5 0200-1400: 3621 3623
1400-0200: 10128 10132 10140.5 14070 14072 14074 14076 14112.5 14118

VE3BRU.#CON.ON.CAN.NA - Bruno - Toronto - (B) EU (W) << == NEW
ontair@simcoe.igs.net
14072
VE7CIZ.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA - George - 14072 14074 21072 21074

*VK2AGE.#NE.NSW.AUS.OC - Gordon - nr Brisbane - (C)(P2)(W)
gadow@om.com.au - 7045 10109 14075 14077 21076 - (B) NA 2330-0600
1030-1130 AF 0600-0800
AS/EU 0800-0900 (LP) 0900-1030 1130-1300 1330-2330
VK2DW.NSW.AUS.OC - Don - 2200-0600: 14068 - (D)(P2 soon)(W)
VK2DYX.NSW.AUS.OC - Carl - Taree - Night: 3630, Day: 14073 - (D)(M)
VK2EHQ.NSW.AUS.OC - Peter - 14071 -
VK3WZ.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC - John - Melbourne - 2200-1100: 14071 (B) EU (W)
VK4FIL.FNQ.QLD.AUS.OC - Phil - Cairns - 14073 - (B) South (M)
VK5QU.#SA.AUS.OC - 3630
VK5RQ.#SYP.#SA.AUS.OC - Joe - (D): 3630 (B) mostly 315 dgs: 14073 - (M)
VK6TN.#WA.AUS.OC - Ernie - nr Perth - (W)
14070 14071 14073 14075 14077 14080 14081 21071 21079 (B)0100-0300: E
AUS/NZL, 0330-0900: AF/MDLE, 0900-1000 Far East
1000-2400: AS/EU

*VR2FN.HKG.AS - Ray - Hong Kong - (D)(P2)(W) - * qrt FEB01-17 *
rayfaulkner@attmail.com
14068.5 14075.5 14077.5 14079.5 -

WG3G.MM.CAR.NA - Bernie - Trinidad - (X) berniez@trinidad.net
1230-0300: 3618 7037 7107 10126 10143 14062.87 14067 14070 18103 21080
WH6FG.HI.USA.OC - Jim - Kauai - pilgram@aloha.net - (V)(W)
3605 3620 3627 3629 3632 7068 7069 7071 7073 7075 14069 14071 14073
14075 14075.5 14118

XE2/WP2B.#ENS.BCFA.MEX.NA - Reg - Ensenada - (W)
rdantuma@cicese.mx - 14069

*ZF1GC.#GC.CYM.CAR.NA - Frank - fhgs@candw.ky - (P2)(W)
10126 10128 10140.5 14072 14077.5

ZL4AK.#54.NZL.OC - Bill - 0500-2100: (B)(W)
3535 3537 3539 7028.3 7028.77 7029.5 7044.98
10109 10111 10115 10120 10127 10128 10132 10133 10134 10135

*ZS5S.ZAF.AF - Joost - nr Durban - (C)(N)(P2)(W)(X) zs5s@iafrica.com -
7036 7037 14069 14073 14118 21069 21073

(WEF 97MAR01 frequencies will be adjusted by + 100 Hz) (B) AF/EU:
0500-0700 0800-1100 1430-1730
AS : 1100-1430 - OC: 2200-0500 0700-0800 NA : 1800-2200 - SA:
1730-1800

ZS6KM.TVL.ZAF.AF - Mario - Pretoria - 14075 (night) 21075.5 (day) -
(B)(W)

USA.NA
======
AA1BN.FN32WP.MA.USA.NA - John - 7077.87 - (M) AA5BJ.NM.USA.NA - Dusty -
7075 10131 10134 14065 (W) AA7HS.#EWA.WAS.USA.NA - Steve - Yakima - (W)
(X)stevehs@nwinfo.net
3605.37 3627 7069 7070 7071 7073 7075.5
AF5D.#SAT.TX.USA.NA - Joe - San Antonio - Oldham@connecti.com - (W)
3620 7070.5 7075 10128 10140.5 14070.5 14073

K1UOL.CT.USA.NA - Bob - nr NY - K1UOL@juno.com - (B) 070 dgs 24 hrs (W)
3620 3621 7072 7075.5 7077 7077.9 10126 10140.5 14068.5 14071.5
14073.5 14074 14118 21075.5 21079
*K4CJX.#MIDTN.TN.USA.NA - Steve - Nashville - (B) mainly W (N)(P2)(W)
(X) waterman@telcores.com -
3621 3622 3623 7070.5 7072.5 7101.5 10128 10140.5 14072 14077 14112.5
K4RIG.TN.USA.NA - John - Knoxville - (B)(P2)(W) - << == NEW
14068.5 14075.5.14077.5 14079.5 (7 and 21 Mhz will be added)
*K5VMX.#SETX.TX.USA.NA -Bob nr Houston - K5VMX@juno.com - (P2)(W) -
0100-1300: 3620 3621 3622 3623 -
1300-0100: 7070.5 7072 7001.5 10126 10128 10140.5 10142.5 14072 14077
14112.5 14118 18105.5
*K7SLI.#NWWA.WA.USA.NA - Jim - Seattle - basalop@eskimo.com - (P2)(W)
3627 3629 3632 7068 7069 7071 7073
10127 10128 10129 10140.5 14071 14073 14118
KC5LT.#MM.CA.USA.NA - Allan - San Diego (W) - dedicated MM
nedra@worldnet.att.net
3622 3627 3629 7069 7073 7075.5 10127 10128 10131 14069 14070.5 14075
18105 21072.5
*KD1RY.CT.USA.NA - Rocco - 14071.5 - (B) WSW (P2)(W)
KD7UM.#SLC.UT.USA.NA - Dave - dlchristensen@chq.byu.edu
3621 3623 3627 7073 7075 7077
10127 10129 14069 14073 14077 21071 21075 28127
KK5QT.#STX.TX.USA.NA - Robby - Seguin - (GT)(M)(P) << == NEW
tlroberson@aol.com
0200-1200: 7077.87 1200-0200: 10128
N0IA.#SONEV.NV.USA.NA - Bud - Las Vegas - (W) - * off air *
budt@worldnet.att.net
3629 7069 7073 7075 10131 10133 14116 0200-1300: 1825 3625 3627
1300-0200: 14071 14075 14112.5 14118 18105 21073 24913 28127
*N0ZO.#LAKE.FL.USA.NA - Pat - (P2)(V)(X) n0zo@unix.cde.com (W)
0000-1300: 3618 3620 3622 3623 3624
1300-2400: 7070.5 7072 7101.5 10126 10128 10140.5
14067 14069 14112.5 14118

*N1NNM.#ENC.NC.USA.NA - Luke - Millcreek - (P2)(V)(W) << NOW ON PCT-2
(X) z3f3q3mh@abaco.coastalnet.com -
H24: 7070 7072 70778 7101.5
0000-1200: 3618 3620 3622
1200-2400: 10126 10128 10140.5 14068 14070 14075 14075.5
N3PGG.#CEMO.MO.USA.NA - Tom - 3622 7067 7069 10128 - (W)
N5TC.#STEX.TEX.USA.NA - Tom - College Station - n5tc@juno.com - (W)
3628 7066 7067 7068 10135 10136 14078 18106
N6EQZ.#APL.WA.USA.NA - Ted - (X) TN6EQZ@aol.com - (W)
3605 3620 3627 3629 7069 7071 7075
14068.5 14069 14070.5 14071.5 14073.5 14075 14077 18099 18105.5 21072
21074 28075 28125
N7RAH.AZ.USA.NA - Don - Yuma/AZ - (W)
3625 3627 3629 3631 7069 7071 7073 71075
10127 10128 10129 10131 14069 14071 14072.5 14073
*N8PGR.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA - Hans - nr Cleveland -
71327.3541@compuserve.com - (P2)(W)
7068 7072 7101.5 10127.5 10140.5 14075 14118 2300-1400: 3621 3622
3623 0000-1200: 10138 1200-2300: 14068 14073 14076 14078
1200-1300: 18108.5 1400-1800: 21073 21075 21080
N8PS.#DAY.OH.USA.NA - Phil - pactor@dnaco.net
14077 14079 14080 14090 (Maildrop only NO Forward)

NZ2T.#DFW.TX.USA.NA - Bob nr Dallas - 7067 7074 7077.9 7101.5
10125.9 10128 10140.5 14068 14116 14118 - (V)(W)
*W2NRE.NY.USA.NA - Warren - (P2)(X) sinshmer@is2.nyu.edu - (W)
3620 3622 3624 7070 7072 7101.5 10126 10128 14112.5 14118 18105 18106
W4NPX.#CVA.VA.USA.NA - Bob - Charlottesville - (B)(C)(D)(N)(W)
(X) w4npx@m6.sprynet.com -
3620 3627.9 3633 7063.9 7065.9 7068 7070 7072 7106.5
10126 10128 10132.9 10133.9 10144.5 14063.9 14068 14070 14072 21063.9
21074 28128
*W5KSI.#NOLA.LA.USA.NA - Angelo - New Orleans - (P2)(W)
3620 3622 7069 7071 7075.5 7101.5 14068 14069 14070 14071 14072 14073
14073.5 14074 14079 14112 14118
W5ZIT.TX.USA.NA - Jim - nr Dallas -
7071 7073 7075 10131 10133 10134 (GT)(M)
*W7IJ.#WWA.WA.USA.NA - Bill - nr Olympa - (B) ESE (C)(P2)(W)
(X)71736.1220@compuserve.com -
3605 3620 3624 7068 7069 10126 10128 14068 14069 14118 18104.5
18105.5 21078 21079
W7DCR.OR.USA.NA - Gary - Lapine - (X) gkaehler@bendnet.com - (W)
3622 3623 2627 7069 7071 7075.5 10126 10127 10128
14069 14070 14075 14077 14118 21069 21074 21076 21081 24915 24925
W8IZ.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA - Steve 3630 3635 7072 14074 21074 (M)
W8KCQ.OH.USA.NA - Bill - 3645 7071 7073.5 10128 14079 14080 (O)
18107.5 21079 28079 - * no forwarding *
*W9MR.#SEIL.IL.USA.NA - Ken - Keensburg - (P2)(V)(W)(X) kenn@eriinc.com
3621 3622 7066 7068 7072 7101.5 10126 10128 10140.5 10146.5 14068
14075 14118 18104 21073 (vert)

WA1URA.IN.USA.NA - Frank nr Fort Wayne - (X) fnmoore@cris.com - (W)
3620 3622 7071 7075.5 7101.5 10126 10128 10139.5 10140.5 14069 14070.5
14071.5 14073.5 14075 14112.5 14118
21074 21076 21079
WA2MFY - Peter - (P2)(O) * NO forwarding *
3642 3645 7071 7073.5 7076.5
14068 14O69 14070.5 14079 14080 21075 21076 21079 28071 3622.5 7077
7081.5 10128 10129.5 14068.5 14069.5 14070.2 14073.5 14074 18107.5
21070.5 21073.5 24915 28074
WA7NTF.#TAC.#WWA.WA.USA.NA - gkohtala@halcyon.com - (GT)(M)
1817 3627 3629 7069 7071 10127 10129
14068.5 14072 14077 18105 21078 24925 28125
WA8DRZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA - Craig - San Francisco - (A)(D)(W)
73126.3260@compuserve.com - 10126 10127 10128 10129
14068.5 14069.5 14070.5 14071.5 14072.5 14073.5 14074.5 14075.5
WA9WCN.IN.USA.NA - Bob - adams@iquest.net - (W)
3621 3623 7070.5 7072.5 7107.5
WB2CJL.#WNY.NY.USA.NA - Bob - (B) EU (W)
1300-2200: 14066.5 14068.5 14069 14070 14073 14112.5 21069 21073
WB5UJO.TX.USA.NA - Hoppy - 7075 - (W) WB8NWQ.#CIN.OH.USA.NA - Vince -
3620 3622 3624 3635 7072 10128 14066.5 14070 14072 14118
WG1I.FN42KK.MA.USA.NA - Mike - Medford - (W)
3620 3621 3622 3623 3624 3625 3628 7070 7071 7072 7072.5 7073

Expected on Pactor-2:
9Y4IBN A45ZO K0PFX K1UOL KC5LT KP4GE N0IA TL8MS VK2DW WA1URA WG3G

Updates received from:
AP2TJ K1UOL K4CJX KB4BRB KD1RY KK5QT N0ZO N1NNM OZ6KN V31ZM VR2FN W2NRE
W4NPX W7IJ W9MR WB2CJL

This bulletin is also available at http://goofy.iafrica.com/~joost
Additions/corrections to ZS5S @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or e-mail: zs5s@iafrica.co

740. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd6clo@radio.org
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.854979887.8401.kd6clo@kd6clo.radio.org>
Source record: 31942

In Article<5d3lm6$471@news.netusa.net>, <woody@woodyware.com> writes:
> Path: news.radio.org!metro.atlanta.com!feeder.chicago.cic.net!feed1.news.erols.com!howla
nd.erols.net!news.bbnplanet.com!cam-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!uunet!in2.uu.net!165.254.2.52!
news.new-york.net!news1.netusa.net!usenet
> From: woody@woodyware.com (John Woodstock)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?
> Date: Mon, 03 Feb 1997 03:21:55 GMT
> Organization: Woodyware Software, Inc.
> Lines: 30
> Message-ID: <5d3lm6$471@news.netusa.net>
> References: <32F35AF9.22DD@hicom.net> <32F3C38C.167EB0E7@hiwaay.net>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: dev.woodyware.com
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.0.82
>
>
> This is great.. I have never gotten into the Linux rush.. Have 8
> machines running FreeBSD here.. Would love to get some Ham Radio stuff
> running on them..
>
> Let me know when your done..
>
> David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net> wrote:
>
> >Bob Marsh wrote:
> >>
> >> Hi Everyone,
> >>
> >> Bob/KB2SGM here. I'm trying to find out if anyone is using FreeBSD for
> >> Amateur Radio. If this isn't the right forum, could someone point me in
> >> the right direction?
> >>
> >> I'm just getting ready to install FreeBSD, and would like to find out
> >> what Amateur Radio applications are available.
>
> >I run FreeBSD here on packet. TNOS 2.20 almost compiles perfectly.
> >Expect when TNOS 2.21 is released it will compile perfectly. Currenlty
> >the biggest snafu with FreeBSD and TNOS is that FreeBSD's slattach
> >doesn't like connecting to a pty. I'm working on it.
>
> >There are many amateur radio operators running FreeBSD, but they are
> >not as vocal as the Linux users.
>
>

>

What is this FreeBSD for amateur radio use?????

John
KD6CLO

741. Re: http & jnos help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nidge Jones <nidge@nikel.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gyYW6CA1ae9yEw$D@nikel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31943
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32F1D046.7F18@aber.ac.uk>, SIMON RICHARD JUDE
<srj5@aber.ac.uk> writes

>Hi,
>I am wondering if anyone can help me as regards to getting JNOS to
>receive http files? I know it can be done, but I could do with some help
>finding the software that will enable me to do this on my elderly 386. I
>have the JNOS but require the browser & another piece of software who's
>name I've forgotten which enables the browser to communicate with JNOS.

Junk that pre-historic Jnos and run Brian Lantz's (ko4ks) TNOS instead.

The latest version of TNOS (2.20) has http server within, just a case of
plonking your 'index.htm' file into the http dirtectory, and then adding
'start http' to your autoexec.nos file.

Anytime now the next release will be available too, that has a 'limited'
but usefull http browser too ;-)

Check out http://lantz.com for TNOS home site.

--
Nidge Jones
Leicester UK
TEL:0976 947107

Turnpike evaluation. For information, see http://www.turnpike.com/

742. Re: Mark / Space Inverted transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32F5F216.7DEE@staffnet.com>
Source record: 31944

> John Hill wrote:
>
> My question is: would pactor work if my keying was reversed? Is there
> any way to find out the true polarity of my on-the-air RTTY signal?
> Isn't Pactor AFSK? IE In through the Mic circuit versus the FSK
> terminal on the back...John NJ0M
>
Pactor doesn't care what the polarity is (RTTY and Amtor do). Pactor can
use either FSK or AFSK (via the mike input). Pactor-II and Clover are
not FSK and must use the mike input.

743. RE: Mac Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9702031240462347@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 31945

JOHN>> On my homepage - as mentioned in January 97 "QST".

Thanks for posting this, John!

I also offer Mac Users some programs and utilities...even though I don't run a Mac myself:

ATTENTION to Details BBS is currently offering these Amateur Radio-related files via its free FTP service:

KEYWORD DESCRIPTION
==========

MAC-HAM List of 75+ Amateur Radio-related files for the Mac available on ATD BBS. 10K/TEXT

NECUTILS Those infamous, difficult-to-locate NEC laptop setup utilities. 17K/ZIP

NICADS Informative article on the care and discharge/charging cycles of NiCad batteries. 14K/TEXT

RFI-TELEPHONE ARRL FAQ dealing with RFI and telephones. 22K/TEXT

WRC-97 As long as the threat to 2M and 440MHz continues, we will update this information package of texts relating to the "Little LEO / WRC 1997" issue. 29K/ZIP

HELP Returns text File with all active KeyWords. 12K/TEXT
==========

How to Use the FTP Server at ATTENTION to Details BBS

The ATD BBS FTP Service is offered as a cost-effective means to obtain information and files from our Bulletin Board System (BBS) - using Internet E-Mail as the method of exchange. Using our FTP Server is as simple as addressing an Internet E-mail message to

ftp@atdbbs.com

containing one or more KeyWords. Multiple KeyWords can be combined in a single Message - but it is very important that there be only ONE KEYWORD PER LINE!

EXAMPLE: You see from the above list of KeyWords that you want a copy of our textfile on NiCad batteries and our Help file. Address your Internet E-Mail...

TO: ftp@atdbbs.com
SUBJECT: [anything here is OK]

...and write the corresponding KeyWord, NICADS, as the ONLY word in the FIRST LINE of your message. And write HELP on the SECOND LINE of your message. That's all there is to it!

ATTENTION to Details BBS Sysop: Clint Bradford
5085 Trail Canyon Drive Internet: sysop@atdbbs.com
Mira Loma, CA 91752-1685 Office: (909) 681-6210

744. A Ham site to visit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: murf@indigo.ie
Message-ID: <5d5lnf$fff@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 31946
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi there,

I have put a "Ham Radio" page on my personal homepage. It includes some hints and tips to do with our hobby. You are welcome to visit the site at

http://indigo.ie/~murf

If you have any other hints and tips regarding amateur radio, please email me with a view to putting them on my site with credit of course.

Alternativly, if you have any good ham pages that I could link to, then these too are most welcome.

73`s for now

Aidan EI5HW.

murf@indigo.ie

745. part 97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2sfu@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <32F6CD81.469C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 31947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all,
I was wondering if any one knew where I might be able to get an up
to date copy of part 97 in full text. I have searched many places but I
am only able to find out dated copies(circa '93 or older). I trying to
find out what types of bulletins may be posted on packet.
73 Vin N2OHH
mailto:n2ohh@hotmail.com

746. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Durham <durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Message-ID: <32F6BA03.1CFBAE39@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 31948

John Woodstock wrote:
>
> FreeBSD is a real UNIX that runs great on 386/486+ boxes.. It is
> similar but older than Linux..
>
> kd6clo@radio.org wrote:
>
> >What is this FreeBSD for amateur radio use?????

Let me comment on that a bit. FreeBSD is a free implementation
of 4.4 BSD. These are the Unixes that were developed at Univ. of Calif.
at Berkeley over many years and had great presence in
academic environs. This was a separate branch of unix,
as contrasted to AT&T and Bell Lab's System V. Bell labs
was the originator of Unix, but the Berkeley folks
developed the BSD branch, adding TCP/IP as an integral
part of the kernel. This makes a system that just loves
to live on a tcp/ip network, and was the OS that pioneered
the internet.

Actually, 4.4 BSD (FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD) is not "old"
at all. 4.4 came out about 2 years ago and has even been
upgraded continuously since.

Linux is a more a System V oriented unix-like OS, which recently
has been adding more and more BSD enhancements, so the two are
really growing together.

My particular fondness for the FreeBSD folks is their committment
to proceeding in an ordered way to continue the development of
the BSD system, (The funding was dropped at UC, Berkeley for the
development there), carefully adding code only when it has been
proven. This means that the system tends to not have the
very latest "bells and whistles", but it is very stable
and reliable. My system runs a full-time packet bbs and internet
packet gateway 24 hours a day and has for about 3 years now under
FreeBSD 1.1, 2.05, 2.10 and 2.1.6. I have had only one system crash
in 3 years of such operation and none at all with recent versions.
I beat it pretty well, running Netscape and lots of graphics
manipultation stuff. I'm pretty happy with it.

This is *not* putting down Linux...I just don't have
any experience running it to comment one way or the other.

There is no AX25 kernel built-in for FreeBSD. You have to run
NET or TNOS or WAMPES as user processes. There is support

for DOS/Windows programs that is still a little shakey, but
getting better all the time, using WINE, as does Linux.

There's pretty good support for sound cards and CD roms also.
You won't find as many different kinds supported as Linux
apparently does.

Check out http://www.freebsd.org.

73
Jim, W2XO

747. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32F683C5.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31949

John Woodstock wrote:
>
> This is great.. I have never gotten into the Linux rush.. Have 8
> machines running FreeBSD here.. Would love to get some Ham Radio stuff
> running on them..
>
> Let me know when your done..

Maybe you mis-understood me. TNOS actually runs quite well right now
under FreeBSD. The standard shipping version 2.20 needs maybe one
little compile time fixup. 2.21 will be out in a couple of weeks,
and I'm now in the loop to make sure that version compiles and runs
right out of the tar.gz.

Spent the weekend chasing a problem with the TNOS screendaemon that
cropped up in 2.21b3. Am downloading 2.21b4 as I write.

However, if you want to link TNOS to your FreeBSD kernel, the SL/IP
method used by the Linux users doesn't work thru a pty. If you have
a couple of spare serial ports it works out one and in another.
Others have suggested that PPP will work thru a FreeBSD pty pair
but I haven't tried it yet. Another option is to use something
other than the standard FreeBSD slattach to make the kernel
connection.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

748. Re: Software For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <32f6ed14.2894386@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 31857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

On Tue, 4 Feb 1997 01:08:00 GMT, jlowman@netcom.com (Jim Lowman)
wrote:
>Actually, I think the labels I've seen allow shipment to Canadian, as well
>as US, addresses. OTOH, shipment to Mexico would not be allowed.
>
>I'm not sure why this policy exists, but I've seen a label to that effect on
>both Borland and Microsoft products. I've also bought at least one piece of
>software that had both US and Canadian registration cards, with the
>appropriate prepaid postage.
>
>Both of these vendors sell multi-lingual versions of their products, as can
>be seen during the setup procedure.
>
>Could it be as simple as insuring that the appropriate printed materials are
>included, for shipment to other countries?
>
>There is/was a ban on exporting *technology* to certain countries such as the
>former Soviet Union, which included both computers and software. But I
>*think* exports are even allowed to Taiwan, even with the problem of open
>software piracy there.
>
>73 de Jim - KF6CR

Actually, you are probably right, Jim. All of the above products
(excepting the Linux set) are labled "For US Sale Only".

I would rather stick to the sure bets. No sense in getting Janet any
more upset than she already is!! :)

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

749. PBBS Buletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <32f6ef30.3433622@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 31858

Hello, All:

Anyone looking for bulletin export files is invited to check out my
pages at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty/

I have recently updated the Frames versions for faster loading and
easier navigation.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

750. Signal-noise-ratio improvement algortithm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uli Schnaidt <uschnaid@ba-stuttgart.de>
Message-ID: <32F6F9A9.40EFD2A9@ba-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 31859

Hi there!

I'm looking for any algorithm that improves the SNR.
Is there anything available? I'm especially interested in
algorithms that gives a improvement in Morse decoding.

If you have something please let me know by sending me a mail.

Thank you ver much,
Uli

751. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: woody@woodyware.com
Message-ID: <5d6vg4$d8m@news.netusa.net>
Source record: 31860

Jim Durham <durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us> wrote:

>Actually, 4.4 BSD (FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD) is not "old"
>at all. 4.4 came out about 2 years ago and has even been
>upgraded continuously since.

I think you misunderstood my point. I point was that BSD has been
around longer than Linux. (At least as far as I know). I'm running 10
copies of FreeBSD. 8 here and two where I work..

>My system runs a full-time packet bbs and internet
>packet gateway 24 hours a day and has for about 3 years now under
>FreeBSD 1.1, 2.05, 2.10 and 2.1.6. I have had only one system crash
>in 3 years of such operation and none at all with recent versions.
>I beat it pretty well, running Netscape and lots of graphics
>manipultation stuff. I'm pretty happy with it.

Wow.. I'm running 2.1.6 on my machines as well. Converted them when I
got the CD.. Prior to that I was running a mix of 2.1 and 2.1.5.. I
use them primarily on the Internet and sort of as a working lab and
training tool. I'm hosting web pages and other things to help defray
the cost.. It hasn't covered the costs yet though..

>This is *not* putting down Linux...I just don't have
>any experience running it to comment one way or the other.

After running FreeBSD, I feel Linux is a bit confusing. The most
current version seems more and more similar to FreeBSD though..

Bottom Line.. Didn't mean to ruffle any feathers.. I think FreeBSD is
a great operating system.. I wish there were more ports available..
I'm in the middle of trying to get ifmail up and running..

John Woodstock woody@woodyware.com
P.O. Box 436 woody@usbbs.com
Coram, NY 11727-0436 Ham Call: N2HAA
SysOp Services: www.usbbs.com
---

752. Re: What is the TOR Bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32F72AC0.2D4@staffnet.com>
Source record: 31861

Costas Spanos wrote:
>
> In my quest to acquire a decent RTTY/TOR filter for my ICOM 706,
> I realized that I really do not know the bandwith needed by the various
> TOR protocols. I realize that the frequency shift is only 170Hz, but the
> rapidly switching tones surely generate significant sidelobes. So, what
> is the useful bandwith for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, PACTOR II etc?
>
> (I have ordered the 350Hz CW/RTTY filter for the IC706, but I am now
> wondering whether it is too narrow for the faster TOR modes).
>
> Costas
>
> KE6SYN
>
> P.S. Thanks to all who responded to my previous question on the inverted
> Mark/Space tones. What I have learnt: RTTY and Amtor care about
> polarity, Pactor does not. FSK tones go out in LSB. The KAM and the ICOM
> 706 have different ideas about polarity, so I now use the "reverse"
> setting on my 706 and get correct polarity on the air.

350 Hz is a little narrow for all but RTTY. 500 to 600 Hz is more
suitable. GTOR may be a little wider at the higher baud rate.

753. Re: part 97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32F73EB6.296E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kb2sfu@earthlink.net wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> I was wondering if any one knew where I might be able to get an up
> to date copy of part 97 in full text. I have searched many places but I
> am only able to find out dated copies(circa '93 or older). I trying to
> find out what types of bulletins may be posted on packet.
> 73 Vin N2OHH
> mailto:n2ohh@hotmail.com

Hi Vin -- you can download Part 97 from John Fleenor's Software Vault at
URL:
http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf/download.htm
This and many other Ham and DX related links at the URL below.

73
Good Packeting
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V DX Reference Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V

754. Ham tcp/ip through HP-UX 9.xx??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: I.P.Beeby@nortel.co.uk
Message-ID: <I.P.Beeby-0402971442100001@nspkm18.spark.nt.com>
Source record: 31863

Gentlefolk - has anyone got an amateur packet radio tcp/ip interface working through HP-UX 9.xx? If so, how did you do it and how can I replicate it? I am interested in >=9.6 modems.

Regards

Ian

--
Ian Beeby
Nortel Technology
Maidenhead

e-mail: I.P.Beeby@nortel.co.uk
England

755. !!!!! Very cheap synoptic weather decoding software !!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: A J Jeffreys <sis5322@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <32F76199.6C59@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 31864

Hi,
If you want cheap (but good) Synoptic weather decoding software
that can produce weather text or charts from synoptic data, visit
this site.

http://www.angelfire.com/az/jeffreys

756. Re: What is the TOR Bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wood <david@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <swWWuZAcB39yEwOh@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31865

In article <32F72AC0.2D4@staffnet.com>, Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
writes
>Costas Spanos wrote:
>>
>> In my quest to acquire a decent RTTY/TOR filter for my ICOM 706,
>> I realized that I really do not know the bandwith needed by the various
>> TOR protocols. I realize that the frequency shift is only 170Hz, but the
>> rapidly switching tones surely generate significant sidelobes. So, what
>> is the useful bandwith for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, PACTOR II etc?
>>
>> (I have ordered the 350Hz CW/RTTY filter for the IC706, but I am now
>> wondering whether it is too narrow for the faster TOR modes).
>>
>> Costas
>>
>> KE6SYN
>>
>> P.S. Thanks to all who responded to my previous question on the inverted
>> Mark/Space tones. What I have learnt: RTTY and Amtor care about
>> polarity, Pactor does not. FSK tones go out in LSB. The KAM and the ICOM
>> 706 have different ideas about polarity, so I now use the "reverse"
>> setting on my 706 and get correct polarity on the air.

Beware of sweeping statements that FSK tones are 'LSB' - it depends
whether the kit is American high tones (where the higher pitched tone is
space) or European low tones (where the higher pitched tone is mark) -
they're specced the other way round. With a European PK232, I have to
set my rig to USB! (They're compatible, because all that actually
matters is the shift, which is the same). That's the main reason why you
usually give digital frequencies as the Mark frequency (I subtract 1.445
kHz from a mark frequency to give the dial frequency in a 170Hz shift
mode - the European centre is 1360Hz). The US tone centre is 2210Hz.

Pactor, indeed, does auto-compensate for tone reversal.

>350 Hz is a little narrow for all but RTTY. 500 to 600 Hz is more
>suitable. GTOR may be a little wider at the higher baud rate.

Indeed. A *rough* formula is:
bandwidth (Hz) = shift (Hz) + 2*baud rate

This would give:
45 baud RTTY, 170 Hz shift gives a bandwidth of 260Hz - OK for your 350
Hz filter.
100 baud PacTOR or AMTOR, 200 Hz shift (usual) gives a bandwidth of
400Hz - indicating that a 350 Hz filter is too narrow.

Your best bet for general data use would be a 500Hz filter. It's really a bit too narrow for the highest speeds, but if the skirts aren't too tight, it shouldn't be a problem (remember that the formula is only rough, anyway, and if the highest speeds are possible then QRM is unlikely to be a problem, so you could probably dispense with the narrow filter). Of course, you could do what I do, and have two narrow filters, a very tight 250Hz crystal filter, which is only usable for CW (even 45 baud RTTY doesn't make it through that one well), and a wider 500Hz filter for the data modes...

--

David Wood, G0WZA
david@wood2.demon.co.uk

757. Q: Is the Ken. TS-450 suitable for RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR etc???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KI6QP <stuart@itron-ca.com>
Message-ID: <32F7724F.7535@itron-ca.com>
Source record: 31866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.equipment

Can anyone tell me if the Kenwood TS-450 HF tranceiver works well in RTTY, PACTOR and AMTOR modes??. That is, does it allow use of the narrow CW filters when in this mode and display the proper mark frequencies?

Any information regarding this radio would be gratefully appreciated.

Thanks.

758. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <32F774C8.2D91C045@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 31867

John Woodstock wrote:
>
>
> >This is *not* putting down Linux...I just don't have
> >any experience running it to comment one way or the other.
>
> After running FreeBSD, I feel Linux is a bit confusing. The most
> current version seems more and more similar to FreeBSD though..
>
> Bottom Line.. Didn't mean to ruffle any feathers.. I think FreeBSD is
> a great operating system.. I wish there were more ports available..
> I'm in the middle of trying to get ifmail up and running..
The reason why I didn't go FreeBSD when it was introduced was that it
was "BIG", how times have changed, size is now no object and Linux has
also ballooned up in size. I haven't seen any but favourable comments
from linux users about FreeBSD and at one stage it looked like the only
way to get reasonable networking I would have to switch, also I think
FreeBSD users with other requirements must have thought of switching
over to linux, now it seems you have the same goodies on both and the
reasons for switching are not there again.
Before Linux-2.1, I had ax25 compiled into the kernel but never used
it, staying with LNET (a G7LED version of WAMPES), though at the moment
G7LED and some others use kernel ax25 with LNET attaching to it. With
2.1 I use LNET standalone for 1200 baud TCP/IP and 9K6 with a USCC card
I'm forced to use kernel ax25 with lnet attached via ttys/ptys pair.
On the point that Linux is confusing, I find other Unix versions
DIFFERENT, but my knowledge of Linux allows me easily to bridge the
differences nicely, so you quickly get into the swing of things and soon
forget the differences. Many of my friends using NextStep, Solaris, SCO
and the rest in their work environment have come from a Linux background
and haven't found life any less interesting having to deal with them,
perhaps it's because you have to keep learning Linux as it evolves and
see life as a bit drab when there is nothing new to learn. I think this
has given the linux developers tremendous latitude knowing that any new
changes will not start a war and that initial problems will melt away.
An example of that is that with 2.0 stable, I was OK with up to 2.1.3,
every other 2.1 kernels up to 2.1.23 was broke in some way or other and
2.1.24 and 2.1.25 are settling down nicely, allowing me to switch
permanently. I gather most FreeBSD people would have head spin at the
constant kernel changes seen in linux, but linux users have seen the
benefits of the changes and accept it as a fact of life as kernel
recompiles and installs are minor matters.
Regards
>

--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

759. Re: Q: Is the Ken. TS-450 suitable for RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR etc???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Van Allen <yonnie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5d878c$bv0@mtinsc05.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.equipment

KI6QP <stuart@itron-ca.com> wrote:
>Can anyone tell me if the Kenwood TS-450 HF tranceiver works well in
>RTTY, PACTOR and AMTOR modes??. That is, does it allow use of the
>narrow CW filters when in this mode and display the proper mark
>frequencies?
>
>Any information regarding this radio would be gratefully appreciated.
>
>Thanks.

Yes, the TS-450 does a fine job on AMTOR/PACTOR/RTTY. You'll want to use the direct FSK mode, (aux. connector on the rear apron), and use the FSK output on your TNC. By using FSK instead of AFSK, you can just dial up the frequency direct, "Mark" is the frequency on the dial, "Space" is automatically offset. With AFSK, you have to deduct the mark freq from the carrier, and besides, FSK works better, there is no audio conversion, just direct frequency shift keying.

You can independently switch in any filter on any mode, I used the 500 Hz filter, it does fine job.

You'll notice the transmitter will run hot and the cooling fan kick on if you run a full 100 watts for extended periods of time. I throttle it back to 50 watts or less, this is usually more than enough for reliable comms in most cases.

Hope that helps.

73, Jon KF7YN

760. Re: part 97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb4.203641.17909@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32F6CD81.469C@earthlink.net> kb2sfu@earthlink.net writes:
>Hello all,
> I was wondering if any one knew where I might be able to get an up
>to date copy of part 97 in full text. I have searched many places but I
>am only able to find out dated copies(circa '93 or older). I trying to
>find out what types of bulletins may be posted on packet.
>73 Vin N2OHH
>mailto:n2ohh@hotmail.com

Go to www.hamradio-online.com. Under the library section is a complete
online copy of Part 97 in HTML browsable format.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

761. Baycom driver for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael@PROBLEM_WITH_YOUR_MAIL_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <5d87eq$kuj@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 31870

I have a 200 MHz Dell computer at home with Linux 1.3.80 running on it. I also have an old Baycom modem that I wanted to try to get running under Linux. My problem is that whenever I try to compile the Baycom driver that I downloaded from Sunsite, I get a make error in the compilation part of the baycom.c. Has anybody else tried to make the Baycom module for your kernel and get the same problem. I do not know the version of my gcc, could that be the problem? Thanks for any help you might be able to give me.

Mike <==> kd4kcd

762. Kenwood TM-V7A Packet Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlubash@poco.mv.com
Message-ID: <E53nF8.ICG@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 31871

I just picked up a Kenwood TM-V7A which appears to be a great rig. But.. When trying to use it on packet I am experiencing a weird problem. I have a FT-2500 that I have been using for packet and it works with no problems. When I switch it for the TM-V7A I am able to receive packets from the DX cluster and BBS but when I try to connect, the V7A has to try many times and then usually times out shortly after establishing a connection. If it does establish a connection it takes *many* tries to transfer data and usually ends up by timing out after a few minutes. It appears as if the Packet station is not copying the V7A. I have even tried to increase the TX delay on the software (PC Packratt for windows V2.0) and this helped a little to establish contact but still can't stay connected

I have triple checked the wiring and it is hooked up to the 1200 baud RX output/TX audio in /and PTT as it should be. Since it copies received packet information to the computer I assume the receive audio is getting to the PK-232MBX TNC successfully. I have listened to the transmitted signal of the V7A on my HT and it sounds good. I have also adjusted the audio drive to the V7A to make sure it is not over driven or not receiving a high enough afsk signal. I also have made sure the software selection on the rig is set to 1200 baud.

All in all everything seems to be hooked up and set up right. If anyone has any experience with the TM-V7A and digital use that can give me some insight on this perplexing problem I would sure appreciate it.

Thanks and 73

Richard, N1VXW

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email rlubash@poco.mv.com

763. Re: http & jnos help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <5d8fcs$s8n$1@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 31872
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

SIMON RICHARD JUDE <srj5@aber.ac.uk> wrote:

>Hi,
>I am wondering if anyone can help me as regards to getting JNOS to
>receive http files? I know it can be done, but I could do with some help
>finding the software that will enable me to do this on my elderly 386. I
>have the JNOS but require the browser & another piece of software who's
>name I've forgotten which enables the browser to communicate with JNOS.

>Any help would be greatly appreciated.

ethrax25 allows Winsock Trumpet to communicate with your tnc, so you
can use the Netscape-client to view html-pages.

73!

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/members/year2138/

764. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: willmore@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <5d8k8m$8dk$1@Venus.mcs.net>
Source record: 31873

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com (Clint Bradford) writes:

>>>When you consider that most software is made and sold by large
>>>corporations...

>THAT'S another wild, unsubstantiated assumption in this thread.

True, most software is given away as part of a product and isn't
explicitly paid for. Stop for a second and take a count of all
of the software that you use. Have a microwave oven? Pocket
Calculator? Digital alarm clock? Digital watch? Fairly modern
television?

Cheers,
David

765. Re: Software Piracy, anal retention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: willmore@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <5d8kdq$8fc$1@Venus.mcs.net>
Source record: 31874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

ka1tox@bmugbos.org (Tom McGee) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>But someone might decide to offer a lowball program that does most
>>of what Photoshop does for under $100 if piracy hadn't destroyed
>>that market niche. That would fall into Joe's price range, *and* it
>>would attract the Fortune 500 buyers too. Photoshop wouldn't like
>>that. So they make it easy to pirate their software.

>Nice theory, but not the right conclusion. Adobe sells their own "lowball"
>program......a program called Photo Deluxe which is a watered down Photo
>Shop. Not sure of the retail price, but probably under $100.

Nice theory, but Adobe sells that program so that when the employees of a
company pirate Photo Shop, Adobe can come in and shake them down for money
by threatening to sue them if they don't 'come clean'. So to offer a
low pain solution, Adobe offers Photo Deluxe.

Cheers,
David

766. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32F7E43D.167EB0E7@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31875

John Woodstock wrote:
>
> Bottom Line.. Didn't mean to ruffle any feathers.. I think FreeBSD is
> a great operating system.. I wish there were more ports available..
> I'm in the middle of trying to get ifmail up and running..

This isn't a perfect count as there are Makefiles in higher level
directories, but this is probably only 50 or 100 high. System is
FreeBSD 2.2-BETA, /usr/ports is from -current:

nexgen: {87} find /usr/ports -name Makefile -print | wc -l
820

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

767. Undeliverable Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: PostMast@sma.GOV.AU
Message-ID: <0000qyqwksom.0000jjvdznht@sma.gov.au>
Source record: 31950

```
> This is a message in MIME format.
> Your mail reader does not support MIME so
> part of this message may be unreadable.

--ZoomitID_=_t9761980.367
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Inline

To: Merv Hooley@WOD@SMA
SPECTRUMMTA@SMA Gateway@Network [C=US/A=INTERNET/DDA=ID/Ham-Digital(a)ucsd.ed
Cc:
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #39

Message not delivered to recipients below.

VNM3036: Merv Hooley@WOD@SMA

--ZoomitID_=_t9761980.367
Content-Type: Text/plain;charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: Attachment

Return-Path: <owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Received: FROM public.sma.gov.au BY ACT6.sma.gov.au ;
31 JAN 97 00:07:43 EDT
Received: from UCSD.EDU (mailbox.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.54]) by public.sma.gov.au
(8.7.5/8.7.3) with ESMTP id AAA05723 for <mhooley@sma.gov.au>; Fri, 31 Jan 1997 00:06:27
+1100 (EST)
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (mail.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by UCSD.EDU (8.8.3/8.6.9) with
ESMTP id EAA06261 for <ham-digital-list@mailbox.ucsd.edu>; Thu, 30 Jan 1997 04:52:11 -0800
(PST)
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA03735
sendmail 8.8.5/UCSD8.2.2
Thu, 30 Jan 1997 04:30:20 -0800 (PST)
Errors-To: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Sender: owner-ham-digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
X-Reminder: to unsubscribe, send UNSUB ham-digital to LISTSERVER@UCSD.EDU
Received: by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA03722
sendmail 8.8.5/UCSD8.2.2
Thu, 30 Jan 1997 04:30:18 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <199701301230.EAA03722@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 30 Jan 97 04:30:17 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
```

Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #39
To: Ham-Digital@ucsd.edu

--ZoomitID_=_t9761980.367--

768. Re: Software For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5d5r1s$721$1@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 31951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

>1) Due to export restrictions, the above may be sold only to US
>citizens and shipped only to US addresses.

When did they put export restrictions on developement tools? I can buy
such products from the US by mail, and have. Did I miss something?

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@VE1CBF.ns.ca
wdmilner@atcon.com FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

769. Re: Software For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlowman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jlowmanE520HC.30G@netcom.com>
Source record: 31952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

W. D. Milner (wdmilner@atcon.com) wrote:
: marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

: >1) Due to export restrictions, the above may be sold only to US
: >citizens and shipped only to US addresses.

: When did they put export restrictions on developement tools? I can buy
: such products from the US by mail, and have. Did I miss something?

Actually, I think the labels I've seen allow shipment to Canadian, as well as US, addresses. OTOH, shipment to Mexico would not be allowed.

I'm not sure why this policy exists, but I've seen a label to that effect on both Borland and Microsoft products. I've also bought at least one piece of software that had both US and Canadian registration cards, with the appropriate prepaid postage.

Both of these vendors sell multi-lingual versions of their products, as can be seen during the setup procedure.

Could it be as simple as insuring that the appropriate printed materials are included, for shipment to other countries?

There is/was a ban on exporting *technology* to certain countries such as the former Soviet Union, which included both computers and software. But I *think* exports are even allowed to Taiwan, even with the problem of open software piracy there.

73 de Jim - KF6CR

770. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: woody@woodyware.com
Message-ID: <5d63ra$arj@news.netusa.net>
Source record: 31953

FreeBSD is a real UNIX that runs great on 386/486+ boxes.. It is
similar but older than Linux..

kd6clo@radio.org wrote:

>What is this FreeBSD for amateur radio use?????

771. WTB: BayPac BP-1 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigivey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970204021800.VAA06162@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31954

I need a BayPac BP-1 in good, working condition. If you have one you are willing to part with, please e-mail me.

Craig

CraigIvey@aol.com
KC5UMA

http://users.aol.com/craigivey/homepage.html
http://www2.apple.com/whymac/
http://www.evangelist.macaddict.com/

E-mail checked once daily at ~0100 UTC.

Do you believe in Macintosh? Join "EvangeList," for good news about Apple, Macintosh, and its third-party developers. To subscribe, email to: <listproc@solutions.apple.com> and in the body: Subscribe Macway <Your Name>

772. kpc-9612 help 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: awuo@midstate.tds.net
Message-ID: <855040046.25251@dejanews.com>
Source record: 31955

hello,

please some help me I have kpc-9612 plus hooked up to my ft-8000 radio

on port 2 and can recieve pages and transmit 9600 bd packet and the node hears it but my TNC can't hear the node my radio says the sig from the node is fine (10 over) can recieve 1200 but not 9600bd

tried eq command to no avail. Any ideas??

73
awuo@midstate.tds.net
pkt: n0roz@n0qbh.#wcmn.mn.usa.noam

please reply by e-mail if possible

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

773. Re: Anyone using Bay-Pac and JNOS..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Alverson <docfester@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01bc131e$c74d2680$dbfb0b26@junior>
Source record: 31876

I believe someone has developed a special version of JNOS for the BAYPAC
only. I think I saw it at the Tigertronics web site
http://www.tigertronics.com/
Hope this helps 73's KD4SFD
Les
--
"I will not be pushed, filled, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed, or
numbered" - The Prisoner

Jose, Valencia <yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG> wrote in article
<22988@yv5nsf.ampr.org>...
> Hi, everyone there. I am trying to run JNOS and Bay-Pac modem using JNOS
> program but have no succeed at all. Is there anyone that have done it
> succesfully..??
>
> Any suggestions are welcome!
>
> Jose.
> -------------@ '' @ ---------------------------------
> Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
> ....Hasta la proxima...!!!
> e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
> Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
> PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **
>

774. Re: Software For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <5d9caj$3b5@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 31877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <5d5r1s$721$1@thor.atcon.com>,
W. D. Milner <wdmilner@atcon.com> wrote:
>marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
>>1) Due to export restrictions, the above may be sold only to US
>>citizens and shipped only to US addresses.
>When did they put export restrictions on developement tools? I can buy
>such products from the US by mail, and have. Did I miss something?

Generally, these export restrictions are a result of encryption
technology being embedded within the product.

Strong encryption software is considered as a munition, and so it is a
serious crime to export encryption software. (Regardless of the fact
that strong encryption software, such as PGP, is freely available
throughout the world.)

For additional information on the whole issue of cryptography policy
see, for example:

http://www.cdt.org/crypto/

Tim Salo
AB0DO

775. Eye Pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Prof. Dr. Ing. Juergen Hoenig" <hoenig@cae.fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <32F85C36.BE5@cae.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 31878

How do I connect a scope to my TNC in AFSK or FSK mode to show an eye-pattern?

776. Re: Q: Is the Ken. TS-450 suitable for RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR etc???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdreed@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <32f8725f.2166854@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.equipment

KI6QP <stuart@itron-ca.com> wrote:

>Can anyone tell me if the Kenwood TS-450 HF tranceiver works well in
>RTTY, PACTOR and AMTOR modes??. That is, does it allow use of the
>narrow CW filters when in this mode and display the proper mark
>frequencies?
>
>Any information regarding this radio would be gratefully appreciated.
>
>Thanks.

Yes the TS450 works great in these modes. Unlike the TS440 which used
AFSK the 450 uses FSK.

Joe - K7CJ

777. Dsp use with reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mlcotty@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <5da02u$dsn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 31880

Hi Again
Thanks Gary for the info that you gave me it helps out, but I still have a couple of questons. In your setup was you basically running a fixed tuned radio? Does the phasing on the lc phase shift when you change the lo freq. or does it stay constant? Is doing the I/Q aproach better than trying to drop the IF range down to where the codec could handle it. A friend suggested that if the phase would happen to shift while one changes the LO one could possibly use varactor diodes to retune it. Am I tottaly off base on this one?

Thanks Michael

--
* Amateur Radio Station N9RIK *
* mlcotty@prairienet.org *
* Hobbies *
* Computers and Genealogy *

778. Re: Eye Pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathson <rmathiso@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32F88325.4206@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31881

Prof. Dr. Ing. Juergen Hoenig wrote:
>
> How do I connect a scope to my TNC in AFSK or FSK mode to show an
> eye-pattern?

If your scope has seperate X-axis and Y-axis inputs, just connect the "Mark" output of your TNC to one axis and the "Space" output to the other. If it doesn't have seperate axis inputs and is a dual channel scope, there is probably a "Channel 1 vs. Channel 2" mode. If so, connect "Mark" to one channel and "Space" to the other.

I'm using an old small mil. surplus X-Y 'scope for just this purpose. It makes tuning and mode identification easier.

Good luck.
Regards,
Rolf

779. RE: part 97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9702050437322370@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 31882

>>I was wondering if any one knew where I might be able to get an up
>>to date copy of part 97 in full text.

Saw it here last night as PART97.TXT or PART97.ZIP:

ATTENTION to Details Landline BBS specializes in Amateur Radio,
telecommunications law, online privacy issues, and related
topics...as well as offering the finest Shareware products
available - from the Association of Shareware Professionals!

The BBS telephone number is 909-681-6221 (Riverside, CA).

Official Bulletin Station of the American Radio Relay League

Supporting BBS Member: Association of Shareware Professionals
Electronic Frontier Foundation
Educational Software Cooperative
Association of Shareware Professionals
National Computer Security Association

* ARRL File / Message Areas * GMRS / REACT Information
* Amateur Callsign Database * Online Legal Advisor
* Classified Ads * JFK Assassination materials
* File Request Service * Packet Terminal Access

ATD BBS is managed in compliance with the Association of Online
Professionals and National Computer Security Association Codes
of Professional Standards.

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS - System Operator
Voice Support (909) 681-6210

780. Re: Baycom driver for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32F8861C.774B@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 31883

> I have a 200 MHz Dell computer at home with Linux 1.3.80 running on it.
> I also have an old Baycom modem that I wanted to try to get running
> under Linux. My problem is that whenever I try to compile the Baycom
> driver that I downloaded from Sunsite, I get a make error in the
> compilation part of the baycom.c. Has anybody else tried to make the
This is because your kernel is definitely too old for this. Upgrade to
at
least 2.0.14, it's in there.
(Your compile problem results from the API change of the request_irq
procedure introduced sometime after 1.3.80; but anyway you should
use a newer driver release, since the one you have most likely has some
bugs)

73s
Tom HB9JNX

781. Re: Signal-noise-ratio improvement algortithm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5da4vj$b3v@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 31884

In article <32F6F9A9.40EFD2A9@ba-stuttgart.de>, Uli Schnaidt <uschnaid@ba-stuttgart.de>
wrote:
>Hi there!
>
>I'm looking for any algorithm that improves the SNR.
>Is there anything available? I'm especially interested in
>algorithms that gives a improvement in Morse decoding.
>
>If you have something please let me know by sending me a mail.
>
>Thank you ver much,
> Uli

The best way to improve S/N of CW signals is to reduce the bandwidth. The
bandwidth of a typical IF filter might be 250Hz or 500Hz. The optimal filter
for a CW signal based on matched filter criteria is a function of keying speed
but is typically on the order of 25Hz. This leads to a 10 to 13dB S/N
improvement assuming ideal filters. Of course, if the filters cause other
problems, then narrow filters won't help. For instance IF crystal filters
ring, DSP filter boxes such as any Timewave DSP use Linear Phase FIR filters
to create very sharp narrow filters with constant group delay. Check out our
web site for details http://www.timewave.com.

Al Clark
Timewave

782. Rules...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@fon.fon.bg.ac.YU
Message-ID: <9702050239.aa10333@fon.fon.bg.ac.yu>
Source record: 31885

Hello folks,

Pse let me know if there is a no-code class of licence in your country.

If so, I wonder about the possibilities of work to this class, i.e.

regarding modes, bands and ouput power. Here in YU we have no-code class

allowed only to "talk" modes (AM, FM, SSB), 2m and 70cm, both up to 30 W.

I already have infos for: K, G, VE, VK, DL, YO, LZ, and ZS. Want to hear

from the others. Pse respond before the 8th February when we will have

our annual conference regarding some rule and regulation changes. Tnx!

73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU, the Secretary of YU7 ham union

783. Re: Eye Pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sscalsk@nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <y0eybd3nub3.fsf@screamer.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 31886

In article <32F88325.4206@ix.netcom.com> Rolf Mathson <rmathiso@ix.netcom.com> writes:

> If your scope has seperate X-axis and Y-axis inputs, just connect the
> "Mark" output of your TNC to one axis and the "Space" output to the
> other. If it doesn't have seperate axis inputs and is a dual channel
> scope, there is probably a "Channel 1 vs. Channel 2" mode. If so,
> connect "Mark" to one channel and "Space" to the other.
>
> I'm using an old small mil. surplus X-Y 'scope for just this purpose. It
> makes tuning and mode identification easier.

Are you sure about that? I think that describes a tuning scope technique
which displays lissajous figures (sorry if I butchered that). They appear
as 2 crossed ovals usefull for getting mark and space tuning correct. An
eye pattern looks quite different and is basically generated by super
imposing a signal on top of itself with each one delayed by exactly one
bit time.

The Eye Pattern is described as follows: "The eye pattern can be visualized
as super-imposing a large number of consecutive oscilloscope traces of a
signal on top of one another. ... This can be accomplished by triggering
an oscilloscope on a stable clock signal related to the data signal, but
without triggering the oscilloscope on any part of the data signal itself
(i.e.: the clock is connected to an external trigger input of the scope,
and the data signal is connected to a vertical display input of the scope)."

The above quote is from Wireless Digital Communications: Design and Theory
by Tom McDermott, N5EG (A very good book in my opinion)

-= stan
--
Key fingerprint = C2 04 38 BB 3B B6 78 83 72 62 B4 F7 98 20 4A 77

784. DSP-232 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chip Adams <chipa@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <32F8CEA8.1BBE@eskimo.com>
Source record: 31887

Can anyone give me a clue as to why my DSP-232 won't transmit a changeover signal (CTRL-Z, <END>) in Pactor mode? Everything else seems to work (marginally--this thing seems to basically suck on Amtor/Pactor). I've tried both AEA's DOS/Windows programs on 2 different computers with no success; same software works fine with PK-232 in place of the DSP-232. Changeover works fine in Amtor mode, just not Pactor. Any help would be greatly appreciated...

Chip
chipa@eskimo.com

785. PACKET : Please Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony McMahon <amcmahon@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <32F9501B.7D8D@netcomuk.co.uk>
Source record: 31888

Hi, Thanks for reading this. I hope you can help.
My father is a radio ham in Yorkshire, UK and has a packet radio system
I am not a radio ham but I wish to try and contact him, via the
internet. Could anyone mail me telling me how I can get an email to him?
If it simply isn't possible I'd appreciate being told that too. :-)

Regards

Tony McMahon
amcmahon@netcomuk.co.uk

786. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb5.190219.23029@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32F6FB00.46F9C11E@ba-stuttgart.de> Uli Schnaidt <uschnaid@ba-stuttgart.de> writes:
>I'm looking for any algorithm that improves the SNR.
>Is there anything available? I'm especially interested in
>algorithms that gives a improvement in Morse decoding.

Well, we have to be a bit careful with terms here. There are three quantities which we sometimes use interchangably, but which aren't necessarily the same things at all. Those are CNR, SNR, and Eb/No.

The basic algorithm for improving CNR is

```
while (CNR < desired)
{
transmitter_power++;
}
```

That will also work to increase SNR and Eb/No. :-)

Now we can also do some CNR improvement in the receiver by such things as improving the receiver noise figure and limiting the receiver passband to the occupied bandwidth of the desired signal. If you are doing DSP at IF, a FIR filter algorithm would be useful here. Again, this will also improve SNR and Eb/No.

We can go a step further with SNR. Here we are interested in improving the intelligence bearing signal's power ratio vs channel noise rather than the gross carrier power to noise ratio. The demodulator of the receiver can play a role here. It should be optimized to recover as much signal power as possible while rejecting as much noise power as possible. A synchronous detector is an example of this. This takes advantage of coherency in the signal and redundancy in its spectrum versus the random nature of noise. This can offer a 3 db improvement in SNR vs CNR in the simplest case of a DSB modulation. We can also employ post-detection baseband filtering to further enhance SNR. This is where DSP filtering is most commonly used today.

Now finally, we can increase Eb/No for some codes. If the signal is coherent, synchronous, and uses uniform symbols, we can use a perfect matched filter in the baseband, and an integrate and dump symbol detector. This takes advantage of the fact that symbol power will add over the symbol duration while noise power will tend

to sum to zero. We can also use other demodulation methods for certain modulations to take advantage of the Hamming distance of various symbols in signal space versus the random noise spectrum in signal space. This can often yield another 6 db over raw SNR. We can also take advantage of FEC to achieve symbol gain vs noise. This is extremely powerful, and can allow process gains of in excess of 30 db in some cases.

Unfortunately, Morse isn't a uniform code, and is normally also not sent in a synchronous or coherent fashion, and it doesn't support FEC coding. Thus we can't improve its SNR or Eb/No over the raw CNR value. That's why machine detection of Morse can be no better than ordinary aural detection of Morse. Using other modulations and codes, we can achieve Eb/No of 40 db or better over CNR in some cases. That's why Morse is generally a very poor choice for weak signal coding.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

787. Re: What is the TOR Bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970205114608.11236B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 31890

Good comments all on both the bandwidth and the use of "mark" frequency definition world wide. I have the 500 Hertz filter for the IC 706 and find it just about as narrow as can be tolerated for Pactor or Clover. RTTY and AMTOR are easily tuned however. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO

On Tue, 4 Feb 1997, David Wood wrote:

> In article <32F72AC0.2D4@staffnet.com>, Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
> writes
> >Costas Spanos wrote:
> >>
> >> In my quest to acquire a decent RTTY/TOR filter for my ICOM 706,
> >> I realized that I really do not know the bandwith needed by the various
> >> TOR protocols. I realize that the frequency shift is only 170Hz, but the
> >> rapidly switching tones surely generate significant sidelobes. So, what
> >> is the useful bandwith for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, PACTOR II etc?
> >>
> >> (I have ordered the 350Hz CW/RTTY filter for the IC706, but I am now
> >> wondering whether it is too narrow for the faster TOR modes).
> >>
> >> Costas
> >>
> >> KE6SYN
> >>
> >> P.S. Thanks to all who responded to my previous question on the inverted
> >> Mark/Space tones. What I have learnt: RTTY and Amtor care about
> >> polarity, Pactor does not. FSK tones go out in LSB. The KAM and the ICOM
> >> 706 have different ideas about polarity, so I now use the "reverse"
> >> setting on my 706 and get correct polarity on the air.
> >
> Beware of sweeping statements that FSK tones are 'LSB' - it depends
> whether the kit is American high tones (where the higher pitched tone is
> space) or European low tones (where the higher pitched tone is mark) -
> they're specced the other way round. With a European PK232, I have to
> set my rig to USB! (They're compatible, because all that actually
> matters is the shift, which is the same). That's the main reason why you
> usually give digital frequencies as the Mark frequency (I subtract 1.445
> kHz from a mark frequency to give the dial frequency in a 170Hz shift
> mode - the European centre is 1360Hz). The US tone centre is 2210Hz.
> >
> Pactor, indeed, does auto-compensate for tone reversal.
> >
> >350 Hz is a little narrow for all but RTTY. 500 to 600 Hz is more
> >suitable. GTOR may be a little wider at the higher baud rate.
> >

> Indeed. A *rough* formula is:
> bandwidth (Hz) = shift (Hz) + 2*baud rate
>
> This would give:
> 45 baud RTTY, 170 Hz shift gives a bandwidth of 260Hz - OK for your 350
> Hz filter.
> 100 baud PacTOR or AMTOR, 200 Hz shift (usual) gives a bandwidth of
> 400Hz - indicating that a 350 Hz filter is too narrow.
>
> Your best bet for general data use would be a 500Hz filter. It's really
> a bit too narrow for the highest speeds, but if the skirts aren't too
> tight, it shouldn't be a problem (remember that the formula is only
> rough, anyway, and if the highest speeds are possible then QRM is
> unlikely to be a problem, so you could probably dispense with the narrow
> filter). Of course, you could do what I do, and have two narrow filters,
> a very tight 250Hz crystal filter, which is only usable for CW (even 45
> baud RTTY doesn't make it through that one well), and a wider 500Hz
> filter for the data modes...
> --
> David Wood, G0WZA
> david@wood2.demon.co.uk
>
>

788. Re: Dsp use with reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb5.202357.23670@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31891

In article <5da02u$dsn@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> mlcotty@prairienet.org (Michael L Cotty) writes:
>
>Hi Again
> Thanks Gary for the info that you gave me it helps out, but I still have
>a couple of questons. In your setup was you basically running a fixed
>tuned radio? Does the phasing on the lc phase shift when you change the lo
>freq. or does it stay constant? Is doing the I/Q aproach better than trying
>to drop the IF range down to where the codec could handle it. A friend
>suggested that if the phase would happen to shift while one changes the
>LO one could possibly use varactor diodes to retune it. Am I tottaly off
>base on this one?

As I noted, you need to keep the phase shift accurate to within at least 2 degrees. On 20m, that's equivalent to a frequency change of 77.78 kHz. The VXO I'm using only allows about a 10 kHz shift in operating frequency, so I only have to adjust the phasing network once anywhere in the range and then it is fine.

If you want it to tune over broad spans, I'd suggest you investigate other ways of deriving a quadrature signal. One easy way is to phase lock a VCO to the VXO. That'll automatically give you a 90 degree quadrature signal. Another method would be to operate the LO at 4x the desired frequency and divide it down with flip-flops to get the quadrature signal. Another method would be to drive a walking ring counter circuit with the LO and take the inphase and quadrature signals for the mixers from taps on the ring.

As you can see, you aren't limited to using a simple lumped LC network for quadrature. But it *is* simple, and for the small span over which my VXO tunes, it is sufficient.

I wanted to avoid using superhet technique for a number of reasons, so I chose to do I/Q direct. For a single band radio, there's no contest, the I/Q direct approach is simpler, cheaper, and better. For a multiband setup, the tradeoff is between more LO and quadrature generation complexity, and the complexity of superhet conversions. It may be a wash, but I tend to think that I/Q direct still holds an advantage. If you were to use a Harris DDS chipset, you could cover the span from 100 kHz to 30 MHz in one continous span, and that chipset provides a quadrature signal, so you don't need any separate quadrature circuitry at all. That's what I'll probably use if I ever take this thing beyond the experimental stage.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

789. FS: A&A Viewport VGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc13b0$41013020$78139480@Scott_Oakland.brown.edu>
Source record: 31892

I have one (1) A&A Engineering Viewport VGA unit for sale. This was purchased a few years ago PRE BUILT BY A&A - It is in very good condition with very little use. It runs off the printer port of your PC, with appropriate software. This is the one by KA2PYJ. It lists for $229 prebuilt, I am letting mine go for $125 or best offer.

Scott, WA1P

790. Q: Is the Ken. TS-450 suitable for RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.10595.27.0N388145@sahara.com>
Source record: 31893

Hi
-> Can anyone tell me if the Kenwood TS-450 HF tranceiver works well in
-> RTTY, PACTOR and AMTOR modes??. That is, does it allow use of the
Yes its..
i am using Kenwood TS-450s for the last 4 years in AMTOR PACTOR RTTY
AND PACKET . never have any problem..
for CW did not try it..
best 73's de Ibrahim. 7z1is & ke4alp .

791. FS: ComputerEyes/RT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Oakland <Scott_Oakland@brown.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc13b0$61495920$78139480@Scott_Oakland.brown.edu>
Source record: 31894

I have one (1) ComputerEyes/RT video digitizer board (ISA) for sale. It is a few years old, in very good condition, and I have the driver disk. Of course, you can download the latest from www.digvis.com. This unit retails for $399, I am asking $200 or best offer.

Scott, WA1P

792. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com.DELETE-FOR-EMAIL>
Message-ID: <32F94D2B.52D144E9@primenet.com.DELETE-FOR-EMAIL>
Source record: 31895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <32F6FB00.46F9C11E@ba-stuttgart.de> Uli Schnaidt <uschnaid@ba-stuttgart.de>
writes:
> >I'm looking for any algorithm that improves the SNR.
> >Is there anything available? I'm especially interested in
> >algorithms that gives a improvement in Morse decoding.
>

{cut}

>
> Unfortunately, Morse isn't a uniform code, and is normally also not
> sent in a synchronous or coherent fashion, and it doesn't support
> FEC coding. Thus we can't improve its SNR or Eb/No over the raw CNR
> value. That's why machine detection of Morse can be no better than
> ordinary aural detection of Morse. Using other modulations and codes,
> we can achieve Eb/No of 40 db or better over CNR in some cases. That's
> why Morse is generally a very poor choice for weak signal coding.

Wasn't there something called "coherent cw" in the '70s that did exactly
this? As I recall, the system used a keyer which enforced 3:1 dah/dit
ratios and was phase-locked to the carrier frequency (maybe it was
just crystal controlled -- it's been a while). I also believe that
the receiver used an analog integrate and dump detector since the
dot/dash/space timings were exactly known and integrally related.

Basically to establish communications you had to agree on a
frequency (maybe to the nearest few Hz) and a morse speed...
Gasp.

You're right though, none of that high tech stuff would help a
straight key... especially if your fist is as bad as mine...

> Gary
> --

Bob Doyle
WA3TGF

793. RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <chrishil@erols.com>
Message-ID: <32F92400.1303@erols.com>
Source record: 31896

can anyone send me the way to contact K6STI, the author of RITTY?

Thanks & 73

Art -- AA3GU

794. How to MUTE a FT-2500 for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <dkriss-0502971741180001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 31897

Help is needed on how to mute the internal speaker on a Yaesu FT-2500 for Packet operations.

The club sponsored tcpip gateway (ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org) uses a Yaesu FT-2500 VHF radio for packet and the audio out is interfaced to the TNC via the mic plug.

It works great with one MAJOR problem. The audio also comes out of the speaker and people walk by and help by reducing the volume. This causes the TNC and gateway to be deaf.

The SysOp tried installing a plug in the external speaker port. This mutes the internal speaker but also mutes the audio on the mic plug. He tied to find the speaker and snip the wire but that is too hard on this MIL-SPEC designed radio.

Does anyone have a fix for this dumb Yaesu design? Too bad Yaesu does not offer a constant level audio tap for packet operation.

Please send you comments to Dick Kriss, KD5VU

kd5vu@ausgw.wb9khl.ampr.org
or
kd5vu@usa.net

795. Re: kpc-9612 help 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <5d8mof$ou0@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 31898

awuo@midstate.tds.net wrote:

>hello,

>please some help me I have kpc-9612 plus hooked up to my ft-8000 radio

>on port 2 and can recieve pages and transmit 9600 bd packet and the node
>hears it but my TNC can't hear the node my radio says the sig from the
>node is fine (10 over) can recieve 1200 but not 9600bd

>tried eq command to no avail. Any ideas??

Is there a received data inversion command? Perhaps the data polarity
is wrong. Are you getting a true DC connection from the discriminator?
Look with an O'Scope

796. Re: Eye Pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cruff@newncar.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <5dam4m$9dq$1@newncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 31899

I came across a discussion of eye patterns in the Dec 1996 HP Journal.
http://hpcc997.external.hp.com:80/hpj/dec96/tc-12-96.htm
--
Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

797. Re: RTTY - low tones vs. high tones????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <32fabd56.1937116@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 31807

faunt@netcom8.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604) wrote:

>So why do some people use high tones, apparently the US standard, and
>others use low tones, apparently European standard?
>And why does the low tone on my IC706 not match the other low tones
>I've seen listed?
>Puzzled and curious,
>73, doug

The reason different tones are used is that it doesn't really matter. What counts is the RF frequency you transmit - your MARK and SPACE RF frequencies. Inside your receiver, the incoming RF frequency can be demodulated into any audio frequency that's convenient for your TNC to handle. The same holds for audio tones you use to generate the transmitted signal. I realize this can be puzzling at first, but spend some time visualizing what's happening at the RF level and it'll come clear.

Also keep in mind that some transceivers don't require audio tones to transmit RTTY - they have a direct FSK input which is simple on-off keying, and the transceiver generates the correct RF frequency spacing. The TS-850S which I use is an example of this type.

73, Bill W7TI
wrt@eskimo.com

798. Re: Eye Pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathson <rmathiso@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32F9D23C.843@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31808

Stan Scalsky wrote:
>
> In article <32F88325.4206@ix.netcom.com> Rolf Mathson <rmathiso@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>
> > If your scope has seperate X-axis and Y-axis inputs, just connect the ....

> Are you sure about that? I think that describes a tuning scope technique....

> eye pattern looks quite different and is basically generated by super
> imposing a signal on top of itself with each one delayed by exactly one bit time...

I stand corrected....

Sorry I misunderstood your question

Rolf

799. Re: What is the TOR Bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5dco5s$8kk@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 31809

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.970205114608.11236B-100000@oso.slonet.org>, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Good comments all on both the bandwidth and the use of "mark" frequency
>definition world wide. I have the 500 Hertz filter for the IC 706 and
>find it just about as narrow as can be tolerated for Pactor or Clover.
>RTTY and AMTOR are easily tuned however. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO
>
>
>On Tue, 4 Feb 1997, David Wood wrote:
>
>> In article <32F72AC0.2D4@staffnet.com>, Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
>> writes
>> >Costas Spanos wrote:
>> >>
>> >> In my quest to acquire a decent RTTY/TOR filter for my ICOM 706,
>> >> I realized that I really do not know the bandwith needed by the various
>> >> TOR protocols. I realize that the frequency shift is only 170Hz, but the
>> >> rapidly switching tones surely generate significant sidelobes. So, what
>> >> is the useful bandwith for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, PACTOR II etc?
>> >>
>> >> (I have ordered the 350Hz CW/RTTY filter for the IC706, but I am now
>> >> wondering whether it is too narrow for the faster TOR modes).
>> >>
>> >> Costas
>> >>
>> >> KE6SYN
>> >>
>> >> P.S. Thanks to all who responded to my previous question on the inverted
>> >> Mark/Space tones. What I have learnt: RTTY and Amtor care about
>> >> polarity, Pactor does not. FSK tones go out in LSB. The KAM and the ICOM
>> >> 706 have different ideas about polarity, so I now use the "reverse"
>> >> setting on my 706 and get correct polarity on the air.
>>
>> Beware of sweeping statements that FSK tones are 'LSB' - it depends
>> whether the kit is American high tones (where the higher pitched tone is
>> space) or European low tones (where the higher pitched tone is mark) -
>> they're specced the other way round. With a European PK232, I have to
>> set my rig to USB! (They're compatible, because all that actually
>> matters is the shift, which is the same). That's the main reason why you
>> usually give digital frequencies as the Mark frequency (I subtract 1.445
>> kHz from a mark frequency to give the dial frequency in a 170Hz shift
>> mode - the European centre is 1360Hz). The US tone centre is 2210Hz.
>>
>> Pactor, indeed, does auto-compensate for tone reversal.

>>
>> >350 Hz is a little narrow for all but RTTY. 500 to 600 Hz is more
>> >suitable. GTOR may be a little wider at the higher baud rate.
>>
>> Indeed. A *rough* formula is:
>> bandwidth (Hz) = shift (Hz) + 2*baud rate
>>
>> This would give:
>> 45 baud RTTY, 170 Hz shift gives a bandwidth of 260Hz - OK for your 350
>> Hz filter.
>> 100 baud PacTOR or AMTOR, 200 Hz shift (usual) gives a bandwidth of
>> 400Hz - indicating that a 350 Hz filter is too narrow.
>>
>> Your best bet for general data use would be a 500Hz filter. It's really
>> a bit too narrow for the highest speeds, but if the skirts aren't too
>> tight, it shouldn't be a problem (remember that the formula is only
>> rough, anyway, and if the highest speeds are possible then QRM is
>> unlikely to be a problem, so you could probably dispense with the narrow
>> filter). Of course, you could do what I do, and have two narrow filters,
>> a very tight 250Hz crystal filter, which is only usable for CW (even 45
>> baud RTTY doesn't make it through that one well), and a wider 500Hz
>> filter for the data modes...
>> --
>> David Wood, G0WZA
>> david@wood2.demon.co.uk
>>
>>
>

We have done extensive bit error rate testing of common modems such as the PK232 and KAM Plus. Optimum filter bandwidth can have a drastic effect on bit error rates. This is because a small increase in S/N has a large influence. Since all filters depart from ideal, the type of filter is also important. Crystal IF filters are quite poor when considering their frequency and phase response. David Wood, G0WZA numbers are about right when considering Crystal Filters. Optimal DSP filters will be somewhat narrower. These filters will have much sharper transition bands without phase distortion. In addition as the modulation deceases (RTTY for example), the optimal filter is a composite of two filters (sort of a double hump camel shape). At higher bauds, the space and mark filters overlap the center frequency.

We have measured 100/1 improvements in bit error rate with both the PK232 and KAM Plus in RTTY buried in White Noise. Signals with adjacent channel interference can benefit from narrower filters than normally optimal.

With optimal filters, tuning needs to be exact. Furthermore many signals are transmited at 170 Hz shift or 200 Hz shift regardless of the specific definiation of the mode.

Timewave filters are used by many people as a standard adjunct to their modems. The DSP-599zx and DSP-59Y have very flexible filter adjustments for

data filters. There is also a built in DSP RTTY modem which requires only a dumb terminal. Test tones are also built in. Please check our web site http://www.timewave.com for details (Complete operating manual for the DSP-599zx is available).

Al Clark
Timewave

800. Re: WTB DRAKE R4245.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "JOHN L. BERENYI" <berenyi@texas.dseg.ti.com>
Message-ID: <32F9FA6A.1574@texas.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 31810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

GOOD LUCK!!

801. Q:TEK900 alignment Tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <32F9FC8E.4AE7@bnr.ca>
Source record: 31811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi and thanks for reading;
Does anyone have any alignment tips for the TEK900. The local shop wants $69.00/Hr for alignment!.
I have a TEK900 set for 441.1Mhz. I have injected a 3Khz tone and successfully received it on another FM received. So I think the Tx is OK. However, the Rx is where I have trouble. Will the reverse work?

I have recent access to a FM modulator that can generate toe on FM with varying bandwidth and modulation. I do not have a Spectrum analyzer. So I'm hoping someone with a little experience can tell me if listening on a Radio, while watching a Scope for amplitude would suffice?

Feedback welcome, Gabe Nemeth VE3SLJ.

802. DeLorme Tripmate GPS <---> Packet interfacing ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Loeffler <loeffler@mail.wiscnet.net>
Message-ID: <32FA2329.6B92@mail.wiscnet.net>
Source record: 31812

Has anyone interfaced a DeLorme Tripmate GPS unit with a KPC-3 or KAM
for GPS tracking purposes? I wamt to use such a set-up for tracking hot
air balloons.

Thanks,

Steve - WB9ZRE

loeffler@mail.wiscnet.net

803. 1200/9600 Baud Multiplexed on same Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <ron@digikey.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1450$e3d41ec0$792010ac@stordahl.bus.dkc.com>
Source record: 31813

Has anyone interleaved 1200 baud and 9600 baud on same transceiver, i.e. 2 tnc's, 1 radio, 2 meters.

Ron N5IN

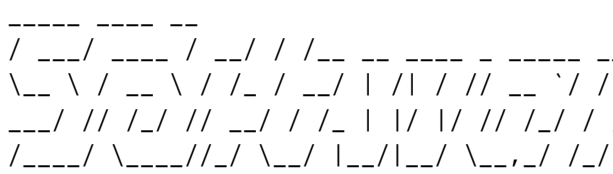
804. --- SOFTWARE COLLECTION FOR $100 ---

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: aszx <aszx@mailmasher.com>
Message-ID: <199702061821.KAA22869@mailmasher.com>
Source record: 31814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

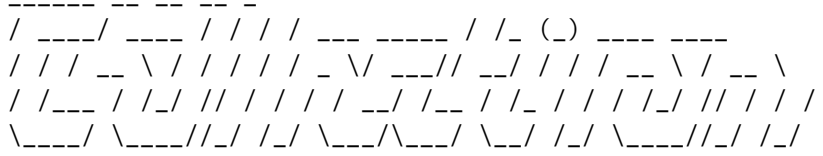
We sell full CD's with many software applications for $100.

For detail Email to collection@emails.com

write on the subject "INFO - (the newsgroup name that you saw the adv.)"



collection@emails.com



805. Re: RTTY - low tones vs. high tones????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom19.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.97Feb6103942@netcom19.netcom.com>
Source record: 31815

From: wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner)
Date: Thu, 6 Feb 1997 11:24:31 GMT

faunt@netcom8.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604) wrote:

>So why do some people use high tones, apparently the US standard, and
>others use low tones, apparently European standard?
>And why does the low tone on my IC706 not match the other low tones
>I've seen listed?
>Puzzled and curious,
>73, doug

The reason different tones are used is that it doesn't really matter. What
counts is the RF frequency you transmit - your MARK and SPACE RF frequencies

wrt@eskimo.com

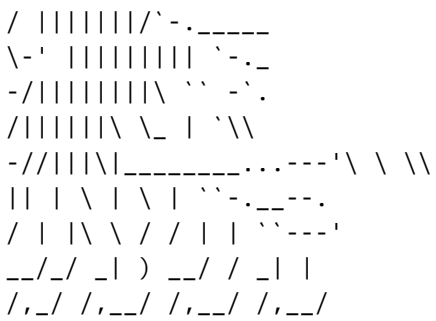
I know that at the RF end it doesn't matter, it's the relative
frequency of the two frequencies. The question is, why do some people
do it differently? And why the apparent geograhical split in that
difference?

73, doug

806. Help pse, my pk232 refuses to initialize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <32FA4599.79D7@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 31816

Greetings and thanks for reading this msg. I believe my pk-232 got a
power surge one day... It will not initialize upon a hard reset. I have
checked the input voltage and that is ok, i have also replaced the U1
cpu chip, But I'm getting stumped on whereto look next... U6, U7, or
U19????
Someone suggested a D13 but there is none on my pk232mbx. Any help would
be appreciated! Tnx and 73's de Steve, Wi0e
P.S. Any news yet on a service center for (non)warranty work?
--

\|\|| //------+ Greetings from Steve Genz
-- ||||/ // Wi0e / e-mail: genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu
/7 |||||/ //------/ ampr: wi0e-63@n0ppg.ampr.org


807. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb6.190947.28180@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <32F94D2B.52D144E9@primenet.com.DELETE-FOR-EMAIL> Bob Doyle
<doyle@primenet.com.DELETE-FOR-EMAIL> writes:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Unfortunately, Morse isn't a uniform code, and is normally also not
>> sent in a synchronous or coherent fashion, and it doesn't support
>> FEC coding. Thus we can't improve its SNR or Eb/No over the raw CNR
>> value. That's why machine detection of Morse can be no better than
>> ordinary aural detection of Morse. Using other modulations and codes,
>> we can achieve Eb/No of 40 db or better over CNR in some cases. That's
>> why Morse is generally a very poor choice for weak signal coding.
>
>Wasn't there something called "coherent cw" in the '70s that did exactly
>this? As I recall, the system used a keyer which enforced 3:1 dah/dit
>ratios and was phase-locked to the carrier frequency (maybe it was
>just crystal controlled -- it's been a while). I also believe that
>the receiver used an analog integrate and dump detector since the
>dot/dash/space timings were exactly known and integrally related.
>
>Basically to establish communications you had to agree on a
>frequency (maybe to the nearest few Hz) and a morse speed...
>Gasp.
>
>You're right though, none of that high tech stuff would help a
>straight key... especially if your fist is as bad as mine...

Yeah, Bob, coherent CW is a big improvement, but it still suffers
because of the different dot and dash frequencies, IE you still
can't form an ideal matched filter for the channel because of the
different symbol timings (that costs you an average 2.39 db). You
can use integrate and dump, and that's a big win. But you've also
still got the problem that you're only transmitting energy for 40%
of the required coding information, and you've still got the problem
that the signal isn't antipodal in signal space. Combined, those two
latter factors cost you 6 db compared to a uniform code using an active
two state modulation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

808. FAX and Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert.Mitchell@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <c3b_9702070601@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 31818

Can anyone tell me of a programme that uses the SB16 sound card to view fax images . I have found a version for SSTV but not for FAX though I remember reading about it in one of the groups. Also is there a similar deal for CW & RTTY ??
Thanks in advance for the person\persons who may be able to help.
Cheers & 73 de Bob.....///

#**#
Robert J Mitchell
Fidonet - 3:800/409
Packet - VK5NZ@VK5BPC.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC
Internet - robertmitchell@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au
#**#

... Make it idiot proof and someone will make a better idiot.
--
|Fidonet: Robert Mitchell 3:800/409
|Internet: Robert.Mitchell@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

809. Re: --- SOFTWARE COLLECTION FOR $100 ---

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfE57BLx.Cws@netcom.com>
Source record: 31819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <199702061821.KAA22869@mailmasher.com> aszx <aszx@mailmasher.com> writes:
>
>We sell full CD's with many software applications for $100.

These CDs are $12-15 each in Asia, retail in stores. Then often contain
beta versions and other stuff that's obsolete before you get it.

810. Re: DeLorme Tripmate GPS <---> Packet interfacing ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hildebrand <BHildebrand@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1489$e13ede00$89cf93cf@486>
Source record: 31820

See ftp://sundae.triumf.ca/pub/peter/index.html

The is a FAQ about the tripmate. You can interface it with a KPC-3.

BH, kH2z

Steven Loeffler <loeffler@mail.wiscnet.net> wrote in article
<32FA2329.6B92@mail.wiscnet.net>...
> Has anyone interfaced a DeLorme Tripmate GPS unit with a KPC-3 or KAM
> for GPS tracking purposes? I wamt to use such a set-up for tracking hot
> air balloons.
>
> Thanks,
>
>
> Steve - WB9ZRE
>
> loeffler@mail.wiscnet.net
>

811. Re: Wampes & linux problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: deyke@dk5sg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5ddr2f$5c7@hpfcmdd.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 31821

Ed Jackson (jackson@net1plus.com) wrote:
: I'm running the latest version of Wampes on
: Redhat linux. When Wampes is first launched,
: I have to wait for the third connect request
: before the transmitter will transmit. For
: example...I start Wampes, start an ftp session,
: and have to wait for the third try before the
: transmitter wile fire. The status light
: on the PK-232 blinks every time, indicating
: the packet was sent to the tnc, but no transmission.
: Has anyone ever encountered this, and if so,
: what's the cure?? I'm sure I'm just being
: stupid again, but can't see my mistake.
: Thanks muchly.
: ed. n1mvp

This is because WAMPES does not know what type of TNC you have, and will
try CRC_16, CRC_RMNC, and no CRC, in that order. Your TNC throws away
the first 2 data packets because it does not understand them.

--
Dieter Deyke - deyke@fc.hp.com - n0pra@n0mpi.#neco.co.usa.noam
- dk5sg@db0sao.ampr.org - dk5sg@db0sao.#bw.deu.eu

812. Two Weeks to Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <5ddcug$1e9@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Source record: 31822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Get your teleprinters oiled! On Feb 20 we will be observing Green Key
Night (& Day) as the anniversary of the beginning of FSK RTTY on the HF
ham bands, and in memory of the RTTY pioneers who worked so hard to make
it happen. More details in the digital column in February QST.
Get on the air
Use a mechanical teleprinter if you can
Use 850 Hz shift if you can
Use vacuum tube gear if you can
In any case, wallow in nostalgia and have fun

813. Re: FreeBSD Amateur Radio Apps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32FA6A9B.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31823

kd6clo@radio.org wrote:
>
> What is this FreeBSD for amateur radio use?????

Its genuine BSD-can't-call-it-Unix-anymore. Its not specifically
for amateur radio use, but is a very useful OS toward that purpose.

For more details on FreeBSD, start at http://www.freebsd.org/
For an example of what PC hardware can do while running FreeBSD try
ftp://ftp.cdrom.com/ which is a single Pentium Pro typically hosting
1000 simultaneous ftp sessions with a hard limit of 1500.

FreeBSD does not have the amateur radio following that Linux has,
but FreeBSD has been a much more reliable OS for me than Linux was.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
===
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

814. Re: RTTY - low tones vs. high tones????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32FA4985.3516@staffnet.com>
Source record: 31824

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote:
>
> So why do some people use high tones, apparently the US standard, and
> others use low tones, apparently European standard?
> And why does the low tone on my IC706 not match the other low tones
> I've seen listed?
> Puzzled and curious,
> 73, doug

I think the hi/lo tone thing came into being some years ago when 850 Hz shift was used. The high tones were 2125/2975 Hz. The 2975 Hz tone would not pass thru the roughly 2600 Hz cut-off of Collins mechanical filters. Lower tone frequencies had to be used. Now that everyone uses 170 Hz shift the high tones are 2125/2295 Hz so it no longer matters which tone set you use. Actually, some controllers now let you set any tones you want, so long as you maintain the proper spacing. That's nice because you can now set the tone to be in the center of your narrow filter passband (assuming you can select the narrow filter in SSB mode.

815. Re: Baycom driver for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: g0tcd@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5dc6cv$g4f@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 31825

michael@PROBLEM_WITH_YOUR_MAIL_GATEWAY_FILE (Michael R. Allen) wrote:

>I have a 200 MHz Dell computer at home with Linux 1.3.80 running on it.
>I also have an old Baycom modem that I wanted to try to get running
>under Linux. My problem is that whenever I try to compile the Baycom
>driver that I downloaded from Sunsite, I get a make error in the
>compilation part of the baycom.c. Has anybody else tried to make the
>Baycom module for your kernel and get the same problem. I do not know
>the version of my gcc, could that be the problem? Thanks for any help
>you might be able to give me.

>Mike <==> kd4kcd

I think you need kernel version 2.0.x or 2.1.x to use the kernel AX25
facilities. Have a look at the AX25 HOWTO, which is regularly posted
to comp.os.linux.answers.

Unless you want the latest and greatest in Linux kernel technology, I
suggest you go for version 2.0.x (currently at 2.0.28). This is a
'production' kernel which is stable, the incremental versions being
bug-fixes.

Versions such as 2.1.x (and 1.3.x) are 'development' kernels, and the
incremental versions may add new, and relatively untested features.
These kernels may not, therefore, be stable.

73 de Ian, G0TCD.

PS: Looks like you need to do some work on your mail or news browser
set-up. It is curently not possible to reply to your article via
Email.

816. Not RTTY - What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <32f922cc.9826238@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 31900

Hello,

I have a shortwave radio with BFO, and recently have been using a couple of PC programs to decode digital transmissions. One of these programs can decode RTTY. I have successfully monitored the nightly RTTY transmissions from the ARRL, and also some other ham RTTY transmissions in the 3.6MHz area of the band.

However, I often come across signals that sound like RTTY but apparently are not. These signals seem to have a wider FSK spread than RTTY - looks like about 900Hz. The baud rate sounds (to the ear) somewhere between 45 and 100 baud.

Anyone know what these signals are?

Frank Kienast
fgk@iquest.net

817. KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc13e7$94674420$28e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

KAWIN NEWS - Announcing BeaconClock and KaWin 6.48

It's a double-header! The initial release of BeaconClock,
and KaWin 6.48, and both are ready for download from the
KaWin Home Page:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

BeaconClock is Freeware for DXers who share an interest in
monitoring the NCDXF/IARU beacons!

KaWin 6.48 enhancements include:

Receive Window pop-up menu now includes a "Freeze Receive
Window" option. When checked, this inhibits automatic
scrolling to the end of the window after each pop-up menu
operation.

Context Selection Tab pop-up menu now includes a
PurgeContext menu item.

Option/Identifiers now highlights (yellow) all parameters
whose current value differs from the new suggested value.

Option/Identifiers now sets the WTEXT parameter for Kams.

Plus, many more enhancements and fixes - all described in
the Squawk64.wri file.

The KaWin News mailing list has been purged of all problem
email addresses. If your address was inadvertently removed
please accept my apologies and re-subscribe. Please pay
close attention to the email address you provide and/or the
"reply to" address set in your email client.

To subscribe to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to
stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line,
or use the handy subscription link on the KaWin Home Page.
To be removed from the list, send email to stan@mutadv.com
with the word UNSUBSCRIBE in the subject line and be sure to
include the email address this message was sent to in the
body - I cannot remove you if I don't know your address!

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.
Stan Huntting, KF0IA

Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

818. RTTY - low tones vs. high tones????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: faunt@netcom8.netcom.com
Message-ID: <FAUNT.97Feb5205833@netcom8.netcom.com>
Source record: 31902

So why do some people use high tones, apparently the US standard, and
others use low tones, apparently European standard?
And why does the low tone on my IC706 not match the other low tones
I've seen listed?
Puzzled and curious,
73, doug

819. Re: Linux, AX25 and TCP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wE568yK.L5L@netcom.com>
Source record: 31903

My newsreader claims that fiz (fiz@lamar.colostate.edu) wrote:
: Rich & Katy Mulvey wrote:
: >
: > On Thu, 30 Jan 1997 10:05:10 -0800, fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu> wrote:
: > >Hi,
: > >
: > >I recently set up a Linux box that could be logged into via packet. Does
: > >anyone know if BOTH AX25 ***AND*** TCP can coexist on the same port (the
: > >same TNC/radio)? Or does this require 2 TNC's?
: > >
: >
: > No problem. You can mix-and-match to your heart's content. I do it
: > on my home system.
: >
: > - Rich
: >

: So Linux must look at the type of packet and respond appropriately.
: Great. Onwards to TCP :)

: Thanks,

: ttfn fiz

Actually, most of the NOS systems will do both ip and ax-25 and will
gateway one to the other. NOS (JNOS, TNOS etc.) runs on os/2, win3.1,
win96, win NT, messyDog and Linux. Of course, if you log in via AX-25
or telnet, you'll get the BBS (usually) rather than a user process.

73 de Glenn
--
****
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com - Glenn Thomas *
****

820. Top 10 Mistakes with a Digital Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0602970616480001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 31904

If you are getting ready to use a digital storage oscilloscope (DSO), you should consider the most common mistakes made trying to use them.

The Top 10 Most Common Mistakes Using a DSO

* Believing you don't have the time to learn how to master your DSO.

* Starting a session after someone else has used the DSO and not first doing a default reset or going to a known front panel status.

* Undersampling the waveform as a wider time is attempted to be viewed with too short of memory DSO.

* Looking at too small an area of time so the view seldom includes the views of causes AND effects.

* Not getting and reading all of the DSO application notes that address your project.

* Squeezing 4 traces on a single grid and using the volts/div. control to bring each waveform to a little less than 25% of full scale and thus throwing away 2 orders of magnitude of resolution and accuracy.

* Taking only 1 measurement and believing "the truth is known" instead of using persistence, histograms, statistics, etc. to let the scope show what is changing over time. Similar to NOT using FFTs to see what is changing in the frequency spectrum.

* Using a passive probe and trying to measure a high frequency and/or load sensitive circuit.

* Not using the scope's built-in measurements and using cursors or counting grid squares for every measurement.

* Not speaking with others in your company or team that use your model DSO and getting their techniques, front panel set-ups, remote control software ideas, etc. An informal users group can be an incredible asset and save you a lot of time.

Digital Scope.FAQ Main Menu
(in order of appearance)

* WELCOME! This FAQ Welcomes YOU
* DSO INDUSTRY TRENDS Whats happening in DSO technology this year?
* DSO FORM FACTORS What types of DSOs are there?
* PRIMARY DSO FUNCTIONS What can DSOs actually do?
* COMMON MISTAKES How can I really mess it up with a DSO?
* COMPARISONS How can I best compare various models?

* DSO APPLICATIONS What are the most common DSO applications?
* ADCs What speed do I really need on each channel?
* BANDWIDTH & TRIGGER What numbers & functions are right?
* ARCHIVAL & MEMORY How fast, how deep, & can I get more?
* DISPLAYS What am I really looking at?
* MEASUREMENTS How much is my signal changing over time?
* DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING How can I obtain more useful data?
* DEMOS & PURCHASING How can I see & get the DSO I really need?

IF... you want the complete version
of this Digital Scope.FAQ file sent
to you automatically as an
ATTACHED TEXT FILE <40 k TEXT File>.

send me (john@wd1v.mv.com).....
an EMAIL where the subject contains
the text "subscribe scope.faq".....

or

go to my Home Page.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

821. Wampes & linux problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <32f9c514.0@207.77.56.6>
Source record: 31905

I'm running the latest version of Wampes on
Redhat linux. When Wampes is first launched,
I have to wait for the third connect request
before the transmitter will transmit. For
example...I start Wampes, start an ftp session,
and have to wait for the third try before the
transmitter wile fire. The status light
on the PK-232 blinks every time, indicating
the packet was sent to the tnc, but no transmission.
Has anyone ever encountered this, and if so,
what's the cure?? I'm sure I'm just being
stupid again, but can't see my mistake.
Thanks muchly.
ed. n1mvp

822. Why WAMPES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan K. Adamson" <ne1h@ne1h.radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bc1496$966ff1e0$b7c41cce@typhoon.ne1h.radio.org>
Source record: 31826

Anyone care to tell me why there is a need for WAMPES. I guess I need some education. I thought the AX.25 stuff was in the kernel and the ax.25 utils?

What else does WAMPES do for me?

Thanks,
Alan
ne1h@ne1h.radio.org

823. BeaconClock, FREEWARE for DXers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc149e$0bf93140$1ee983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The NCDXF/IARU Beacons

One of the most enduring laws of DX states that there are at least two possible explanations for an apparently dead band: 1)propagation is poor, or 2)no one is transmitting. The NCDXF/IARU International Beacon Network addresses the second of these possibilities by insuring that reliable signals are always on the air, around the clock, from fixed locations worldwide. Each beacon uses identical equipment, including identical, omni-directional antennas. These beacons, sharing fixed frequencies at coordinated time slots, offer a powerful tool for evaluating propagation on the DX bands.

When complete, the network will consist of eighteen CW beacons in a time division multiplexed network, sharing a single frequency on each of the five amateur bands: 20m through 10m. The frequencies are shown in the Beacon Clock Frequency display. Each beacon transmits in a predefined ten-second window, repeating every three minutes. The schedule for each band is offset ten seconds from the next lower frequency band. Each ten-second transmission begins with the beacon's callsign followed by four, one-second dashes at 100, 10, 1 and 0.1 watts - four diminishing signals at precisely 10 dB power intervals.

Some of the eighteen beacons are not on-the-air on all five frequencies, others are not yet on-the-air at all. Beacons/bands that are reported by the NCDXF not to be transmitting are displayed in gray typeface. For more detail and current information on the status of the NCDXF/IARU International Beacon Network, visit the NCDXF/IARU web page, at

http://www.ncdxf.org/beacon.htm

OK, so the NCDXF/IARU have established a bunch of beacons out there - somewhere - each transmitting for ten seconds every three minutes on five different frequencies, that we can use to find band openings. But, how do we keep track of who is transmitting when and where to point the beam to listen for the next beacon? That's where BeaconClock comes in - BeaconClock answers the age-old question: "Who's on first?".

BeaconClock displays a real-time list of the next five beacons scheduled to transmit on the selected band and updates this list every ten seconds as the transmitting station changes. Information displayed for each station includes the callsign, short-path and long path beam headings and short path distance in Kilometers. Information for the currently transmitting beacon is highlighted at the top of the list. Armed with this information, a quantitative survey of possible DX paths on each of the five bands takes

just a few minutes.

But enough of this - you can discover the rest on your own. BeaconClock is FREEWARE program for DXers with Windows95 and you can download it directly from KaWin Home Page, at

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

824. WTB packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ab403@sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca
Message-ID: <5dedrd$6bc$1@missing.link.ca>
Source record: 31828

I would like to get involved in packet radio. I have a 2m transciever and computer. Some advice about technicalities of packet radio more than welcome. I guess I'll need TNC gear.
Thanks
VE5BGZ

825. Re: DeLorme Tripmate GPS <---> Packet interfacing ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5deluv$k18@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 31829

>>Has anyone interfaced a DeLorme Tripmate GPS unit with a KPC-3
>>or KAM for GPS tracking purposes?

Easy to do. Just like any other GPS only you
need to jumper pin 2 to pin 3 of the tripmates DE-9 plug
so that the unit will self start.

Make the required handshake pin high to start the tripmate
from one of the TNC handshake lines. Lots of other options on
where to get power for the Tripmate if you don't want to use Batt.

Lots of info on the aprssig@tapr.org

The APRS docs have extra info on setting the KPC-3 for GPS use.
-- As well as the KPC-3 manual :-)

73

826. HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <32FAE716.6A9A@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 31830
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: ALL-MODE.GIF

Hi all

AMTOR, PACTOR, CLOVER, PACTOR-2, ... which one performs best in a "CCIR poor" channel?
For those of you who do not have access to QST, my friend Alf DF7ML converted a diagram from QST into a GIF file, attached to this message, and asked me to publish it here.
In the diagram, PACTOR-1A stands for the original SCS PTC, PACTOR-1B stands for TNCs from other manufacturers offering PACTOR capability.
These measurements were duplicated by a Swiss telecom company. Their results are almost identical (max 5% difference).
Should the attachment be corrupted or otherwise unreadable, please let me know. I never published an attachment before.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

827. Re: RTTY - low tones vs. high tones????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <32fe7756.1973358@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 31831

faunt@netcom19.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604) wrote:
> ----------
> The reason different tones are used is that it doesn't really matter. What
> counts is the RF frequency you transmit - your MARK and SPACE RF frequencies
>
> wrt@eskimo.com
>
>I know that at the RF end it doesn't matter, it's the relative
>frequency of the two frequencies. The question is, why do some people
>do it differently? And why the apparent geograhical split in that
>difference?
>
>73, doug

Well, you got me there. Probably one of those local custom things.

73, Bill W7TI
wrt@eskimo.com

828. Re: Wampes & linux problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <32fb1533.0@207.77.56.6>
Source record: 31832

```
In article <5ddr2f$5c7@hpfcmdd.fc.hp.com>,
deyke@dk5sg.ampr.org (Dieter Deyke) writes:
> Ed Jackson (jackson@net1plus.com) wrote:
>: I'm running the latest version of Wampes on
>: Redhat linux. When Wampes is first launched,
>: I have to wait for the third connect request
>: before the transmitter will transmit. For
>: example...I start Wampes, start an ftp session,
>: and have to wait for the third try before the
>: transmitter wile fire. The status light
>: on the PK-232 blinks every time, indicating
>: the packet was sent to the tnc, but no transmission.
>: Has anyone ever encountered this, and if so,
>: what's the cure?? I'm sure I'm just being
>: stupid again, but can't see my mistake.
>: Thanks muchly.
>: ed. n1mvp
>
> This is because WAMPES does not know what type of TNC you have, and will
> try CRC_16, CRC_RMNC, and no CRC, in that order. Your TNC throws away
> the first 2 data packets because it does not understand them.
>
> --
> Dieter Deyke - deyke@fc.hp.com - n0pra@n0mpi.#neco.co.usa.noam
> - dk5sg@db0sao.ampr.org - dk5sg@db0sao.#bw.deu.eu

Is there a way to define this in net.rc? I didn't see anything
there, but don't know if there's a command that's not there.
Thank you.
ed.
```

829. SOFT990 CAT for FT990/890/840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laurent LABOURIE <101713.3444@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bc0fb8$88be4020$LocalHost@none.compuserve.com>
Source record: 31833

SOFT990 is a control software designed for Yaesu FT-990 and running also
with FT-890 & FT-840. It is a DOS software distributed as freeware.

SOFT990 (V4.15) includes :

- full transceiver monitoring
- utilities for memories, split operation...
- logbook function compatible with Log-EQF
- TNC & DX-CLUSTER operation
- (new) data base operation for broadcast listening
- (new) graphic band scope
- (new) support for com3 & 4

Notice egalement en francais.

TO download SOFT990.zip

On CompuServe : GO HAMNET (Equipment/Antennas)
On Internet : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex

By/par F6DEX e-mail : f6dex@compuserve.com
packet : f6dex@f8kot

830. Re: HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc14ee$d13f74a0$7d7002d0@ssampson.oklahoma.net>
Source record: 31834

Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com> wrote:
> which one performs best in a "CCIR poor" channel?

None, they all perform the same at 0 dB S/N ratio. How often do you think you will get 30 to 40 db S/N? Even so 80 CPS (top speed) is like watching plants grow.

831. SOFT990 CAT for FT990/890/840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laurent LABOURIE <101713.3444@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bc14f2$aa4326e0$b8c1aec7@none.compuserve.com>
Source record: 31835

SOFT990 is a control software designed for Yaesu FT-990 and running also
with FT-890 & FT-840. It is a DOS software distributed as freeware.

SOFT990 (V4.15) includes :

- full transceiver monitoring
- utilities for memories, split operation...
- logbook function compatible with Log-EQF
- TNC & DX-CLUSTER operation
- (new) data base operation for broadcast listening
- (new) graphic band scope
- (new) support for com3 & 4

Notice egalement en francais.

TO download SOFT990.zip

On CompuServe : GO HAMNET (Equipment/Antennas)
On Internet : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex

By/par F6DEX e-mail : f6dex@compuserve.com
packet : f6dex@f8kot

832. PACTOR NEWS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <32FB1F52.7B88@pactor.com>
Source record: 31836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc

PACTOR NEWS is newsletter devoted to HF Digital Modes. With the demise of the Digital Journal, it is very important that we preserve a print medium. So, our publication has expanded from 4 to 6 issues per year and now includes columns on RTTY, CONTESTING, DXing, etc, by some of your favorite writers. (WS7I, K5DJ, W2JGR/0)

It's not only PACTOR any more. Our pages are open for all!

The MARCH 1997 issue will be out soon. If you are not a subscriber to PACTOR NEWS and would like a sample copy, please send a #10 self addressed and stamped envelope with two units of US Postage (or 3 IRCs) to:

PACTOR NEWS
P.O. Box 31
Clayton, Ohio 45315
USA

You can read more about PACTOR NEWS at: hrrp://www.pactor.com

Thank you for reading....

73 de Phil - N8PS
Editor, PACTOR NEWS

833. Re: DeLorme Tripmate GPS <---> Packet interfacing ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Drumm <drumm+@rchland.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <32FB39FD.167E@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 31837

Steven Loeffler wrote:
>
> Has anyone interfaced a DeLorme Tripmate GPS unit with a KPC-3 or KAM
> for GPS tracking purposes?

Steve,

Hams on the APRSSIG mailing list have reported success interfacing the Tripmate to APRS. One APRS user in the Twin Cities (MN) has reported using the Tripmate on the local APRS network. The unit apparently needs to get a special code to start emitting NMEA data streams. Turns out, it sends this code when it powers on. So most folks are just connecting the output back to the input and leaving it that way. You might check the APRSSIG archives on the TAPR web site (www.tapr.org) for more info.

Tony - AA0SM

834. First Pactor QSO : Advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <32FB444C.4FFC@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 31838

Hi Folks,

Last night I (almost) made my first QSO on Pactor,
but there were problems. Can any Pactor-savvy OMs
read the following and comment? My apologies for
the length of this play-by-play...

I am running an MFJ 1276 TNC and an old but trusty
Kenwood TS-430S. Last night I copied a pretty loud
XE station calling a Pactor CQ on 7087. So I tried
to connect to him with a

C XE1QAY

(that might not be his exact call). Anyway I got the
message

*** CONNECTED TO XE1QAY

followed by the string

1wb2mbm

which I've noticed is displayed when a connection is made.
He proceded to say hello and give a short transmission
with his QTH, name, etc. The entire time he was transmitting
my tx was also active, sending short transmissions about
every 2 seconds or so. I thought these might be Pactor
data acknoledgements. He then said "BTU" and expected
me to take the link and give my particulars. But at that
moment I realized that I didn't really have control of
the link, and it seemed that my TNC was still trying to
call his unit even though we were already in the connected
state. I tried to type some information, but in the middle
I got the message

*** Retry count exceeded
*** DISCONNECTED

Over the next 15 minutes we tried various things...he connected
to me, both via the regular connect and also the "long connect";
I made sure that I was hitting my link change character (^Y)
prior to typing stuff (my tx didn't do anything obviously different
in response to the ^Y); he sent me a full screenful of data about
his station during one connect, but I could not reply; and we also
were able to exchange a fair amount of data by sending each other
text in the unconnected state. But each time we were connected,

I couldn't seem to "take the link" and my tx continued to send those short bursts every 2 seconds until we were disconnected again.

Since I've never made a Pactor QSO, it's possible that I am doing something fundamentally wrong ("cockpit error"). I have no local hams on Pactor to test with, or to get advice from. The MFJ manual is devoid of any practical advice about how to actually *USE* their TNC on the air in Pactor mode.

Can anyone on the newsgroup "walk me through" how to properly answer a Pactor CQ and conduct the QSO? I'd like to know

- what should happen as a result of my connect message to the other fellow;

- how my tx and rx should behave when I am in the connected state;

- what I need to do once I am connected...do I need to go into CONVERS mode manually? Do I need to issue the line change (^Y) manually and if so, do I do it prior to or following each transmission?

- anything else important that I obviously don't know yet (hi)

I've gotten some great advice on this newsgroup before, and I'm sure that history will repeat itself in that respect. Many thanks in advance for your insight!

73,

Rich, WB2MBM

835. Re: What is the TOR Bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb7.150803.1880@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31839

In article <32F4D69C.41C67EA6@eecs.berkeley.edu> Costas Spanos <spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu> writes:
>In my quest to acquire a decent RTTY/TOR filter for my ICOM 706,
>I realized that I really do not know the bandwith needed by the various
>TOR protocols. I realize that the frequency shift is only 170Hz, but the
>rapidly switching tones surely generate significant sidelobes. So, what
>is the useful bandwith for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, GTOR, PACTOR II etc?
>
>(I have ordered the 350Hz CW/RTTY filter for the IC706, but I am now
>wondering whether it is too narrow for the faster TOR modes).

350 Hz? I don't know about that one. I know about the 250 Hz filter,
and that's too narrow. And I know about the 500 Hz filter, and that's
just right.

A *crude* estimate of required bandwidth will be 2 * baud + shift.
So the following bandwidths are the minimums

45.5 baud RTTY (170 Hz shift) 261 Hz
50 baud RTTY (170 Hz shfit) 270 Hz
75 baud RTTY (170 Hz shift) 320 Hz

AMTOR (170 Hz shift) 261 Hz
PACTOR (100 bd, 170 Hz shift) 370 Hz
PACTOR (200 bd, 170 Hz shift) 570 Hz
GTOR (300 baud, 200 Hz shift) 800 Hz
Packet (300 baud, 200 Hz shift) 800 Hz

PACTOR II 500 Hz
Clover 500 Hz

(note, these two use specially shaped complex modulations to
stay within 500 Hz for all the effective bps rates they support)

Now one of the reasons these are crude figures is that filters become
very phase non-linear at the passband edges. The degree of non-linearity
is a function of the steepness of the shape factor of the filter. So you
normally need to use a filter that is somewhat wider than the modulation
in order to stay out of the non-linear areas near the filter edges. Otherwise,
the eye pattern will be distorted. The FL-100 500 Hz filter has a fairly
gentle shape factor, so you can push out near its edges with data signals.
The 250 Hz filter has a more aggressive shape factor, and is too tight
anyway, so you'll get unacceptable ringing in the eye pattern. I haven't
heard of a 350 Hz filter for this radio, and don't know anything about its
phase shift characteristics. It is obviously too narrow for some of the
modulations.

Also, rectangular modulations will have harmonic content which pushes
the occupied bandwidth out significantly further than these figures
indicate, IE the steep rise and fall times of the keying waveform are
produced by odd order harmonics of the basic symbol rate. If you strip
these harmonics off during reception, you lose some signal energy, and
you distort the eye pattern, IE you get what is commonly called "ringing".
You can compensate for this to a degree in the baseband filter, but you
don't want to get too aggressive or your BER will suffer.

I use the FL-100 500 Hz filter in my IC-706 for all data modes except
GTOR (which I don't have) and Packet (which I don't use). It works fine.
A narrower filter is likely to cause problems. Note, HAL generically
recomends using a SSB filter for Clover due to the need to stay out of
the non-linear phase region, but I've found that the slope of the FL-100
is gentle enough to work fine with Clover signals, and it sure helps
in crowded conditions.

As I mentioned in another note, there's a trick which will allow you
to use the FL-100 in LSB mode. Lie to the radio in the initial set
menu and tell it you've installed a FL-103 SSB filter. It'll then
let you use the FL-100 in LSB narrow. You have to push the IF shift
control all the way to one end to center the filter on the tones when
doing this, but it does work. This is necessary for PACTOR II, Clover,
or AFSK operation. For pure FSK operation, tell the radio the truth.
It then lets you use the FL-100 in RTTY narrow mode, and positions it
properly automatically. (It also positions it properly for CW when
you go into CW mode.) If you've lied to the radio to use the filter
in SSB narrow, the radio won't let you use it in RTTY or CW, so you
have to go back and change the initial set menu before you can use
it in these modes.

Keep the power down to 50 watts or less when operating in data modes.
You almost never need more power, and the little radio gets unacceptably
hot if you push it. If you run AFSK, make sure the compressor is off,
and keep the drive down to the point where there is no ALC action. Otherwise,
you'll get distortion of the waveform and a higher BER. The data modes
are efficient, you don't need to push things, so don't.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

836. Re: Eye Pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb7.152257.1992@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31840

In article <32F85C36.BE5@cae.fh-furtwangen.de> "Prof. Dr. Ing. Juergen Hoenig"
<hoenig@cae.fh-furtwangen.de> writes:
>How do I connect a scope to my TNC in AFSK or FSK mode to show an
>eye-pattern?

Hook the scope sweep trigger to recovered RxC. You can find that at
the RxC pin of the SIO chip. Hook the vertical input to recovered
baseband out of the modem filter (this varies depending on the TNC,
you'll have to hunt for it). Set the sweep rate to a multiple of the
data rate, IE for 1200 baud, set the sweep rate to 20 uS per division.
This will show you a good eye. If you dual trace the scope, TxC edge
should fall in the center of the eye. If it doesn't, that's an indication
the slice level is set incorrectly.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

837. Re: Not RTTY - What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb7.153433.2142@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31841

In article <32f922cc.9826238@news.iquest.net> fgk@iquest.net (Frank Kienast) writes:
>I have a shortwave radio with BFO, and recently have been using a
>couple of PC programs to decode digital transmissions. One of these
>programs can decode RTTY. I have successfully monitored the nightly
>RTTY transmissions from the ARRL, and also some other ham RTTY
>transmissions in the 3.6MHz area of the band.
>
>However, I often come across signals that sound like RTTY but
>apparently are not. These signals seem to have a wider FSK spread
>than RTTY - looks like about 900Hz. The baud rate sounds (to the
>ear) somewhere between 45 and 100 baud.
>
>Anyone know what these signals are?

They could be medium or wide shift RTTY. 425 Hz and 850 Hz shift
are still used by some commercial RTTY stations. The baud could
be 50 or 75 rather than the 45.5 of amateur operation. The transmissions
may use bit inversion or other encryption techniques, however, so
you may not be able to make sense of them. Another likely prossibility
is that they are multiplex RTTY transmissions. These typically have 4
RTTY signals multiplexed on a single carrier. Depending on how the
multiplexing is done, you may be able to copy one of the channels by
tuning off to one side a bit.

There are decoders available which let you copy these multiplex
signals, and other odd modulations, and let you sort out bit
inverted transmissions. Grove seems to carry several of them.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

838. Re: Why WAMPES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: deyke@dk5sg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5dfkat$nhh@hpfcmdd.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 31842

Alan K. Adamson (ne1h@ne1h.radio.org) wrote:
: Anyone care to tell me why there is a need for WAMPES. I guess I need some
: education. I thought the AX.25 stuff was in the kernel and the ax.25
: utils?

: What else does WAMPES do for me?

It is certainly NOT in the kernel of HP-UX, AIX, SunOS, Solaris, IRIX,
... If your kernel has it, then go for it.

--
Dieter Deyke - deyke@fc.hp.com - n0pra@n0mpi.#neco.co.usa.noam
- dk5sg@db0sao.ampr.org - dk5sg@db0sao.#bw.deu.eu

839. Re: Wampes & linux problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: deyke@dk5sg.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5dfk74$nhh@hpfcmdd.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 31843

Ed Jackson (jackson@net1plus.com) wrote:
: In article <5ddr2f$5c7@hpfcmdd.fc.hp.com>,
: deyke@dk5sg.ampr.org (Dieter Deyke) writes:
: > Ed Jackson (jackson@net1plus.com) wrote:
: >: I'm running the latest version of Wampes on
: >: Redhat linux. When Wampes is first launched,
: >: I have to wait for the third connect request
: >: before the transmitter will transmit. For
: >: example...I start Wampes, start an ftp session,
: >: and have to wait for the third try before the
: >: transmitter wile fire. The status light
: >: on the PK-232 blinks every time, indicating
: >: the packet was sent to the tnc, but no transmission.
: >: Has anyone ever encountered this, and if so,
: >: what's the cure?? I'm sure I'm just being
: >: stupid again, but can't see my mistake.
: >: Thanks muchly.

: > This is because WAMPES does not know what type of TNC you have, and will
: > try CRC_16, CRC_RMNC, and no CRC, in that order. Your TNC throws away
: > the first 2 data packets because it does not understand them.

: Is there a way to define this in net.rc? I didn't see anything
: there, but don't know if there's a command that's not there.

No, not yet. Sorry!

--
Dieter Deyke - deyke@fc.hp.com - n0pra@n0mpi.#neco.co.usa.noam
- dk5sg@db0sao.ampr.org - dk5sg@db0sao.#bw.deu.eu

840. Re: HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <32FB55FE.842@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 31844

> In the diagram, PACTOR-1A stands for the original SCS PTC, PACTOR-1B
> stands for TNCs from other manufacturers offering PACTOR capability.
This is unfair in so far that there are many differing pactor I
implementation of widely varying quality (SCS not necessarily
the best, as it has saturation problems at it's AD converter, at
least the original Z80 box)

> These measurements were duplicated by a Swiss telecom company. Their
> results are almost identical (max 5% difference).
You should probably also mention that this "Swiss telecom company"
makes (some) of it's money to sell PTC-2 boxes to commercial
customers.

Tom

841. Re: HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb7.194333.3089@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31845

In article <01bc14ee$d13f74a0$7d7002d0@ssampson.oklahoma.net> "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@oklahoma.net> writes:
>Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com> wrote:
>> which one performs best in a "CCIR poor" channel?
>
>None, they all perform the same at 0 dB S/N ratio. How often do you
>think you will get 30 to 40 db S/N? Even so 80 CPS (top speed) is
>like watching plants grow.

Actually, unsurprisingly, PACTOR II on the PTC-2 performs best.
Clover also does well. And the Golay coding of GTOR gives it
a surprisingly good showing. Ordinary PACTOR and AMTOR are
generally worse, and plain RTTY worst of all.

Both PACTOR II and Clover continue to work below 0 db SNR,
Clover down to about -8 db and PACTOR II down to about -18 db.
This is a bit misleading however. All the SNR figures are
calculated for a 4.5 kHz bandwidth baseband. This highlights
the effectiveness of the DSP baseband filtering in the PTC II
and in the P-38, but if you were to use narrow IF filters, the
apparent negative SNRs go away. Then PACTOR I begins to look
a bit better, and GTOR's apparent good performance doesn't
look quite so good. PACTOR II and Clover still retain their
edge, however. That shouldn't surprise anyone, they are
highly optimized for the HF channel.

It makes more sense to look at the performance of these systems,
not in terms of SNR in some arbitrary bandwidth, but in terms
of Eb/No. Looked at that way, PACTOR II operates down to about
+10 db. To put that into perspective, the absolute Shannon limit
for Eb/No is -1.6 db, and the best Eb/No performance ever achieved
in practice is the +4 db of Voyager and Galileo. About the weakest
by ear Morse copy is limited to +13 db Eb/No, but that's misleading
too since no one could copy Morse at 40 bps at that level, or even
0.4 bps at that level. Again for perspective, 40 bps is about 5
characters per *second*, or about 60 WPM.

Now 60 WPM isn't exactly flying, even the 120 WPM represented by
80 bps isn't exactly flying, but it is near a spoken conversational
rate, and far superior to OOK Morse at 6 WPM. And to even *do* 6 WPM,
an OOK Morse signal would have to be at least 3 db stronger. This
is seriously good weak signal performance.

And it *is* quite reasonable to often have a 30 db to 40 db SNR
when operating near the MUF. At those levels, PACTOR II, and Clover
especially, really begin to shine. At 16FSM, Clover can attain

750 bps equivalent throughput (450 bps with the P-38 which doesn't have as much horsepower as the HAL 4100). That's 1125 WPM!! That's *very* respectable performance, roughly two typewritten pages a minute. PACTOR II's top rate of 80 CPS is 960 WPM, not far behind Clover's best performance, and PACTOR II can achieve that in somewhat worse conditions, IE 20 db SNR.

Steve is very much too pessimistic about these modes. They are very impressive compared to PACTOR I, AMTOR, or plain RTTY, and very much more impressive when measured against a relatively poor method such as OOK Morse. Of course it isn't the 56 kb we can run on UHF, but then we can't get the *single hop range* on UHF that we can easily get on HF either.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

842. Re: HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Patricia E. Gibbons" <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <32FB9715.74B4@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31846

I have a question regarding the graph... Since most HF data uses
either 200 Hz, or 170 Hz shift, why specify the signal/noise
ratio relative to a 4000 Hz bandwidth?? :-|

Markus Lenggenhager wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> AMTOR, PACTOR, CLOVER, PACTOR-2, ... which one performs best in a "CCIR
> poor" channel?
> For those of you who do not have access to QST, my friend Alf DF7ML
> converted a diagram from QST into a GIF file, attached to this message,
> and asked me to publish it here.
> In the diagram, PACTOR-1A stands for the original SCS PTC, PACTOR-1B
> stands for TNCs from other manufacturers offering PACTOR capability.
> These measurements were duplicated by a Swiss telecom company. Their
> results are almost identical (max 5% difference).
> Should the attachment be corrupted or otherwise unreadable, please let
> me know. I never published an attachment before.
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>

Patricia Gibbons- "The Vertical Skywave Girl" ...
<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Mobile repair shop supervisor - City of San Jose/ ITD-Communications
PGP Public key available at: < http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html >
User id: wa6ube
PGP Fingerprint: 84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7 5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5

843. Re: What is the TOR Bandwidth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Costas Spanos <spanos@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <32FBA050.41C67EA6@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 31847

Thanks to all for the great information on my question about bandwidth.

The FL232 350Hz filter is not really made for the 706. It does fit in it though, and if you lie to the radio (tell it is the FL100), the filter works well for CW and RTTY (it is actually sold as a "CW/RTTY" filter). It is a bit ringy, but the radio seems to center it properly both for RTTY and CW operation. It does work great for RTTY, and I got some strong PACTOR signals through it in some brief tests. I am now replacing it with the FL-100 since it seems that it is a much more usable filter in most of the digital modes.

Since I posted the question I was able to see some spectral plots of various TOR signals in the 96 ARRL Handbook. I also fed the AFSK output of the KAM into a borrowed spectrum analyzer and had the KAM "send" a long ascii file into the analyzer input. From these crude tests it seems that even the 500Hz filter might be a tad too narrow for high speed Pactor. I will wait and see if this is the case in actual use.

thanks again

Costas KE6SYN

844. "Digital Journal" throws in the towel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@psyber.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1543$ec77d640$57c087cf@occupant.psyber.com>
Source record: 31848

Rocklin, CA 02-07-97

I just received the "January 1997" issue of the
"Digital Journal" magazine/news letter. There
inside was a "special announcement" to all
IDRA members, who ever _they_ are that the
issue in their hands will soon be a collector's
item. The announcement goes on to state
that this is probably going to be the last issue.

I had not thought about renewing as after almost
a year I found little of interest to me. Now I wish
I'd never thrown away my old issues of the oil
stained and rosin splashed "RTTY Journal.

Oh, well. Time rushes on.

A Redshirt in Rocklin

"I'm proud to say that Irv Hoff was a friend of mine."
nnnn

845. Re: Why WAMPES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <32FBB334.41C67EA6@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31849

Alan K. Adamson wrote:
>
> Anyone care to tell me why there is a need for WAMPES. I guess I need some
> education. I thought the AX.25 stuff was in the kernel and the ax.25
> utils?
>
> What else does WAMPES do for me?

"I thought the AX.25 stuff was in the kernel..." only for Linux. Do
Linux users currently Assume The Whole World Is Linux, the same as
many Assume The Whole World Is A Microsoft Product? :-)

Diversity is good. There is no such thing as The Single Best
Solution. I think FreeBSD offers a better Un*x environment on
PC hardware than Linux, but your mileage may vary.

There *are* good reasons for AX.25 support in the kernel.

There are good reasons for Un*x TNOS, WAMPES, and KA9Q. Try them
all and find out for yourself.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

846. New ! see http://www.nashvillenet.com Music, rec, visitors guide etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pros@cybersoftsystems.com
Message-ID: <5dgnpo$22s@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31850

New ! see http://www.nashvillenet.com Music, rec, visitors guide
etc...
PROS networks & Cybersoft Systems INTERNET solutions

---

www.cybersoftsystems.com
EMAIL pros@cybersoftsystems.com (PREFERRED)
615-831-9973 x1 Computers
615-742-4815 Network design and Internet consulting
Credit card, Check , cash OK.

SPECIAL : INTEL VX PB256k board w/686 P150+ cpu $239
see www.cybersoftsystems.com

847. APRS Baycom HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip Nichols <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <32FBECE7.11A0@gatecom.com>
Source record: 31851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

has anyone gotten APRS to work with either a BP-2 Baycom TNC or
an HP200lx palmtop? or both?

73 KC8DQF / Phillip ARRL/VE
==========
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org

848. Palmtop for Packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Troy or Michelle Nicolls <mnicolls@snowcrest.net>
Message-ID: <32FBB47C.51FC@snowcrest.net>
Source record: 31852

Does anyone out there use a palmtop computer for packet radio? Do you need special software and interface? How much does this stuff cost? I just bought a Sharp Wizard OZ-5500 used, will this work? Would a Zarus be better? Tnx in advance, Troy KE6QMX

849. WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles.Mccurdy@1492.conchbbs.com
Message-ID: <d74_9702072126@conchbbs.com>
Source record: 31853
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

Hi jvfax works about the same you can use it on gose noaa i think i got a new
pro-62 scanner with am & fm modes so i might can rx the noaa in the 136 and 137
freq range.
for the converter you can use hamcomm interface that i made and it works.

73s kc5cxu

--
|Fidonet: Charles Mccurdy 1:106/1492
|Internet: Charles.Mccurdy@1492.conchbbs.com
|
| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

850. Trade: Computer for HF gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: avrial@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <32fc2f01.14517462@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31707

Boss 386-33 w/64K cache120MB hard dirve,4MB ram.3.5 and 5.25 floppy drives Sound blaster card,_Perfect for packet_.Trade for HF / SW/scanner gear.Thanks R Lloyd avrial@ix.netcom.com

851. Re: First Pactor QSO : Advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <32FC6E23.44CB@pactor.com>
Source record: 31708

Rich Abbot wrote:
>
> Hi Folks,
>
> Last night I (almost) made my first QSO on Pactor,
> but there were problems. Can any Pactor-savvy OMs
> read the following and comment? My apologies for
> the length of this play-by-play...
>
> <snip>
>
> Since I've never made a Pactor QSO, it's possible that I am doing
> something fundamentally wrong ("cockpit error"). I have no local
> hams on Pactor to test with, or to get advice from. The MFJ
> manual is devoid of any practical advice about how to actually
> *USE* their TNC on the air in Pactor mode.
>
> Can anyone on the newsgroup "walk me through" how to properly
> answer a Pactor CQ and conduct the QSO? I'd like to know
>
> - what should happen as a result of my connect message to the
> other fellow;
>
> - how my tx and rx should behave when I am in the connected
> state;
>
> - what I need to do once I am connected...do I need to go into
> CONVERS mode manually? Do I need to issue the line change
> (^Y) manually and if so, do I do it prior to or following
> each transmission?
>
> - anything else important that I obviously don't know yet (hi)
>
> I've gotten some great advice on this newsgroup before, and I'm
> sure that history will repeat itself in that respect. Many thanks
> in advance for your insight!
>
> 73,
>
> Rich, WB2MBM

Hello Rich,

When you make a connect in PACTOR, there is a direction involved.
When you got the ** CONNECTED ** and were receiving type from

the other station, it meant that the link was O.K. In this linked condition, your TNC should be senting a burst of about 0.22 seconds about every seconds (every 0.96 seconds actually) as an acknowledgement. When the link is turned over to you, the sending station (in this case the XE) would "OVER THE LINK" at the end of HIS transmission.

When using an MFJ 1278, I do not know if you automatically enter the converse mode (conversational) automatically, or you need to enter a K from the command mode??? Perhaps someone else can who uses the MFJ can give you more details.

Anyhow, your TNC ought to switch to sending one second bursts of data with a pause (or hole) every 0.96 seoconds to allow the other station to acknowledge the burst when it is your turn to do the sending. So the 'duty cycle' of your station increases when you are doing the sending.

The RETRY EXCEEDED seems to indicate that either you were not in the right mode -OR- got out of sync with the other station. Assuming the other station is not a novice at this (and he might have been) he should have 'OVERED the LINK" So you should NOT have had to do anything (except perhaps enter the converse mode.. see above.. I'm not sure of that!).

When your typing (sending) is completed, you will need to over the link (reverse the direction back to the other station). I am not really knowledgeable about the MFJ-1278 software, so I don't know how your software tells the hardware to 'reverse', but I'm sure it is in your documentation.

73 ES Good Luck
de Phil - N8PS
Editor, PACTOR NEWS
P.O. Box 31
Clayton, Ohio 45315

For a sample issue, send an SASE with two units of postage.

PS. N8PS operates automated mailbox on 14077, 14079, and 3942 Mark QRG. (remember your offset to get proper Mark QRG) Call and test anytime.

852. My Home page for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: murf@indigo.ie
Message-ID: <5di7ce$g57@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 31709
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,alt.ham-radio.packet

I have set up a page on my site for Hams with brilliant links and Hints and tips etc..

If you want to check it out or maybe even submit your own hints and tips and links even, surf to http://indigo.ie/~murf

Regards,

Aidan EI5HW

853. fs: tcvr yeasu FT757GX + FC757AT + FP757HD+other

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl de ryck <carl.deryck@glo.be>
Message-ID: <32FCD1AC.7384@glo.be>
Source record: 31710
Cross-posted to: be.forsale,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

**********for sale **********

1 * FT757 GX deca tranceiver + FC757AT automatic antenna tuner +
TP757HD power supply

have also a sommerkamp FL200 For sale

also a 2 Meter PA 100 watts homebrew

interestet ?????
carl.deryck@glo.be
or tel 32 95 51 43 89 (belgium)

854. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <32FCE85D.4909@ping.be>
Source record: 31711
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

Charles Mccurdy wrote:
>
> Hi jvfax works about the same you can use it on gose noaa i think i got a new
> pro-62 scanner with am & fm modes so i might can rx the noaa in the 136 and 137
> freq range.
> for the converter you can use hamcomm interface that i made and it works.
>
> 73s kc5cxu

Hello,

If i understand you, you use a scanner to receive NOAA pictures ?
Could you please send me the frequenties for NOAA and is this wide or
narrow FM ?

The antenna is this also importend ?

Thanks for all your help,

73
William

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

855. Re: Palmtop for Packet????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <3winks@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1603$cfa15120$1f6c60cf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 31712

I have seen people use the HP LX 200 for packet while camping.

Troy or Michelle Nicolls <mnicolls@snowcrest.net> wrote in article
<32FBB47C.51FC@snowcrest.net>...
> Does anyone out there use a palmtop computer for packet radio? Do you
> need special software and interface? How much does this stuff cost? I
> just bought a Sharp Wizard OZ-5500 used, will this work? Would a Zarus
> be better? Tnx in advance, Troy KE6QMX
>

856. Re: Software For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5diovf$1ut$9@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 31713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

jlowman@netcom.com (Jim Lowman) wrote:

>Both of these vendors sell multi-lingual versions of their products, as can
>be seen during the setup procedure.

>Could it be as simple as insuring that the appropriate printed materials are
>included, for shipment to other countries?

That may well be. Microsoft created quite a stir here in Canada when
they held back the french release of Windows95 in Quebec so they could
make packaging differences from that sold in France so that it
couldn't be grey marketed. That could very well be the reason here. I
hadn[t thought of that :)

>There is/was a ban on exporting *technology* to certain countries such as the
>former Soviet Union, which included both computers and software. But I
>*think* exports are even allowed to Taiwan, even with the problem of open
>software piracy there.

Yep. Especially "crypto" tech. As if other countries don't already
have as good a system (or the same one). :))

73,

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@VE1CBF.ns.ca
wdmilner@atcon.com FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

857. Nos for win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: colinb@patrol.i-way.co.uk
Message-ID: <32fc68d9.8951551@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 31714

Hi
I'm looking for any software that I can use as a win95 tcp/ip
"KISS" tnc driver to work with win95 networking protocols
PPP, dial up networking , direct cable connection...

I'm sure there must have been work done in this field
it would be nice to have an intergrated network system
using windows95..

73 thanks

De Colin G7GYN

858. G8BPQ & Mheard garbage ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: in3asw@gpi.it
Message-ID: <5dj2lh$p8g@urano.inet.it>
Source record: 31715

Hello and thanks for reading..
I'm running G8BPQ v. 4.08a with 2 Tnc's (1k2 & 9k6 Bd) on 2 COM
ports.
Issuing the "MH" command on the 9k6 modem port , I got always garbage
calls back. I tried several setting changes in bpqconfig.txt without
luck. Both Tnc's are in Kiss mode , but the problem follows always the
9k6 Bd Tnc. Anybody can help ? .. tnx in advance ...
73 de Gianni in3asw @ gpi.it

859. FBB & KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rusty708@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970208011700.UAA21765@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31854

I'm having some trouble with my tnc/fbb setup. I am using FBB515 for DOS
and BPQ408 and a KPC-3 in host mode. I can start it up but can't get FBB
to reconize my tnc. It doesn't display any errors and it does diaplay my
beacon but I don't see any other traffic coming through when I press F5 to
see all channels.
Please help.
Thanks, Russ-KA9MRU
ILWOOD NODE 145.050 Chicago Land Area

860. Pactor News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: knathan@concentric.net
Message-ID: <5dh442$2fg_002@news.cris.com>
Source record: 31855

I tried to reply to this privately but ran into problems so am posting to the group. Sorry to those not interested.

There was an article here on the Pactor News. I would be interested in such a newsletter but am totally blind and I am not interested in print. Is there any possibility of getting this newsletter in an electronic form such as floppy disk or email attachment?

Thanks and 73 from K7RX.

Kevin Nathan

861. Re: APRS Baycom HP200lx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5dh9af$ac1@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 31856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

No APRS support for Baycom , so said the programmers of
DOS/MAC/WIN APRS.

862. RA1AMW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jorge Ney Garin <ney@cyberush.com.ar>
Message-ID: <01bc138e$f80fcc80$4a6420c8@ntcyber.ns3.impsat.net.ar>
Source record: 31716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hello my friend Vasily see jorge from USHUAIA Tierra del Fuego Argentina , wait news item yours .
Greeting a your spouse Mari and junior Vasily sorry my english better which my russo my yours greeting . My direction electronic to be ney@cyberush.com.ar

--
Desde la Ciudad mas Austral Jorge Ney Garin ney@cyberush.com.ar
USHUAIA - Tierra del Fuego - ARGENTINA

863. DX Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4uj@atl.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5djk7s$pau@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31717

Anyone know the phone number for Pavillion Software.. I need info on
getting a copy of the DX Cluster Software..

Please reply via email
k4uj@mindspring.com

Thanks
Paul K4UJ

864. TMS320C50 DSK as TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Plumb <Tekmage@io.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1656$7ef95800$82810f82@tekmage>
Source record: 31718

Has anyone used one of these little critters as a software-programmable
TNC/radio modem?

I have (at least) one which I'd like to make good solid use of, beyond the
usual noise and equalizer audio functions. It has such a small form-factor
and already has the analog I/O; digital I/O is just a PLD or two away...

That is all... for now... :-)

Andrew.

--

NOTE: My domain name is now io.com

Andrew Plumb, VE3SLG
E-mail: Tekmage@io.com
3app@qlink.queensu.ca
WWW: http://www.io.com/~tekmage/

Surfing digital oceans astride an analog dolphin...

865. Yaesu FT-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Kendrick <gkendric@HiWAAY.net>
Message-ID: <32FD76D7.2BB@HiWAAY.net>
Source record: 31719

Is the Yaesu FT1000-D as good as the receiver on the FT1000-DM which is a dual conversion receiver but backed up by the newest Digital Filtering scheme in Yaesus line?

Any comments on operation if you have one or both or have access to listen to both? I have heard that these radios are the new benchmark for low noise receive and that they run circles around the competition.. something I find hard to believe and have not been able to check it out myself.

Thanks

Gary

866. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Plumb <Tekmage@io.com>
Message-ID: <01bc165f$d0789980$82810f82@tekmage>
Source record: 31720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
<1997Feb6.190947.28180@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
[other messages deleted]
> Yeah, Bob, coherent CW is a big improvement, but it still suffers
> because of the different dot and dash frequencies, IE you still
> can't form an ideal matched filter for the channel because of the
> different symbol timings (that costs you an average 2.39 db). You
> can use integrate and dump, and that's a big win. But you've also
> still got the problem that you're only transmitting energy for 40%
> of the required coding information, and you've still got the problem
> that the signal isn't antipodal in signal space. Combined, those two
> latter factors cost you 6 db compared to a uniform code using an active
> two state modulation.

Just to toss some thoughts out there... Morse code is basically a
four-symbol, variable length code set. The four symbols being dots,
dashes, letter-spaces and word-spaces. If you pass it through the
integrate'n'dump you'll get something like QAM (4 Amplitude levels - I
think I've got the right name) offset by about half a dash pulse of
integration.

It's not a nice, "predictable" digital-type signal, but you do have leading
and trailing edges to synchronize on every dash and dot. What may help is
to pass the raw audio through some noise filtering, then pick off the
edges. You can always make the software more intelligent, have it adapt to
some of the mutual information/common letter and number combinations.
After all, CW conversations are rarely about anything more than the
weather, right? ;-)

Does this help any?

Andrew.

--

NOTE: My domain name is now io.com

Andrew Plumb, VE3SLG
E-mail: Tekmage@io.com
3app@qlink.queensu.ca
WWW: http://www.io.com/~tekmage/

Surfing digital oceans astride an analog dolphin...

867. HP200lx Baycom and JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip Nichols <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <32FDC78E.1CC8@gatecom.com>
Source record: 31721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.palmtops

I can almost get jnos ro run with the HP200 and a baycom BP-2 (the regular baypac usinf the tfpcx AX25 driver. I say almost because one time i actually got a connect asking to login to a local packet bbs, but usually it times out (wa8?? refused connection. close session). Is the CPU too slow on the HP or is it a jnos setting? I run jnos and the baycom on my notebook flawlessly.

73 KC8DQF / Phillip ARRL/VE
==========
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org

868. PK-900 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Royston <rroyston@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <32FDE2CF.41C6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 31722

Help!

I have an unusual problem with a PK-900 (I know AEA is history). This unit has never worked properly. Packet works fine for about 30 seconds after a restart (not reset or reinit). After this short time, it fails to receive any additional packets. I hear the ACKs beint transmitted (using another receiver), as well as the far end sending my TNC data. Before I start into debugging the hardware, I was looking for similar experiences. This problem exists on both ports 1 & 2. The software version I am running is 7.1 dated 15 sep 95.

Any pointers will be appreciated.

Rick Royston - KF9ZZ

869. Re: PK-900 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@cmc.net
Message-ID: <32fdf969.2812451@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 31723

On Sun, 09 Feb 1997 08:44:31 -0600, Rick Royston
<rroyston@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Help!
>
>I have an unusual problem with a PK-900 (I know AEA is history). This
>unit has never worked properly. Packet works fine for about 30 seconds
>after a restart (not reset or reinit). After this short time, it fails
>to receive any additional packets. I hear the ACKs beint transmitted
>(using another receiver), as well as the far end sending my TNC data.
>Before I start into debugging the hardware, I was looking for similar
>experiences. This problem exists on both ports 1 & 2. The software
>version I am running is 7.1 dated 15 sep 95.
>
>Any pointers will be appreciated.
>
>Rick Royston - KF9ZZ
Before the chips start flying, try send a file to yourself using a
loopback connection if you have not done so. This eliminates any RFI
and poor receiving audio troubles. You may have to increase the AFSK
out a bit though. Geberally set it to the 12:00 position and it will
work. The loopback connection is in the manual. If it works there
then the trouble is generally elseware. Also only port 2 could use
unsquelched receive audio, it has a DCD state machine built into it.
Port 1 depended on the squelch action of the radio to operate
properly.

Gary

870. Re: PK-900 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Royston <rroyston@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <32FE095F.41C6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 31724

Gary Fiber wrote:
>
> On Sun, 09 Feb 1997 08:44:31 -0600, Rick Royston
> <rroyston@mindspring.com> wrote:
>
> >Help!
> >
> >I have an unusual problem with a PK-900 (I know AEA is history). This
> >unit has never worked properly. Packet works fine for about 30 seconds
> >after a restart (not reset or reinit). After this short time, it fails
> >to receive any additional packets. I hear the ACKs beint transmitted
> >(using another receiver), as well as the far end sending my TNC data.
> >Before I start into debugging the hardware, I was looking for similar
> >experiences. This problem exists on both ports 1 & 2. The software
> >version I am running is 7.1 dated 15 sep 95.
> >
> >Any pointers will be appreciated.
> >
> >Rick Royston - KF9ZZ
> Before the chips start flying, try send a file to yourself using a
> loopback connection if you have not done so. This eliminates any RFI
> and poor receiving audio troubles. You may have to increase the AFSK
> out a bit though. Geberally set it to the 12:00 position and it will
> work. The loopback connection is in the manual. If it works there
> then the trouble is generally elseware. Also only port 2 could use
> unsquelched receive audio, it has a DCD state machine built into it.
> Port 1 depended on the squelch action of the radio to operate
> properly.
>
> Gary

Thanks. This was the direction that I am heading. I'll let you know
what I find next week.

Rick

871. 23cm 1.2Mbit/s PSK Packet Radio by S53MV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <32fd76e9.2271503@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 31725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello Out There...

Anyone have any experience with the 23cm PSK packet-radio RTX for
1.2Mbit/s by Matjaz Vidmar, S53MV in Slovenia?

(those interested can find more info at:

http://www.hamradio.si/hamradio/packet.html

a quite nice site, BTW!)

Anyway...

Sounds interesting at least but due to my eyesite, I have trouble
reading the online schematics and layouts.

Would be interested in the opinions and experiences of those that have
looked at and/or tried this system.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

872. Re: Any 9600 Baud packet activity in San Francisco area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wE5Cq7n.M3v@netcom.com>
Source record: 31726

```
: DYee944658 <dyee944658@aol.com> wrote in article
: <19970127170900.MAA07273@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
: > Is there anyone running 9600 baud packet in the San Francisco Bay
: > Area? If so, what frequencies are being used?
: >
: > Thanks, Darryl
```

Hi Darryl!

There are a few of us in the south bay area (Fremont, Milpitas, Sunnyvale) on 9600 tcp/ip on 145.71. Other calls I see on my system include: vk2xoc/w, wa8drz, kd6aku, ko6ri, kd6cvl, ai6u and wb6ssy. There is also activity in the sacto vally area. Multipath is a problem which we mitigate by using beams. Beams exacerbate the hidden transmitter problem but that hasn't been much of an issue (yet).

73 de Glenn

```
--
**********************************************************************
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com - Glenn Thomas *
**********************************************************************
```

873. Re: Help pse, my pk232 refuses to initialize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stanley Chen <sjchen@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <32FE78EE.5261@ibm.net>
Source record: 31727

You wrote:
>
> Greetings and thanks for reading this msg. I believe my pk-232 got a
> power surge one day... It will not initialize upon a hard reset. I have
> checked the input voltage and that is ok, i have also replaced the U1
> cpu chip, But I'm getting stumped on whereto look next... U6, U7, or
> U19????
> Someone suggested a D13 but there is none on my pk232mbx. Any help would
> be appreciated! Tnx and 73's de Steve, Wi0e
> P.S. Any news yet on a service center for (non)warranty work?
> --
Steve-
First make sure your MBX is not stuck in host mode. That one fooled me after I converted my plain 232 over to an MBX. If I remember correctly, there is a jumper on the board that removes the backup battery temporarily so that the MBX defaults to factory settings (non-host mode).

I have successfully repaired both my 232's in the past but shot-gunning it is probably not the most effective way. Try to get some databooks (Zilog, standard TTL, memory) and you will be in a better position to fix the unit. Often the problem is obvious and can be traced to the source. For instance, the last time my plain 232 died, I found that the SCC (serial controller chip) was bad by using a scope to look at the pins. It was getting input data from the Z80, but the TxD line was stuck in one state. Shot-gunning will often fix units with bad chips, but what about one of the most common problems, a bad physical connection?

It would be helpful to have a spare 232 around for parts. There seem to be a lot of used, cheap AEA stuff for sale now that they are out of business; it will be interesting to see who if anyone does AEA repair work now. Please post if you find anything out.

73, Stan N3KK
sjchen@ibm.net

874. FS: HP100LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <32FEBFD1.50F8@aloha.net>
Source record: 31728

HP100LX, 1Meg memory, works great, no dings, or cracks

$ 200+shipping

What's wrong?

No manual, or cables

The battery cover keeps falling off. The plastic clip is broken.

Thanks, Lawrence

875. Frequency Doubler ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ianls@patrol.i-way.co.uk
Message-ID: <32fdbbc0.615560@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 31729

I intend building a 10 mtr CW transmitter using a VFO. An oscllator running at 14 MHz and doubled to 28 MHz would be ideal, but do we still have to depend on diode doublers or class C amps to do this or is there a nice little chip? A TTL doubler would also help isolate the VFO from the o/p stages. I've looked thru the usual component catalogues, but can't find anything! But there must be something in the 1000s of lised ICs that will do the trick...

Thanks,
G4JQT
--
Ian
ianls@patrol.i-way.co.uk

876. Re: HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <32FED2E2.1DB8@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 31730

Thomas Sailer wrote:
>
> You should probably also mention that this "Swiss telecom company"
> makes (some) of it's money to sell PTC-2 boxes to commercial
> customers.

Wrong! As an HB9-er you should have access to the journal of the Swiss ARTG, where all the details of these measurements were published last year.

Markus

877. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackhashram@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.10685.27.0N388A7F@sahara.com>
Source record: 31731

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

878. Re: G8BPQ & Mheard garbage ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dmapub.dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.970210065805.28205A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 31732

On Sat, 8 Feb 1997, Gianni Fattore wrote:

> Hello and thanks for reading..
> I'm running G8BPQ v. 4.08a with 2 Tnc's (1k2 & 9k6 Bd) on 2 COM
> ports.
> Issuing the "MH" command on the 9k6 modem port , I got always garbage
> calls back. I tried several setting changes in bpqconfig.txt without
> luck. Both Tnc's are in Kiss mode , but the problem follows always the
> 9k6 Bd Tnc. Anybody can help ? .. tnx in advance ...
> 73 de Gianni in3asw @ gpi.it
>
>
>
Perhaps the port speed on your computer is not fast enough, or cannot
handle the speed that you are using on it. That has been the usual
cause of garbage calls here.

Fred ke8tq

I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
death your right to say it.
---

879. Re: First Pactor QSO : Advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <32FF180B.54E9@staffnet.com>
Source record: 31733

Rich Abbot wrote:
>
> Hi Folks,
>
> Last night I (almost) made my first QSO on Pactor,
> but there were problems. Can any Pactor-savvy OMs
> read the following and comment? My apologies for
> the length of this play-by-play...
>
> I am running an MFJ 1276 TNC and an old but trusty
> Kenwood TS-430S. Last night I copied a pretty loud
> XE station calling a Pactor CQ on 7087. So I tried
> to connect to him with a
>
> C XE1QAY
>
> (that might not be his exact call). Anyway I got the
> message
>
> *** CONNECTED TO XE1QAY
>
> followed by the string
>
> 1wb2mbm
>
> which I've noticed is displayed when a connection is made.
> He proceded to say hello and give a short transmission
> with his QTH, name, etc. The entire time he was transmitting
> my tx was also active, sending short transmissions about
> every 2 seconds or so. I thought these might be Pactor
> data acknoledgements. He then said "BTU" and expected
> me to take the link and give my particulars. But at that
> moment I realized that I didn't really have control of
> the link, and it seemed that my TNC was still trying to
> call his unit even though we were already in the connected
> state. I tried to type some information, but in the middle
> I got the message
>
> *** Retry count exceeded
> *** DISCONNECTED
>
> Over the next 15 minutes we tried various things...he connected
> to me, both via the regular connect and also the "long connect";
> I made sure that I was hitting my link change character (^Y)

> prior to typing stuff (my tx didn't do anything obviously different
> in response to the ^Y); he sent me a full screenful of data about
> his station during one connect, but I could not reply; and we also
> were able to exchange a fair amount of data by sending each other
> text in the unconnected state. But each time we were connected,
> I couldn't seem to "take the link" and my tx continued to
> send those short bursts every 2 seconds until we were disconnected
> again.
>
> Since I've never made a Pactor QSO, it's possible that I am doing
> something fundamentally wrong ("cockpit error"). I have no local
> hams on Pactor to test with, or to get advice from. The MFJ
> manual is devoid of any practical advice about how to actually
> *USE* their TNC on the air in Pactor mode.
>
> Can anyone on the newsgroup "walk me through" how to properly
> answer a Pactor CQ and conduct the QSO? I'd like to know
>
> - what should happen as a result of my connect message to the
> other fellow;
>
> - how my tx and rx should behave when I am in the connected
> state;
>
> - what I need to do once I am connected...do I need to go into
> CONVERS mode manually? Do I need to issue the line change
> (^Y) manually and if so, do I do it prior to or following
> each transmission?
>
> - anything else important that I obviously don't know yet (hi)
>
> I've gotten some great advice on this newsgroup before, and I'm
> sure that history will repeat itself in that respect. Many thanks
> in advance for your insight!
>
> 73,
>
> Rich, WB2MBM

When you initiate the connect, you will be the information sending station (ISS). Your transmit time should be the longer burst, his transmit will be the shorter burst. What you type will appear on his screen. When you send the "change-over" with Ctrl-Y, he will become the ISS and you will become the information receiving station (IRS). What he types will appear on your screen. His transmission will be the longer burst, you will transmit the shorter acknowlegement bursts.

If you initiated the connect to the XE station and he started sending info to you then either 1) you hit Ctrl-Y to give the link to him or 2) he send a "break" to grab the link from you. This is not the normal way to begin a QSO but it could happen. If someone expects you to transmit

and after a few seconds you are still not the ISS then try the "break" command (I don't know what the actual command is for your setup) to seize control of the link. It could be that he failed to send the change over command at the end of his transmission.

It appears that you were doing things correctly per the normal method.

880. MDT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: master3723@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970210144000.JAA02877@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31734

Does anybody have information on MDT decoding? Is this the system Fairfax County VA police use for text transmissions between cruisers and dispatch?

Thanks in advance

881. Re: RTTY - low tones vs. high tones????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb10.155249.18076@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31735

In article <FAUNT.97Feb6103942@netcom19.netcom.com> faunt@netcom19.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604) writes:
> From: wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner)
> faunt@netcom8.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604) wrote:
>
> >So why do some people use high tones, apparently the US standard, and
> >others use low tones, apparently European standard?
> >And why does the low tone on my IC706 not match the other low tones
> >I've seen listed?
> >Puzzled and curious,
> >73, doug
> ---
> The reason different tones are used is that it doesn't really matter. What
> counts is the RF frequency you transmit - your MARK and SPACE RF frequencies
>
> wrt@eskimo.com
>
>I know that at the RF end it doesn't matter, it's the relative
>frequency of the two frequencies. The question is, why do some people
>do it differently? And why the apparent geograhical split in that
>difference?
>
>73, doug

Its mainly a historical artifact. We started using RTTY with a 850 Hz shift many years ago using passive LC filter demods. When some of us started to use narrow shift, we just moved the low tone up. That way we could switch in another capacitor in parallel and still work wide shift stations with the same demod we used for narrow shift. This was in the days before SSB had become popular. We were using FSK transmitters, and receivers that didn't have much in the way of IF filtering.

The Europeans came along later, saw that using lower tones fit better in a fixed SSB receiver filter bandpass and started using those. We should have switched too, but we were used to using high tones, so we still do. We now use narrow filters and IF shift, so the fact that we're using high tones isn't a practical disadvantage. It doesn't matter on the air, of course, except that you have to do a little math in your head to figure out what the mark frequency is, and the math is different for US and European stations.

In the old days, we knew the mark frequency directly because we were using FSK transmitters. Today, lots of people use AFSK, and that can cause confusion. The mark frequency is not the frequency indicated on the SSB radio. When frequencies are published today, they may

mean one of three different things. It can be the mark frequency, the way we did it in the old days. It can be the frequency indicated by a SSB radio. Or it can be the frequency *halfway* between mark and space, IE the occupied channel center. Any of these conventions have a rationale, but it is confusing that there *are* three.

I don't like the idea of using the indicated frequency on a SSB radio because that doesn't tell you where the carrier *is*. I like identifying by the mark frequency, but I find the idea of identifying the channel center compelling too. I can live with either one, as long as it is clearly indicated which is which.

Now there's one other source of confusion. In the US, we use LSB for AFSK while the Europeans use USB. But we both agree that mark is the higher frequency of the pair. That means the keying sense of US and European operators also has to be reversed. Again, this makes no difference on the air, but it does make a difference in how you setup your TU. Now I don't know how that particular difference came about. One way is as good as the other as long as they come out the same on the air. This really is a good reason not to use the indicated frequency on a SSB radio, though, because it would be grossly different for a US and a European station since the tones are on opposite sidebands.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

882. 6M Packet freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc176d$e9c1d640$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 31736

What are the 6m packet frequencies for 1200 Baud?

N4SJW

883. Re: Is the Ken. TS-450 suitable for RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR etc???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc176d$872738e0$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 31737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.equipment

Have been using the TS690 (TS450 + 6M) for several years with the 270Hz filter. Its a bit tight but work quite well on 20M RTTY/Pactor/Amtor after you get used to it. Its too tight for HF Packet, though.

73 N4SJW

KI6QP <stuart@itron-ca.com> wrote in article
<32F7724F.7535@itron-ca.com>...
> Can anyone tell me if the Kenwood TS-450 HF tranceiver works well in
> RTTY, PACTOR and AMTOR modes??. That is, does it allow use of the
> narrow CW filters when in this mode and display the proper mark
> frequencies?
>
> Any information regarding this radio would be gratefully appreciated.
>
> Thanks.
>

884. Where to fix a PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970210100139.21507D-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 31738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a PK-232 that recently stopped sending or receiving anything from the RS-232 port. I've replaced the 1488 and 1489 driver with no luck. I don't have a lot of time (or desire) to mess with it. Can anyone suggest a repair center so I can have the pk-232 fixed?

By the way, the 232 seems to come up fine and go into the last mode.

Thanks,
Kory
AC6RN

885. BPQ -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Saue <Richard.Saue@jur.uib.no>
Message-ID: <32FF20F5.6D8B@jur.uib.no>
Source record: 31739

Hi !

I have in 3 years been running BPQ 408a on my OS/2 3.0 as driver for my PMS software (TPK and some simple terminal programs). I have been using the OS/2 version of bpq. This has worked very well with my TNC2 in kissmode running only 1200 baud. My node is not intended for use for exteral stations, thus i have set Quality=0.

Now I am planning to upgrade my hardware to 9k6, and my question is how suitable Bpq is as a driver for 9k6 on a personal system. I have been told that bpq today does not support 9k6 due to low efficiency ACK prosedures. The hardware platform I am planning to upgrade to is either Baycom USCC or TNC3 (is tnc3 supported by Bpq ??).

I would be very happy if anyone out there who in fact run bpq on 9k6 (if any) could give my an answer to my question.

73 de Richard LA4SGA@LA4O.OSL.A.NOR.EU

Richard.Saue@jur.uib.no

886. Re: Packet on Sboun Blaster 16 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5dnsfq$up5@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 31740

Hi,

In <32F46D34.692B@geocities.com>, Hugo Miguel Franco Lima <masterhugo@geocities.com>
writes:
>I heard that we can do packet operation with a sound blaster 16, in
>1200, 9600 and evn at 300 bauds ? =
>
> Is that true ? =
>
> If it is, I would like to know how can i do it !, software, etc
> =

SB16 Modem support for 1200 Baud AFSK and 9600 Baud FSK (G3RUH
compilant) can be found in newer linux kernels (2.1.xx).
ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/systems/linux/PEOPLE/Linus/v2.1/
or something.

>[sig]

bye,
Jens

---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
<<< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>

887. Re: Why WAMPES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5dns75$up5@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 31741

Hi,

In <01bc1496$966ff1e0$b7c41cce@typhoon.ne1h.radio.org>, "Alan K. Adamson"
<ne1h@ne1h.radio.org> writes:
>Anyone care to tell me why there is a need for WAMPES. I guess I need some
>education. I thought the AX.25 stuff was in the kernel and the ax.25
>utils?
>
>What else does WAMPES do for me?

You seem to assume WAMPES is a linux-only program. That is not true,
WAMPES can be run on nearly every operating system *IX. In addition to
this there's a special version (beta) of it, which can be run under IBM OS/2
Warp 3 and 4 (at least I think it will run under 4).
WAMPES is much more comfortable and more reliable than the current ax25
implementation in the linux kernel.
It has a lot of features ax25 in kernel doesn't have (IP "autorouting", auto-login
from AX25 server, auto-creation of user accounts ...).

>
>Thanks,
>Alan
>ne1h@ne1h.radio.org
>

bye,
Jens

---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0ach.#nrw.deu.eu
>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
<<< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>

888. WINSOCK for KISS TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott A Avent <saavent@ccgate.hac.com>
Message-ID: <32FFAE77.5919@ccgate.hac.com>
Source record: 31742

Does anyone know where I can find a version of WINSOCK that communicates with a KISS TNC rather than a dial-up modem ? I am running WFWG 3.11 and would like to use applications like Mosaic over ham TCP/IP.

73,
Scott
KK6HS

889. Re: MDT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <pmw5@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <32FFBB0B.4A28@cornell.edu>
Source record: 31743

MASTER3723 wrote:
>
> Does anybody have information on MDT decoding? Is this the system Fairfax
> County VA police use for text transmissions between cruisers and dispatch?
>
> Thanks in advanceCheck out news://alt.radio.scanner , and news://rec.radio.scanner
--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

mQBtAzK9lTgAAAEDALNAegQHu6xJ7isCW1c57zKpN2N97N14FO6OcHQ1JLQNpbsB
bXmt2KaZMu4+4qLKiaM3S94CANtQlMc/VrQ6fZJNmu2Abg68PrP5RM9PkrKasLiU
8OJ86NbesAZWzN0PFQAFEbQ+Um9iZXJ0IFdleWJyZWNodCwgSlIgLSBOMlFFVyAt
IHBtdzVAY29ybmVsbC5lZHUgLSA2MDctNzU3LTk0MzQ=
=Df2X
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

890. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33000B88.A3A@erols.com>
Source record: 31744
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

William Vynck wrote:
>
> Charles Mccurdy wrote:
> >
> > Hi jvfax works about the same you can use it on gose noaa i think i got a new
> > pro-62 scanner with am & fm modes so i might can rx the noaa in the 136 and 137
> > freq range.
> > for the converter you can use hamcomm interface that i made and it works.
> >
> > 73s kc5cxu
>
> Hello,
>
> If i understand you, you use a scanner to receive NOAA pictures ?
> Could you please send me the frequenties for NOAA and is this wide or
> narrow FM ?
>
> The antenna is this also importend ?
>
> Thanks for all your help,
>
> 73
> William
>
> --
> Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
> E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
> Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
> Radio Amateur ONL4021
> QSL via bureau UBA Belgium Under normal circumstances the bandwidth needed to receive a
weather
sat picture in the 136 mhz is greater than most scanners can handle
without modifications. You would most likely only get part of the
picture (if any at all, assuming the sync pulse wasn't chopped as well).I
would be interested in knowing how you modified the Pro62 to handle this.
73s Mike

891. Re: Mobile Packet with Cassiopia and Baypak BP1 or BP2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate Jackson <tate@nmaa.org>
Message-ID: <32FFDCD2.582C@nmaa.org>
Source record: 31745

Kevin Gunning wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am awaiting delivery of my new Windows CE based Cassiopia "PalmTop" PC.
> My intention is to run a mobile Packet station as well as other more
> conventional things. I will be ordering my BP1 or 2 tomorrow and have some
> questions :
>
> 1) Is anyone currently operating a packet station with similar equipment.
> If so any hints or tips?
>
> 2) Should I buy the BP1 or BP2? I am concerned about power consuption and
> functionallity needed. Does the BP2 draw a lot more current than the BP1?
> Would I benifit from the multimode features on a portable system? (I have a
> desktop based multimode).
>
> 3) Software? Will I need special software for the BP1/BP2? Can I just use a
> Terminal program? If I want to run TCP/IP over packet, what software is
> available that would be small enough to run on a palm top and have the
> ability to control the BP1/2?
>
> 4) I have a portable Multiband scanner (AR8000). Would I benifit from a BP2
> Multimode with the scanner. (Fax, images, RTTY HF Stuff)
>
> Any advice, Web site references would be gladly recieved. Please respond
> to my e-mail address as well as newsgroup.
>
> Many Thanks,
>
> Kevin
> KD6QFO
> brumey@ns.net
Its my understanding that you must have BayCom or similar software to
run the BayPac BP-1 or BP-2. They are not tnc's, they are modems. The
palmtop will act as the terminal and the tnc.

Tate, N3BXZ

892. Re: Where to fix a PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark S. Conway" <mconway@mail.nantucket.net>
Message-ID: <32FFD476.2510@mail.nantucket.net>
Source record: 31746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Same happened here. Let me know too, Mark

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> I have a PK-232 that recently stopped sending or receiving anything from
> the RS-232 port. I've replaced the 1488 and 1489 driver with no luck. I
> don't have a lot of time (or desire) to mess with it. Can anyone suggest
> a repair center so I can have the pk-232 fixed?
>
> By the way, the 232 seems to come up fine and go into the last mode.
>
> Thanks,
> Kory
> AC6RN

893. Re: MDT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5dodmf$gc1@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 31747

In article <19970210144000.JAA02877@ladder01.news.aol.com>, master3723@aol.com (MASTER3723) wrote:
>Does anybody have information on MDT decoding? Is this the system Fairfax
>County VA police use for text transmissions between cruisers and dispatch?

It uses a proprietary protocol from Motorola at 2400 baud.
John

894. Which version of LINUX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James W. Barr" <jbarr@Venus.mcs.net>
Message-ID: <5dor89hfq1@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 31748

I am interested in setting up a machine primarily for packet radio, and I would like to know your opinions as to which distributions (Red Hat, Slackware, Debian, etc.) and which kernal versions you recommend to use for Packet radio. I have looked at the HAM HOWTO, and know of all the nice software available. I'm just wondering which distribution lends itself to Amateur Radio use.

Thanks!!

--
-Jim

James W. Barr, N9ONL | e-mail: jbarr@mcs.com
Buffalo Grove, IL, USA | Web site: http://www.mcs.net/~jbarr

US Robotics' Pilot Organizer info: http://www.usr.com
GEOS Operating system info : http://www.geoworks.com
GEOS IZL info: send e-mail to jferas@netaxs.com
---

895. TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidb09@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970211043001.XAA09273@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31749

Is it possible to access the World Wide Web via packet radio TCP/IP? How?
What programs do I need?

Thanks,
David

896. DS1BFL form Korea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "shim,kilbo" <shimkb@para.co.kr>
Message-ID: <01bc17d3$9163b3e0$0f02000a@temp.kol.co.kr>
Source record: 31750

Hello!
I'm very glad to join with this news group
It's very difficult to contact oversea contries except Jepan.
But Internet is very powerful . It's possible to reach world wide.. ...
Have a nice dxing (in internet)
Best 73! form Seoul Korea

897. Paccomm PicoPacket questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kzig@aol.com
Message-ID: <855645527.26450@dejanews.com>
Source record: 31751

I'm new to the APRS and packet worlds, and am looking for information regarding the GPS functionality of the Paccomm PicoPacket TNC w/ built-in GPS.

Specifically, I'm interested in whether the TNC can be configured to provide GPS positions to the host PC from both the internal GPS _and_ from received packet broadcasts. In this mode of operation, GPS positions from both sources would be presented as a single output serial stream on the TNC's primary serial port.

If this is possible, I am also interested in the details of this operating mode, including: 1) the format of the position reports, 2) the steps necessary to configure the TNC for this mode, 3) whether this mode can be made the power-up default, 4) what options are available for configuring the internal GPS position reports, i.e. frequency of the reports, type of reports, etc. 5) What are the power supply requirements for this TNC? Can it be plugged directly into a car battery?

I haven't been able to get this information out of Paccomm, and have been told the manual doesn't deal with the details of the GPS interface very well.

I'd be very interested in hearing from anyone with experience interfacing a GPS to the PicoPacket.

Please respond via email.

Regards,

Kurt Ziegler
N7NAS
kzig@aol.com

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

898. Re: 23cm 1.2Mbit/s PSK Packet Radio by S53MV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pavel.reberc@guest.arnes.si
Message-ID: <5dp5fq$o71$1@kanja.arnes.si>
Source record: 31752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

>Hello Out There...

>Anyone have any experience with the 23cm PSK packet-radio RTX for
>1.2Mbit/s by Matjaz Vidmar, S53MV in Slovenia?

>(those interested can find more info at:

> http://www.hamradio.si/hamradio/packet.html

>a quite nice site, BTW!)

>Anyway...

>Sounds interesting at least but due to my eyesite, I have trouble
>reading the online schematics and layouts.

>Would be interested in the opinions and experiences of those that have
>looked at and/or tried this system.

>Take Care & 73

Matjaz presented his 23cm PSK radio in Weinheim - Germany VHF Meeting.
So description is published in a script of this meeting.
If you want, write to me and i will send you a copy....

These radios are operating fine, mainly they are used for links
(operating over distances more than 80km)....
73, Paul s57ra

pr: s57ra@s50box.svn.eu EM: pavel.reberc@guest.arnes.si

899. Re: Where to fix a PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcox@GroupZ.net
Message-ID: <5doqsl$gdb2@duke.groupz.net>
Source record: 31753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Pine.BSI.3.91.970210100139.21507D-100000@avatar.avatar.com>, Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com> wrote:
>
>I have a PK-232 that recently stopped sending or receiving anything from
>the RS-232 port. I've replaced the 1488 and 1489 driver with no luck. I
>don't have a lot of time (or desire) to mess with it. Can anyone suggest
>a repair center so I can have the pk-232 fixed?
>
>By the way, the 232 seems to come up fine and go into the last mode.
>
>Thanks,
>Kory
>AC6RN
>
If you can, try another serial port on the same computer or a different machine. My PK-232 on my MSYS BBS seemed to go deaf, and the problem turned out to be a bad serial card in the computer. I may well have killed it - I appeared to be using a 25-wire cable between the PK-232 and the DB25 serial port. The PK-232 uses some of the pins on its DB25 to drive a parallel printer using the "Y" cable. As I recall, the manual warns against using a 25-pin cable for this reason.

Good luck and 73,
John

John C. Cox, WD4PKZ/AFA2TS/AFF2K
Email: jcox@GroupZ.net
WWW: http://www.GroupZ.net/~jcox

900. Re: 23cm 1.2Mbit/s PSK Packet Radio by S53MV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: I.P.Beeby@nortel.co.uk
Message-ID: <I.P.Beeby-1102971144310001@nhl4m5bf.hal04.nt.com>
Source record: 31754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5dp5fq$o71$1@kanja.arnes.si>, pavel.reberc@guest.arnes.si wrote:
> Matjaz presented his 23cm PSK radio in Weinheim - Germany VHF Meeting.
> So description is published in a script of this meeting.
> If you want, write to me and i will send you a copy....
>
> These radios are operating fine, mainly they are used for links
> (operating over distances more than 80km)....
> 73, Paul s57ra
>
> pr: s57ra@s50box.svn.eu EM: pavel.reberc@guest.arnes.si

Paul - this sounds very interesting - could you possibly post a brief
summary including contact names/addresses as otherwise I think you will be
inundated with requests to post...

Cheers

Ian

G8OGJ

--
Ian Beeby
Cogent
England
e-mail: I.P.Beeby@nortel.co.uk
England

901. RDS RADIO software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: oyvind.bjornerud@aftenposten.no
Message-ID: <5dpol7$jca@news1.sol.no>
Source record: 31755

I have my (old) radio connected to my soundblaster. Is there a software that can read the RDS informatin from the radiosignal on "line in", and tell me what radio channel that's on?

I'm running Windows NT 4.0, and have a CreativeLabs SoundBlaster.

- Oyvind

--- Oyvind Bjornerud
--- oyvind.bjornerud@aftenposten.no

902. Re: Apple II Packet Program (RE: Jim.Dallas) - jimdall.txt (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: be946@freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <5dpp7q$ik9@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 31756

Jim I have not been able to E-Mail to you so I've posted here
in the hopes you'll read the group Again.
In reply to your Packet request for programs for the Apple IIe;

~~~Hi Jim,
~~~
~~~I have a packet program for the appleII series,
~~~You say you would like to use your IIe, this program _needs a
~~~Apple Super Serial card or copy there of.
~~~A special cable but you can make that up your self, all doc's
~~~included. Small works well. Has a scrollback buffer as well.
~~~If you can handle BINCII/SHRINKIT file I'll mail you them.
~~~Or I will _dig up the ftp archive I got them from !
~~~
~~~regrds Jim aka Simon
~~~
~~~
~~~

903. Re: HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Message-ID: <slrn5g0mtf.1k0.rs@gillespie.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 31757

In article <32FAE716.6A9A@zrh.sc.philips.com>, Markus Lenggenhager wrote:
>AMTOR, PACTOR, CLOVER, PACTOR-2, ... which one performs best in a "CCIR
>poor" channel?
>For those of you who do not have access to QST, my friend Alf DF7ML
>converted a diagram from QST into a GIF file, attached to this message,
>and asked me to publish it here.

I assume, that you refer to "A Comparison of HF Digital Protocols" in
QST, July 1996. I understand that this article and its graphs were
somewhat misleading, thus another group of authors worked on
clarifications. You can find them at
http://www.pactor.com/compare.html

73,
Rolf, HB9CWP

904. Re: HF digimode comparison graph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33006126.1B49@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 31758

Markus Lenggenhager wrote:
>
> Thomas Sailer wrote:
> >
> > You should probably also mention that this "Swiss telecom company"
> > makes (some) of it's money to sell PTC-2 boxes to commercial
> > customers.
>
> Wrong! As an HB9-er you should have access to the journal of the Swiss
> ARTG, where all the details of these measurements were published last
> year.

1) I have an HB9 call, but I'm not member of the Swiss ARTG, and
therefore I do not receive the SARTG publications. HB9 does not
imply member of Swiss ARTG, fortunately.

2) With my original statement I wanted to say that there is a
considerable of financial interest behind this measurement.
Those who did the measurement earn their living from selling
PTC-2 units to commercial customers. I doubt that this measurement
was done to inform radio amateurs, I suspect it was done to
impress prospective commercial customers.

Given the amount of money at stake (not from the amateur market,
but from the commercial one), I wouldn't trust this measurement
too far.

Tom

905. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Tracy <mtracy@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <3300A4D9.C9B@arrl.org>
Source record: 31759
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

Mike,
This is a matter of a simple IF filter replacement for most
scanners. Although wideband IF filters are not available at your local
Radio Shack, they are available from several mail order places. A
detailed description on how to do this appears in the Weather Satellite
Handbook by Taggart.

73, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Technical Information Services

Mike Agner wrote:
>
>Under normal circumstances the bandwidth needed to receive a weather
> sat picture in the 136 mhz is greater than most scanners can handle
> without modifications. You would most likely only get part of the
> picture (if any at all, assuming the sync pulse wasn't chopped as >well).I
> would be interested in knowing how you modified the Pro62 to handle > this.
> 73s Mike

906. ADULTS ONLY- Check this out! (FkeEpN)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul287679120@%$#*&!+=.com
Message-ID: <33008769.0@news.cias.net>
Source record: 31760

Are you into HOT CHAT? We've got the world's largest voice-personal dating system, as well as the hottest, sexiest "1 on 1", "2 on 1", and "PARTY-LINE" chat you'll find anywhere, all in one place! And you don't have to call a 900 number to get in on this hot phone fun!

You can choose from 5 hot programs that are sure to fulfill your every desire!

You can press 1 from the main menu to choose from our sexy "1 ON 1" PLEASURE MENU, then:
*to talk to a BEAUTIFUL SEXY GIRL, press 1.
*for a 1 on 1 session with an experienced DOMINANT MISTRESS, press 2.
*for steamy talk with a LUSCIOUS TRANSVESTITE, press 3.
*for an erotic 1 on 1 chat with an EXOTIC TRANSSEXUAL, press 4.

*for some man to man action with a HOT GUY, press 5.
You'll be billed just $3.99 per minute for your selection.

Or you can press 2 from the main menu to DOUBLE YOUR PLEASURE, then:
*to speak to 2 HOT SEXY GIRLS, press 1.
*to get it on with a swinging WILD COUPLE, press 2.
You'll be billed just $4.99 per minute for your selection.

Or you can press 3 from the main menu to join the GROUP ORGY LINE!
*You can party with the nations nastiest swingers for only $2.50 per minute.

Or you can press 4 from the main menu, then:
*Press 1 to join the FANTASY NETWORK. This is the world's only phone service that allows you to connect with people who share your personal fantasies. This state-of-the-art voice mail system lets you listen to messages from beautiful girls, sexy transvestites and she-males, gay and bisexual males, and dominant women. Leave them a hot and sexy message, then call back to see what erotic message they have left for you. You'll be billed just $3.50 per minute.
*Or press 2 to listen to a hot selection of recorded fantasies steamy enough to make you explode! Choose from beautiful, sexy women's fantasies or domination stories. You'll be billed just $2.49 per minute.

Or you can press 5 from the main menu for the HOT AND NASTY DATELINE, where you can listen, and respond, to voice personal ads from hot horny girls in your neighborhood, including their real names and home telephone numbers! You can also leave your own personal message for people to get in touch with you. Make new friends on the world's busiest voice personal lines! Meet singles or couples, gay or straight; you'll be billed only $2.99 per minute.

***JUST CALL 1-800-756-3906 to use your Mastercard, Visa, or American Express card. The charge is just $2.49-$4.99 per minute, plus a 50 cent connection fee. 18+ only.

***OR CALL 1-900-745-4398. The charge is just $2.49-$4.99 per minute. Must be 18 years of age or older.

Call now!!! YOU WON'T REGRET IT!

(FkeEpN)

907. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb11.181657.23115@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bc165f$d0789980$82810f82@tekmage> "Andrew Plumb" <Tekmage@io.com> writes:
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
><1997Feb6.190947.28180@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
>[other messages deleted]
>> Yeah, Bob, coherent CW is a big improvement, but it still suffers
>> because of the different dot and dash frequencies, IE you still
>> can't form an ideal matched filter for the channel because of the
>> different symbol timings (that costs you an average 2.39 db). You
>> can use integrate and dump, and that's a big win. But you've also
>> still got the problem that you're only transmitting energy for 40%
>> of the required coding information, and you've still got the problem
>> that the signal isn't antipodal in signal space. Combined, those two
>> latter factors cost you 6 db compared to a uniform code using an active
>> two state modulation.
>
>Just to toss some thoughts out there... Morse code is basically a
>four-symbol, variable length code set. The four symbols being dots,
>dashes, letter-spaces and word-spaces. If you pass it through the
>integrate'n'dump you'll get something like QAM (4 Amplitude levels - I
>think I've got the right name) offset by about half a dash pulse of
>integration.

Actually, there are 5 states to Morse, you left out the intra-letter
space. But only 2 of the states are transmitted when OOK is used, the
dot and the dash. So you don't get a QAM-like constellation. Instead
you get two detectable states and three unknown states that you have to
infer from context. This is a horrible code design for a gaussian noise
environment. (Of course OOK Morse was designed for the landline where a
high SNR is guaranteed by the nature of the transmission medium. It was
never intended to be used by radio.)

>It's not a nice, "predictable" digital-type signal, but you do have leading
>and trailing edges to synchronize on every dash and dot. What may help is
>to pass the raw audio through some noise filtering, then pick off the
>edges. You can always make the software more intelligent, have it adapt to
>some of the mutual information/common letter and number combinations.
>After all, CW conversations are rarely about anything more than the
>weather, right? ;-)

The problem with using differentiation to do edge detection is that
the edges contain very little energy, so for weak signal work they
are easily obscured by noise, and any attempt at noise filtering rounds
off the edges and destroys timing information. You need to integrate the
energy of the whole element to get it above the gaussian noise floor. But

you can't do that unless you know its timing, and you can't know that because the code doesn't have equal length elements, so you can't be sure a priori where one element will end and another start.

The solution to that problem for Morse is out of band clocking. By synchronizing transmitter and receiver to an external timing reference, the element edges can be precisely lined up on dot interval boundaries. You can then integrate each dot interval separately and piece together all the elements of the characters. This is what coherent CW does.

For example, an 'E' is a letter space followed by transmitted energy for one dot interval, followed by another letter space. A 'T' is a letter space followed by *3* consecutive dot intervals of transmitted energy followed by another letter space. An 'A' is a letter space followed by one dot interval of transmitted energy, one dot interval of no transmitted energy (the intra-character space), 3 consecutive dot intervals of transmitted energy, and finally by a letter space. Etc. Letters with more than one element have a complicated timing sequence, but the principle is easily implemented *provided* you know where the interval boundaries are. That's what the external clocking does for you.

Wniform codes can carry their own embedded clock in every element, but Morse carries it only in transmitted dots. Since you can't know a priori when a dot is coming instead of a dash or one of the space intervals, you can't do a good DPLL to recover the clocking information from the received code. But using out of band clocking can solve that problem. Coherent CW enthusiasts use a standard time signal as their external timing reference, IE WWV, CHU, or some other standard source available to both the sending station and the receiving station.

The other problem remains that only 2 of 5 of the states of the code are transmitted, and the other 3 have to be inferred against the gaussian background. This gives a serious SNR penalty for the decoder when signals are weak or fading. With strong signals, differentiation can be used on edges, as you suggest, and that lets you derive a clock, and lets you synchronize your slicer to the middle of a dot interval. This makes the decision point of whether transmitted energy is present or not in that interval more noise immune, but that merely gets you orthogonality and not antipodal signaling. For weak and fading signals, even an externally clocked Morse signal suffers a 10*log(.4) = -3.98 db penalty on average compared to a code which transmits energy for every element in an antipodal fashion. Depending on the text being transmitted, the penalty can be worse, but it can never be better than -3 db. Without the external clock, the penalty is much worse.

Lacking the advantage of the out of band clocking of coherent CW, about the best you can do is to sample the incoming signal at a rate above the Nyquist limit for a continous dot string at the fastest keying speed you expect to receive, then use a sliding window to examine the energy of the signal over groups of samples to try to find where the element edges *should* be. Then you can go back and resample the signal using that information.

You need to be able to hold several seconds worth of samples in memory to make this work. Once you have a trial decoding, you can use contextual clues to evaluate it to see if it "makes sense", IE forms valid letters. If it doesn't, you can displace the clock phase and try again. (You can do this very quickly at machine speeds, so the reception lag is essentially only the lag attributable to the amount of sample you hold in memory at any given time. This is a serious case of "copying behind". A manual operator can't hold this much information in his head, so he can't copy this far behind.)

This can get you the most probable alphabetic sequence which was sent, but there is no deterministic way of gauging a confidence factor for that probability. You can't know whether an element was corrupted by channel impairments, or whether it was actually transmitted in error, IE the other operator made a keying error (you can use a soft decision heuristic in the slicer to give you clues about when you might have experienced a channel impairment however). You can then apply a heuristic to see if the alphabetic string *spells* something which makes sense, or whether it is just gibberish. If it is gibberish, you've probably made an error in element timing extraction, but it could be that the sending operator is just a chronic misspeller. (This is where the human operator has an advantage, he can apply a more complex heuristic to determining if what is spelled, or misspelled, makes sense.)

There is no absolute assurance possible that you've received and decoded the message properly because there is no explicit error check sequence sent. Nor can simple repetition of a message assure you of eventually getting it through error free. Every attempt could have one or more errors, distributed in different parts of the message, but you have no idea *where*, so you can't combine the retries to form a complete message. If FEC were used, however, you could know where the errors were in each attempt, and if there weren't too many consecutive errors, correct them on the fly. You could expect with confidence to be able to eventually piece together the entire correct message. And you can statistically expect to do it with many fewer retries than if you only know an error exists. If you can't even know an error exists, then the situation becomes hopeless. That's the case with hand sent Morse, you can never be 100% sure you've copied what the other operator intended to send. (With fairly strong signals, you can be *pretty* sure you've copied it correctly, but never 100% sure.)

Modern codes and protocols *can* give you 100% assurance that you have a correct copy of the message sent. And antipodal modulations give you a *minimum* 6 db advantage in gaussian noise over OOK. Combining FEC coding gain with the coherent antipodal signaling of a modern signaling system, you can expect to operate (with some level of retries) at signal levels as much as 30 db (raw SNR number) below where OOK Morse operation (at the same rate) is possible.

The advantage acrued in Eb/No is much less, *but* because you don't know where the bits *are*, you can't exploit Morse beyond raw SNR,

so you can't realize the full Eb/No potential of the Morse signal.
You can exploit the full Eb/No potential with a modern coding, and
that's where the big coding gain advantage occurs for modern techniques.

Note that the integrate and dump technique gives you a Eb/No
gain which is proportional to the square root of the bit time.
In other words, for every 4x you slow the code rate, you get
a 3 db improvement in Eb/No. Now in practice, a human operator
cannot work much below 5 WPM in a gaussian noise channel. The
mental integrator doesn't have a long enough time constant.
But machine sent codes can be slowed to an arbitrary degree.
This is exploited by the Lowfers in systems where a bit time
is up to 100 seconds in duration. That gives a 13.9 db improvement
in Eb/No over the best which a human operator can achieve by ear
with Morse. Combined with the other factors listed above, this
can allow signals to be copied which are 50 db (raw SNR) below
the threshold of audible copy for Morse. (And that's with zero
decoding errors too.)

Now that may not sound very useful, but using a compression technique
called "common codebook compression", it is easily possible to compress
20 WPM text into a 3.33 bps transmission rate, IE a compression factor
of 7.2:1. So instead of taking 2,400 seconds to send 20 words, you can
send them in 333 seconds. That's slow, but for the low content of the
typical amateur QSO, it isn't intolerably slow given that the SNR can
be more than 50 db below the weakest level usable by ordinary by hand
and by ear OOK Morse. (Note that's raw SNR in a fixed bandwidth capable
of holding either emission. The Eb/No can't go negative, at least not
more negative than -1.6 db, because of the Shannon limit. What's being
exploited here is the gross difference between OOK Morse and a better
technique in the *utilization* of the available Eb/No.)

Note too, that if you *don't* slow things down, IE if you maintain
the 20 WPM information rate, this technique is also a way to pack
many more QSOs into a given amount of spectrum than achievable using
ordinary OOK Morse. As noted in another post, 20 WPM OOK Morse occupies
about 83 Hz, this emission can be coded efficiently into 1.665 Hz. That
gives a band packing density of 50x what is possible with OOK Morse.
And since it is antipodal and coherent, and can use FEC, it can still
operate at least 30 db (raw SNR) below the level at which 20 WPM OOK
Morse becomes unusable. This means less QRM because everyone can run
less power, and that can improve frequency reuse, so packing densities
beyond 50x become practical. Who said our bands are too crowded?
They are only crowded if we persist in using inferior techniques.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

908. Re: First Pactor QSO : Advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <01bc184a$452f3720$7cbf39cc@k7rd>
Source record: 31762

Hi, Rich...Bill in College Place, WA here.

Bob did a good job explaining PacTOR QSO. I believe you wanted to know what the string "1wb2mbm" was. The XE stations TNC sent you the WRU (Who aRe yoU) query...and your TNC was answering "de wb2mbm".

PacTOR is great fun...you will have a good time with it. 10/15M has been open here every day for the last week or more. Hope to see your print soon.

It doesn't require much of anything in the way of station equipment (power, antenna, TNC) to enjoy the digital modes. The one single thing that makes pactor enjoyable is the terminal program. You didn't mention which program you are using, but may I recommend XPWin? It's a true windows program...no [Ctrl-Y] stuff to remember...just buttons on the toolbar to push with a click of your mouse. The program is written by Gary, KF7XP, and at the moment seems to be the most popular program. About half of the guys I work on Pactor run it. It is available as a free download from Gary's website...and the program is self-installing, with a de-install program included.

73...de Bill, k7rd@bmi.net

***Speaking of "Firsts"...this is the first time I have tried a response to a newsgroup.

909. Re: BPQ -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3300CB3B.7798@mentorg.com>
Source record: 31763

Richard Saue wrote:
>
> Hi !
>
> I have in 3 years been running BPQ 408a on my OS/2 3.0 as driver for
> my PMS software (TPK and some simple terminal programs). I have been
> using the OS/2 version of bpq. This has worked very well with my TNC2
> in kissmode running only 1200 baud. My node is not intended for use
> for exteral stations, thus i have set Quality=0.
>
> Now I am planning to upgrade my hardware to 9k6, and my question is
> how suitable Bpq is as a driver for ï¿½ 9k6 on a personal system. I have
> been told that bpq today does not support 9k6 due to low efficiency
> ACK prosedures. The hardware platform I am planning to upgrade to is
> either Baycom USCC or TNC3 (is tnc3 supported by Bpq ??).
>
> I would be very happy if anyone out there who in fact run bpq on 9k6
> (if any) could give my an answer to my question.
>
> 73 de Richard LA4SGA@LA4O.OSL.A.NOR.EU
>
> Richard.Saue@jur.uib.no

The node running at my home has 4 9600 baud ports, 4 1200 baud ports,
and one link over ethernet. Running BPQ 4.08A. Works fine.
Have never heard of any "low efficiency ack procedures" and certainly
do not notice any problems at all with the network links, including
the fast link via ethernet.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

910. Re: WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, RTTY with Sound Blaster = OK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <3300D05D.52B7@ping.be>
Source record: 31764
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

Mike Agner wrote:

> > Charles Mccurdy wrote:

> > > Hi jvfax works about the same you can use it on gose noaa i think i got a new
> > > pro-62 scanner with am & fm modes so i might can rx the noaa in the 136 and 137
> > > freq range.
> > > for the converter you can use hamcomm interface that i made and it works.

> > If i understand you, you use a scanner to receive NOAA pictures ?
> > Could you please send me the frequenties for NOAA and is this wide or
> > narrow FM ?

> sat picture in the 136 mhz is greater than most scanners can handle
> without modifications. You would most likely only get part of the
> picture (if any at all, assuming the sync pulse wasn't chopped as well).I
> would be interested in knowing how you modified the Pro62 to handle this.
> 73s Mike

Today is usesd my scanner Bearcat UBC 9000 XLT and the program WXSAT
(soundblaster) to receive NOAA pictures.
It works GREAT !!! I get the compleet pictures, a friend of me have a
real NOAA receiver and we putt the two pictures together and they are
the same. So my scanner works great to receive weather sattelites on
+137 Mhz.

No modifications on my scanner, and i use a normal dualband antenne for
144 Mhz and 440 Mhz.

William

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

911. Re: TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0lbn@anchor.nl
Message-ID: <pa0lbn.38.001519FA@anchor.nl>
Source record: 31765

In article <5dqad5$i5n@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com> maded@ix.netcom.com writes:

>I'm experienced in AX.25 packet radio and somewhat knowledgable about
>IBM clones. I'm in the NY City area, trying to set up a packet TCP/IP
>station. Have JNOS110M (zip and exe), but can't seem to get the
>software up and running.
>Ie there some kind soul who could help me out.
>Ed / WA2HQA
>WA2HQA@WA2AAR.NJ.USA.NA
>maded@ix.netcom.com

buy

NOSintro by Ian Wade G3NRW isbn1-897649-00-2

You can get it through ARRL and will answer most
of your questions. Without good info or a friend
who can set it up for you it is a difficult job.

Jan PA0LBN

912. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5dqnl4$ta@metlab2.my>
Source record: 31766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <01bc165f$d0789980$82810f82@tekmage> "Andrew Plumb" <Tekmage@io.com> writes:
: >Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
: ><1997Feb6.190947.28180@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
: >[other messages deleted]

[likewise]

: The problem with using differentiation to do edge detection is that
: the edges contain very little energy, so for weak signal work they
: are easily obscured by noise, and any attempt at noise filtering rounds
: off the edges and destroys timing information. You need to integrate the
: energy of the whole element to get it above the gaussian noise floor. But
: you can't do that unless you know its timing, and you can't know that
: because the code doesn't have equal length elements, so you can't be sure
: a priori where one element will end and another start.

True enough...you are much better if you want to go this route to try to
detect the "middle" of a pulse..that's precisely how the newer GRAPES
modems work..they estimate the timing for the middle of the pulse and do
their sampling at that point.

: The solution to that problem for Morse is out of band clocking. By
: synchronizing transmitter and receiver to an external timing reference,
: the element edges can be precisely lined up on dot interval boundaries.
: You can then integrate each dot interval separately and piece together
: all the elements of the characters. This is what coherent CW does.

This is all a problem of SYNCHRONIZATION. You've mentioned an external
synchronization mechanism here.

: The other problem remains that only 2 of 5 of the states of the code are
: transmitted, and the other 3 have to be inferred against the gaussian
: background. This gives a serious SNR penalty for the decoder when signals
: are weak or fading. With strong signals, differentiation can be used on
: edges, as you suggest, and that lets you derive a clock, and lets you
: synchronize your slicer to the middle of a dot interval. This makes the
: decision point of whether transmitted energy is present or not in that
: interval more noise immune, but that merely gets you orthogonality and
: not antipodal signaling. For weak and fading signals, even an externally
: clocked Morse signal suffers a 10*log(.4) = -3.98 db penalty on average
: compared to a code which transmits energy for every element in an antipodal
: fashion. Depending on the text being transmitted, the penalty can be worse,
: but it can never be better than -3 db. Without the external clock, the
: penalty is much worse.

There is something else you can look for though...assuming that your CW keyer uses a gated oscillator, then you can lock onto the phase/timing of the oscillator. It's not antipodal signalling, but it will still work very well because you can eliminate a lot of noise by a simple deconvolution. Better yet..if the "edge" shapes on the pulses are well known, you may also be able to combat pulse noise and/or fading with knowledge of what a pulse edge is supposed to look like vs. that choppy spike and/or slow fadeout that you see.

Also, you are dealing with a channel with erasures here. So you get three possible states: keyed, not keyed, erased. There's an ambiguity with the not keyed/erased case. So what you do is try both cases and see which one makes the most sense (has the highest probability of being correct).

: Lacking the advantage of the out of band clocking of coherent CW,
: about the best you can do is to sample the incoming signal at a
: rate above the Nyquist limit for a continous dot string at the fastest
: keying speed you expect to receive, then use a sliding window to examine
: the energy of the signal over groups of samples to try to find where the
: element edges *should* be. Then you can go back and resample the signal
: using that information.

This is an application of the Viterbi algorithm. You just need to insert feedback which estimates timing. The Viberbi algorithm provides the maximum likelihood function of the state tree with controllable complexity.

: You need to be able to hold several seconds worth of samples in memory
: to make this work.

Nope..the Viterbi algorithm gives you a general structure for that problem. Tree coders and such also work the same way.

: Once you have a trial decoding, you can use contextual
: clues to evaluate it to see if it "makes sense", IE forms valid letters.
: If it doesn't, you can displace the clock phase and try again. (You can do
: this very quickly at machine speeds, so the reception lag is essentially
: only the lag attributable to the amount of sample you hold in memory at
: any given time. This is a serious case of "copying behind". A manual
: operator can't hold this much information in his head, so he can't copy
: this far behind.)

Do it in two stages. First make estimates on the "carrier present/no carrier present" decision. Then move up to contextual decoding. The reason for two stages is that you really cut down on the amount of data by time you get to the context stage of the game.

: This can get you the most probable alphabetic sequence which was sent,
: but there is no deterministic way of gauging a confidence factor for
: that probability. You can't know whether an element was corrupted by
: channel impairments, or whether it was actually transmitted in error,
: IE the other operator made a keying error (you can use a soft decision
: heuristic in the slicer to give you clues about when you might have
: experienced a channel impairment however). You can then apply a heuristic
: to see if the alphabetic string *spells* something which makes sense, or

: whether it is just gibberish. If it is gibberish, you've probably made
: an error in element timing extraction, but it could be that the sending
: operator is just a chronic misspeller. (This is where the human operator
: has an advantage, he can apply a more complex heuristic to determining
: if what is spelled, or misspelled, makes sense.)

Actually there is. It's called "soft decoding". Unfortunately, a screwed
up transmission is harder to judge..but the same soft decoding algorithm
will still make a best guess. You may dip into the realm of synchronization
errors (missed "dot") for instance, but the principle is the same.

: There is no absolute assurance possible that you've received and
: decoded the message properly because there is no explicit error
: check sequence sent. Nor can simple repetition of a message assure
: you of eventually getting it through error free. Every attempt
: could have one or more errors, distributed in different parts
: of the message, but you have no idea *where*, so you can't combine
: the retries to form a complete message. If FEC were used, however,
: you could know where the errors were in each attempt, and if there
: weren't too many consecutive errors, correct them on the fly. You
: could expect with confidence to be able to eventually piece together
: the entire correct message. And you can statistically expect to
: do it with many fewer retries than if you only know an error exists.
: If you can't even know an error exists, then the situation becomes
: hopeless. That's the case with hand sent Morse, you can never be 100%
: sure you've copied what the other operator intended to send. (With
: fairly strong signals, you can be *pretty* sure you've copied it
: correctly, but never 100% sure.)

There are ways to combine results. With hard decisions, do the old "best 2
out of 3" approach. With soft decisions, you can weight the received data
according to how good it looks.

: Modern codes and protocols *can* give you 100% assurance that you
: have a correct copy of the message sent.

Nope. This is never true. But you can reduce the probability of error to
say somewhat less probable than the chance of all of the electrons in your
radio tunnelling out into space simultaneously.

: And antipodal modulations give you a *minimum* 6 db advantage in gaussian
: noise over OOK.

At the expense of synchronization problems. There are some heavy advantages
to orthogonal modulations, such as robustness in the face of noise and
trivial suboptimal or nearly optimal receivers.

: Combining FEC coding gain with the coherent antipodal signaling
: of a modern signaling system, you can expect to operate (with some
: level of retries) at signal levels as much as 30 db (raw SNR number)
: below where OOK Morse operation (at the same rate) is possible.

True enough...then if you go to a turbo code, you can operate at 0.5 dB or even a little below that (negative decibels) at a coding rate of around 0.25. And at that point, even using computers and some serious horsepower to beat out human operators, they're not even close to error rates of less than 1%.

: The advantage acrued in Eb/No is much less, *but* because you don't
: know where the bits *are*, you can't exploit Morse beyond raw SNR,
: so you can't realize the full Eb/No potential of the Morse signal.
: You can exploit the full Eb/No potential with a modern coding, and
: that's where the big coding gain advantage occurs for modern techniques.

Ahem...realize that in almost ALL of the information that you are quoting from, they conveniently IGNORE the problem of synchronization. Synchronization is NOT necessarily a trivial and/or solved problem, especially if you want burst and/or packet transmission. Morse code is an orthogonal, not antipodal, code, so you can't trivially make the "on/off/erasure" decision, but it's not as bad as you make it out to be. Remember...antipodal signals get you a net gain of only 3dB (assuming coherence in both cases). And quadrature signalling gets you double the bandwidth at the same SNR.

The reason I'm harping on synchronization is that I've been working on designing a high speed packet relay in the range of 1 mbps with packet sizes on the order of less than 10,000 bits (for switching purposes). At that size, if you were going to go for say spread spectrum with a spreading rate of say 100, without a matched filter and lots of other tricks, you are dead in the water because a sliding synchronizer which takes a half second or so is just way too slow. And that's a typical implementation.

913. Re: Frequency Doubler ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pecampbe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5dqode$to@metlab2.my>
Source record: 31767

Ian (ianls@patrol.i-way.co.uk) wrote:
: I intend building a 10 mtr CW transmitter using a VFO. An oscllator
: running at 14 MHz and doubled to 28 MHz would be ideal, but do we
: still have to depend on diode doublers or class C amps to do this or
: is there a nice little chip? A TTL doubler would also help isolate the
: VFO from the o/p stages. I've looked thru the usual component
: catalogues, but can't find anything! But there must be something in
: the 1000s of lised ICs that will do the trick...

Simple methods:

1. Use a PLL to double it. Use a second VFO (the usual paired inverters in a free running astable oscillator will probably work). Now half the output (use a flip-flop to do a divide by 2 operation). Then mix the two (XOR the VFO output and the half-frequency VFO together). Then filter the output "difference" signal and apply the voltage to your second VFO as a tuning voltage.

2. Use diode tricks (simplest in doubling is to use the diode as a nonlinearity to generate harmonics).

3. Feed the output to an inverter (add more inverters in pairs to increase the propagation delay and reduce harmonics). Then feed that output to one input of an XOR gate. Feed the other output to the input. Assuming you manage to delay them by 1/(14 MHz), then you've managed to fake quadrature and you'll get a doubler (check...just calculate the result of sin(f*t)*cos(f*t).

Less delay will simply cause harmonics to appear because the output pulse shape is not symmetrical..but then you're already using a filter since your TTL circuit is digital.

One serious problem I can see though...in these days of crystal controlled digital PLL synthesis, why are you not building a REAL PLL which is locked to a crystal controlled low frequency oscillator with a digital frequency control, or (at the relatively low frequencies you are dealing with here) going to a full blown digital sinewave oscillator (digital frequency synthesis)? The parts for the PLL at least are extremely cheap.

914. Re: DeLorme Tripmate GPS <---> Packet interfacing ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <3300f9b2.15197512@news.inland.net>
Source record: 31768

KANTRONICS KPC-3 AND TRIPMATE GPS INTERFACE
The following represents the efforts of WB6JAR and N6KZB, with input from WK5M, to interface the Tripmate to the Kantronics KPC-3. We found that it worked better than anticipated in satellite acquisition and direction of travel. Despite the help offered via the APRS SIG group, the following is the only set up that worked with our units.

PIN OUT CONFIGURATION
Tripmate KPC-3

pins 2&3 tied together--then both connect to---> pin 2
pin 5 connects to---> pin 7
pin 4 connects to---> pin 6

MODIFICATIONS TO KPC-3

Install a 4.7 K resistor at position R-48 to make DSR active, (see parts layout for location of R48). It is at the rear, on the board, between the DB9 and DB25 connectors.

KPC-3 COMMANDS

Refer to KPC-3 manual and Command Summary sheets for GPS version 6.0 firmware.

Abaud 4800
INTface TERMINAL, (not NEWUSER mode)
MYcall to callsign-9, (or your desired ssid)
BText is set as needed
BLt 1 through 4 to desired beacon interval in seconds
GPShead 1 through 4, must be changed to $GPRMC
GPSInit needs not to be set, (since pins 2&3 on Tripmate are tied)
LT 1 through 4 gets filled with GPS info so leave blank
LTP 1 through 4 gets set to your local area agreed upon digi paths
LTRack left to factory default
PMode left to factory default
RPrint left to factory default

Final command is INT GPS, then turn TNC off and back on with Tripmate connected. It will take about 2 minutes for first satellite acquisition.
billk@inland.net
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

915. Help: Getting back into Packet in Milw. WI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard E. Polivka" <repolivka@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <330122DA.2E6@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31769
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am finally gettimg back into packet here in Milwaukee. I have been dark for several years and I now have the time to get back on the air.

1) What are the packet freq's in the Milwaukee area on 2M and which ones are for the use of TCP/IP networking?

2) What is the best release of NOS (any flavor) that is out there at this time for Linux?

3) I am sad to see the Digital Journal die. I used to write for it when Dale Sinner, W6IWO owned it. Too bad.

TIA,

Richard E. Polivka, N6NKO/9

repolivka@worldnet.att.net

916. TRADE: 386 Laptop for Automatic Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: paidukas@harris.com
Message-ID: <5dqeds$qmp@hearye.mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 31770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have a Compuadd 325TFX 386/25 Mhz laptop. Includes 4 meg ram, 64 gray scale vga display, dos 6.22 and windows 3.11. Power supply, battery and case. 3.5" 1.44M floppy, 60MB HD. High speed serial port and bidirectional parallel port. Runs everything. Great for contests, packet, rtty, field day, or whatever, etc. Works great!

I am looking to trade for an Icom AT180 automatic antenna tuner, or SGC-230 automatic antenna tuner for mobile use.

Florida pick-up only. I am located in Melbourne Florida.

--... ...-- -.. .

Paul KT4DI
Home: 407-725-2448
Weekdays: 407-724-7879
Internet: PAidukas@Harris.com
Packet: KT4DI @ KT4DI.#MLBFL.FL.USA.NA

917. DXER.COM Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <331a5dc9.8276066@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 31771

Check out "http://www.dxer.com"
for the latest updates to these
indexes:

DX CLUBS
HAM RADIO CLUBS
LOGGING PROGRAMS
MANUFACTURERS
MORSE CODE (NEW)
SATELLITES
VHF/UHF SCANNING (NEW)

Coming soon:
PRODUCT REVIEW PAGE
MONTHLY DRAWING (Sponsored by NCG/COMET Antennas

Stop by and get your new Comet Catalog

918. 29 MHZ 1200 buad packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brosh <brosh@matnet.com>
Message-ID: <3300FB3C.6DDB@matnet.com>
Source record: 31772

Having recently unboxed my new FT900, I was reading the owners manual
and ran accross a reference in the digital modes section concerning
1200 buad packet above 29MHZ on FM. I have not been able to confirm or
deny that this is legal in the US, although the information I have
been able to find shows that nothing above 300 bd is allowable. Can
anyone point me to the right answer on the legality of 1200 bd FM
packet above 29MHZ? I'd like to try it if it is legal.
BTW they are using 1200 bd packet in Mexico on 20 meters SSB (and is
that ever tricky to tune!)-i was able to copy a PBBS operating
somewhere in XE land.
73's es CUL de Chris WL7PV, the "purple velociraptor" Wasilla AK

919. RF is Making computer run amok!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: binder@teleport.com
Message-ID: <5ds1fu$o3p$1@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 31773

Howdy all,

I hav just started qso's digital on hf and am having all sorts of fun.
But, I cannot power up over 10-15 watts or speakers , printer and
computer run amok. Can some of you folks give this kid advise???

I am using;

Kenwood 830S
Kam +
486 PC
XPWin Soft

My buddy says to wrap all my computer cables in a core.....

Can u off advise?

Max, KC7GFW Salem, Oregon

920. Digital Filter systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Kendrick <gkendric@HiWAAY.net>
Message-ID: <330147F7.2AB9@HiWAAY.net>
Source record: 31774

I have seen a lot of digital noise filters on the market. Have any of you had any experience with these aftermarket add on digital noise filters. Is there on that does equally good on CW and Voice (ie SSB).

Gary

921. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: vortec@user1.channel1.com
Message-ID: <5dso93iha1@news1.channel1.com>
Source record: 31775
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) wrote:

> THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ

Sounds like this Chris guy would be the type to be awfuly flattered
and pleased that someone was willing to spare the time and "bandwidth"
to write and cross-post an entire FAQ about him (though he probably
wouldn't admit it). Perhaps you should ALL get a life:->....

But I admit I'm a hypocrite just like the rest... So why don't you
all respond to this post and soon you can write a FAQ about *me*...
HA HA! Madeja do it! madeja do it!

Suckers.....

922. Re: Kam software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1889$ce02afc0$07e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

> What is the most fun or the easiest (they'r one and the same for me)
> windows software for a Kam? Any ideas appreciated. Where can I
> download it also.

How much fun can you handle? ;-) Download KaWin from the KaWin home page
(see below) for a real test of your fun-ability! 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

923. F6FBB-LIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: admin@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <970211205130849@phx-az.com>
Source record: 31777

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server Is
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

LISTSERV@PHX-AZ.COM

In The Message Body Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE f6fbb-list firstname lastname

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alike, In
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software and
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Press any key to continue or any other key to quit

924. Re: U-NII new unlicensed spectrum - Gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Duncan <JohnDuncan@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc18a5$e76270b0$ea217392@gizmo>
Source record: 31778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thomas Edwards <tedwards@access1.digex.net> wrote:
> I'm totally suprised there hasn't been more talk about the new U-NII bands
> in this forum!

I would love to hear from anyone interested in this subject. I am actively working on finding/building devices to use this band.

I'm supprised as well, and I'm *very* interested in this development! At the very least, I want a transceiver pair to experiment with a friend, 1.5 miles away (let alone my ISP, which is 3 miles away...). I'm picturing a transmitter/receiver interfaced to an Ethernet card in a pc, either via the AUI or TP ports. This shouldn't be too expensive, and would be of windfall benefit to have a 10Mbps Ethernet connection to the Internet!!! (Ethernet encoding requires 20Mbps bandwidth to deliver 10Mbps data throughput) The telcos won't be bringing us anything near this speed for a long time, and even then it will be outragiously priced. Cable TV companies won't do any better (except for isolated pockets), and again, they're overpriced. TCI receintly announced a big scale-back of their Internet efforts. Free airwaves are the way to go for a 'free' Internet! Talk about bypass!!! I love it for being able to give a thumbed nose and raspberry (complete with wiggling fingers!) to those that should have already provided us with reasonably priced, high speed communications. Such was the spirit that gave birth to MCI and countless (well, hundreds anyway) telcos and long distance carriers. RBOC's fear of losing overpriced leased line suibscribership has and will (IMHO) keep them from delivering high speed comms, allowing their lunch to be eaten (again!!!)!

Please contact me if you have knowledge of or interest in this NII development, equipment to use it, as well as the implied opportunities.

John Duncan
N1MYT
JohnDuncan@msn.com

925. Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <5drjpu$nin@felix.seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 31779
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ
Available http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert/chris.html

This FAQ is Copyright 1997 Kevin M. Hebert. Any use of it without permission of the author is illegal.

This FAQ is intended to provide an objective view of Chris Greenhalgh, and while some commentary is involved, the majority of this FAQ is posts made by Chris Greenhalgh. His own words are allowed to speak for themselves. Therefore, an information between the words "BEGIN AUE and END AUE may be cited freely. Those words are the words of Chris Greenhalgh.

This FAQ will be posted twice monthly on alt.mcdonalds, alt.food.mcdonalds, rec.radio.amateur.misc, alt.radio.pirate, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, comp.os.ms-windows.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy, alt.support.diet, talk.politics.animals, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, and rec.games.chess.misc.

1.) Who is Chris Greenhalgh?

Chris Greenhalgh is a member of the USENET community. He is a frequent poster on alt.mcdonalds, alt.food.mcdonalds, rec.radio.amateur.misc, alt.radio.pirate, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, comp.os.ms-windows.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy, alt.support.diet, talk.politics.animals, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.games.chess.misc, and is an infrequent poster on other newsgroups. He is widely considered to be a net-cop and spammer by other members of these groups.

2.) Why is Chris Greenhalgh considered a net-cop?

Chris has sent email to the system administrators of various netizens. He has done this for several reasons. The most common has been emailing sysadmins when someone from one of the newsgroups has sent Chris an email he did not like.

3.) Does Chris Greenhalgh believe he is a net cop?

No. Chris considers a net-cop to be someone who tells others what to do in Usenet newsgroups. However, even with this limited condition, Chris is still a net-cop. He ordered several users of the alt.mcdonalds newsgroup to take a discussion to email. This was just one example of Chris' chronic hypocrisy. When Kevin Hebert asked Chris to leave the alt.mcdonalds newsgroup in 1996, Chris posted news accusing Kevin Hebert of harboring a desire to take over the group and somehow control it. And yet, when Chris did a similar thing, Chris did not feel he was a net-cop.

4.) Why is Chris considered a spammer?

Chris' posts, at least to alt.mcdonalds and alt.food.mcdonalds, are nearly always off-topic. Alt.mcdonalds has long been a newsgroup which could tolerate the occasional off-topic post, and most posters put up off-topic posts from 10 to 50 percent of the time. This leaves an at worst 1:1 signal:noise ratio. In Chris' case, up to 100% of postings in a given week are off-topic. The ones that are on-topic are generally replies that accuse another posting of lying or making up information about the topic at hand (for factual evidence, see http://www.dejanews.com and search under Chris Greenhalgh).

ACTUAL USENET EXAMPLE (AUE)
Subject: Re: Big Rip-Off
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/10/11
Message-Id: <cgreenha.759.325E5E7A@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

>: : Where's the "racial tone"? All he said was that they speak Chinese.
>: : I don't consider it racist when someone says I speak English, or that my
>: : friend speaks Italian. . . . Get a life!

>: Agree re portion about speaking a language; I feel "... Yellow, ..." adds
>: a racial tone.

So you "feel" when someone calls me "...White..." or OJ Simpson "...Black..."
that is a "racial tone"??

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT

END AUE

What does this have to do with McDonald's? Nothing. There are abundant other examples available via DejaNews.

The other major spamming Chris does is his posting of the alt.mcdonalds FAQ. This FAQ, written by Kevin Hebert and contributed to by many others, is copyright material. Chris Greenhalgh downloaded a copy of it, made cursory changes, and took credit for it in the form of putting his name in the From: header. This FAQ differs little from the original accepted FAQ. For the original FAQ, see http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert/alt.mcdonalds.html for an excellent page showing the cursory changes Chris made, as well as what he copied verbatim, see http://home.sprynet.com/sprynet/awilhelm/mcfaq.htm The red represents what Kevin wrote and Chris left behind. The black represents what Kevin wrote and Chris stole. The green represents Chris' additions.

5.) Can you describe Chris Greenhalgh's hypocrisy in more detail?

Certainly. Note: most of the following AUE's come from Chris's post "
Re: ATTN: Christopher Greenhalgh -- give us a break!", message-id
<cgreenha.587.32519F90@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> posted 10/01/1996.

>No, no, no, Chris. You deal in exact words. You can't now change your
>mind and say "well that's what I meant," or "it means the same thing."

Sure I CAN.

END AUE

Here, Chris claims that he can say one thing, then change his mindd
later as to what it means. In many other exchanges, however, Chris holds
the poster to the letter of their word. The next AUE also shows that Chris
holds others to a high standard:

BEGIN AUE

>That's NOT what you said. Are you amending your statement now?

Fact is, I cant remeber what i said. :)

END AUE
That last one is particularly hypocritical, considering the following AUE:

Subject: Re: Court System (was Bloody Chicken Nuggets)
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/12/10
Message-Id: <cgreenha.838.32AD8F14@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

BEGIN AUE

Sorry Molly...better look again, you mis-quoted me.

There was a question mark at the end...that makes it a question.

When quoting someone, it may behoove you, and your creditbility
to do so accuratly.

END AUE
Chris often calls people "proven liars" when they make mistakes. Well, in
message-id <cgreenha.838.32AD8F14@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

Chris says the following:
BEGIN AUE

I have in the past participated in off-topic threads...but no longer do
so.

END AUE

That post dates from 12/10/1996. Since then, Chris has made dozens of
off-topic posts . . . including the one containing that quote.

Chris also calls people names, even though (in message-id
<cgreenha.563.32505D31@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>) he says he

doesn't:

BEGIN AUE

Just read some of your childish and immature name calling posts...you dont
see
me doing that...I dont have to resort to that level to make a point, or
win any
debate with you.

END AUE

And yet, on rec.radio.amateur.misc, message-id
<cgreenha.326.319DCF5E@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>. Chris calls someone a
bigot:

BEGIN AUE

>>Try to ignore drew. He is a narrow minded bigot, who will attack you,

END AUE

And in message-id <cgreenha.334.3184D106@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Chris says:

BEGIN AUE

This is a medical fact, but still off topic for this group. I will no
further
comment about it here, as it would only be responses to ignorant
uneducated
buffoons anyway.

END AUE

And in message-id <cgreenha.334.3184D106@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Chris states:

BEGIN AUE
Is that right? Out of all the messages I got over this, all but 2 agreed
with
me, and stated, in so many words, that you are a homo-phobe buffon, who
has his
head up his a**. (direct quote from one writer)

END AUE

Note that here, he does not directly call names, yet obviously is
directing these names at the victim. There are innumerable other examples.

6.) What do others think of Chris Greenhalgh?

Chris has been referred to as a "pompous ass" (message-id
<199701290337.UAA07695@user2.inficad.com> et al.), a "fuckhead"
(message-id <azzy-2407961232060001@news.io.com>), a "moron"
(message-id <519g1t$2e9@felix.seas.gwu.edu> et. al.), an "idiot"

(message-id <52u7pg$ros@felix.seas.gwu.edu> et. al.) and other names.

However, Chris seems to think that "everyone" is in agreement with
him. Not a selct group of people, not the majority, but "everyone". The
classic example is excerpted for you here:

BEGIN AUE

Subject: Re: LAMBDA
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/04/29
Message-Id: <cgreenha.334.3184D106@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

BEGIN AUE

You may have THOUGHT it, but everyone and myself knows the truth (fact)
about
HIV and AIDS.

END AUE

In other words, "everyone" knows the truth about AIDS. In that case,
why is the government spending so much money on AIDS education?

7.) What does Chris Greenhalgh think of others?

Chris thinks very little of anyone but himself. He tends to attack
people who disagree with him. Here are a few examples.

BEGIN AUE

Subject: Re: What can you do??
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/10/02
Message-Id: <cgreenha.741.3252AD3C@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

>So, based on your "feeling" you can dismiss my statement and/or feelings?

I dismiss your statement about being insulted based on how you post, and
what
you. I believe you fabricated the statement, in an effort to argue a point
that you were not winning.

END AUE

In other words, Chris doesn't think someone was insulted by a post he
made, and hence that person is a "liar".

BEGIN AUE

Subject: Re: Let's get on with the Stupid Customer Bashing!
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)

Date: 1996/09/11
Message-Id: <cgreenha.482.32371FF7@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

>> Try to ignore Tom...he has no constructive input for the group...just
>> immature name-calling, grade school antics, and unsolicitated
>> insults.

[response snipped]

Oh...and I forgat to say...Tom is a proven liar as well.

END AUE

Yet another person who Chris considers "immature", a "liar", etc.

BEGIN AUE
Subject: Re: ATTN: Christopher Greenhalgh -- give us a break!
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/10/02
Message-Id: <cgreenha.592.3251E0F6@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

I attack no one...more fabrications from you.

END AUE

BEGIN AUE
Subject: Re: What can you do??
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/09/25
Message-Id: <cgreenha.529.3249C75C@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
B

Untrue Kevin...another lame attempt by you to discredit me.

I can have a very thorough debate, without resorting to name-calling and
insults.

END AUE

BEGIN AUE

Subject: Re: What can you do??
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/10/01
Message-Id: <cgreenha.575.325156B6@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

(yawn) Look up the word "prove" Kevin.
[...]

"Aha!"? Gee Kevin...it must really excite you when you think you have won
something over me, eh?

I should have guessed...I mean...all you do here is follow me around here anyway.

Do you play any sports Kevin?

[...]

I only call people who are immature, that conduct themselves that way.

And of course, only people who are proven liars are labled such by me.

And again, you put your foot in your mouth Kevin...I have NEVER called James
immature, childish, OR a liar.

END AUE

BEGIN AUE

Subject: Re: Court System (was Bloody Chicken Nuggets)
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/12/10
Message-Id: <cgreenha.837.32AD5AD9@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>A
You are a liar Mr. Ortis, and Im glad others are seeing what you really are.

I NEVER flamed you in any way. You are the one on the immature offensive.

>He grammar flamed me
>and when I challenged, he didn't have the courage to respond.

Because I dont post off-topic to Usenet, and dont wish to waste my time with your childish and immature insults.

END AUE

BEGIN AUE

Subject: Re: One total moron
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/09/17
Message-Id: <cgreenha.658.323EC9D2@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

Kevin Hebert is a liar...I NEVER claimed or indicated the FAQ was/is my "own work".

END AUE

There are literally hundreds of other examples available at http://www.dejanews.com.

8.) What does Chris Greenhalgh think of himself?

A lot. This is how he justifies his various other problems.

9.) What is Chris Greenhalgh's problem?

It appears to be an inability to separate fact from fiction. Example:

BEGIN AUE

Subject: Re: An open letter to Chris Greenhalgh (Was: Re: Militant
Vegetarianism)
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh)
Date: 1996/04/08
Message-Id: <cgreenha.274.3169005B@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>

Here are some facts Kevin:

1. My sig is smaller than yours, and follows netiquette guidlines.
2. I have not, and do not call names.
3. I do not participate in off-topic (vegan) threads.

END AUE

10.) What can be done about Chris Greenhalgh?

An email campaign to his postmaster, root@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
or postmaster@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu is the start. This document has
been emailed to those people. Please contact Kevin M. Hebert
(kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu) if you have further information to contribute to
this FAQ.

--
Kevin M. Hebert kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert
2126 "R" Street NW #5B Washington, DC 20008

Bikini, small. Heels, tall. She said... she liked... the ocean...

926. Re: Kam software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5drl0q$1248$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 31780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3300A90C.1BFC@apollo.wes.army.mil>, butch@apollo.wes.army.mil says...
>
>What is the most fun or the easiest (they'r one and the same for me)
>windows software for a Kam? Any ideas appreciated. Where can I
>download it also.
>
>thanks,
>
>Butch KF5DE

XPWIN is available for the KAM and is available at the
WEB page shown below.

73 Gary KF7XP

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

927. Re: Which version of LINUX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doctor Who <drwho@l0pht.com>
Message-ID: <33018831.4CA693B8@l0pht.com>
Source record: 31781

Stefan Reinauer wrote:
>
> James W. Barr wrote:
> >
> > I am interested in setting up a machine primarily for packet radio, and I
> > would like to know your opinions as to which distributions (Red Hat,
> > Slackware, Debian, etc.) and which kernal versions you recommend to use
> > for Packet radio. I have looked at the HAM HOWTO, and know of all the
> > nice software available. I'm just wondering which distribution lends
> > itself to Amateur Radio use.
>
> Hi,
>
> in newer Kernels (2.1.x) there's something called soundmodem. It allows
> you to connect your Amateur Radio directly to the Soundblaster card and
> emulate a Packet radio modem. It gets up to 9600 Baud. I haven't tested
> this
> yet, but due to many changes in the Packet radio stuff in Linux since
> 2.1.0
> I'd recommend that you use at least one of the 2.1.x kernels.

THe 2.1 series is the development kernels, I have shyed away from them
and stayed to the 2.0 kernels...and have had some troubles.
specifically, somehow the isalnum() call is broken. Easily patched (I
should detail it). Maybe it is time to upgrade to a 2.1 kernel...but I
FEAR! anyhow, my understanding of a lot of this stuff is that because
the program is constantly listening to the parallel or serial port, and
probably even more so with the sound card, it slows down the system.
Anyone have any experience with this?

> I've made good experiences with Slackware, but I think any other
> distribution may be as good as long as it's kept up to date.
>
Agreed. You have to do a major security overhaul before putting it up on
the net, though.

--Dr. Who

928. New Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: codebusters@geocities.com
Message-ID: <5ds0o9$6ge@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 31782
Cross-posted to: rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
ALLOWS A PROFESSIONAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO ANY SECURITY GATE
OR GARAGE DOOR IN JUST UNDER 1 MIN. IT IS SELF CONTAINED AND FAST.
THIS DIGITAL DEVICE IS GREAT FOR LOCKSMITHS, POLICE, FIRE,
INVESTIGATION, FBI.

FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL

codebusters@geocities.com

929. Access 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: codebusters@geocities.com
Message-ID: <5drusj$5br@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 31783
Cross-posted to:
rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
ALLOWS A PROFESSIONAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO ANY SECURITY GATE
OR GARAGE DOOR IN JUST UNDER 1 MIN. IT IS SELF CONTAINED AND FAST.
THIS DIGITAL DEVICE IS GREAT FOR LOCKSMITHS, POLICE, FIRE,
INVESTIGATION, FBI.

FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL

codebusters@geocities.com

930. HELP! Kantronics KAM+ Need copy of Software--mine arrived corrupted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: senior@cyberramp.net
Message-ID: <5dqsig$io4@goofy.snet.net>
Source record: 31784

I just purchased a Kantronics KAM Plus and finally got all the cables wired up only to discover the diskette was badly corupted. If anyone can ZIP up a copy of the diskette and EMAIL it to me. I would be grateful. I'm going to be travelling with in soon and need this software fast.

Thanks in Advance.

Sea Ya!

Bart Senior, ARS: KC5VUO "The best way to predict the future
senior@cyberramp.net is to create it"
http://www.cyberramp.net
Delivery Skipper/ASA Sailing Instructor
Copyright 1997, all rights reserved.

931. Re: RF is Making computer run amok!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3301c5e1.48525217@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 31785

binder@teleport.com (Max Marbles) wrote:

>Howdy all,
>
>I hav just started qso's digital on hf and am having all sorts of fun.
>But, I cannot power up over 10-15 watts or speakers , printer and
>computer run amok. Can some of you folks give this kid advise???
>
>I am using;
>
>Kenwood 830S
>Kam +
>486 PC
>XPWin Soft
>
>My buddy says to wrap all my computer cables in a core.....
>
>Can u off advise?
>
>Max, KC7GFW Salem, Oregon
>

I had the same problem and after much experimenting, tracked it down to two causes: The keyboard, and RF on the outside of the coax to my antennas. The keyboard fix was to go to a Maxi-Switch keyboard. I tried six or seven different brands of keyboards including two models of Maxi-Switch, and only the Maxi-Switch ones were totally RF-proof, even running 1500 watts output. The model I'm currently using is their 124-key programmable one, and the other was a three or four year old standard 101-key version.

The RF-on-the-coax problem was cured by installing a current-type balun at the feedpoint of the inverted vee.

Prior to both of these fixes, I couldn't run more than about 150-200 watts without the computer going bananas. Now I can run 1500 watts on any band, any mode with no problem. Your situation may be different, but that's what worked for me. Good luck.

73, Bill W7TI
wrt@eskimo.com

932. AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Cowgar <jcowgar@villers.com>
Message-ID: <01bc18ec$8fe48d40$fd24cdcf@jcowgar.villers.com>
Source record: 31786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have an old Aea CP-1 that use to hook upto a Comodore VIC-20. I no longer have that VIC-20, however I now own a IBM compatable computer. On the rear of the VIC-20 is a RS-232 port.
I have connected the computer to this, and when tuning into a rtty or cw station I recieve
a bunch of garbage. I do not know if I do not have the com speed/parity/bits correct or if
I need a special program to talk to this interface.

Can anyone help me out on this? It's a AEA CP-1 and I wish to interface it to a IBM compatable computer via the RS-232 port on the rear of the AEA CP-1. The cable is correct,
I use the same one for packet, and an external modem.

Thanks for any information,

Jeremy Cowgar - KB8LFA
jcowgar@villers.com

933. Re: U-NII new unlicensed spectrum - Gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Russell W. Behne" <russ@otp.illuminet.net>
Message-ID: <3301ED14.E6556A9@otp.illuminet.net>
Source record: 31787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Duncan wrote:
>
> Thomas Edwards <tedwards@access1.digex.net> wrote:
> > I'm totally suprised there hasn't been more talk about the new U-NII
> bands
> I would love to hear from anyone interested in this subject. I am actively
> working on finding/building devices to use this band.

> AUI or TP ports. This shouldn't be too expensive, and would be of windfall
> benefit to have a 10Mbps Ethernet connection to the Internet!!! (Ethernet
> encoding requires 20Mbps bandwidth to deliver 10Mbps data throughput) The
> telcos won't be bringing us anything near this speed for a long time, and
> even then it will be outragiously priced. Cable TV companies won't do any

> Please contact me if you have knowledge of or interest in this NII
> development, equipment to use it, as well as the implied opportunities.

Now THAT sounds interesting. It would be nice to get that kind of speed
without tying up my one phoneline. Tom, could you e-mail whatever info
you have at this time on the subject? Much thanks...

--
Russ Behne, N3GHE (540)659-6924
On Target Promotions - 6 Tall Oaks Ct. - Stafford, Va. 22554

```
__ _
/ / (_)__ __ ____ __
/ /__/ / _ \/ // /\ \/ / . . . t h e c h o i c e o f a
/____/_/_//_/\_,_/ /_/\_\ G N U g e n e r a t i o n . . .
```

934. Re: 29 MHZ 1200 buad packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew T. Jachimstal" <mtjachim@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc18ff$7fb00360$7c51db8d@jachim.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31788

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Brosh <brosh@matnet.com> wrote in article <3300FB3C.6DDB@matnet.com>...
> Having recently unboxed my new FT900, I was reading the owners manual
> and ran accross a reference in the digital modes section concerning
> 1200 buad packet above 29MHZ on FM. I have not been able to confirm or
> deny that this is legal in the US, although the information I have
> been able to find shows that nothing above 300 bd is allowable. Can
> anyone point me to the right answer on the legality of 1200 bd FM
> packet above 29MHZ? I'd like to try it if it is legal.

- From the FCC Rule Book:
PArt 97.307(f) breaks down as follows:
1.80-24.93 MHz: 300 bauds max
28.0-28.3 MHz: 1200 bauds max
50.1-148 MHz: 19.6 kbauds max
222-450 MHz: 56 kbauds
Above 902 MHz: no limit.

So, 1200 baud packt is legal on 10 meters and up.

Matthew

- --

| Matthew T. Jachimstal Holder of Past Knowledge N9LMW
| CS Major Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI
| email: mtjachim@mtu.edu Voice: 906-487-0899 Pager: 906-222-9880
| WWW: http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
| PGP ID: 683F741D FP: 8B 6A 03 A3 E2 5C 71 64 93 D0 22 17 0E 2B C6 AF
| Check the keyserver or finger jachim@netnet.net for PGP keys

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2
Comment: Encrypted Email Vastly Preferred

iQEVAwUBMwHPrAGqm95oP3QdAQHC2Qf/TqR2bAvBXwAFuSqGxjVTQjZQV/2a6Hic
bN4Pw64cI//22tVdfnGH0mDyuErTNKCzUeyqX1L0VL2O4+yA7UAkoDOFD0FCofLr
JyMYNaooQ2+TXDihbqfGJwDqdvhxORzjVnt5p9iwLuiU4YzT0JbYWkDh1UDLAoJe
3T0GNQDCNks4zUHflk0mouvPAZJoX77ttUmxBXQ2loEdXxZaQ7Or05DlXrAg2p0b
b94oZeRuDk9nsRBAtsQ873FtiD4LWJ3F3ZGf+mPqI1tWEQomZ5TdFLJmnRdZdMl9
lgFAJZr1JxogMJ2CSwcE3SAAS9zWU+uuUAZwP02HzqOBmAvyG0WGJA==
=/O6k
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

935. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <5dsq9q$bml@felix.seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 31789
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <5dso93iha1@news1.channel1.com>,
<vortec@user1.channel1.com> wrote:
>Sounds like this Chris guy would be the type to be awfuly flattered
>and pleased that someone was willing to spare the time and "bandwidth"
>to write and cross-post an entire FAQ about him (though he probably
>wouldn't admit it). Perhaps you should ALL get a life:->....

The purpose of this FAQ is to allow people to have a resource they can
cite when dealing with Chris Greenhalgh. Wherever I quoted him, I cited
message-ids for verification. The original posts are available via
DejaNews. Therefore, by citing this FAQ, people can respond to Chris much
more concisely. If used properly, it will svae bandwidth.

-- KMH

--
Kevin M. Hebert kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert
2126 "R" Street NW #5B Washington, DC 20008

Bikini, small. Heels, tall. She said... she liked... the ocean...

936. Re: Which version of LINUX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <3301F081.30456953@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 31790

Doctor Who wrote:
>
> Stefan Reinauer wrote:
> >
> > James W. Barr wrote:
> > >
> > > I am interested in setting up a machine primarily for packet radio, and I
> > > would like to know your opinions as to which distributions (Red Hat,
> > > Slackware, Debian, etc.) and which kernal versions you recommend to use
> > > for Packet radio. I have looked at the HAM HOWTO, and know of all the
> > > nice software available. I'm just wondering which distribution lends
> > > itself to Amateur Radio use.
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > in newer Kernels (2.1.x) there's something called soundmodem. It allows
> > you to connect your Amateur Radio directly to the Soundblaster card and
> > emulate a Packet radio modem. It gets up to 9600 Baud. I haven't tested
> > this
> > yet, but due to many changes in the Packet radio stuff in Linux since
> > 2.1.0
> > I'd recommend that you use at least one of the 2.1.x kernels.
>
> THe 2.1 series is the development kernels, I have shyed away from them
> and stayed to the 2.0 kernels...and have had some troubles.
> specifically, somehow the isalnum() call is broken. Easily patched (I
> should detail it). Maybe it is time to upgrade to a 2.1 kernel...but I
> FEAR! anyhow, my understanding of a lot of this stuff is that because
> the program is constantly listening to the parallel or serial port, and
> probably even more so with the sound card, it slows down the system.
> Anyone have any experience with this?
>
> > I've made good experiences with Slackware, but I think any other
> > distribution may be as good as long as it's kept up to date.
> >
> Agreed. You have to do a major security overhaul before putting it up on
> the net, though.
>
> --Dr. Who
Since 2.1.24 they have been OK, I am now up on 2.1.26 running an array
of stuff. I use a PA0HZP USCC card and also do 1200 baud via the serial
port using WAMPES (modified by G7LED) and it all works fine. The
soundmodem sounds a great idea. If you are going to use AX25, you need
to get the latest axutils via sunsite.unc.edu

/pub/Linux/apps/ham/ax25-utils-2.1.22.tar.gz or ftp.cs.nott.ac.uk
/jsn/ax25-utils-2.1.22.tar.gz
2.1 seems to be assuming some stability and I have had no crashes with
it.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

937. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.996.3301F9FF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 31791
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <5dsq9q$bml@felix.seas.gwu.edu> kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) writes:

>In article <5dso93iha1@news1.channel1.com>,
> <vortec@user1.channel1.com> wrote:
>>Sounds like this Chris guy would be the type to be awfuly flattered
>>and pleased that someone was willing to spare the time and "bandwidth"
>>to write and cross-post an entire FAQ about him (though he probably
>>wouldn't admit it). Perhaps you should ALL get a life:->....

I *am* flattered...and I *did* admit it.

>The purpose of this FAQ is to allow people to have a resource they can
>cite when dealing with Chris Greenhalgh.

Right...it clearly shows how polite, concise, professional and intteligent I
am.

>Wherever I quoted him, I cited
>message-ids for verification. The original posts are available via
>DejaNews.

Sure are...I "x-archive=no" none of my posts...I have nothing to hide,
and any reasonable somewhat intelligent person can see that...but, the
McD's groups are not know for having an over abundence of these type
of people, and they can get VERY jealous...as you can clearly see. :)

>Therefore, by citing this FAQ, people can respond to Chris much
>more concisely. If used properly, it will svae bandwidth.

>-- KMH

[heh heh] I sure am enjoying this attention...thanks Kevin. :)

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

938. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: faganm8385@cobra.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1997Feb12.115030.1@cobra.uni.edu>
Source record: 31792
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <cgreenha.996.3301F9FF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) writes:
> In article <5dsq9q$bml@felix.seas.gwu.edu> kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert)
writes:
>
>
<snip>

>>The purpose of this FAQ is to allow people to have a resource they can
>>cite when dealing with Chris Greenhalgh.
>
> Right...it clearly shows how polite, concise, professional and intteligent I
> am.
>

It's pretty obvious that you haven't read the entire FAQ and if you
have, you didn't comprehend what was written.

> Sure are...I "x-archive=no" none of my posts...I have nothing to hide,
> and any reasonable somewhat intelligent person can see that...but, the
> McD's groups are not know for having an over abundence of these type
> of people, and they can get VERY jealous...as you can clearly see. :)

I still don't see where you're coming up with this claim that we're
all jealous of you. Yeah, I'm _real_ jealous of a guy who is a liar, a
hypocrite and a net cop.

--

| Molly J. Fagan |
| |
| faganm8385@uni.edu "Everything has changed, |
| fagan@cns.uni.edu absolutely nothing's changed" |
| mf11067@cedarnet.org --Pearl Jam |
| http://www.cs.uni.edu/~fagan/ |
----

939. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <5dsvo5$2ek@felix.seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 31793
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <cgreenha.996.3301F9FF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>>The purpose of this FAQ is to allow people to have a resource they can
>>cite when dealing with Chris Greenhalgh.

>Right...it clearly shows how polite, concise, professional and intteligent I
>am.

No it doesn't. Did you read it?

>[heh heh] I sure am enjoying this attention...thanks Kevin. :)

You live for attention. That's what the FAQ shows.

-- KMH

--
Kevin M. Hebert kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert
2126 "R" Street NW #5B Washington, DC 20008

Bikini, small. Heels, tall. She said... she liked... the ocean...

940. Re: New Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Alexander <malex007@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bc190f$701bb880$8b482399@nec-ready-9522>
Source record: 31794
Cross-posted to: rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Geez, would anyone buy anything from this outfit? Seems pretty bush league
to me to advertise this gizmo, which has nothing to do with this newsgroup,
in ALL CAPS. Guess they can't afford a legitimate ad budget.

codebusters@geocities.com wrote in article
<5ds0o9$6ge@argentina.earthlink.net>...
> ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
> ALLOWS A PROFESSIONAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO ANY SECURITY GATE
> OR GARAGE DOOR IN JUST UNDER 1 MIN. IT IS SELF CONTAINED AND FAST.
> THIS DIGITAL DEVICE IS GREAT FOR LOCKSMITHS, POLICE, FIRE,
> INVESTIGATION, FBI.
>
> FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL
>
> codebusters@geocities.com
>
>
>

941. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: alaric_cooper@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.10722.27.0N388F39@sahara.com>
Source record: 31795

```
DROP 27
```

942. CONFIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: alaric_cooper@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.10723.27.0N388F3A@sahara.com>
Source record: 31796

```
DROP 27
```

943. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbscorner@juno.com
Message-ID: <33022a54.2721259@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 31797
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) wrote:

>
>
> THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ
>Available http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert/chris.html
>
>This FAQ is Copyright 1997 Kevin M. Hebert. Any use of it without
>permission of the author is illegal.
>
>This FAQ is intended to provide an objective view of Chris Greenhalgh, and
>while some commentary is involved, the majority of this FAQ is posts made
>by Chris Greenhalgh. His own words are allowed to speak for themselves.
>Therefore, an information between the words "BEGIN AUE and END AUE may be
>cited freely. Those words are the words of Chris Greenhalgh.
>
>This FAQ will be posted twice monthly on alt.mcdonalds,
>alt.food.mcdonalds, rec.radio.amateur.misc,
>alt.radio.pirate, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, comp.os.ms-windows.misc,
> rec.radio.amateur.policy, alt.support.diet, talk.politics.animals,
>rec.radio.amateur.equipment, and rec.games.chess.misc.

Do we really give a shit? I think not.

944. !!!! Cheap synoptic weather decoding/plotting software !!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: A J Jeffreys <sis5322@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <330230BE.1506@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 31798
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.weather,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,
If you want cheap (but good) Synoptic weather decoding software
that can produce weather text or charts from synoptic data, visit
this site.

http://www.angelfire.com/az/jeffreys

945. Any Sites to D/Load Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@datasafe.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <33032799.10046591@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31799

I have a Kantronics KPC4 and am looking for some software, preferably Windows 95 compatible.

Any knowledge of sites to download such software?

Regards

John
GW0ACH

946. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dondo@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <33033b9c.1583014@news.skypoint.com>
Source record: 31800
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

On 12 Feb 1997 00:17:50 -0500, kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert)
wrote:
>
>This FAQ will be posted twice monthly on ... rec.games.chess.misc.

PLEASE DON'T.

==Dondo
The lawyer Bob Dole hung up on after falling from the podium

947. Re: New Device (spam, but it raises a point...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: falatic@materials.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <5dtjon$qhs@mozo.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 31801
Cross-posted to: rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

codebusters@geocities.com writes:
>ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
>...
>FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL

Let's see... will they make sure the only people who get this are
lawfully elegible? Personally, I think such things go far beyond the scope
of scanning... then again, simply the topic of how exceedingly insecure
such systems are is worth being raised. Yet another reason hard encryption
should be free and unrestricted.
Marty

Martin F. Falatic, BSMSE [8/96]	"The key to immortality is first
Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN	living a life worth remembering."
(317) 742-1911	- Brandon Lee
E-Mail: Falatic@ECN.Purdue.EDU \----------/
\ ---> WWW: http://materials.ECN.Purdue.EDU/~falatic/
Disclaimer: Opinions expressed herein are my own and not that of Purdue.
---

948. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33084154.10570921@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31802
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) wrote:

>In article <cgreenha.996.3301F9FF@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh <cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>>>The purpose of this FAQ is to allow people to have a resource they can
>>>cite when dealing with Chris Greenhalgh.
>
>>Right...it clearly shows how polite, concise, professional and intteligent I
>>am.
>
>No it doesn't. Did you read it?
>
>>[heh heh] I sure am enjoying this attention...thanks Kevin. :)
>
>You live for attention. That's what the FAQ shows.

And you live to provide it. Sheeesh!
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

949. FS PacComm Tnc-320

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cturner@popalex1.linknet.net
Message-ID: <3302544d.180508@news.linknet.net>
Source record: 31803

For sale: Paccomm Tnc-320 with Personal message system and Kiss mode options. Includes Radio Cables and manual. $50 plus UPS

Clifton Turner KF5OJ
cturner@popalex1.linknet.net
318-442-4734

950. Re: New Device (spam, but it raises a point...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Yeomans <dana@keystone.intergate.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.970212212414.13579B-100000@keystone.intergate.net>
Source record: 31804
Cross-posted to: rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

if they are all getting ritch, send me money. i am blind, and i have my
hand out, shaking my little cup,,hehehe so i guess i can scam also. take all
i had to through that in, take care from n4pge if you need my address e-mail

951. Re: Apple IIE: Too old for Service?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: brosh@matnet.com
Message-ID: <855812743.21562@dejanews.com>
Source record: 31805

In article <5cttmc$p7n@atlantis.utmb.edu>,
jim.dallas@hotmail.com (JIM DALLAS) wrote:
>
> I am thinking about using an old Apple IIE to start a modest packet station,
> because I do not want to add any more to this PC. My problem is that I
> do not know whether an Apple can be wired to a TNC correctly and I do not
> know where to find any communications software. Any suggestion/comments/
> refers?
>
> 73
> Jim
> Kc5wxx
I used to use both an Apple IIE and a IIC on packet before upgrading
to
a Mac plus. Most TNC's will hook up to the Apple II series using a
standard modem cable. In my case, I used a PK232 and an MFJ 1270,
with
great success. I used a program called APR (Apple Packet Radio),
freeware, and also used ASCII Express and the terminal portion of
ECP8,
which is an obscure Apple II operating system. So, there are several
options for using an Apple II on packet, and some good reasons for
doing so, such as the present price of A2 computers
(cheap!cheap!cheap!) and the fact that they emit very little RF.
If anybody needs a copy of APR, send me a disk and I'll run a copy
for
you. I good in the callbook.
73's de Chris WL7PV "whskey lima 7 purple velociraptor"

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

952. Source for AM7910?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: willmore@whelk.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <willmore.855767667@whelk>
Source record: 31806

I have recently found g3kfn's web page (http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers/) and I'm going to try to make one of his TNC's. The hardest parts of this project seem to be getting the parts--PCB from england, antiquated parts from here and there.... I think I can scrounge up all of the Z80 parts from the normal list of suspects--email me for a list--but I can only find AM7910's for $40 from Jameco or $18 from Newark. Is there another chip that I can substitute for this or is there a cheaper place to find them?

Heck, for that price, I can just get a used TNC. :) Would it be possible to substitute a TI 3105 for the part with a little fudging? Anyone considered a similar project, but using modern parts--surface mount processors that are still in wide scale production?

Email would be best and I can summarize the responses and post them to the group.

Cheers,
David N0YMV

953. Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <330255FA.454@ping.be>
Source record: 31657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

The official Kenwood TH-79E/A modifications can be found on my homepage.
Those are JPG files that you can download and vieuw with a picture
viewer.

Gives you a answer why some TH-79's aint receiving 800 - 999 Mhz

Good luck,

William

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

954. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7no.com
Message-ID: <33026af7.4463421@news.syspac.com>
Source record: 31658
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) wrote:

ï¿½>
ï¿½>The purpose of this FAQ is to allow people to have a resource they
can
ï¿½>cite when dealing with Chris Greenhalgh. Wherever I quoted him, I
cited
ï¿½>message-ids for verification. The original posts are available via
ï¿½>DejaNews. Therefore, by citing this FAQ, people can respond to Chris
much
ï¿½>more concisely. If used properly, it will svae bandwidth.
ï¿½>

I suggest an easier method of putting down Mr. Greenhalgh (whoever the
hell he is). For example,

1 means he is an SOB
2 means he is a jerk....

Well, you get the picture. Save even more bw.

955. Re: AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@minn.net
Message-ID: <5dtqlk$inr@cobra.Minn.Net>
Source record: 31659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <01bc18ec$8fe48d40$fd24cdcf@jcowgar.villers.com>, "Jeremy Cowgar"
<jcowgar@villers.com> wrote:
>I have an old Aea CP-1 that use to hook upto a Comodore VIC-20. I no longer
>have that VIC-20, however I now own a IBM compatable computer. On the rear
>of the VIC-20 is a RS-232 port.
>I have connected the computer to this, and when tuning into a rtty or cw
>station I recieve
>a bunch of garbage. I do not know if I do not have the com
>speed/parity/bits correct or if
>I need a special program to talk to this interface.
>
>Can anyone help me out on this? It's a AEA CP-1 and I wish to interface it
>to a IBM compatable computer via the RS-232 port on the rear of the AEA
>CP-1. The cable is correct,
>I use the same one for packet, and an external modem.

Jerry, you need special software to decode the information presented
to the serial port of your CP-1. Unlike the PK-232 or KAM, the CP-1
only demodulates the baudot into digital 1's and 0's. You need a
program to decode those 1's and 0's into ascii that your screen will
display. The only PC based software I have found worth a darn is
CompRtty by Dave Rice KC2HO. His vitals follow:

Dave Rice, KC2HO
4452 Ashfield Terrace
Syracuse, NY 13215
(315) 469-6009
e-mail: david.rice@sensis.com

956. www.hamradio-online.com: The Decline of Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5du2jl$62c@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 31660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Visit http://www.hamradio-online.com

License data, technological, demographic, political and economic change (such as spectrum auctions) demand a dramatic rethinking of all aspects of Amateur Radio as we find our place in the 21st century. Do not underestimate the challenges we face - if we continue down our present course, Amateur Radio may fade into the static of history. We present a wide ranging, no-holds barred set of critical questions to encourage you to understand the problem and then think through the solutions.

Did you know, for instance, that the FCC rules actually prohibit innovation in modern digital communications? Did you know that our own "voluntary" band plans stifle innovation and tend to create unused bands ripe for the picking by other radio services?

43% of all hams are now Technician class licenses who operate mostly at VHF/UHF. According to a W5YI report, in 1996, the combined total of General+Advanced+Extra class hams actually declined - yet our "incentive" licensing system has all of the incentives at HF - does this make any sense?

We ask a lot of tough questions and we'd like your opinion.

Visit Ham Radio Online (its free - we run the web site entirely as a hobby) at http://www.hamradio-online.com

or go straight to the opinion column at http://www.hamradio-online.com/1997/feb/opinion.html

Thanks for stopping by.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

957. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <5dufcv$b4i@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 31661
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

Hey Chris - how do you pronounce "Greenhalgh"? I get lost after the Green part...

KH2PZ

958. Re: Any Sites to D/Load Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc19bb$f8886b80$0fe983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31662

John Cooper <John@datasafe.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<33032799.10046591@news.demon.co.uk>...
> I have a Kantronics KPC4 and am looking for some software, preferably
> Windows 95 compatible.
>
> Any knowledge of sites to download such software?

Ask, and yee shall receive. Download KaWin from the KaWin Home Page (below)
and find out what tricks your Kpc-4 is REALLY capable of doing. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

959. Re: HELP! Kantronics KAM+ Need copy of Software--mine arrived corrupted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@cyberportal.net>
Message-ID: <3303000E.2387@cyberportal.net>
Source record: 31663

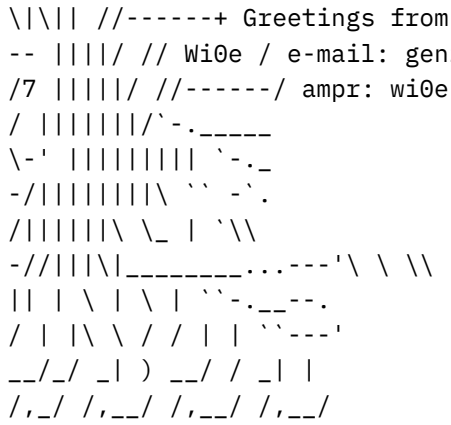
Bart Senior wrote:
>
> I just purchased a Kantronics KAM Plus and finally got all the cables
> wired up only to discover the diskette was badly corupted. If anyone
> can ZIP up a copy of the diskette and EMAIL it to me. I would be
> grateful. I'm going to be travelling with in soon and need this
> software fast.
>
Don't worry about the Kantronics supplied software. It's pretty crummy, anyway. Use any terminal program you're comfortable with (Procomm, etc) and you're ahead of the game. For really superior results, use the TNC in the HOST mode with one of the after-market programs designed specifically for the KAM (there are a bunch, KA-Gold, KA-Win, XP-KAM, etc). Enjoy your KAM. I've been with mine since 1990 and love it!

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Molnar & Associates, Inc.
Lebanon, New Hampshire
Respond to: gmolnar@cyberportal.net
Web Site: http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

960. Help, I have a bad AeafaxII file....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <33036E88.6511@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 31664

Greetings, and thanks for reading this message. I tried reloading my aeafaxII program from my disks but my aea1.lzh file is corrupt. Would someone please be kind and e-mail a zipped copy of this file now that aea is defunct and there is no tech support? thanks, steve-Wi0e
--



961. AX25 Winsock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbutler@tiac.net
Message-ID: <5dvmb6$2v8@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 31665

I've been looking around in some of the archives..Is there such a thing
as an Ax.25 Winsock.dll ??

962. Re: 29 MHZ 1200 buad packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb13.180239.2793@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31666

In article <3300FB3C.6DDB@matnet.com> Brosh <brosh@matnet.com> writes:
>Having recently unboxed my new FT900, I was reading the owners manual
>and ran accross a reference in the digital modes section concerning
>1200 buad packet above 29MHZ on FM. I have not been able to confirm or
>deny that this is legal in the US, although the information I have
>been able to find shows that nothing above 300 bd is allowable. Can
>anyone point me to the right answer on the legality of 1200 bd FM
>packet above 29MHZ? I'd like to try it if it is legal.
> BTW they are using 1200 bd packet in Mexico on 20 meters SSB (and is
>that ever tricky to tune!)-i was able to copy a PBBS operating
>somewhere in XE land.
> 73's es CUL de Chris WL7PV, the "purple velociraptor" Wasilla AK

You can operate 1200 baud FSK on 10m, but only in the 28.0-28.3 MHz
RTTY/Data subband. Data operation isn't permitted above 28.3 MHz, and
AFSK over FM packet won't fit in an occupied bandwidth of 1 kHz as
required, so that's completely out. AFSK over SSB is equivalent to
FSK, however, and that's cool between 28.0 MHz and 28.3 MHz.
See 97.305(c) and 97.307(f)(4).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

963. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3304ef53.2932785021@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 31667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pecampbe@mtu.edu (Paul E. Campbell) wrote:

>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
>: In article <01bc165f$d0789980$82810f82@tekmage> "Andrew Plumb" <Tekmage@io.com> writes:
>: >Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
>: ><1997Feb6.190947.28180@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
>: >[other messages deleted]
>
>[likewise]

<deleted>

>: Once you have a trial decoding, you can use contextual
>: clues to evaluate it to see if it "makes sense", IE forms valid letters.
>: If it doesn't, you can displace the clock phase and try again. (You can do
>: this very quickly at machine speeds, so the reception lag is essentially
>: only the lag attributable to the amount of sample you hold in memory at
>: any given time. This is a serious case of "copying behind". A manual
>: operator can't hold this much information in his head, so he can't copy
>: this far behind.)
>
>Do it in two stages. First make estimates on the "carrier present/no carrier
>present" decision.

How many levels should this decision produce, 2 , 4 or, say 10 ? (e.g.
99 % certainity carrier present, 75 % certainity carrier present, 75 %
certainity no carrier or 99 % certainity no carrier).

> Then move up to contextual decoding. The reason for two
>stages is that you really cut down on the amount of data by time you get to
>the context stage of the game.

It helps a lot if you can concentrate on the most "suspect" decisions.

Paul OH3LWR

964. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@tropheus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <33024ec2.4598184@news>
Source record: 31668
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

On 12 Feb 1997 00:17:50 -0500, kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert)
wrote:

> THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ
>Available http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert/chris.html
>
(snip)

Definitely one for the Global Kill Filter list.

Steve

*** Neural Network Shareware ***
Neural Planner - general purpose neural network system
NeuroDiet - neural network health & fitness diet planner
see www.tropheus.demon.co.uk for details

965. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg2im@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970213202801.PAA04033@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31669

I am trying to use a MFJ 1278 with my 586 running Win 95. I cannot get it to run without unplugging the internal modem.
Any suggestions or solutions to this problem???

I have tried all the IRQ's available on the modem. I am running Paket 6.1 in Dos.

Thanks for reading this message. 73, John

966. Results for send

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rccab@ix22.ix.NETcom.COM
Message-ID: <199702132122.PAA21085@dfw-ix15.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31670

```
Error: User does not exist.

You have sent an unrecognized command to this Server.

To obtain a list of the commands available on this server, send a=
message with the word HELP indicated in the subject field.
```

967. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <5e026g$i54@felix.seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 31671
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <33024ec2.4598184@news>,
Stephen Wolstenholme <steve@tropheus.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ
>>Available http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert/chris.html

>Definitely one for the Global Kill Filter list.

Why? Because of one post you don't like? Listen: to everyonw ho considers this spam, ask yourself one question: Do I know who Chris Greenhalgh is? If yes, you won't consider this spam, believe me. If you don't, then take my word for it: it isn't spam.

I have gotten several complaints from people regarding this FAQ. To a man, they have included a phrase like "I don't know who Chris Greenhalgh is, but . . . ". And my answer to them is, "If you did, you wouldn't have sent this email".

So grow up.

-- KMH

--
Kevin M. Hebert kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert
2126 "R" Street NW #5B Washington, DC 20008

Bikini, small. Heels, tall. She said... she liked... the ocean...

968. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gosselin@login1.fas.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <5dv9mdqvm1@news.fas.harvard.edu>
Source record: 31672
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

Diamond Dave (bbscorner@juno.com) wrote:
: kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) wrote:

: > THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ
: >Available http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert/chris.html
: >
: >This FAQ is Copyright 1997 Kevin M. Hebert. Any use of it without
: >permission of the author is illegal.
: >
: >This FAQ will be posted twice monthly on alt.mcdonalds,
: >alt.food.mcdonalds, rec.radio.amateur.misc,
: >alt.radio.pirate, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, comp.os.ms-windows.misc,
: > rec.radio.amateur.policy, alt.support.diet, talk.politics.animals,
: >rec.radio.amateur.equipment, and rec.games.chess.misc.

And now, it will go to comp.net-abuse.usenet

--
Michael Gosselin
Harvard Extension School

"No matter how deep you go, there's always another level."
- Bruce Coville, "The Search For Snout"

969. Soundcards and Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hartzeld@cc.sdstate.edu
Message-ID: <5e019f$ck81@rc.sdstate.edu>
Source record: 31673

Is there anything out there in Internetland that will allow me to use my Soundblaster and some soft of DSP to run 1200 BPS packet?

I would like to run 1200 BPS packet to connect to a local BBS, not via TCP/IP or NETROM, etc. I just want a dumb terminal access via the soundcard, or possibly some small external circuit.

Any ideas?

Thanks Dave N0TGD

970. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbuckley@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <5e07k8$3ir@fcnews.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 31674
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <33033b9c.1583014@news.skypoint.com>,
Don C. Aldrich <dondo@skypoint.com> wrote:
>On 12 Feb 1997 00:17:50 -0500, kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert)
>wrote:
>>
>>This FAQ will be posted twice monthly on ... rec.games.chess.misc.
>
>PLEASE DON'T.
>
>==Dondo
> The lawyer Bob Dole hung up on after falling from the podium

The shear number of killfiles I will have to change to kill this thread
and the whole issue is a bit ridiculous... Could you, at least,
confine them to groups that care?

--
I definately do not speak for HP | cbuckley@swttools.fc.hp.com
The difference between Star Trek and Babylon 5....

Try imagining Neelix as the Centauri Emperor........

971. Re: Access 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: parkhill@*fox.nstn.ca
Message-ID: <5dtt87$hgd@news.istar.ca>
Source record: 31675
Cross-posted to:
rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

codebusters@geocities.com wrote:

>ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
>ALLOWS A PROFESSIONAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO ANY SECURITY GATE
>OR GARAGE DOOR IN JUST UNDER 1 MIN. IT IS SELF CONTAINED AND FAST.
>THIS DIGITAL DEVICE IS GREAT FOR terrorists, theives, kidnappers, I.R.A., etc.
I think it qualifies as a break and enter tool iin other
circumstances.
LOCKSMITHS, POLICE, FIRE,
>INVESTIGATION, FBI.
>
>FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL
>
Heck, it can pay for itself in a hurry!

>codebusters@geocities.com
>
>

Tammy Parkhill
Please remove the * from my address when replying.
(this will deter auto mailers)
parkhill@fox.nstn.ca
Http://Fox.nstn.ca:80/~parkhill/

972. Re: First Pactor QSO : Advice ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkebsch@news.sni.de
Message-ID: <5duuoe$9iq@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 31676

In <32FB444C.4FFC@pez.bell-labs.com> Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com> writes:

>Last night I (almost) made my first QSO on Pactor,
>but there were problems. Can any Pactor-savvy OMs
>read the following and comment? My apologies for
>the length of this play-by-play...

Hello,

your problem brings up the question, if anyone knows a good web side with
something like an

"Operating handbook for PACTOR"
or
"Operating handbook for digital HAM-modes"

or ..? :-)

If you have bought a multi mode controller you get a handbook also.
There you'll find some basical information about the technical aspects
of the modes and a description of all commands which you need to control
and configure the box, but nothing about how to operate this mode.

Any good info about operating this modes out there on the net?

73 de Waldemar, DK3VN
--
E-Mail: wkebsch.pad@sni.de .. or .. Packet Radio: DK3VN @ DB0NOS.#NRW.DEU.EU
DX'ers big secret: You will work more DX by listening than by transmitting!
Big antennas, high in the sky, are better than small ones, low! [cah]

973. Packet Transmission Specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <3303aa6e.3513207@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 31677

I am looking for specs on how packets are transmitted in packet radio. I have been able to find information on the data format of the packets themselves on the Internet, but as of yet have been unable to find information on such things as the audio frequencies used, how 1's and zeros are encoded, how they are assembled to produce the individual bytes in packets, etc.

If someone could point me to a source of this type of information, it would be much appreciated.

Thanks,
Frank Kienast
fgk@iquest.net

974. Re: Mobile Packet with Cassiopia and Baypak BP1 or BP2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Flammer <george@amt.org>
Message-ID: <01bc1a11$8aa708a0$6acc9acc@PortaGEORGE.metricom.com>
Source record: 31678

Well,

I have a Casio A-11 and use it for dubm terminal and wireless Internet access all the time. It *is* convienent.

You will want an extra cable (unless you wish to do your desktop replication with IrDA... which works well, and is a real nice cable avoider also) to canabalize since the one they give you is about 2 feet long and a hassle to lug around.

You will also need a Male-male gender changer and a null modem adaptoid... Radio shack sells the only db-9 null modem connector I can find (others are large). These adapters are because the WinCE device acts like a modem from the desktop/laptop view.

Then you just open a terminal window and you are on the air. The diaplay is currently a little slow... even if you connect at (say) 38400, it paints at what looks like 2400 baud.

You can use the Remote Network software if you want to talk to open a PPP session to the server of your choice.

I like mine... and, so far, I've hated all the PDAs.

Regards,
-George w6mt

Tate Jackson <tate@nmaa.org> wrote in article <32FFDCD2.582C@nmaa.org>...
> Kevin Gunning wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > I am awaiting delivery of my new Windows CE based Cassiopia "PalmTop" PC.
> > My intention is to run a mobile Packet station as well as other more
> > conventional things. I will be ordering my BP1 or 2 tomorrow and have some
> > questions :
> >
> > 1) Is anyone currently operating a packet station with similar equipment.
> > If so any hints or tips?
> >
> > Many Thanks,
> >
> > Kevin
> > KD6QFO

> > brumey@ns.net
> Its my understanding that you must have BayCom or similar software to
> run the BayPac BP-1 or BP-2. They are not tnc's, they are modems. The
> palmtop will act as the terminal and the tnc.
>
> Tate, N3BXZ
>

975. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <5e0gpt$jid@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 31679
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

Kevin M. Hebert <kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu> wrote:
>I have gotten several complaints from people regarding this FAQ. To a man,
>they have included a phrase like "I don't know who Chris Greenhalgh is,
>but . . . ". And my answer to them is, "If you did, you wouldn't have sent
>this email".

Well that's a bloody lie. I did complain to you and I never said the
above. I've seen Chris' posts here in rec.radio.amateur.misc and
honestly can't understand your mean-spirited attack on him. If you're
having a problem with him on whatever NGs you read then post your
flames there; but to blanket *every* NG that you think Chris might
post to with your spam is nonsense. Please perminently remove
rec.radio.amateur.misc from your future spams.

That you lied above casts all sorts of doubts on your claims against
Chris.

>So grow up.
>Bikini, small. Heels, tall. She said... she liked... the ocean...

Whatever.
Jeff KH2PZ

Cc: abuse@gwu.edu

976. Re: MDT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: source@netcom.com-NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <33033719.1085069@10.0.2.1>
Source record: 31680

On 10 Feb 1997 14:40:48 GMT, master3723@aol.com (MASTER3723) wrote:

>Does anybody have information on MDT decoding? Is this the system Fairfax
>County VA police use for text transmissions between cruisers and dispatch?

See ongoing threads in rec.radio.scanner (and alt.radio.scanner.)

977. Trade:Computer for radio gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: avrial@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <330404ec.1949078@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31681

Boss 386-33 w/64K cache120MB hard dirve,4MB ram.3.5 and 5.25 floppy drives Sound blaster card ,Super VGA,12in color monitor,,Perfect for packet.Trade for HF / SW/scanner gear.Thanks R Lloyd
avrial@ix.netcom.com

978. Re: FAX and Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Martin <tmartin@cartworks.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1a19$5e1b8e20$9c29e5cd@tmartin>
Source record: 31682

> Can anyone tell me of a programme that uses the SB16 sound card to view
fax
> images . I have found a version for SSTV but not for FAX though I
remember
> reading about it in one of the groups. Also is there a similar deal for
CW &
> RTTY ??

There is one on http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/
called WxSat. It is not in english but there is some english docs available
on the same page. It is an excellent program. I would be glad to email it
to you if you like. Just send me email. Do you know of a good program for
Win95 for SSTV?

Tommy Martin
N5ZNO

979. GIF, JPEG scanning service. FREE OFFER! A picture is worth a thousand words! (TnJEpH)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: scanning@XXX1324noreply.com
Message-ID: <#DA2PHhG8GA.219@uptgmsnb01>
Source record: 31683

Why don't you print or save this info in case you need it in the future?

Hello Friends,
It's time to take full advantage of the online medium by having your photographs scanned today! Once your pictures are scanned into one of three formats (GIF, JPEG, or BMP) you can do many exciting things with them.

-You'll easily be able to attach them to emails and send them to people your chatting with online. No more having to try and explain what you look like!

-You can also use your photos in all kinds of fun projects: build web pages; design your own greeting cards; make personalized stationary,desktops, and screen savers- the list is endless!

- Scan pictures of yourself, your pet, your vacation, or whatever you choose!

Cyber Services will scan ANY photograph, drawing, magazine clipping, or other artwork to an image file, and email or US mail it (on disk) back to you within 24 hours of its receipt. (You must be able to receive file attachments to get your file(s) via email. Check with your ISP if your not sure.) PRIVACY & CONFIDENTIALITY ARE ASSURED. You'll also receive helpful technical tips on everything from renaming your file to saving time when sending it to people via email.

We scan all our images in 16.7 million colors for best quality. For just $1 extra we can enlarge or crop your photo, blur out a body part, or ad text (such as your name or email address).

Best of all, as a FREE GIFT to you (limited time only), IF YOU CHOOSE TO, we'll reserve you a FREE PAGE (or pages) in our "Internet Date-Site" (Now under construction!!!). This web site contains pages classified by local area and sexual preference. There's also a erotic image gallery (must be legal age to enter), and a "special interests" section. That's right, you can have your own page on the internet for just $4! (Note: You're responsible for answering your dog's email!) Your free page(s) will include any or all of the following: Your scanned photo(s) (You pick which ones- You can have some, none or all of your photos posted on your page), your email address with an icon visitors can click to send you mail, and a brief profile about you. We'll remove or modify your page, at your request, at anytime! When the "Date-Site" opens for business, you'll receive an email notifying you of the address of your personal web page. You can give the address to people and they can view it from any internet
connection! There are millions and millions of people on the internet.It's

time you start meeting them! (This service won't be free for long so act now!)

If you have any questions regarding our services, please call us at (541)744-5718.

Ordering Information:

Price: $4 for first scan, $3 for each additional scan
Extras: $1 each to add personalized information. (name/email)
$1 each to have image modified (enlarged, body part blurred, etc..)
$2 to have image files mailed to you on a floppy disk (IBM or MAC).
$1 credit card processing fee (Visa/Mastercard users only)

If you would like your photographs returned to you please include a self addressed stamped envelope. Otherwise they will be destroyed.

Order Form (PRINT OUT or COPY CLEARLY):

Name (optional):

Email Address or Screen name (PRINT CLEARLY! You must be able to receive file attachments. Otherwise include $2 for shipment on floppy disk.):

Address (optional unless having shipped on disk):

Phone number (optional):

File type (GIF, JPEG, or BMP. GIF recommended):

Extras (Exact personalized info you want printed on scan):

Disk Format (if having mailed on a floppy): IBM or MAC

Payment method (Cash, Check, Money Order, or Visa/Mastercard):
Please make checks payable to Cyber Services.

Credit Card # (credit card orders only):

Expiration date:
Don't forget to include the $1 processing fee if your paying with your credit card.

Do you want the FREE GIFT? Yes or No (circle one)
-Web Page(s) in our "Internet Date-Site" (under construction). You can have a page for yourself, a page for your car, and a page for your cat! Be sure to indicate where you want your page (F4M, M4F, F4F, F4M, or Couples) and which of the following info you want on your page (print clearly): State and Town, email address, year or birth, physical description, quote/message (under 30 words please). Please indicate which photos you want on your page (if any) if you don't want them all to be displayed. If your want your nude/erotic photos displayed in our erotic image gallery YOU MUST include a signed statement that your are over 18 years of age or older and give us

consent to display your nude/erotic photo, and be sure to tell us if your want it displayed with your info or anonymously.

Mail the above information and photos with payment to:

Cyber Services
2852 Willamette St. #131
Department 1
Eugene, OR 97405

Orders sent overnight will be given first priority.

Erotic/Nude photo's will be accepted providing everyone in them is of legal age.

Questions? Call (541)744-5718

Please help our small business grow by sharing this info with someone you think could use it.

Thank You!

(TnJEpH)

980. Hi Speed Packet/Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <33044272.3BAC@shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 31684

Hi,

ARe there any groups/individuals out there who have experimented with
ethernet accross microwave links? It is possible (in theory) and the
possibilities are huge......

I'm doing a degree in Computer Science and looking to develop
applications for radio based internets (or are they intranets?!)

Any ideas please?
Matt Green (G7PFI)

Mail to: matt.green@shef.ac.uk
Usenet: this group.... or UK.RADIO.AMATEUR

981. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.998.33046F87@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 31685
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <5e0gpt$jid@news.Hawaii.Edu> jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) writes:

>That you lied above casts all sorts of doubts on your claims against
>Chris.

Yes...Kevin is a proven liar, and ALL his claims in the FAQ are unfounded
as well.

Hes just an jealous, immature child who cant cope with me, so he twists and
fabricates information about me.

My apoligies to all the groups he is spamming with my name...if you feel his
posts are inapropriate, send copies of your complaints to "abuse@gwu.edu" and
"postmaster@gwu.edu".

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

982. Re: Soundcards and Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <330489BE.128F@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 31686

> Is there anything out there in Internetland that will allow me to use my
> Soundblaster and some soft of DSP to run 1200 BPS packet?
For DOS software, look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
(PC/FlexNet), and for linux, use one of the more recent
kernels (2.1.22 builtin, or 2.0.29 + ax25-module-patch11 from
Jonathan Naylor)

73s
Tom

Is there anything out there in Internetland that will allow me to use my
Soundblaster and some soft of DSP to run 1200 BPS packet?

I would like to run 1200 BPS packet to connect to a local BBS, not via
TCP/IP or NETROM, etc. I just want a dumb terminal access via the
soundcard, or possibly some small external circuit.

Any ideas?

Thanks Dave N0TGD

983. Re: Any Sites to D/Load Packet Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3304924D.52BE@gate.net>
Source record: 31687

John Cooper wrote:
>
> I have a Kantronics KPC4 and am looking for some software, preferably
> Windows 95 compatible.
>
> Any knowledge of sites to download such software?

Visual PacketPeT For Windows can be downloaded from the sites below...

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

984. AEA ACARS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan <jamasd@worldaccess.nl>
Message-ID: <3304B8CD.4282@worldaccess.nl>
Source record: 31688

Help Help Help.......
Where can i find AEA ACARS software ...?
Pls.
Thanks.

985. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Plumb <Tekmage@io.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1aa7$971aae20$75810f82@tekmage>
Source record: 31689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
<1997Feb11.181657.23115@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
[other stuff deleted]
> >Just to toss some thoughts out there... Morse code is basically a
> >four-symbol, variable length code set. The four symbols being dots,
> >dashes, letter-spaces and word-spaces. If you pass it through the
> >integrate'n'dump you'll get something like QAM (4 Amplitude levels - I
> >think I've got the right name) offset by about half a dash pulse of
> >integration.
>
> Actually, there are 5 states to Morse, you left out the intra-letter
> space. But only 2 of the states are transmitted when OOK is used, the
> dot and the dash. So you don't get a QAM-like constellation. Instead
> you get two detectable states and three unknown states that you have to
> *infer* from context. This is a horrible code design for a gaussian noise

> environment. (Of course OOK Morse was designed for the landline where a
> high SNR is guaranteed by the nature of the transmission medium. It was
> never intended to be used by radio.)
[rest deleted]

Gary,

You make a lot of good points and clearly understand communications and information theory; I think I should clarify/elaborate on my thoughts.

Yes, there are two OOK format signaling states in CW (the signaling "alphabet" - 0,1); symbols are generated by combinations of these states over time. I'm thinking of the dots, dashes, letter-spaces and word-spaces symbols as variable length codewords. The empty/off portion separating dots from dashes is a suffix of the symbol. If you think of it in Digital terms, a dot is (111111100000), a dash is (11111111111100000), a letter-space is (00000000000) and a word-space is "longer than a letter-space".

You may have noise in the sampling instances, but the ADC usually samples much more frequently than the human hand sends the code. Dashes have more 1's than dots and about the same number of trailing 0's; letter-spaces have more 0's than dots and dashes and word-spaces have more 0's than all the others. It's just a little adaptive filtering; there are known average dot, dash, letter-space and word-space that can be used as starting points.

The QAM-like constellation I was referring to is what you'd get after sending this VLC through your sample-and-hold/periodic-integrator. You would need to bias the decision threshold so that dashes appear above dots

above the "zero", with the letter-spaces above the word-space, both below the "zero".

It's all software and very sharp band-pass filtering. ;-)

Yes, signaling systems like QPSK are significantly more efficient, IF you have the equipment to encode and decode the signals in the first place. The beauty lies in the fact that you don't NEED a computer to encode or decode CW; it's the most "flexible" human-computer, computer-computer, human-human information transmission mode I know of. Voice wastes bandwidth, voice-recognition on a computer is MUCH more computationally intensive and computer voices leave a great deal to be desired. I propose we convert all voice bands to digital and keep the CW portions since obviously they are far more efficient. (Just kidding. hi hi :-)

It's all a matter of perspective. Most people I know can't listen to an ASCII bit stream, even at slow speed, and determine what the computer is transmitting. ;-)

Andrew.

--

NOTE: My domain name is now io.com

Andrew Plumb, VE3SLG
E-mail: Tekmage@io.com
3app@qlink.queensu.ca
WWW: http://www.io.com/~tekmage/

Surfing digital oceans astride an analog dolphin...

986. Re: Where to fix a PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd8d@infinet.com
Message-ID: <5e2itd$9mk@news1.infinet.com>
Source record: 31690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

jcox@GroupZ.net (John C. Cox) wrote:

>In article <Pine.BSI.3.91.970210100139.21507D-100000@avatar.avatar.com>, Kory Hamzeh
<kory@avatar.com> wrote:
>>
>>I have a PK-232 that recently stopped sending or receiving anything from
>>the RS-232 port. I've replaced the 1488 and 1489 driver with no luck. I
>>don't have a lot of time (or desire) to mess with it. Can anyone suggest
>>a repair center so I can have the pk-232 fixed?
>>
>>By the way, the 232 seems to come up fine and go into the last mode.
>>
>>Thanks,
>>Kory
>>AC6RN
>>
>If you can, try another serial port on the same computer or a different
>machine. My PK-232 on my MSYS BBS seemed to go deaf, and the problem turned
>out to be a bad serial card in the computer. I may well have killed it - I
>appeared to be using a 25-wire cable between the PK-232 and the DB25 serial
>port. The PK-232 uses some of the pins on its DB25 to drive a parallel
>printer using the "Y" cable. As I recall, the manual warns against using a
>25-pin cable for this reason.

>Good luck and 73,
>John

>John C. Cox, WD4PKZ/AFA2TS/AFF2K
>Email: jcox@GroupZ.net
>WWW: http://www.GroupZ.net/~jcox
In all probability the serial chip has gone bad in the PK-232
A friend just had the same indication. The chip is available
from JDR and costs about $5.50
from wd8d@infinet.com

987. Gary Coffman -- please respond

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5e2k77$113@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 31691

I was unable to e-mail you at either address in your latest post.
Could you please send me e-mail to the above address. I need
your help.

TIA

Jack VE3EED/W7
Mesa, AZ
--

988. Gary Coffman - please respond (continued....)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5e2kfc$139@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 31692

I just got the same reponse from my server that I got when I tried
to send you e-mail. It said, "connection refused"; however, it
appears to have gone through anyway. Must be something wrong with
my server. You probably got duplicate messages -- sorry!

Jack VE3EED/W7
Mesa, AZ
--

989. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <5e2jql$4km@felix.seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 31693
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <5e0gpt$jid@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>That you lied above casts all sorts of doubts on your claims against
>Chris.

You know, I really did think everyone said that phrase, because so many did. However, your use of "lie" for a mistake is very Greenhalghesquer. As for doubting my claims, well, there is no doubt. Look on DejaNews if you don't believe me.

>Cc: abuse@gwu.edu

Abuse? Hardly!

I swear, just because you don't like a post doesn't make it "abuse". Get over yourselves.

-- KMH

--
Kevin M. Hebert kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert
2126 "R" Street NW #5B Washington, DC 20008

Bikini, small. Heels, tall. She said... she liked... the ocean...

990. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ace & Cat <outback@mosquitonet.com>
Message-ID: <33050110.713C@mosquitonet.com>
Source record: 31694
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

Kevin M. Hebert wrote:
>
> In article <33024ec2.4598184@news>,
> Stephen Wolstenholme <steve@tropheus.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >> THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ
> >>Available http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert/chris.html
> >
> >Definitely one for the Global Kill Filter list.
> >
> Why? Because of one post you don't like? Listen: to everyonw ho considers
> this spam, ask yourself one question: Do I know who Chris Greenhalgh is?
> If yes, you won't consider this spam, believe me. If you don't, then take
> my word for it: it isn't spam.
>
> I have gotten several complaints from people regarding this FAQ. To a man,
> they have included a phrase like "I don't know who Chris Greenhalgh is,
> but . . . ". And my answer to them is, "If you did, you wouldn't have sent
> this email".
>
> So grow up.
>
> -- KMH

Obviously you have mistaken us for someone who actually gives a sh*t.

991. Mail gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Abrahamsen <larsaa@online.no>
Message-ID: <3305FFA8.6A82C8FC@online.no>
Source record: 31607

Is it possible to send mail via Internet to the ham packet net?
And if it is possible, where can I find information about this?

LA6ZDA, Lars
(larsaa@online.no or larsa@marktech.no)

992. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <33060A26.19E1@ping.be>
Source record: 31608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Bart Wessel wrote:
>
> William Vynck <RACO@ping.be> wrote:
>
> >The official Kenwood TH-79E/A modifications can be found on my homepage.
> >Those are JPG files that you can download and vieuw with a picture
> >viewer.
>
> >Gives you a answer why some TH-79's aint receiving 800 - 999 Mhz
>
> Be aware that these file contain obvious errors. Look at table 2: the E and E3
> units seem to be electronically identical, yet their frequency coverages
> differ.
> Mmmm.... Wonder what else is wrong!

Ask Kenwood for it, those are official papers from Kenwood
You know better ? Work for Kenwood.

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

993. help please : TNC/mailbox connection problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmooney@onyx.octacon.co.uk
Message-ID: <33062ac8.10953527@nntp.onyx.net>
Source record: 31609

Thanks for taking the time to read.

I have an Icom IC706, an RLC200 TNC, and am using Winpac 6.2 (smae problem was present with V6.0)

I can read output fron the mailbox, and can also connect to it, log-on message is

connected to GB7NEM

unfortunately, Ionly get ***connected to GB7NEM (no***) after this nothing until I manually disconnect, whereupon I am able to MON again.

CON led lights, DCD led lights (I assume therefore I'm receiving a signal), starts Tx as soon as DCD light goes out.

Any tips please?

Thanks in advance

Paul G7SPV

994. Sound Blaster = easy WEFAX FAX SSTV RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <gcauchi@keyworld.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1b89$25fdf0c0$0101a8c0@gcauchi.keyworld.net>
Source record: 31610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello... Brian here!

If you have a RADIO and a SOUND BLASTER (or compatible card) you already have all the hardware necessary to receive WEFAX, FAX, SSTV and RTTY.

You can also transmit monochrome FAX and SSTV, with the current version of my FTV software.

*** Put the power of your 80386, 80486 or Pentium processor to real use ***

The external "decoder" units that are used by conventional users are modelled inside this software. This makes it easy to get started, inexpensive and rids you of the inevitable tangle of wires and boxes of decoders.

Absolutely no external hardware, other than a simple audio lead, is required by FTV. The current version decodes:

WEFAX (from weather satellites, e.g. 137-138 MHz)
HF-FAX (from terrestrial stations)
SSTV (from radio amateurs, e.g. 14.230 MHz)
Baudot (press, naval, weather etc)

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) The incoming signal is analysed automatically - standard modes, line rates, baud rates and keying polarity are automatically determined following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

*** What are you waiting for? Try it now! ***

Take a look at my web site for futher details, from where you can download an evaluation copy, at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

Registration promotes the further development of this software and entitles the user to future upgrades paying only for delivery expenses, if any.

Finally, just in case some of you have trouble accessing my web site, here is my postal address (if you want a reply, send a self-addressed label and IRC's to cover expenses):
Brian E. Cauchi,
Gawhra, Domenico Cachia Street, Birkirkara BKR06, MALTA.

What can I say? Try it, and may you have as much fun as I am having...
73's from Brian.

995. Re: Kam software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Marino <jmarino@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <33065316.6703@pacbell.net>
Source record: 31611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
Try Kagold.....
http://www.interflex.com/
--
@..@ ....C-YA!
(----) ...Jim _ kb6meg
( >__< )
^^ ~~ ^^
```

996. tripmate GPS and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <330667B2.17B9@ipass.net>
Source record: 31612

Does anyone have any info on connecting and using the TripMate GPS with
an
AEA PK90 and WinAPRS?
Tnx,
Dave
--
==========
David Cooley N5XMT Packet: N5XMT@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM
Internet: N5XMT@amsat.org Web: http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
==========

997. Anti-Static Wrist Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wendyemm <wendyemm@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <33069DCF.6BD2@prodigy.net>
Source record: 31613

http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome for ham software, kits, the CQC, more!

I've come by a supply of disposable anti-static wrist straps, which are a great (and safe) way to make sure that you are grounded when working with static-sensitive devices such as CMOS integrated circuits. Sure, you can run a clip lead from your wrist-watch or ear lobe to a convenient ground, and that will take care of static. But it will also route any high-current electricity that you happen to come in contact with, and is a bit like working with your bare feet on a wet floor. The SAFE way to do it, as with these straps, is to incorporate a current-limiting resistance so that static will be grounded off without an increased risk of electrocution.

While I've started including one at no charge with the Island Keyer kits, I've got more than I really know what to do with. So here's the deal--

Send me One Dollar ($1.00) and an SASE with 55 cents postage on it and I will send you FOUR wrist straps.

I'll also include some product literature since it won't increase the postage cost. Or if you are ordering something from Milestone Technologies via the web site (url below) or by phone just mention this to get any number of wrist straps at 4/$1 with no additional postage cost.

By the way, these are genuine 3M 2209's in original sealed packaging, and they are UL certified. They include the wrist strap, paper lead with embedded conductor and resistance, and copper foil tape to attach to a convenient ground.

Send your dollar and an SASE with 55 cents postage to:

Milestone Technologies
3140 S. Peoria St. Unit K-156
Aurora CO 80014-3155

PLEASE if you need more info e-mail me direct at aa0xi@mtechnologies.com rather than take up bandwidth in the newsgroup!

73
Marshall
AA0XI
http://www.mtechnologies.com/mthome

998. Re: Soundcards and Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <3304f3a0.3320033@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 31695

For monitoring (only, no transmission), there is also a freeware DOS program out called there called PKTMON12. It automatically sorts packet traffic into separate files for each link between two different stations. It requires building a simple interface to your serial port.

I have had good results with this program - it is very easy to get to work (compared to programs to receive FAX and RTTY, for example). The only problem I have found with it is that it will lock up if I send it noise (i.e. if I don't adjust radio squelch properly).

Frank Kienast
fgk@iquest.net

On Fri, 14 Feb 1997 16:50:23 +0100, Thomas Sailer
<sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:

>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
>
>--------------4D87374C5A46
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
>> Is there anything out there in Internetland that will allow me to use my
>> Soundblaster and some soft of DSP to run 1200 BPS packet?
>For DOS software, look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
>(PC/FlexNet), and for linux, use one of the more recent
>kernels (2.1.22 builtin, or 2.0.29 + ax25-module-patch11 from
>Jonathan Naylor)
>
>73s
>Tom

999. Re: FAX and Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <3304f0c7.2590992@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 31696

On 06 Feb 97 01:01:02 , Robert.Mitchell@gzbbs.DIALix.oz.au (Robert Mitchell) wrote:

There is a shareware program called WXMAN which works with SB card to view fax. I have used it with some success to view fax weather images on HF, but I think results are better with some of the other programs that require building a simple interface (i.e. JVFAX). The interface is really pretty simple to build. It is the same as that used by HAMCOMM, a shareware program to receive/send RTTY, CW, and other HF text modes.

I have heard of a program called RITTY (I think) that uses SB card to decode (and transmit I believe) RTTY. However, my understanding is that this is a commercial program. They have a demo but I've never tried it. Again, if you are willing to build a simple interface you can get very good results decoding RTTY with HAMCOMM.

Search for these - try the ham sites and failing that search for mention of them in DejaNews. Hope this helps, and good luck!

BTW, if you know of any good SSTV frequencies please pass these on to me (either here or in E-mail if you prefer). I have a program (JVFAX) that will decode SSTV, but have never been able to find any transmissions (perhaps I just don't know what to listen for).

Frank Kienast
fgk@iquest.net

>Can anyone tell me of a programme that uses the SB16 sound card to view fax
>images . I have found a version for SSTV but not for FAX though I remember
>reading about it in one of the groups. Also is there a similar deal for CW &
>RTTY ??
>Thanks in advance for the person\persons who may be able to help.
>Cheers & 73 de Bob.....///

>| Standard disclaimer: The views of this user are strictly his own.

1000. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjhanso1@students.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <33050893.22475942@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 31697
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) wrote:

>I swear, just because you don't like a post doesn't make it "abuse". Get
>over yourselves.

Pot. Kettle. Black. :)

1001. Re: Hi Speed Packet/Ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <330534C5.6B06@fredonia.edu>
Source record: 31698

Matt Green wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> ARe there any groups/individuals out there who have experimented with
> ethernet accross microwave links? It is possible (in theory) and the
> possibilities are huge......
>
> I'm doing a degree in Computer Science and looking to develop
> applications for radio based internets (or are they intranets?!)
>
> Any ideas please?
> Matt Green (G7PFI)
>
> Mail to: matt.green@shef.ac.uk
> Usenet: this group.... or UK.RADIO.AMATEUR

There are lots of folks doing this. Check out www.tapr.org ... the
spread spectrum pages. My home link to the internet is using some
part 15 commercial equipment in the 2.4 gig range. It does 3 Mbps.
There are a number of folks on the tapr ss list that are exploring
the prospects of "rolling their own".

73, John WA0PTV

1002. SINISTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LIBERATOR <LIBERATORMOU@HOTMAIL.COM>
Message-ID: <3305A185.7270@HOTMAIL.COM>
Source record: 31699
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

Americans, I fear for you and I.

Please do me a favor, pick up a book called "World Orders, Old and New", by Noam Chomsky. Thanks.

If you knew what the future was bringing, you would get a gun and baracade yourself in your house from the government. Our freedom is deeply in trouble. Greed is what's running this country(as if you havent noticed yet), and those whose lives arent "productive means" to the rich, are going to be removed or enslaved.

The government is purposely being lenient on criminals and letting them out of jail so they cause more tension in society which gives the government a reason to stomp down and cast more laws giving them more control over us. And the fear generated causes us to separate from each other more and more. The court systems have purposely been flawed, this was planned years ago. Believe it?

The plan entails severing the people using media(press, tv, radio, newspapers) and creating extreme tension between the races of which there eventually is going to be a major riot, or revolution. They know by letting criminals out on "technicalities" they will re-commit the crimes they previously had, and this will build up, the general public will become extremely fearful, and the general public allows their rights to be retracted by the government thinking that the laws that they cast will bind the criminals, which clearly will not. The laws have only one purpose, to get you to a point where you cannot defend yourself when the government wants to take direct control over your life. Where you go, what you do, when you do it, and if they can what you believe. Believe me? Please, for your sake, do....

How could you not? Look at technology, how it has skyrocketed. Now why has'nt society healed, why hasnt the government used what they know to heal those who cant heal themselves? Because its not profitable.

Are there ethics to dominating those who cannot assume a profitable life?
Should the rich man care about the poor man? DOES HE? Look at our society and there is your answer.

Those who could not excel in school, and achieve a high academic standing, are the ones the government doesnt care about. They will not be "Profitable entitys to ANYONE", so the government doesnt care about them, and quite frankly see's them as a hinderance. They bogg the

profitable machine, and are a hassle to the rich corporate leaders(who are the government)who only want to see themselves get more money than their corporate buddy next to him. But what about the guy who didnt get the college education to get the high paying job, the guy who doesnt want to hurt anyone. Couldnt they sacrafice just a little of their massive incomes to give a little more money to the lower guy on the totem pole?

I would think if they believed in GOD they would. Ethically it would be the right thing to do to give $10,000 more a year to the guy that makes $20,000 dollars a year. But that $10,000 has to come off of his $1,004,000 a year, and that would maybe cost him a vacation out of the 3 he takes a year. See what I mean about ethics, if their were some, these guys wouldnt be doing what they have been doing to the middle class.

These corporate leaders(government) quite frankly I have found don't believe in GOD, in any form such as I could see. They firmly believe that their profits make them SUPERIOR, and they should have control of the world. If you are not profitable in your life to someone, some corporation, some business, you eventually will not have a place in this world. The Corporate Structure, will have so many laws in place, that you will not be able to move without permission. Believe it? Please start. Its happening.

Population control. A highly desired element of these industry leaders. All of the post WWII wars were population control wars. Look at them, you know its true. Think about it. Korea? Viet Nam? Why?

How can the average American citizen have absolute proof that we need to be engaged in combat to protect "our interest's" (which are corporate interests, a possible threat to their profits)? We cant, and the "High Elite" don't want us to be capable of that. Shit, we wouldnt fight if we knew that it wasnt right to be in battle just for someones profitable interests. It wouldnt really be ethical, would it?

Anyways, I could go on and on, but if you want hardcore proof, read this book, it's hot off the presses, and I wouldnt be suprised if Noam Chomsky life is soon in danger.

Again, "World Orders, Old and New", by Noam Chomsky. He is a professor at MIT(Massachusettes Institute of Technology). Do yourself two favors, read this book, and be nice to someone you wanted to be mean to.

LIBERATORMOU@HOTMAIL.COM

1003. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAM.wessel@via.nl
Message-ID: <5e41nr$13f$1@news.via.nl>
Source record: 31700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

William Vynck <RACO@ping.be> wrote:

>The official Kenwood TH-79E/A modifications can be found on my homepage.
>Those are JPG files that you can download and vieuw with a picture
>viewer.

>Gives you a answer why some TH-79's aint receiving 800 - 999 Mhz

Be aware that these file contain obvious errors. Look at table 2: the E and E3 units seem to be electronically identical, yet their frequency coverages differ.
Mmmm.... Wonder what else is wrong!

1004. Re: BPQ -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5e4bhf$llv@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 31701

In message <32FF20F5.6D8B@jur.uib.no> - Richard Saue <Richard.Saue@jur.uib.no>
writes:
:>
:>
:>------------5E92387155440
:>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
:>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
:>
:> Hi !
:>
:>I have in 3 years been running BPQ 408a on my OS/2 3.0 as driver for my
:>PMS software (TPK and some simple terminal programs). I have been using
:>the OS/2 version of bpq. This has worked very well with my TNC2 in
:>kissmode running only 1200 baud. My node is not intended for use for
:>exteral stations, thus i have set Quality=0.

I've been running the OS/2 driver version of BPQ on my FBB BBS here for
almost a year. Have not run into any problems whatsoever.

:>Now I am planning to upgrade my hardware to 9k6, and my question is how
:>suitable Bpq is as a driver for 9k6 on a personal system. I have been
:>told that bpq today does not support 9k6 due to low efficiency ACK
:>prosedures. The hardware platform I am planning to upgrade to is either
:>Baycom USCC or TNC3 (is tnc3 supported by Bpq ??).

I have 4 ports on the BBS, 3 being MFJ 1270/1274's and one being a KPC9612
running port 1 @ 1k2 and the second port running at 19k2 (yes, twice as fast
as 9k6!!). Never a glitch.

:>I would be very happy if anyone out there who in fact run bpq on 9k6 (if
:>any) could give my an answer to my question.

Just make sure your serial speed is set as fast as possible to prevent
over-runs and you'll be fine.

BTW, could you tell me how you have TPK talking to BPQ? I've been trying
that for some time without results. I've changed the driver in config.tpk
(or was it tpk.config??) to BPQ and it still won't talk. What I want to do is
use TPK for my personal mail, and FBB for the bulletins. Any help would
be appriciated.

73, de Tedd

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
voice call= ve3tjd

[Team OS/2 in Canada]

1005. Re: 1200/9600 Baud Multiplexed on same Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5e4bs1$llv@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 31702

HI Ron:

In message <01bc1450$e3d41ec0$792010ac@stordahl.bus.dkc.com> - "Ron Stordahl"
<ron@digikey.com> writes:
:>
:>Has anyone interleaved 1200 baud and 9600 baud on same transceiver, i.e. 2
:>tnc's, 1 radio, 2 meters.

Just using the KPC9612. It has a feature called one-radio, which will do just
that. I tryed it for a day, but found out that the baycom modem was too slow
in responding (using the radio squelch) on the channel (I have at least 5
users on the BBS port that use the Baycom) and would clobber the 9k6 stuff.

73, de Tedd

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

1006. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pir8radio <pir8radio@surfnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1948$aaee1280$2f0e8bcd@pir8radio>
Source record: 31703
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

Kevin M. Hebert <kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu> wrote in article
<5drjpu$nin@felix.seas.gwu.edu>...
>
>
> THE CHRIS GREENHALGH FAQ
>
> 4.) Why is Chris considered a spammer?
>
> Chris' posts, at least to alt.mcdonalds and alt.food.mcdonalds, are
> nearly always off-topic. Alt.mcdonalds has long been a newsgroup which
> could tolerate the occasional off-topic post, and most posters put up
> off-topic posts from 10 to 50 percent of the time. This leaves an at
worst
> 1:1 signal:noise ratio. In Chris' case, up to 100% of postings in a given
> week are off-topic. The ones that are on-topic are generally replies that
> accuse another posting of lying or making up information about the topic
> at hand (for factual evidence, see http://www.dejanews.com and search
> under Chris Greenhalgh).
>
> What does this have to do with McDonald's? Nothing. There are abundant
> other examples available via DejaNews.
>

and what doed THIS have to do with pirate radio?

1007. TS-430S CPU Reset

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob McMillan <mcmillan@premier.net>
Message-ID: <5e4ihi$u4d@hunter.premier.net>
Source record: 31704

Does anyone know the proper sequence to reset the cpu on a Kenwood TS-430S.
I would appreciate anyone letting me know what it is.

Thanks

Bob McMillan
WB5RYR

1008. Re: SINISTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Higginson <paul@greenrover.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jWw90DAihcBzEwYK@greenrover.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31705
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <3305A185.7270@HOTMAIL.COM>, LIBERATOR
<LIBERATORMOU@HOTMAIL.COM> writes
>Americans, I fear for you and I.
>
<snip long meaningless script>

QRZ?

--
Paul

1009. Packet Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave & Pam Mohesky <dave2pam@mychoice.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1b5c$4513d4c0$295f84d0@dave2pam.MyChoice.Net>
Source record: 31706

Kantronics KPC3 with Radio Shack HT htx202, all works fine, but low power. I wanted more power so I hooked it up to my Yaesu ft2400. 4 wires. Read the books. It worked, for a little while. Sent and received ok. THEN, no rec and one of my lights on the 2400 display went out. Did I short something? Now I have to receive on the modular plug. Hooked up the mic and all works fine. The tnc cannot hear off it anymore. Hooked up the tnc to the ht and all works fine. Something must have happened to the 2400, but what. How it stands now: The 2400 works for voice, send and receive, one display light out. It will xmt packet but and you can see the signal come back, and hear it, but it does not sent this data to the tnc. ALSO, in the Yaesu 2400 book, it says use the for wires, but it says nothing about how to turn off the speaker.

Did I mess up the 2400? The 2400 book said nothing about any resistors or anything. I don't know what to do.

Thanks for your help.

Dave
dave2pam@mychoice.net

1010. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb16.004945.14467@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3304ef53.2932785021@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>pecampbe@mtu.edu (Paul E. Campbell) wrote:
>>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
><deleted>
>>: Once you have a trial decoding, you can use contextual
>>: clues to evaluate it to see if it "makes sense", IE forms valid letters.
>>: If it doesn't, you can displace the clock phase and try again. (You can do
>>: this very quickly at machine speeds, so the reception lag is essentially
>>: only the lag attributable to the amount of sample you hold in memory at
>>: any given time. This is a serious case of "copying behind". A manual
>>: operator can't hold this much information in his head, so he can't copy
>>: this far behind.)
>>
>>Do it in two stages. First make estimates on the "carrier present/no carrier
>>present" decision.
>
>How many levels should this decision produce, 2 , 4 or, say 10 ? (e.g.
>99 % certainity carrier present, 75 % certainity carrier present, 75 %
>certainity no carrier or 99 % certainity no carrier).

It depends on the channel quality, of course. For most HF channels,
4 levels, or at most 8, reach the point of diminishing returns for
FEC armored data transmissions.

>> Then move up to contextual decoding. The reason for two
>>stages is that you really cut down on the amount of data by time you get to
>>the context stage of the game.
>
>It helps a lot if you can concentrate on the most "suspect" decisions.

That's true for data communications which is using FEC. An erasure
is much more valuable to the algorithm than a suspect bit. But for
Morse copy, there is no FEC, and erasures are much less valuable.
You may be more effective just using contextual clues to see if the
element "makes sense" rather than depending on a soft decision
decoder's flagging of suspect carrier sense. Remember, with non-
coherent Morse, you aren't even sure you are sampling during an
element interval at this point, so the soft decision isn't really
telling you anything useful.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1011. Re: tripmate GPS and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5e5sm3$bgh@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 31615

>Does anyone have any info on connecting and using the TripMate GPS
>with an AEA PK90 and WinAPRS?

If you have two serial ports a Tripmate and a TNC will
work fine with WIN/MAC APRS. I have a PK-96 ,Don't know about a PK90

You may want to Jumper Tripmate pin 1 and 2 together so the unit
will auto restart. The Tripmate outputs NMEA ASCII data and works
about as well as the Garmin-45.

One serial port computer operation is pending but a SPDT switch
can be used to input GPS posit data as needed

73

1012. Help me buy packet system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d7069ea1fdb2317989683@news.nemonet.com>
Source record: 31616

Hi all..

I am a general class ham who has been out of the hobby for a *long time.

I know *nothing about digital/packet radio but am itching to try it. Can someone guide me as to what equip to get?

More questions later.<g>

1013. Re: Packet Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave & Pam Mohesky <dave2pam@mychoice.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1baf$6f273b00$235f84d0@dave2pam.MyChoice.Net>
Source record: 31617

Update on my problems!!!!!!!!!!

The Yeasu light bulb was just loose. Wow, what a relief! I thought I really shorted something.

So the only thing that remains is, I can transmit packet with it, but it does not send the rec data back to the tnc. I don't know what else to check. There are only 4 wires that need be connected: gnd, ptt, snd and rec. The radio received the signal it just does not send it out on the wire that the book says. Maybe the book is wrong? Operator headspace? I got the other 3 correct!

Thanks for any help

Yeasu FT2400 and Kantronics KPC-3 TNC

Dave

1014. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Absolut_zro@bigfoot.com" <Blah@blah.blah>
Message-ID: <3306E002.7E1E@blah.blah>
Source record: 31618
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> In article <5dsq9q$bml@felix.seas.gwu.edu> kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) writes:
>
> >In article <5dso93iha1@news1.channel1.com>,
> > <vortec@user1.channel1.com> wrote:
> >>Sounds like this Chris guy would be the type to be awfuly flattered
> >>and pleased that someone was willing to spare the time and "bandwidth"
> >>to write and cross-post an entire FAQ about him (though he probably
> >>wouldn't admit it). Perhaps you should ALL get a life:->....
>
> I *am* flattered...and I *did* admit it.
>
> >The purpose of this FAQ is to allow people to have a resource they can
> >cite when dealing with Chris Greenhalgh.
>
> Right...it clearly shows how polite, concise, professional and intteligent I
> am.
>
> >Wherever I quoted him, I cited
> >message-ids for verification. The original posts are available via
> >DejaNews.
>
> Sure are...I "x-archive=no" none of my posts...I have nothing to hide,
> and any reasonable somewhat intelligent person can see that...but, the
> McD's groups are not know for having an over abundence of these type
> of people, and they can get VERY jealous...as you can clearly see. :)
>
> >Therefore, by citing this FAQ, people can respond to Chris much
> >more concisely. If used properly, it will svae bandwidth.
>
> >-- KMH
>
> [heh heh] I sure am enjoying this attention...thanks Kevin. :)
>
> Take care.
>
>
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
> E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)

> AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

It also shows that you need a dictionary!

1015. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <330ff0b6.3195284506@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 31619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <3304ef53.2932785021@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinï¿½nen) writes:

<deleted>

>>
>>It helps a lot if you can concentrate on the most "suspect" decisions.
>
>That's true for data communications which is using FEC. An erasure
>is much more valuable to the algorithm than a suspect bit.

True.

>But for
>Morse copy, there is no FEC, and erasures are much less valuable.
>You may be more effective just using contextual clues to see if the
>element "makes sense" rather than depending on a soft decision
>decoder's flagging of suspect carrier sense.

Morse code is an early form of text compression using the shortest codes for the most common characters. There was an article in Wireless World "Did Morse get it right" (or a similar title) showing the effectiveness for encoding plain text in certain languages and not so effective, when encoding plain text in other languages.

Anyway, the problem with compression and in particular variable length coding is that it requires a reliable transport medium, either with a high SNR or some form of FEC. OOK Morse is a vulnerable form of variable length coding, since it is very easy to loose character synch due to a single bit failure. If you have a short sequence of dots and dashes with some suspect dots, dashes or spaces in the middle, you can start from both ends (where you had a solid copy) and scanning towards the suspect area in the middle. Playing around with the suspect elements, you can then try to determine by contextual clues, if there is an inter character space at all in the suspect area and if so, where exactly it is. This will help to reduce the possibilities in the contextual search.

>Remember, with non-
>coherent Morse, you aren't even sure you are sampling during an
>element interval at this point, so the soft decision isn't really
>telling you anything useful.

When receiving Morse code sent with an electronic keyer, it does not take a lot of characters to determine the dot rate and then rescanning

the message with the correct dot rate and only have to adjust the bit time with +/- 0.5 dot time for each character or word (depending of the habits of the operator). To effectively decode signals sent with a straight key, you need a much larger sample to determine the "fist" of the operator and then rescanning the message from the beginning.

Paul OH3LWR

1016. Re: TS-430S CPU Reset

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugh Pearson <hpearson@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <33070036.32EE@geocities.com>
Source record: 31620

Bob McMillan wrote:
>
> Does anyone know the proper sequence to reset the cpu on a Kenwood TS-430S.
> I would appreciate anyone letting me know what it is.
>
> Thanks
>
> Bob McMillan
> WB5RYR

Bob,

I don't have my service manual close by, but I believe you can reset the cpu by turning off the power then re-apply power while holding the "A=B" button. This seems to work on my 430. If it doesn't work for you, let me know and I'll dig out my manual and check it again.

73,
Hugh Pearson, KB4IZF

--
mailto:hpearson@geocities.com
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6694

1017. Re: help please : TNC/mailbox connection problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8v53TFA2HvBzEwoh@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31621

In article <33062ac8.10953527@nntp.onyx.net>, Paul Mooney
<pmooney@onyx.octacon.co.uk> writes
>Thanks for taking the time to read.
>
>I have an Icom IC706, an RLC200 TNC, and am using Winpac 6.2 (smae
>problem was present with V6.0)
>
>I can read output fron the mailbox, and can also connect to it, log-on
>message is
>
>***connected to GB7NEM***
>
>unfortunately, Ionly get ***connected to GB7NEM (no***) after this
>nothing until I manually disconnect, whereupon I am able to MON again.
>
>CON led lights, DCD led lights (I assume therefore I'm receiving a
>signal), starts Tx as soon as DCD light goes out.

I don't fully understand the question, but a few thoughts:-

The "*** CONNECTED to GB7NEM" comes from your TNC, not from the mailbox.
It is a normal TNC connected message, I don't know why you expect "***"
on the end, because, to the best of my knowledge, no TNC sends that.

When you say nothing happens, do you mean the BBS then sends nothing
else, or that you see nothing else on your screen? By that I mean that,
if someone else monitored your connect, would they see the BBS sending
your frames that your system isn't displaying?

The RLC200's original firmware is more or less TNC2 compatible. Supplied
with WinPack is a set of TNC parameters for that TNC
(TNCPARAM\RLC200.TXT) have you checked those against your own settings?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

1018. Re: Help me buy packet system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33071D51.7359@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31622

John Morris wrote:
>
> Hi all..
> I am a general class ham who has been out of the hobby for a *long time. I know *nothing about digital/packet radio but am itching to try it. Can someone guide me as to what equip to get?
>
> More questions later.<g>

Howdy John -- for a top notch packet tutorial -- see INTRODUCTION TO PACKET RADIO - by Larry Kenney, WB9LOZ at URL:
http://itg-pc1.acns.nwu.edu/~odenbach/classes/c96/packetradio.txt

Also several Packet Links at the DX Reference Page at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagew.html#D

Good packeteering
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V DX Reference Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V (WAZ 10M SSB #118)

1019. Re: Help me buy packet system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33071E97.319B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31623

John Morris wrote:
>
> Hi all..
>
> I am a general class ham who has been out of the hobby for a *long time.
>
> I know *nothing about digital/packet radio but am itching to try it. Can
> someone guide me as to what equip to get?
>
> More questions later.<g>
Hello Again John. For some packet Radio Manufacturers see AEA,
Kantronics and Tigertronics at the following URLs:

http://www.mvangel.com/aea/
http://www.kantronics.com/
http://www.tigertronics.com/
73
Rod
--
AC6V DX Reference Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

Hark! For I Have Hurled My Words To The Far Reaches Of The Earth!
What King Of Old Could Do Thus?? -- AC6V (WAZ 10M SSB #118)

1020. Re: help please : TNC/mailbox connection problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernt Johansson <ham.shack@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <01bc1bf0$5093dd60$LocalHost@karin>
Source record: 31624

Paul Mooney <pmooney@onyx.octacon.co.uk> wrote in article
<33062ac8.10953527@nntp.onyx.net>...
> Thanks for taking the time to read.
>
> I have an Icom IC706, an RLC200 TNC, and am using Winpac 6.2 (smae
> problem was present with V6.0)
>
> I can read output fron the mailbox, and can also connect to it, log-on
> message is
>
> ***connected to GB7NEM***
>
> unfortunately, Ionly get ***connected to GB7NEM (no***) after this
> nothing until I manually disconnect, whereupon I am able to MON again.

Check "Options > Personal/BBS Info > BBS Prompt" and "Options > Comms setup
> Connect string".

BTW I didn't know there was a WinPack 6.2. Where can I download it?

/ Bernt SM5LWR

1021. Re: Tcpip/packet programs - Please repost Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@nutana.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <33072f4b.3570211@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31625

Can you please re post, I seem to have missed this one and I am very interested in finding out about this subject any information would be a great help.

Many thanks

1022. Amateur Radio Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <330732C9.57C7@primenet.com>
Source record: 31626
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Please browse, bookmark, and send comments regarding my web page:
http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh

73, Brian

1023. Re: Packet Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb16.173208.17791@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31627

In article <01bc1baf$6f273b00$235f84d0@dave2pam.MyChoice.Net> "Dave & Pam Mohesky"
<dave2pam@mychoice.net> writes:
>Update on my problems!!!!!!!!!!
>
>The Yeasu light bulb was just loose. Wow, what a relief! I thought I really
>shorted something.

That's hopeful.

>So the only thing that remains is, I can transmit packet with it, but it
>does not send the rec data back to the tnc. I don't know what else to
>check. There are only 4 wires that need be connected: gnd, ptt, snd and
>rec. The radio received the signal it just does not send it out on the wire
>that the book says. Maybe the book is wrong? Operator headspace? I got the
>other 3 correct!

Wait, you said in your previous message that it did work for a while,
so something must have failed. First use a scope or pair of headphones
to determine that there isn't any audio on the indicated pin of the
radio connector (open the squelch and listen for channel noise if a
handy signal source isn't available). Now open the radio and trace
back until you *do* find audio (it's in there somewhere since it still
works to the speaker). Once you find audio, you know the failure is
between that point and the pin on the back. Ordinary troubleshooting
techniques will take it from there. (I don't have a schematic for
your radio, so I can't give more detailed advice.)

Note, if you *do* find audio on the radio connector pin, then it is
obviously a faulty cable between the radio and TNC.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1024. Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McGuire <rpm@jps.net>
Message-ID: <33075A76.133@jps.net>
Source record: 31628

I would like to obtain a simple modem circuit to use with a software
packet program I downloaded.
Thank's Richard

1025. Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McGuire <rpm@jps.net>
Message-ID: <33075DA0.5914@jps.net>
Source record: 31629

I'm looking for a simple modem circuit to use with a packet software
program that I downloaded.
Thank's RPM

1026. NOS and Atari

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5gen47.qoq.jpbialas@pineapple.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31630

Has anybody found a version of KA9Q-tyoe NOS that'll run on an Atari
1040STe? I've found several versions, but none of them support the ax.25
features. Anybody know if a complete implementation of any NOS for the atari?

james bialas
jpbialas@mtu.edu
kb8ynf

1027. INMARSAT Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: patricio@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <5e7pro$t8l$2@news05.deltanet.com>
Source record: 31631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Where are the INMARDAT Satellites located? What are the frequencies in use?
Is the signal strong?

1028. Re: Help me buy packet system?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb16.201306.18398@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31632

In article <MPG.d7069ea1fdb2317989683@news.nemonet.com> jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris) writes:
>I am a general class ham who has been out of the hobby for a *long time.
>
>I know *nothing about digital/packet radio but am itching to try it. Can
>someone guide me as to what equip to get?

Do you want to do HF or VHF? If VHF, what are the others in your area doing? It won't do you any good to attempt to use something others local to you can't receive. And do you want high performance, or are you willing to accept mediocre performance to have a quick look-see? There are very cheap basic methods you can use on HF or VHF which will get you a taste of what's happening. But if you want good performance in a particular method, you may need to spend a bit more. Let me give you a quick rundown on what modes are in use.

HF:

RTTY This is the old standby. Almost all of the equipment available for HF operation supports it, or you can easily homebrew an interface for it. This method has remained the favorite of Dxers (perhaps because it has no error correction or automatic link support and is thus more dependent on chance and operator intervention). Both the Baudot and ASCII character sets are in use for amateur RTTY. Speeds in use are 45, 50, and 75 baud. Shift is typically 170 Hz.

AMTOR This is an adaptation of marine SITOR. It is falling rapidly out of favor among amateurs, but much of the available equipment will support it. It uses the Baudot character set (slightly modified). Speed is fixed at 45 baud, and shift is typically 170 Hz. Your radio needs rapid TR time to support this method.

PACTOR This is the currently most popular error controlled method used by amateurs. Most of the available equipment supports it, and it is fairly robust thanks to use of ARQ. It uses 7-bit ASCII (and can support binary transfers via bit shuffling and quoting using external software, that's clumsy and inefficient however). Speed is either 100 or 200 baud, automatically selected depending on conditions. There is built in Huffman compression, which can be useful on some text but can also cause some sorts of files to balloon in size. Some characters have special meaning to the protocol and must be "quoted" to be transmitted. Link turnaround must be manually initiated.

GTOR This is a proprietary method of Kantronics. It uses Golay coding for forward error correction. It is fairly robust and can offer good throughput under some conditions. It operates at 300 baud. It hasn't gained wide acceptance as yet, but is included in the popular KAM multimode controller.

Packet This is ordinary AX25 packet, done at 300 baud using Bell 103 tones. It doesn't work very well on HF because of propagation induced hidden terminal effects, and because of the relatively long data frames which have no FEC protection. A single channel induced bit error requires that the entire frame be repeated (it does use standard AX25 CRC error detection and ARQ repeat on error). This is very inefficient on the noisy HF channel. It remains popular, but is desparately in need of an overhaul to correct its defects.

Clover This is a proprietary protocol of HAL. It is very robust and spectrum efficient. It is extremely adaptive to prevailing channel conditions, is transparent to 8-bit binary, and offers quasi-duplex operation. It uses the powerful Reed-Solomon error correcting method as well as supporting ARQ. The basic symbol baud is 31.25 which makes it very resistant to HF multipath, but it uses a clever symbol overloading scheme with 4 carriers modulated various ways to yield an uncompressed bit per second throughput of up to 750 bps (for the 4100, 375 bps for the P-38). External user compression schemes optimized to the particular data being sent are fully supported. In the 4100, it also offers automatic transmitter power control, that's deleted in the P-38. (There is also a Clover 2000 version which supports 2000 bps uncompressed throughput, but current antiquated amateur rules forbid that in amateur HF service at present.) It automatically adapts to channel conditions, continously exchanging BER, SNR, and dispersion information with the other station to maximize optimization of channel usage. and at its most robust weak signal state it offers 62.5 bps. (We're talking *really* weak signal at this point, it is usually inaudible to the ear at this rate.) This method is very well suited to computer networking applications as well as to the more common operator chatting operation. You can transparently run a TCP/IP network application over a Clover link. The only other HF method in use which can do that is the very much inferior HF packet system.

PACTOR II This is another extremely robust advanced protocol. It is proprietary to SCS, and only their expensive PTC II controller supports it at present. This method uses cleverly adapted M-ary PSK modulations to achieve an uncompressed bps of up to 800. It uses heavy FEC and progressively less complex PSK to remain functional at very weak signal levels (under some conditions at substantially weaker levels than even Clover can support). It draws heavily on the ordinary PACTOR protocol, to which it is downwardly compatible, and suffers some of the same defects as PACTOR for transparent operation, IE some characters are special and require quoting, bit shuffling is

required for binary transfers, and manual OVERs are required to
turn the link around. It also includes built in Huffman compression,
which while often useful on text, can balloon the size of binary files.

Both of these latter two methods use powerful DSP engines to support their
advanced modulations. DSP can also be useful for the other methods, but
doesn't offer as great an advantage for them as it does here with these
more complex signal designs. As you might gather, I have chosen to use
the Clover method, mainly because of its transparency to computer networking
operation, and because it is more popular and in widerspread use due to
lower equipment cost.

On VHF+, things are different. Packet is virtually the only digital
method in use. This works much better in the VHF+ environment than
it does in the HF environment. AX25 is usually an adequate link level
protocol for VHF+ operation. Where the differences arise on VHF+ is
in the many different speeds and modulations used to convey the AX25
signals. A rough breakdown is as follows.

1200 baud This is the basic original packet method. It uses the
AFSK over FM Bell 202 tone set for half-duplex 1200 baud transmission.
This is done using ordinary voice grade FM radios. Every
available TNC supports it with a built in Bell 202 modem.
There are lots of problems with this method in today's
world where we expect much better performance, but it
continues to serve as the base level method of amateur
VHF+ packet.

1200 baud This is a more robust weak signal packet method used
PSK over SSB for some amateur satellite systems. It requires a
separate modem, and of course a SSB radio. Most of
the available TNCs, except Kantronics, will take an
add-in or external modem to support this mode. (The
Kantronics Data Engine *will* accept these external
modems.)

2400 baud This was a Kantronics method. It has virtually disappeared
AFSK over FM from amateur use.

4800 baud This is the HAPN method. It too has virtually disappeared
AFSK over FM from amateur use.

9600 baud This is the K9NG/G3RUH method of doing specially shaped
FSK over FM FSK via FM radios. It is used in moderate speed amateur
networks and for some satellite communications. It typically
doesn't work well through amateur grade PLL synthesized FM
radios, but it can work quite well with data radios which
either use direct FM of a crystal controlled oscillator or
which use IF modulation outside the PLL loop filter. Add
in modems are available for TNCs other than those made by
Kantronics (again the Data Engine will accept these modems
too). Kantronics does offer a TNC with a 9600 baud modem

integral to it.

19.2 kbaud FSK
This is direct FSK of baseband data onto a carrier. It can work well in some applications, though it isn't very spectrum efficient. This method is used on some amateur network trunks. Kantronics offers a radio designed for this application.

56 kbaud MSK
This is the WA4DSY (aka GRAPES) RF modem now available assembled and tested from PacComm. This is a medium speed user or trunk system. It works very very well in a LAN supported by a duplex repeater, and is quite good as a backbone trunk system too.

Higher speeds
There are several higher speed systems in use. Slovenian amateurs have developed 256 kb and 1.2 Mb data radios which are relatively simple and robust. And there have been numerous other high speed systems used experimentally such as those developed by Glenn Elmore, and the ethernet over microwave experiments done in Colorado and elsewhere. Use of spread spectrum techniques is also an area where new and faster systems are appearing.

The VHF+ environment is much more benign than HF. Long data frames sans FEC protection have a very good chance of making it through the channel successfully, and the hidden terminal problem, while still vexing, is not so severe (and we can nearly negate it by using duplex repeater systems). So AX25 has retained its dominance as a link level protocol. It also supports networking protocols such as TCP/IP in a transparent manner, so it hasn't hindered amateur network development. We could do better, but there hasn't been much motivation to do so. Most of our energy has been devoted to building faster systems, to networking existing systems, and to developing applications to use those systems.

Amateur applications for packet include traditional bulletin board systems, PacketCluster DX spotting systems, and APRS position tracking systems. On the faster networks, applications common to the internet also exist in some areas, even including having web pages and web browsers in use, and use of internet phone programs for digital voice. The latter *are* the exception rather than the rule, however, and most of VHF+ packet is stuck at 1200 baud and is used for keyboard chatting with other operators. There are some public service and emergency service applications of packet which are quite valuable, even at 1200 baud, but faster is better.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1029. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb16.204512.18630@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <330ff0b6.3195284506@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
><deleted>
>>But for
>>Morse copy, there is no FEC, and erasures are much less valuable.
>>You may be more effective just using contextual clues to see if the
>>element "makes sense" rather than depending on a soft decision
>>decoder's flagging of suspect carrier sense.
>
>Morse code is an early form of text compression using the shortest
>codes for the most common characters. There was an article in Wireless
>World "Did Morse get it right" (or a similar title) showing the
>effectiveness for encoding plain text in certain languages and not so
>effective, when encoding plain text in other languages.

Yes, Morse used the printer's typebox count to determine frequency,
but 1840s prose doesn't map terribly well to the sorts of messages
we typically send via radio. Worse, the most frequently used letters
are encoded with the least amount of transmitted information, thus
making them the least likely to be decoded correctly in noise (the
more information conveyed about a character, the more of it we can
lose without totally being unable to recover the character). That's
a ghastly decision for weak signal work.

With a uniform code, every character is encoded with the same amount
of transmitted information, so frequently used letters are as likely
to be decoded correctly as the least frequently used letters. With Morse,
the least frequently used characters are conveyed with the greatest amount
of transmitted information while the most frequently used characters are
transmitted with the least. Thus the most frequent characters are also
the ones most frequently decoded in error. Bad plan.

>Anyway, the problem with compression and in particular variable length
>coding is that it requires a reliable transport medium, either with a
>high SNR or some form of FEC. OOK Morse is a vulnerable form of
>variable length coding, since it is very easy to loose character synch
>due to a single bit failure. If you have a short sequence of dots and
>dashes with some suspect dots, dashes or spaces in the middle, you can
>start from both ends (where you had a solid copy) and scanning towards
>the suspect area in the middle. Playing around with the suspect
>elements, you can then try to determine by contextual clues, if there
>is an inter character space at all in the suspect area and if so,
>where exactly it is. This will help to reduce the possibilities in the
>contextual search.

Sounds like "turbo" coding. :-)

You're right, scanning and rescanning is a very helpful method of extracting the most information from the signal. The Morse Code's design is *not* helpful in this regard, however. It offers no consistent built in clues to aid the process.

>>Remember, with non-
>>coherent Morse, you aren't even sure you are sampling during an
>>element interval at this point, so the soft decision isn't really
>>telling you anything useful.
>
>When receiving Morse code sent with an electronic keyer, it does not
>take a lot of characters to determine the dot rate and then rescanning
>the message with the correct dot rate and only have to adjust the bit
>time with +/- 0.5 dot time for each character or word (depending of
>the habits of the operator). To effectively decode signals sent with a
>straight key, you need a much larger sample to determine the "fist" of
>the operator and then rescanning the message from the beginning.

The latter can be nearly impossible with some of the ragged fists heard on the air. Uniformity of timing is essential to good weak signal extraction, and most hand sent Morse is remarkably lacking in uniformity. Even with an electronic keyer, character and word pacing can vary wildly from one letter or word to another. This really hurts the ability to extract the signal from noise. Morse sent from a keyboard buffer is much easier to process in noise than hunt and peck text, and that's better than hand sent text.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1030. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <330764B1.4510C6FD@primenet.com>
Source record: 31634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Bart Wessel wrote:
>
> William Vynck <RACO@ping.be> wrote:
>
> >The official Kenwood TH-79E/A modifications can be found on my homepage.
> >Those are JPG files that you can download and vieuw with a picture
> >viewer.
>
> >Gives you a answer why some TH-79's aint receiving 800 - 999 Mhz
>
> Be aware that these file contain obvious errors. Look at table 2: the E and E3
> units seem to be electronically identical, yet their frequency coverages
> differ.
> Mmmm.... Wonder what else is wrong!

Look carefully at Table 2: E receives 144-146 and 430-440, while E3
receives 67-180 and 400-512 MHz.

It appears there is no way to get the 800 MHz band on "K" (U.S./Canada)
models, which should make Newt Gingrich happy.

Page 16 appears to be missing from the JPG images.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1031. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <33079110.3BAB@ping.be>
Source record: 31635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Bob Nielsen wrote:
> Look carefully at Table 2: E receives 144-146 and 430-440, while E3
> receives 67-180 and 400-512 MHz.
>
> It appears there is no way to get the 800 MHz band on "K" (U.S./Canada)
> models, which should make Newt Gingrich happy.
>
> Page 16 appears to be missing from the JPG images.
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
> http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

I checked my pages and indeed we don't have page 16
What i don't understand is that all pages i have are just like i
received from Kenwood and they are one part.
No way they could "forget" page 16, i think it's a mistake in numbering
the pages sins page 15 and 17 are one.

I ask them for it and let you know.

William

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

1032. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb16.224618.19128@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bc1aa7$971aae20$75810f82@tekmage> "Andrew Plumb" <Tekmage@io.com> writes:
>Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article
><1997Feb11.181657.23115@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
>[other stuff deleted]
>> >Just to toss some thoughts out there... Morse code is basically a
>> >four-symbol, variable length code set. The four symbols being dots,
>> >dashes, letter-spaces and word-spaces. If you pass it through the
>> >integrate'n'dump you'll get something like QAM (4 Amplitude levels - I
>> >think I've got the right name) offset by about half a dash pulse of
>> >integration.
>>
>> Actually, there are 5 states to Morse, you left out the intra-letter
>> space. But only 2 of the states are transmitted when OOK is used, the
>> dot and the dash. So you don't get a QAM-like constellation. Instead
>> you get two detectable states and three unknown states that you have to
>> *infer* from context. This is a horrible code design for a gaussian noise
>
>> environment. (Of course OOK Morse was designed for the landline where a
>> high SNR is guaranteed by the nature of the transmission medium. It was
>> never intended to be used by radio.)
>[rest deleted]
>
>You make a lot of good points and clearly understand communications and
>information theory; I think I should clarify/elaborate on my thoughts.

Thanks.

>Yes, there are two OOK format signaling states in CW (the signaling
>"alphabet" - 0,1); symbols are generated by combinations of these states
>over time. I'm thinking of the dots, dashes, letter-spaces and word-spaces
>symbols as variable length codewords. The empty/off portion separating
>dots from dashes is a suffix of the symbol. If you think of it in Digital
>terms, a dot is (111111100000), a dash is (11111111111100000), a
>letter-space is (00000000000) and a word-space is "longer than a
>letter-space".

Well, lets clarify this a bit. OOK has two states, call them 1 and 0,
but there is no information transmitted about the 0 state. That we are
in a 0 state has to be *inferred*. This costs us 3 db compared to a
system which transmits energy for both states orthogonally (or 6 db if
the states are transmitted antipodally) against a gaussian noise background.
So OOK has a deficit in performance versus better modulations. That holds
whether the encoding of characters is done in ASCII or Morse.

In fact some clever tests have shown that humans can be trained to understand FSK modulated Morse under weaker conditions than they can OOK modulated Morse. This isn't just a machine decoding artifact, it is universally true.

Now any encoding which uses a binary transmission medium has to depend on timing to convey more than a single 1 or 0, yes or no, mark or space statement about its condition. Morse requires information be conveyed about when timing edges occur, and what state the system transitions to at that moment. Other codes, such as Manchester, don't care what state the system is in, only that a transition has occurred at a particular time.

We can copy Morse with a sounder because we get a distinctly different sound when the sounder transitions from the 0 to the 1 state than from the sound we get when the sounder transitions from the 1 to the 0 state. The order of the "click" and the "clack" give us transition *direction*. If we were copying Manchester code by ear, all we'd need is the "click" to tell us a transition occurred. We wouldn't care which direction the transition took. This is useful because it reduces the amount of state information we *have* to recover and retain to make a decoding decision.

Uniform codes provide these transitions at intervals which can be precisely determined a priori, Morse does not. This is a major win for the uniform code in a gaussian noise environment. That's because we can tailor a perfect matched channel filter for the uniform code. We cannot do that for a variable length code like Morse. This perfect matched filter maximizes Eb/No, and hence our probability of making a correct decoding decision.

>You may have noise in the sampling instances, but the ADC usually samples
>much more frequently than the human hand sends the code. Dashes have more
>1's than dots and about the same number of trailing 0's; letter-spaces have
>more 0's than dots and dashes and word-spaces have more 0's than all the
>others. It's just a little adaptive filtering; there are known average
>dot, dash, letter-space and word-space that can be used as starting points.

The ADC *must* sample faster than the code is sent. At minimum, it must obey the Nyquist limit. Now the faster we sample, the more *noise* we sample, because noise has a gaussian distribution. During the 0 intervals, *all* we sample is noise. During the 1 intervals, we get noise plus signal in our sample. To maximize correct decoding probability we have to maximize the ratio of signal energy to noise energy, IE Eb/No. We can't do that during the 0 periods, because all we get is No/No. Thus the 0 periods don't contribute to information about the signal in a positive fashion.

Now we can attempt to use adaptive filtering on the signal, but there are several frequencies we must filter, not just the one of a uniform code. Let me illustrate this using your notation. A dot is 111111000000. That is a symmetrical signal and can be resolved to a single discrete frequency, IE a Fourier transform will show a single energy peak. We can form a matched filter around that frequency, and resolve it maximally against gaussian noise. But now we have the dash, it is 111111111111111111000000. That is *not* symmetrical, and when we

Fourier transform it, it does *not* resolve to a single frequency around which we can form a matched filter. The filter we can form will have more noise energy than the filter we formed for the dot.

You say that's Ok, the dash has more signal energy than the dot. That's true, but now lets see what happens when we mix dots and dashes. To the dot filter, the last 12 intervals of the dash look like a perfect dot. It is going to declare to the decision circuit that a dot is present. The dash filter is going to declare that a dash is present. The decision circuit is not offered a clear choice. Now lets look at the reverse case. Lets have two dots transmitted. 111111000000111111000000. The dot filter is going to declare two dots, but the dash filter is going to report a 66.67% probability of a dash being decoded, IE a somewhat corrupted dash. The decision circuit must choose, was it 2 dots, or a channel impaired dash? It has no good information on which to base a choice. This is why multiple symbol lengths pose a decoding problem.

And finally, we *cannot* form a matched filter for the space states. Any filter we form returns a uniform DUH! because there is no way to discriminate between a letter space or a word space or an intracharacter space against a channel fade or other impairment because *no* signal is being recovered. It is all the same gaussian spectrum in each case.

>The QAM-like constellation I was referring to is what you'd get after
>sending this VLC through your sample-and-hold/periodic-integrator. You
>would need to bias the decision threshold so that dashes appear above dots
>above the "zero", with the letter-spaces above the word-space, both below
>the "zero".

But you *cannot* do that. You don't have any basis on which to discriminate, you have no idea where to set a slice level, and the spaces all resolve to the same value anyway.

>It's all software and very sharp band-pass filtering. ;-)

There's a computer term which applies here. It is GIGO. Without a clear basis for decisions, you might as well flip a coin. Now you *can* form a basis for decisions if you can recover a clock. This allows you to align your samples with the various timing states of Morse, and lets you *build* a decision tree which will lead you to the correct decodings. The tree will be impaired by the reduced Eb/No because of the inability to form a single perfect matched filter, but it will work if the SNR is good enough.

Once you get past the deficits encountered by using OOK and by the inability to form a perfect matched filter, clock recovery is the *major* problem of a code like Morse as compared to a uniform code. Clock recovery, and clock *phasing* is a daunting problem with a variable length code. It can be hard enough with a uniform code buried in gaussian noise. It can be darn near

impossible for a hand sent variable length code.

Note that again this is not just a machine decoding artifact.
A human faces the same quandry trying to determine where signal
edges occur against a gaussian environment.

>Yes, signaling systems like QPSK are significantly more efficient, IF you
>have the equipment to encode and decode the signals in the first place.
>The beauty lies in the fact that you don't NEED a computer to encode or
>decode CW; it's the most "flexible" human-computer, computer-computer,
>human-human information transmission mode I know of. Voice wastes
>bandwidth, voice-recognition on a computer is MUCH more computationally
>intensive and computer voices leave a great deal to be desired. I propose
>we convert all voice bands to digital and keep the CW portions since
>obviously they are far more efficient. (Just kidding. hi hi :-)
>
>It's all a matter of perspective. Most people I know can't listen to an
>ASCII bit stream, even at slow speed, and determine what the computer is
>transmitting. ;-)

That's because they've never *tried* it. If you spent as much time
and effort conditioning the wetware to copy a slow ASCII FSK signal
as you spent conditioning the wetware to copy OOK Morse, then I
contend you'd be able to do it, and be able to do it against a
harsher gaussian noise background. Signaling and information theory
say so, and some human perceptual experiments tend to reinforce that
conclusion. Though I wouldn't choose ASCII as an ideal code against
the gaussian noise either. There are even better codes which can
be used against that.

There are basically three reasons why people don't do that.
1) Machine modes are generally sent way too fast for human decoding.
2) It never occurred to anyone to try since machines did it first.
3) And machines do it faster and with a lower BER than humans ever
could anyway, so why bother?

I believe that if all our text encodings were sent as slowly as
Morse, we would quickly abandon Morse as inferior. It is an artifact
of history that Morse came before the better codes, and that the
better codes were first used at much higher speeds via machines.
Today, there is little point to slowing the superior codes down
to speeds humans can handle because the machines to do it are
obviously faster and widely and inexpensively available. Morse
hangs on as a regulatory artifact of distant times.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1033. Re: Soundcards and Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doctor Who <drwho@l0pht.com>
Message-ID: <33077CB6.6415CEC2@l0pht.com>
Source record: 31637

Thomas Sailer wrote:
>
> > Is there anything out there in Internetland that will allow me to use my
> > Soundblaster and some soft of DSP to run 1200 BPS packet?
> For DOS software, look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
> (PC/FlexNet), and for linux, use one of the more recent
> kernels (2.1.22 builtin, or 2.0.29 + ax25-module-patch11 from
> Jonathan Naylor)
>
First, does that flexnet page have any information on a soundcard-modem
for DOS? I didn't find any, maybe I missed it.

Second, I am very interested in the linux-soundmodem idea. I'd like to
contact people who have been using it, and see what the problems might
be, etc. I was going to look in the linux-hams list archive, but that
seems to be down. Does anyone know of a working archive of this list?

73

1034. Re: Soundcards and Packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doctor Who <drwho@l0pht.com>
Message-ID: <33077EE6.1FB3B9EE@l0pht.com>
Source record: 31638

Frank Kienast wrote:
>
> For monitoring (only, no transmission), there is also a freeware DOS
> program out called there called PKTMON12. It automatically sorts
> packet traffic into separate files for each link between two different
> stations. It requires building a simple interface to your serial
> port.
>
> I have had good results with this program - it is very easy to get to
> work (compared to programs to receive FAX and RTTY, for example). The
> only problem I have found with it is that it will lock up if I send it
> noise (i.e. if I don't adjust radio squelch properly).
>
I think the original posted was looking for a program that would allow
him to run packet without any type of modem at all, just using the
soundcard. I do not believe that PKTMON12 does that.

1035. MFJ-1270C w/ HTX-202 PTT problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: seven@datasync.com
Message-ID: <5e89t3$r3o@osh2.datasync.com>
Source record: 31639

A freind has an MFJ-1270C with an RS HTX-202 and it won't key it. Is the mod the same as for the 1278B TNC? And if so what was the mod :) I know you change a resistor, but which one?

TNX

1036. Free to All Amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al & Denise Waller <al@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <3307A1B7.2FA16E0D@qsl.net>
Source record: 31640

Dear Fellow Amateur,

An Internet Web Server devoted entirely to Amateur Radio and associated hobbies.

If you would like a home page of your own or for your Radio Club it's absolutely FREE and will always be FREE.

This is my private computer system with the Server on a T1 hi-speed network. It's a hobbie for me
just as Ham Radio is and I'm glad to share my system with everyone.

This is what you'll get:

E-mail account that you can use locally or have forwarded to your regular account

Example: K3TKJ@qsl.net , NE3Y@qsl.net , YOURCALL@qsl.net

FTP privledges

Telnet privledge (after you convince me you need it)

Your own personal Web site....Try these working pages now.

http://www.qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/k3tkj
http://www.qsl.net/kc8eds
http://www.qsl.net/ve7fym
http://www.qsl.net/n3wdl

Here are the rules:

1) NO COMMERCIAL USE!

2) I'm not going to write the page for you. Isn't it time you learned something new?

3) You have an Amateur License.

That's it.... If you want to try it signup at http://www.qsl.net

Need more info? E-mail: k3tkj@qsl.net

73,

Al Waller K3TKJ
Laurel, Delaware

1037. CHECK THIS OUT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <3307D09D.1189@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 31641

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

1038. Kenwood TH-79A Remote Function ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark S. Conway" <mconway@mail.nantucket.net>
Message-ID: <3307C19A.4273@mail.nantucket.net>
Source record: 31642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

I would like to use my 79A as the remote to my 733A.

I followed all the directions in the Appnotes. I power on while holding PTT and MR and nothing happens.

Any suggestions would be great.

Thanks, Mark, N1XYY

1039. Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3307C9B9.35C8@geocities.com>
Source record: 31643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Anyone wishing to register opposition for the ARRL/AMSAT submission should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to this effect, "I oppose the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible allocation proposal," will be included in the public record and will help to drive home the point that there is broad-based approval to well conceived 2 metere sharing proposals. It ought to be clear to the FCC the public good is poorly served by allowing hams exclusive use of these valuable
frequencies.

Please note! The proposals the League opposes are not FCC proposals, nor are
they endorsed by any other branch of the government. They are industry proposals. The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals.

Additional arguments or evidence also is welcome. Important! Comments should
reach the FCC no later than March 4, 1997!

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1040. How do I get rid of noise from computer on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gamer@escape.ca
Message-ID: <5e7tkd$ioa@wpg-01.escape.ca>
Source record: 31644

I have been having a real rough time trying to decode digital signals, because my computer is creating so much static, and noise. Does anyone out there have a fix that is NON commercial, something that I can build or do to fix the problem

Thanks

VE4XV - Michael Gamer

1041. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb17.145849.22548@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <331408a7.3266949344@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>In article <330ff0b6.3195284506@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) writes:
>>With a uniform code, every character is encoded with the same amount
>>of transmitted information, so frequently used letters are as likely
>>to be decoded correctly as the least frequently used letters. With Morse,
>>the least frequently used characters are conveyed with the greatest amount
>>of transmitted information while the most frequently used characters are
>>transmitted with the least. Thus the most frequent characters are also
>>the ones most frequently decoded in error. Bad plan.
>
>OTOH, forgetting the character synch problem for a moment, if the
>channel has a constant bit error rate, the shorter the character code,
>the less likely it will be hit by the bit error. If the most common
>characters have the shortest codes (roughly true for Morse _plain_
>text English), the character error rate will be lower than with
>uniform codes with the same BER. This of course ignores the problem
>with character synch.

Well, it also depends on the nature of the channel errors. If the
primary error source is similar to impulse noise with a pulse width
much less than one dot time, you have a point. But if you're facing
a gaussian noise distribution, the shorter characters suffer more
because you'll recover less energy to contrast against the noise.
And if the channel impairment is multipath fading on the order of
22 mS (common), you have yet another situation, and you can lose
whole short characters to the fade. And you might not even know
you'd lost it because letter space duration is often ill defined
in manual Morse.

>The problem with non-uniform timing with manual sent Morse is that you
>have to get each _transition_ of the keying waveform and this requires
>a quite high dV/dt in presense of noise to get a reasonable timing for
>each dot or dash. A hight dV/dt also means that you have to get the
>3rd or even the 5th harmonic of the baseband signal, thus requiring a
>bandwidth 3 - 5 larger than what would otherwise be required for
>machine reception. The larger bandwidth OTOH, will reduce the SNR by 5
>- 7 dB.

Exactly right. I was reading a review of one of the new DSP filter
boxes last night and the reviewer was complaining that he couldn't
use the narrowest settings with a noisy signal because "the code
blurred together". That's because he was cutting off the harmonics

responsible for the element timing edges and the edges were blurring into the gaussian noise. He had to go to a setting 5x greater than the basic baud would indicate to get good copy, and that reduces SNR by -6.99 db.

With a uniform code and a known clock phase (either recovered or externally referenced) a machine could sample the center of the bit interval and not need to use a filter of 5x the basic baud, and thus wouldn't give away that -6.99 db. But even a machine can't do that with manual Morse. You have to locate those edges, and that costs you nearly 7 db in achievable SNR.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1042. Alkaline AA shelf life vs. temp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1ce2$28a7bf40$0ce983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I'm looking for data on the optimum storage temperature for alkaline AA cells to achieve maximum shelf life. Also, what is the low temperature where permanent damage can occur. Thanks,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1043. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Martin <kg5u@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <01bc1cec$689b5080$b8a1dece@dale>
Source record: 31559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt,

I followed your instructions, but I replaced "oppose" with "support".

73,
--
Dale Martin
kg5u@hal-pc.org
http://www.hal-pc.org/~kg5u

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article
<3307C9B9.35C8@geocities.com>...
> Anyone wishing to register opposition for the ARRL/AMSAT submission
> should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line
> should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to this
> effect, "I oppose the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible
> allocation proposal," will be included in the public record and will

1044. Re: AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <5ea0p6$4td@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 31560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <5dtqlk$inr@cobra.Minn.Net> John S. Hill, jhill@minn.net
writes:
>Jerry, you need special software to decode the information presented
>to the serial port of your CP-1. Unlike the PK-232 or KAM, the CP-1
>only demodulates the baudot into digital 1's and 0's. You need a
>program to decode those 1's and 0's into ascii that your screen will
>display. The only PC based software I have found worth a darn is
>CompRtty by Dave Rice KC2HO. His vitals follow:
>
>Dave Rice, KC2HO
>4452 Ashfield Terrace
>Syracuse, NY 13215
>(315) 469-6009
>e-mail: david.rice@sensis.com

I use BMKMulty available from Spheretron here in the US for RTTY, AMTOR,
PACTOR, and CW. Works pretty well with the old box, better than the PK232
I used to use.

Kevin, WB2EMS

1045. KPC-3, Alinco DR610T and 9600 baud help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pruth@alpha.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <5ea1ui$t1a@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 31561

I started out on VHF packet with a KPC3 and a Standard C528A HT. A friend had used it with his Standard, and it came with an interconnect cable that plugged right into the speakermic jacks of the Standard. Now I'd like to use it with the Alinco DR610T "mobile". Rather than hook it up to the mic jack of the Alinco, which is the 1200 baud method the manual mentions, I'd like to simply plug it in the back where there are the 9600 baud jacks that are a perfect fit for the molded double plug I used with the Standard. The Alinco manual mentions that the 3.5mm jack is for data in, and the 2.5 jack is for data out, which is the reverse of the Standard configuration. Can the KPC3 work at 9600 baud with the Alinco if I simply swap the connections in the plug going into the KPC3, or would I be better off with something else? I apologize for my general ignorance of packet, which I hope to remedy by getting on it regularly, without frying the KPC3 or the Alinco in the process! Thanks. --Bill Ruth KB8USZ william.a.ruth@oberlin.edu

1046. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: barney@google.com
Message-ID: <5ea6e0$ljg@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 31562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

WHY do you ONLY want to give away 2 meters, Burtie?

Why not get all the hams to write the FCC and recommend that they give away ALL of our spectrum?

I am sure the readers of this newsgroup are already dashing off letters by the DOZEN to the FCC in response to your great message, since we all follow you like the pied piper!

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> whistled a happy tune like:

|>Anyone wishing to register opposition for the ARRL/AMSAT submission
|>should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line
|>should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to this
|>effect, "I oppose the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible
|>allocation proposal," will be included in the public record and will
|>help to drive home the point that there is broad-based approval to well
|>conceived 2 metere sharing proposals. It ought to be clear to the FCC
|>the public good is poorly served by allowing hams exclusive use of these
|>valuable
|>frequencies.

|>Please note! The proposals the League opposes are not FCC proposals, nor
|>are
|>they endorsed by any other branch of the government. They are industry
|>proposals. The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is
|>broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals.

|>Additional arguments or evidence also is welcome. Important! Comments
|>should
|>reach the FCC no later than March 4, 1997!
|>#================#===#
>	Burt Fisher	Teacher of idiocy, broadcasting and electronics
>	Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
>	K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>#================#===#
>	Visit my WWW site, it stinks like no other k1oik@bozonet.com
>#===#

1047. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu
Message-ID: <5ea4s5$r0n@felix.seas.gwu.edu>
Source record: 31563
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <330e0442.4818324@news.earthlink.net>,
orionca <orionca@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Guys, the proper place to respond to this is postmaster@gwu.edu. Show =
>Kev
>how much you appreciate his FAQ by doing your damnedest to get him =
>kicked
>out of school.

Yes, that seems appropriate.

-- KMH

--
Kevin M. Hebert kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu http://www.seas.gwu.edu/student/kmhebert
2126 "R" Street NW #5B Washington, DC 20008

Bikini, small. Heels, tall. She said... she liked... the ocean...

1048. TheNetNode. ver 1.8 (1.7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Atle Johansen <la2ju@sn.no>
Message-ID: <3308A95B.29C@sn.no>
Source record: 31564

Does anyone know where to find thenetnode ver 1.8 or 1.7 software (eng doc.)
Or if you have it, please mail it to me !

1049. Re: Codebuster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3308B4DE.5225@flash.net>
Source record: 31565
Cross-posted to:
rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

codebusters@geocities.com wrote:
>
> ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
> ALLOWS A PROFESSIONAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO ANY SECURITY GATE
> OR GARAGE DOOR IN JUST UNDER 1 MIN. IT IS SELF CONTAINED AND FAST.
> THIS DIGITAL DEVICE IS GREAT FOR LOCKSMITHS, POLICE, FIRE,
> INVESTIGATION, FBI.
>
> FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL
>
> codebusters@geocities.com
I dont know about the rest of you but Im tired of seeing this one.

1050. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Yellenic" <yellenic@epix.net>
Message-ID: <3308B0DE.5B96@epix.net>
Source record: 31566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Anyone wishing to register opposition for the ARRL/AMSAT submission
> should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line
> should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to this
> effect, "I oppose the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible
> allocation proposal," will be included in the public record and will
> help to drive home the point that there is broad-based approval to well
> conceived 2 metere sharing proposals. It ought to be clear to the FCC
> the public good is poorly served by allowing hams exclusive use of these
> valuable
> frequencies.
>
---SNIP---

> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#

I'm a professional educator of electronics and computer service technology. I've only had my ham ticket for about a month now, but I'm learning a lot about this fascinating field. In fact, it was a few of my students that got my interest up in ham radio, and I've done what I can to promote it to my other students. I view it as a national resource... and also realize that it is fast becoming an endangered resource!

Reading these newsgroups has helped me have a better understanding of not only the technical aspects of the field, but the kind of people that are involved in it. The vast majority of the participants in these groups are extremely helpful, and willing to do anything they can to promote amateur radio... proud followers of The Amateur Code by W9EEA!

I've also learned that there are a small number of participants that prefer to use the newsgroups for their own pleasure... attempting to degrade the service and those participating in it. No doubt these types have other interesting diversions when their computers and rigs are down, such poking sticks into hornet nests to observe the reaction. I've been around long enough to know that this type of person will continue to provoke a response until they are ignored long enough. Even

the hornets learn this lesson!

Perhaps the formation of a new newsgroup, such as rec.radio.amateur.whiners-cryers is in order, so that these types can have their own little playground and stop spamming the groups that are helpful!

Also... please don't think anyone identifying himself as a "teacher" speaks for everyone in that profession. Hopefully you too have been around long enough to realize that there will always be a few dog-eared cards in the deck. Fortunately, they are easy enough to identify.

Obviously, I'm opening a path for flames by posting my opinion here... and from the childish battles I've read on these newsgroups, I certainly expect a few. I'll just ignore them. Then the flamethrowers will find another nest to poke.

My two cents...

John - N3YPR

1051. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kim_sandra@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.10818.27.0N389C85@sahara.com>
Source record: 31567

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

1052. Re: Codebuster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: eagle28@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3308b859.3059761@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31568
Cross-posted to:
rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997 13:43:26 -0600, Michael Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
spoke of:

>codebusters@geocities.com wrote:
>>
>> ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
>> ALLOWS A PROFESSIONAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO ANY SECURITY GATE
>> OR GARAGE DOOR IN JUST UNDER 1 MIN. IT IS SELF CONTAINED AND FAST.
>> THIS DIGITAL DEVICE IS GREAT FOR LOCKSMITHS, POLICE, FIRE,
>> INVESTIGATION, FBI.
>>
>> FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL
>>
>> codebusters@geocities.com
>I dont know about the rest of you but Im tired of seeing this one.

A-Yup, this one needs to go away. A (simple?) multi frequency,
digital code device can be built yourself if your so inclined to. Why
pay much more for something you only need if your into illegal doings.

Jerry

1053. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3308E04E.63AB@geocities.com>
Source record: 31569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Ken Durham wrote:
`
> > Burt, would you explain why Hams shouldn't continue exclusive
> use of these "valuable" frequencies and how Hams will benefit from
> giving them up. It is not "clear" to me. Are you familiar with
> the freq plan for P3D?

Hams use 2 meters for exactly what that serves the public in a
MEANINGFUL
way?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1054. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3308DF7C.3F5E@geocities.com>
Source record: 31570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Barney wrote:
>
> WHY do you ONLY want to give away 2 meters, Burtie?

Actually you are correct. Hams need nothing except to SERVE THEMSELVES.

> Why not get all the hams to write the FCC and recommend that they give
> away ALL of our spectrum?

Great!

> I am sure the readers of this newsgroup are already dashing off letters
> by the DOZEN to the FCC in response to your great message, since we all
> follow you like the pied piper!

Actually you all follow each other like the Pied Piper. Listen to a
contest.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1055. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3308E218.57CD@geocities.com>
Source record: 31571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

John M. Yellenic wrote:

> I'm a professional educator of electronics and computer service
> technology.

So am I.
Look at my WWW page and see my students and their work. The boy that is pictured there got his ham license for ONE reason only, to get extra credit points I give if you get a ham license. He refused free equipment and wants to give his call back.

I've only had my ham ticket for about a month now, but I'm
> learning a lot about this fascinating field.

What is so interesting?

I view it as a national
> resource... and also realize that it is fast becoming an endangered
> resource!

It is a vast wasteland.

> The vast majority of the participants in these
> groups are extremely helpful, and willing to do anything they can to
> promote amateur radio... proud followers of The Amateur Code by W9EEA!

Most of them are clones, will help rarely and most sit on their butts.

> I've been around long enough to know that this type of person will
> continue to provoke a response until they are ignored long enough. Even
> the hornets learn this lesson!

Hams can not ignore.

> Also... please don't think anyone identifying himself as a "teacher"
> speaks for everyone in that profession.

No you do not. If you find ham radio interesting you will love watching water freeze.

, I certainly
> expect a few. I'll just ignore them. Then the flamethrowers will find
> another nest to poke.

If you ignore them, why is there a post about what you will ignore?

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1056. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Plumb <Tekmage@io.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1d24$5e93bd60$6d810f82@tekmage>
Source record: 31572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's nice to have an intelligent discussion about Amateur radio topics every once in a while. :-)

Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote in article <1997Feb16.224618.19128@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>...
[deletia]
> >Yes, there are two OOK format signaling states in CW (the signaling
> >"alphabet" - 0,1); symbols are generated by combinations of these states
> >over time. I'm thinking of the dots, dashes, letter-spaces and word-spaces
> >symbols as variable length codewords. The empty/off portion separating
> >dots from dashes is a suffix of the symbol. If you think of it in Digital
> >terms, a dot is (111111100000), a dash is (11111111111100000), a
> >letter-space is (00000000000) and a word-space is "longer than a
> >letter-space".
>
> Well, lets clarify this a bit. OOK has two states, call them 1 and 0,
> but there is no information transmitted about the 0 state. That we are
> in a 0 state has to be *inferred*. This costs us 3 db compared to a
> system which transmits energy for both states orthogonally (or 6 db if
> the states are transmitted antipodally) against a gaussian noise background.
> So OOK has a deficit in performance versus better modulations. That holds

> whether the encoding of characters is done in ASCII or Morse.

True, but the mean value of a "0-state" is of zero energy, while the mean of a "1-state" is non-zero/above-threshold energy ((A^2)/2). I'll tackle this bit a little further on.

Getting a little philosophical, the lack of information is information in itself. Yes, I'd much prefer to use something other than OOK, where the low and high states are distinguishable, but on the transmitter side of things, transmit/no-transmit is better (in terms of over-all power consumption) for, say, a QRP set-up, than transmit/transmit/off of other modes. That is assuming all other factors are equal, which they rarely are anyhow. :-)

> In fact some clever tests have shown that humans can be trained to
> understand FSK modulated Morse under weaker conditions than they can
> OOK modulated Morse. This isn't just a machine decoding artifact, it
> is universally true.

Oh, no doubt about it! As a musician myself I can fully appreciate this. The human ear is quite the versatile tool when trained. Half the battle is coming in on cue after several bars of rest; "playing" the rests.

[stuff about uniform codes deleted - all very true]

> >You may have noise in the sampling instances, but the ADC usually samples
> >much more frequently than the human hand sends the code. Dashes have more
> >1's than dots and about the same number of trailing 0's; letter-spaces have
> >more 0's than dots and dashes and word-spaces have more 0's than all the
> >others. It's just a little adaptive filtering; there are known average
> >dot, dash, letter-space and word-space that can be used as starting points.
>
> The ADC *must* sample faster than the code is sent. At minimum, it must
> obey the Nyquist limit. Now the faster we sample, the more *noise* we
> sample, because noise has a gaussian distribution. During the 0 intervals,
> *all* we sample is noise. During the 1 intervals, we get noise plus signal
> in our sample. To maximize correct decoding probability we have to maximize
> the ratio of signal energy to noise energy, IE Eb/No. We can't do that during
> the 0 periods, because all we get is No/No. Thus the 0 periods don't
> contribute to information about the signal in a positive fashion.

I think this is where our perspectives are differing somewhat; I don't think I was clear in what I was trying to get across. What I was trying to say was that the sampling rate is significantly higher (by several orders of magnitude) than the morse code symbol rate (dots, dashes and both spaces); oversampling can work wonders.

Yes, you are sampling more noise, but that noise is (usually) of zero mean relative to both OOK states. If you average the samples over a sufficiently small (so you don't kill the actual OOK signal) moving window, you'll knock out a great deal of that noise. That gets rid of the "pure" noise; after that you just pass the signal through a very tight BPF to knock out the adjacent signals, square the resulting values to get them positive and use the resulting "rectified" numbers as your bits/no-bits values based on some energy threshold. It's these bits/no-bits values that you use to generate your decision Markov chains; Neural Networks, Kalman-Bucy Filter, <insert_algorithm_here> from here on in.

[other true communications facts deleted]

> There's a computer term which applies here. It is GIGO. Without
> a clear basis for decisions, you might as well flip a coin. Now
> you *can* form a basis for decisions if you can recover a clock.
> This allows you to align your samples with the various timing

> states of Morse, and lets you *build* a decision tree which will
> lead you to the correct decodings. The tree will be impaired by
> the reduced Eb/No because of the inability to form a single
> perfect matched filter, but it will work if the SNR is good
> enough.

Have to disagree with you on this one. A fair coin tells you nothing, but any bias will show up over time if your algorithm/filter is designed to accommodate the temporal variance. We already know ahead of time that we expect to see four discrete symbols evolve over time. One "coin" is dots versus dashes, the other is letter-spaces versus word spaces. Morse code symbols themselves are your clock. No one said it was going to be easy. :-)

By the way, wasn't the original question asking how to build a better algorithm for decoding morse code? We've gotten a bit side-tracked, but it's been fun. :-) Think we've scared off the original poster?

Andrew.

--

NOTE: My domain name is now io.com

Andrew Plumb, VE3SLG
E-mail: Tekmage@io.com
3app@qlink.queensu.ca
WWW: http://www.io.com/~tekmage/

Surfing digital oceans astride an analog dolphin...

1057. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwatson@erinet.com
Message-ID: <3308ead7.710311641@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 31573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997 14:26:23 -0500, "John M. Yellenic"
<yellenic@epix.net> wrote:

>Burt Fisher wrote:
>>
>> Anyone wishing to register opposition for the ARRL/AMSAT submission
>> should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line
>> should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to this
>> effect, "I oppose the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible
>> allocation proposal," will be included in the public record and will
>> help to drive home the point that there is broad-based approval to well
>> conceived 2 metere sharing proposals. It ought to be clear to the FCC
>> the public good is poorly served by allowing hams exclusive use of these
>> valuable
>> frequencies.
>>
>---SNIP---
>
>> #===============#===#
>> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>> #===============#===#
>> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>> #===#
>
>I'm a professional educator of electronics and computer service
>technology. I've only had my ham ticket for about a month now, but I'm
>learning a lot about this fascinating field. In fact, it was a few of
>my students that got my interest up in ham radio, and I've done what I
>can to promote it to my other students. I view it as a national
>resource... and also realize that it is fast becoming an endangered
>resource!

THUS we see the difference between a teacher and a Burt!

1058. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Woodruff <km4hy@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3308F03D.7E92@mindspring.com>
Source record: 31574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:

> Hams use 2 meters for exactly what that serves the public in a
> MEANINGFUL
> way?

Come on, Burt....
Let me see ---- public service events (bike races, marathons, sporting events, Special Olympics, APRS at the real Olympics in Atlanta, etc), search and rescue communications (whether on foot, in vehicles, or in the air), coordination of communications for emergency management agencies (from city/municipal to FEMA), and what about hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires.....

Is that enough or do you need me to waste more bandwidth trying to convince you of something the rest of us acknowledge.

Doug, KM4HY
--
****
* *
* The Law is the common man's best protection. *
* "http://www.mindspring.com/~km4hy/km4hy.htm" *
* *
****

1059. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Woodruff <km4hy@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3308F0EC.57A0@mindspring.com>
Source record: 31575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt,

I'll be checking the callsign database with bated breath waiting for your call to come open after you resign it......can't imagine why you would want to continue to be identified with such a bunch of losers like us!!

Doug, KM4HY

1060. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Woodruff <km4hy@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3308F206.5667@mindspring.com>
Source record: 31576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> John M. Yellenic wrote:
>
> > I'm a professional educator of electronics and computer service
> > technology.
>
> So am I.
> Look at my WWW page and see my students and their work. The boy that is
> pictured there got his ham license for ONE reason only, to get extra
> credit points I give if you get a ham license. He refused free equipment
> and wants to give his call back.
>
> I've only had my ham ticket for about a month now, but I'm
> > learning a lot about this fascinating field.
>
> What is so interesting?
>
> I view it as a national
> > resource... and also realize that it is fast becoming an endangered
> > resource!
>
> It is a vast wasteland.
>
> > The vast majority of the participants in these
> > groups are extremely helpful, and willing to do anything they can to
> > promote amateur radio... proud followers of The Amateur Code by W9EEA!
>
> Most of them are clones, will help rarely and most sit on their butts.
>
>
> > I've been around long enough to know that this type of person will
> > continue to provoke a response until they are ignored long enough. Even
> > the hornets learn this lesson!
>
> Hams can not ignore.
>
>
> > Also... please don't think anyone identifying himself as a "teacher"
> > speaks for everyone in that profession.
>
> No you do not. If you find ham radio interesting you will love watching

> water freeze.
>
> , I certainly
> > expect a few. I'll just ignore them. Then the flamethrowers will find
> > another nest to poke.
>
> If you ignore them, why is there a post about what you will ignore?
>
> #================#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #================#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#

STILL WAITING FOR YOUR CALL TO COME OPEN, BURT!!

Doug, KM4HY
--
****
* *
* The Law is the common man's best protection. *
* "http://www.mindspring.com/~km4hy/km4hy.htm" *
* *
****

1061. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwatson@erinet.com
Message-ID: <3308eb1d.710381544@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 31577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997 17:56:24 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>John M. Yellenic wrote:
>
>> I'm a professional educator of electronics and computer service
>> technology.
>
>So am I.
>Look at my WWW page and see my students and their work. The boy that is
>pictured there got his ham license for ONE reason only, to get extra
>credit points I give if you get a ham license. He refused free equipment
>and wants to give his call back.

Doesn't say very much about your example, does it Burt? Are you
telling us that you are such a poor teacher and such a poor example,
that you can not guide your students to the more interesting,
productive areas of ham? Please don't say there are none, you and the
rest of us know that that is an outright lie. Of course, if you truly
believe there are NO redeeming features in amature radio, then that
would prove that you are not a good teacher, or at the very least,
lack the knowledge and drive to be a "good" teacher. All that said,
I'm not stating that you are not a good teacher, like I said, it could
simply be that you are spouting bilge and nonsense for some strange
reason known only to yourself.

>It is a vast wasteland.

If your above example shows your ability to motivate our youth, could
it be possible that the same could be said of your classroom?

>Hams can not ignore.

Why should hams ignore? I, personally feel, that is one of the
problems in ham radio. We ignore TOO much. You yourself have
mentioned this. Please make up your mind on how you feel it should
be.

>No you do not. If you find ham radio interesting you will love watching
>water freeze.

You have NO room to talk, Burt. YOU are guilty of being exactly what
you accuse others of being. You are still the UTH (remember that
one), you just use internet instead of ham. I find this interaction
interesting, but it is definitely more boring than talking to someone

live, on air. If this is you idea of interesting, then maybe you'd find watching water thaw fascinating. A "typical ham" (your definition) is still a "typical ham" whether it be via radio or internet>

1062. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwatson@erinet.com
Message-ID: <3308ed9a.711018639@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 31578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997 17:45:16 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>Actually you all follow each other like the Pied Piper. Listen to a
>contest.

Interesting point Burt. So what percentage of hams do you think
contest? And try to give an accurate estimate, NOT a made up figure.
I ask because I see the word "all" up there again, as I do in many of
your posts.

1063. Updated Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <3313e133.20261042@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 31579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

---

The G4NJH Radio Pages
Latest Update

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

* Enlarged topics page covering some 45 subjects for amateurs, SWL and enthusiasts;
* 250+ Links to Amateur-related topics in the UK and elsewhere;
* New article on Amateur Radio and Internet;
* News, views, feedback etc,
* Extras
* Everyone welcome

Thanks to all those who've sent email recently, commented or supported the pages in any way.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

1064. Oppose OR Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 3W8PE1B <willi6@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33088A69.600E@erols.com>
Source record: 31580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Re what was previously posted regarding the ARRL/AMSAT position
on this issue. I would recommend that individuals do their own
research
prior to sending the suggested response. The poster points out that:

"Please note! The proposals the League opposes are not FCC proposals,
nor are they endorsed by any other branch of the government. They are
industry proposals. The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate
there is broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals."

I would ask myself - when did industry ever propose to GIVE any new
frequencies to the Amateur community? As far as "broad citizen
opposition to the industry proposal", the Amateur Community will
generally have to be its own best advocate. We know the value of
the 2 Meter band during times of stress and emergency, the general
public is sometimes quick to forget the acts of service.

The poster also states that your "simple statement" will:

".....be included in the public record and will help to drive
home the point that there is broad-based approval to well conceived
2 Meter sharing proposals."

He appears to be asking you the amateur community to use the same
"simple statement" to support the view favored by industry. Somehow
the logic escapes me - when has the Amateur not lost out in the end
to every "well conceived sharing proposal"?

The poster then wraps up with the following:

"It ought to be clear to the FCC the public good is poorly served
by allowing hams exclusive use of these valuable frequencies."

Pay close attention to that phrase "valuable frequencies"! Obviously
they are of financial value to someone or industry would never have
come up with this proposal. This is $$$$$ speaking - NOT service to
the community, not public relations, and certainly not the voice of
a broad based citizenry.

Anyone wishing to register SUPPORT for the ARRL/AMSAT submission
should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line
should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to
this
effect:

"I fully support the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible allocation proposal." This might be followed by a BRIEF example of a situation wherein the Amateur Service and the Two Meter band was of value to the community in times of stress/emergency.

As noted by the posting, your view -- supporting OR dissenting -- will be included in the public record and will help to demonstrate that there is support for your side of the question. Please do your own research, and don't get caught up in the rush towards "broad-based approval" of either side!

You know the value of the Two Meter Band and you know there are other groups who would like to market a few more Garage Door Openers or some other commercial (read $$$$$ making) devices. Once the frequencies
are gone, there may not be any others to share.

Comments must arrive at the FCC prior to 04 MAR 97

Please note, I apologize for the length of this posting. I was concerned
that the language in the original note ("oppose" the "opposition") might
be construed in the wrong way and do a dis-service to the Amateur Service.

73 Dave K7HMP
==========
SKYWARN Observer

(One small example of Two Meter service to the community! The trained observer on the ground, in radio contact with the NWS, is the primary source of ACTUAL tornado spottings/warnings! The fancy radar will only
tell you the right places to look.)
==========

1065. Re: Alkaline AA shelf life vs. temp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Kuhlman <ckuhlman@#ultranet#.com>
Message-ID: <5eb4ahgvv1@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 31581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.geo.satellite-nav

battery mfgrs all have technical data sheets on their products.
Duracell and Exidy used to have their available on the web.

1066. Re: MFJ-1270C w/ HTX-202 PTT problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <3308832a.2120659@news.wco.com>
Source record: 31582

seven@datasync.com (KC5WCP) wrote:

>A freind has an MFJ-1270C with an RS HTX-202 and it won't key it. Is
>the mod the same as for the 1278B TNC? And if so what was the mod :) I
>know you change a resistor, but which one?
>
>TNX
>
You need to call MFJ and ask for a diagram of the hook up. I have a
1278b that I hooked up to a htx 202. I didn't change any resistors.
MFJ instructions are to use a radio shack isolation transformer part
number 273-1374. I can't tell you what the exact connection order is
because I cant find the plans mfj sent me, and I have the transformer
wrapped in tape. I tried other hook ups using resistors and
capacitors, but this was the only one that would work.

1067. Re: Support Little Leo instructions (NOT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbeford@cyberportal.net
Message-ID: <3309c583.501806@news.monad.net>
Source record: 31583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 16 Feb 1997 22:00:09 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>snip<

> The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is
>broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals.
>

Wrong here. If the League alerts its members to a threat to the amateur band allocations, and the membership (and Amateur community at large) agrees, it is by no means a "false" demonstration. It demonstrates that there is, in fact, STRONG, BROAD opposition to the sharing of these band segments with other sevices, as NO method of sharing has been proposed that would not severely interefere with existing services here, especially to the amateur satellite service. I encourage all those amateurs (who have not already done so) to file their comments OPPOSING the sharing of these band segments with other services.

Thanks.
-Bruce Beford, KA1ORB

1068. Ham Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <330817BD.2C9D@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 31584

http://www.cyberramp.net/~eddie

1069. Re: Support Little Leo instructions (NOT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody <rafman@kerrlake.com>
Message-ID: <3308FC8A.787B@kerrlake.com>
Source record: 31585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Bruce Beford wrote:
>
> On Sun, 16 Feb 1997 22:00:09 -0500, Burt Fisher
> <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:
>
> >snip<
>
> > The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is
> >broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals.
> >
>
> Wrong here. If the League alerts its members to a threat to the
> amateur band allocations, and the membership (and Amateur community at
> large) agrees, it is by no means a "false" demonstration. It
> demonstrates that there is, in fact, STRONG, BROAD opposition to the
> sharing of these band segments with other sevices, as NO method of
> sharing has been proposed that would not severely interefere with
> existing services here, especially to the amateur satellite service. I
> encourage all those amateurs (who have not already done so) to file
> their comments OPPOSING the sharing of these band segments with other
> services.
>
> Thanks.
> -Bruce Beford, KA1ORB

The "false" comes into the picture when the league acts "concerned".
Fact is we have lost, and will loose spectrum, since the idiots in
Newington have promoted this as a "hobby" and dropped the "service". Add
incentive licensing, contests and NTS and you have a good case to get
rid of the whole lot of 500,000! ARRL did not get concerned about
220-222, now the whole band plus 2m and 440? The ARRL stacks the deck,
no doubt, but it (ham radio) is over. I am 34 and have been in radio 24
years. I said 15 years ago, hams were becoming "bookmarks" for
commercial interest. I was right. I work in the communications business
and read industry periodicals. Just wait till you find out we will also
be loosing space on 40/75 meters! This is coming real soon.
Burt, I do not know how you could put "which president do you trust
more?"
on your page. This piece of crap, in lieu of a leader, sells everything
to highest bidder. That is why you support the idea of "sharing" and
"getting along" since Clinton has made it so. For those who read this:
RCR a commercial trade newspaper has reported the Clinton regime plans
to make $50 BILLION off of additional spectrum auctions the next 2

years. They also admit that wireless company officials went to "coffees" at the white house. Now you ask why does Burt support all this? Because by Clinton selling our spectrum, he will get more federal money to use at work along with a raise for nothing! Computers, the internet in every classroom, more education spending..get it? More utopian spending at Burt's place of work.

I do agree 90% of hams are boring and unskilled, but to get to the point, sharing the 2m band will lead to exclusive allocation and then what do you do? I will become an outlaw: guns, scanners, ham radios, cigarettes, etc.

I will see you on 144.410 no matter who "owns" it!
Chris

--
=-=
CJ Crosby KA2RAF/4 rafman@kerrlake.com | Buggs Island Lake:
The BuckHorn WoodWorx of Buggs Island, Virginia | Virginia's best fishing
=-=
"A mind is a terrible thing to waste, provided you had one to start with"
=-=
There are 5 boxes to Freedom: ballot, witness, jury, soap, and cartridge
=-=

1070. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Sherman <rick@vcc.com>
Message-ID: <3308B7D1.7DC4@vcc.com>
Source record: 31586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Butch Magee wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a Yaesu repair station that they would recommend I
> send my FT-ONE to? The Yaesu folks are not too friendly nor do they
> have reasonable fees.
>
> Butch KF5DE
I just had Yaesu repair my FT470. They were extremely friendly and the
total bill was considerably less than the estimate. It also took about
half of the estimated time.

Rick Sherman KM6TI
rick@vcc.com

1071. HAM RADIO STUFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: TURK <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <33088B12.23D5@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 31587

```
Visit this site for ham related files, projects, ham graphics, web
graphics, computer info, scanner info, and more!
http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf
```

1072. four pound subnotebook PC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. E. Teles" <Teles@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1c85$5ff8cbe0$43dc92cf@preinstalledcom>
Source record: 31645

Four pound subnotebook PC for sale. Smaller & lighter than the typical notebook, you won't even know that you're carrying it in attache or luggage. If you want more information, send an Email to: teles@worldnet.att.net and in the subject field type "SPECS".

great for field day

1073. Codebuster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: codebusters@geocities.com
Message-ID: <5e8qpq$ijf@ecuador.earthlink.net>
Source record: 31646
Cross-posted to:
rec.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ACCESS 2000 IS A REVOLUTIONARY NEW PRODUCT THAT
ALLOWS A PROFESSIONAL TO GAIN ACCESS TO ANY SECURITY GATE
OR GARAGE DOOR IN JUST UNDER 1 MIN. IT IS SELF CONTAINED AND FAST.
THIS DIGITAL DEVICE IS GREAT FOR LOCKSMITHS, POLICE, FIRE,
INVESTIGATION, FBI.

FOR ACCESS 2000 PRICES PLEASE EMAIL

codebusters@geocities.com

1074. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <331408a7.3266949344@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 31647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <330ff0b6.3195284506@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinï¿½nen) writes:

>
>Yes, Morse used the printer's typebox count to determine frequency,
>but 1840s prose doesn't map terribly well to the sorts of messages
>we typically send via radio. Worse, the most frequently used letters
>are encoded with the least amount of transmitted information, thus
>making them the least likely to be decoded correctly in noise (the
>more information conveyed about a character, the more of it we can
>lose without totally being unable to recover the character). That's
>a ghastly decision for weak signal work.
>
>With a uniform code, every character is encoded with the same amount
>of transmitted information, so frequently used letters are as likely
>to be decoded correctly as the least frequently used letters. With Morse,
>the least frequently used characters are conveyed with the greatest amount
>of transmitted information while the most frequently used characters are
>transmitted with the least. Thus the most frequent characters are also
>the ones most frequently decoded in error. Bad plan.

OTOH, forgetting the character synch problem for a moment, if the
channel has a constant bit error rate, the shorter the character code,
the less likely it will be hit by the bit error. If the most common
characters have the shortest codes (roughly true for Morse _plain_
text English), the character error rate will be lower than with
uniform codes with the same BER. This of course ignores the problem
with character synch.

>>When receiving Morse code sent with an electronic keyer, it does not
>>take a lot of characters to determine the dot rate and then rescanning
>>the message with the correct dot rate and only have to adjust the bit
>>time with +/- 0.5 dot time for each character or word (depending of
>>the habits of the operator). To effectively decode signals sent with a
>>straight key, you need a much larger sample to determine the "fist" of
>>the operator and then rescanning the message from the beginning.
>
>The latter can be nearly impossible with some of the ragged fists
>heard on the air. Uniformity of timing is essential to good weak
>signal extraction, and most hand sent Morse is remarkably lacking
>in uniformity. Even with an electronic keyer, character and word
>pacing can vary wildly from one letter or word to another. This
>really hurts the ability to extract the signal from noise. Morse

>sent from a keyboard buffer is much easier to process in noise
>than hunt and peck text, and that's better than hand sent text.

Some operators have a guite distinguised way of sending certain characters, such as Ls, Qs etc., so it might be possible to fine tune the decoder :-).

The problem with non-uniform timing with manual sent Morse is that you have to get each _transition_ of the keying waveform and this requires a quite high dV/dt in presense of noise to get a reasonable timing for each dot or dash. A hight dV/dt also means that you have to get the 3rd or even the 5th harmonic of the baseband signal, thus requiring a bandwidth 3 - 5 larger than what would otherwise be required for machine reception. The larger bandwidth OTOH, will reduce the SNR by 5 - 7 dB.

Paul OH3LWR

1075. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V96 #504

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtaascua@bipt106.bi.ehu.ES
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970217110642.28045H-100000@bipt106.bi.ehu.es>
Source record: 31648

unsubscribe

1076. KANTRONICS HELP ---PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke7tb@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970217.021847.7087.1.KE7TB@juno.com>
Source record: 31649

I have a KANTRONICS KPC-4 dual port TNC. I also run a BBS and I find that the Kantronics and the AA4RE BBS software does not like each other for some reason. I have contacted the company about the problem and they were of no help. Does anyone know what I can do to modify the TNC so it will work or if there is a different BBS that will work with this particular TNC? Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Glenda ke7tb@juno.com

1077. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3307daae.4955035@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

<Burt supports the theft of the 144, 222, and 440 bands by industry>

>Additional arguments or evidence also is welcome. Important! Comments
>should
>reach the FCC no later than March 4, 1997!

>#===============#==#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#==#

Yeah, there's a picture of you and Slick Willie on there. So how much are you getting paid to lobby against the best interests of the hobby, Burt? You're being a bit transparent, wouldn't you say?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1078. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.1001.33084E70@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 31651
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <5e2jql$4km@felix.seas.gwu.edu> kmhebert@seas.gwu.edu (Kevin M. Hebert) writes:

>Abuse? Hardly!

>I swear, just because you don't like a post doesn't make it "abuse". Get
>over yourselves.

>-- KMH

Its not about "likeing" it...its about respect, consideration, and uneeded
spamming of unrelated groups.

If Kevin was smart enough to read clearly, he would have seen that most
of the groups he spammed too, I havent visited in months...some times,
MANY months.

Continue to send complaints to postmaster@gwu.edu and abuse@gwu.edu.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1079. Re: Chris Greenhalgh FAQ -- PLEASE READ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.1003.33084F29@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 31652
Cross-posted to: alt.mcdonalds,alt.food.mcdonalds,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.os.ms-windows.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.support.diet,talk.politics.animals,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.games.chess.misc

In article <01bc1948$aaee1280$2f0e8bcd@pir8radio> "pir8radio" <pir8radio@surfnetinc.com> writes:

[FAQ snipped]

>and what doed THIS have to do with pirate radio?

Nothing. Cut and paste the whole thing (with header) and send it
to postmaster@gwu.edu and/or abuse@gwu.edu if youn wish to complain.

Take care.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1080. Tnos and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <33084c2f.0@207.77.56.6>
Source record: 31653

I'm looking for some help in writing a rewrite, and
forward.bbs files for Tnos. Something for a single
user, where everything that comes in, stays here, and
everything going out all goes to one tcp switch.
Any help is appreciated.
Thanks. ed N1MVP

1081. Wampes and mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <33084c9f.0@207.77.56.6>
Source record: 31654

Is there someone that can give me a short detailed
lesson on setting up mail with Wampes??
Any help is appreciated.
Thanks muchly. Ed N1MVP

1082. HF Channel Simulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mne@cmu.edu
Message-ID: <3307f641.10666584@fs7.ece.cmu.edu>
Source record: 31655

I believe I read somewhere about an HF channel simulator based on one of the TI DSK kits. If anyone has any info, or knows of a place on the net where a lot of DSP Starter Kit stuff is archived, it would be greatly appreciated

Thanks
Matt Ettus
N2MJI
mne@cmu.edu

1083. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5e9pvonbn1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 31656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3307C9B9.35C8@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com says...

>......It ought to be clear to the FCC
>the public good is poorly served by allowing hams exclusive use of
these
>valuable
>frequencies......
>
>
.....The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is
>broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals......
>~~~~~~`
> Burt, would you explain why Hams shouldn't continue exclusive
use of these "valuable" frequencies and how Hams will benefit from
giving them up. It is not "clear" to me. Are you familiar with
the freq plan for P3D?

> I am not a fan of the ARRL, but I don't see any reason why they
would "falsely" demonstrate our opposition to losing "valuable"
frequencies. Please explain your reasons for thinking we should
write the FCC and complain about the ARRL opinion.

Ken Durham K5MBV AMSAT member mbv@ti.com and mbv@flash.net

1084. Q: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 31457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously a bad thing for packet. This leads to a few questions:

- How much of a difference in switching time is there?

- What's a faster way of snubbing the induced voltage?

73..Jim N2VNO

1085. TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kirsten Ahlberg <N1YAG@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1dd6$0aa31cc0$3d2974cf@ronnie>
Source record: 31458

I'd like to get a TNC. Which ones are good, what are the price ranges on
them (I'd specifically want it for 2m and 440) and where in the New England
area can I order one?
I would like to get a new one. I'm not into old/used equipment.

Ron

1086. Free Mac/Ham Software on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1802971346330001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 31459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

A trip to my home page reveals there are many good files and programs for amateur radio operators that want to use Mac computers.

<http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/>

* Ham Radio Test Simulators - where you can go from Novice to Extra Class practicing the actual tests right on your Mac! Check out the info on the new NO CODE license or scramble your neurons and learn Morse on the Mac too!

* Macnet Roster - a virtual "Who's Who" HyperCard stack with more than 780 entries giving the names, addresses, phone numbers, of radio operators all over the world that are using Macs. Check out their projects and their passions and put a design on your Mac Radio future when you see what neat things are being done!

* Mac Ham Radio Software Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of the latest - much of it with FTP links so what you see is what you can get with just a click. Many of the programs listed on right there for FTPing.

* Ham Radio.FAQ - compiled on a Mac with a lot of links to great Mac FTP sites for radio, electronic engineering, and similar data.

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

1087. Change TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ronnie Kupfer <N1YAG@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1dd6$adac7a60$3d2974cf@ronnie>
Source record: 31460

The TNCs message is from Ronnie Kupfer not Kirsten. Does anyone know how to remove a message?

1088. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <330A030A.7C7F0355@primenet.com>
Source record: 31461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Bart Wessel wrote:
>
> Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:
>
> >Look carefully at Table 2: E receives 144-146 and 430-440, while E3
> >receives 67-180 and 400-512 MHz.
> Which is *exactly* my point: the receive ranges differ, yet the diode-matrix
> (D302-D308, labeled 'Destination diode' in table 2) is exactly the same.
> These diodes tell the unit how to behave. Now if the E and E3 units have the
> same diodes, how can they behave differently?
>
> Note that I feel the documents contain a wealth of information,
> I was just hoping to keep anybody from opening up his/her handheld and moving
> diodes, only to find out there is an error in this table 2. The TH79 is to
> precious for that.
>

Ah, yes, and if you look at the figure on page 6, the "E" has a jumper
at W301, while the "E3" does not, And in Table 4, the TX-RX Unit number
for the "E" is X57-4402-71, while the "E3" us X57-4402-73. Do the X57
indicators imply the configuration of jumpers and/or diodes, or
different firmware? Things may be more comples than just moving diodes
and cutting wires. It's confusing (probably on purpose).

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1089. Re: AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <5ed3ve$qkg@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 31462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <5ebcr1$7r9$2@darla.visi.com> John S. Hill, jhill@visi.com writes:
>Does BMKMulty allow you to use a standard RS-232 cable or do you have to
>swap a few wires at one end or the other?

You have to cut and jumper a couple of wires on the CP1 between the connector to the outside world and the circuitry - I think they steal one of the handshake lines inbound for cw keying, and one outbound for the data toggling since you don't want to go through the uart. But I use standard cables between the modified CP-1 and the computer, via a 4 position serial switch.

Also, back when I had a CP-1,
>I found it useful to replace those trim pots with 10 Turn equivalents and gave
>it a tweak every now and then. It would dig out signals my PK-232 had trouble
>with every time. Got my first 225 countries using one on RTTY, then used it
>as an external modem with the PK-232 until I got my DSP-599zx. Now the
>599zx gives the PK-232 a DSP front end in the form of the RTTY Remodulator
>feature. Admittedly, I'm only active on RTTY, but then I like to chase DX and
> that is often synonamous <sp?> with weak signals and pile-ups.
>
>73, John, NJ0M

Sounds right. I haven't tweaked mine up much - might mess with it some this winter. Actually got a hal st6000 now that works on receive, so I've been playing with that while trying to figure out why it doesn't fsk in transmit. That hears better than the CP-1 from what I've seen so far.

I got BMKMULTY primarily because it offered an upgrade path into PACTOR without major expense. I can also use it on either my mobile or base computer, without tying up a whole multimode TNC in each location. I occasionally like to do some digital work from campsites using a kantronics interface with BMKMULTY that runs on 12 vdc.

Kevin, WB2EMS

1090. 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <330A1146.366D@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Source record: 31463

Does anyone know of or have a audio file of 9600 baud packet?

--

| Dana Irvin
| UA-SEDS
| 520.695.0676
| E-mail: irvind@seds.org
| URL: www.seds.org/~irvind
|
| "There is no off position
| on the genius switch."
| - David Letterman

1091. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: akent@bga.com
Message-ID: <5ed9gl$1838@news3.realtime.net>
Source record: 31464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Thank you William for the post-

These are indeed correct.
The newer US versions of the radio have a different processor that
will not allow the extended coverage. No doubt a request-demand from
our wonderful government.

Kent

William Vynck <RACO@ping.be> wrote:

>Bob Nielsen wrote:
>> Look carefully at Table 2: E receives 144-146 and 430-440, while E3
>> receives 67-180 and 400-512 MHz.
>>
>> It appears there is no way to get the 800 MHz band on "K" (U.S./Canada)
>> models, which should make Newt Gingrich happy.
>>
>> Page 16 appears to be missing from the JPG images.
>>
>> Bob
>>
>> --
>> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
>> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
>> AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
>> http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

>I checked my pages and indeed we don't have page 16
>What i don't understand is that all pages i have are just like i
>received from Kenwood and they are one part.
>No way they could "forget" page 16, i think it's a mistake in numbering
>the pages sins page 15 and 17 are one.

>I ask them for it and let you know.

>William

>--
>Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
>E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
>Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
>Radio Amateur ONL4021
>QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

1092. GE Camera ATV help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: seven@datasync.com
Message-ID: <5edao6$n4u@osh2.datasync.com>
Source record: 31465

I just came into a General Electric color video camera Model #
1CVC2030E
Does anyone have a manual or familiar with the camera?
It's fifteen years old and supposed to work. Got it for a song and
would like to use it for ATV.
Need to know what voltage she works on or what it most likely works on
:)
TNX

KC5WCP
Eric

1093. Re: AX25 Winsock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott A Avent <saavent@ccgate.hac.com>
Message-ID: <330A2D1D.6140@ccgate.hac.com>
Source record: 31466

Derec Butler wrote:
>
> I've been looking around in some of the archives..Is there such a thing
> as an Ax.25 Winsock.dll ??

I have been looking for something similar, to be able to use Netscape or Mosaic thru a KISS mode TNC rather than a dialup modem. From what I have read, the missing item is an ODI driver for the KISS TNC connected to a COMM port. When this driver is loaded in the TCPIP protocol stack, the Winsock should be able to use it. I have not yet located such a driver. Has anyone else ?

Scott Avent, KK6HS

1094. New Ham Radio FAQ on WWW, Email, or Disk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1802971340230001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 31467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

1095. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Heaton <ke4krt@radio.org>
Message-ID: <330A47DF.2C42@radio.org>
Source record: 31468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
>
> Is that what it thinks it tells you. When I demonstrate ham radio I make
> no editorial comment. I offer extre credit for it. If I leave the radio
> on the comment I get is, "you do not talk to those losers do you."
> Ham radio speaks for itself. Not even Jesus Christ could convince our
> youth to get on the air with the current crop of old white fat farts.
>

Didn't I tell you to throw that 2m rig away!

Phil
--

Phil Heaton, KE4KRT, ke4krt@radio.org

1096. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330A69BB.4931@geocities.com>
Source record: 31469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Siegfried Rambaum wrote:
>
> > I rarely admit I am a ham to anyone in the normal world (as in REAL
> > world).
>
> The R-series of callsigns was assigned to Russia. What business do you
> have in Russia, Burt?

Your point?

#===============#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#===============#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1097. Re: RF is Making computer run amok!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: General Email <oemd@oem.state.or.us>
Message-ID: <330A72A2.6556@oem.state.or.us>
Source record: 31470

Max Marbles wrote:
>
> Howdy all,
>
> I hav just started qso's digital on hf and am having all sorts of fun.
> But, I cannot power up over 10-15 watts or speakers , printer and
> computer run amok. Can some of you folks give this kid advise???
>
> I am using;
>
> Kenwood 830S
> Kam +
> 486 PC
> XPWin Soft
>
> My buddy says to wrap all my computer cables in a core.....
>
> Can u off advise?
>
> Max, KC7GFW Salem, Oregon

Get a life, will ya pal?

KC7CFK

1098. wtb kpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: drsdo@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d7418a687e76f8498968a@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31471

Am looking to buy Kantronics kpc-3 in new or mint condition with manual, etc. Steve, W2REV drsdo@ix.netcom.com

1099. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330A6B3E.6279@geocities.com>
Source record: 31472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

AL7OQ wrote:

> Ask FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), who has opposed the
> Little LEOS proposal on the ground that hams provide invaluable
> emergency communications services on 2 meters.
>
> Burt: be honest! Why are you supporting this industry band grab?

Because I am public service minded person.
--
#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1100. 5 GHz NII Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven M. Baer" <smb3@cc.bellcore.com>
Message-ID: <330A295F.59CD@cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 31473

I've read recent mail from several folks at this group re the new 5 Ghz NII band. Is anyone aware of equipment for/near this band (or homeberw projects) that might be used in a multiple access scheme?
I'm aware of Part 15 pt-pt gear like Cylink's, but that is a bit pricey, and aimed at the pt-pt T1 market.

I'd like to join any threads or groups on this topic.

Thanks,

Steve K2PBO

1101. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <pmw5@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <330A6976.6632@cornell.edu>
Source record: 31474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

sean hall wrote:
>

> >#================#===#
> >| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> >| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> >| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> >#================#===#
> >|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com

> >#===#
> I still can't figure out how one can teach broadcasting.
>
> sean hall/W1SWH

Simple: He just refers them to the following newsgroup:
news://alt.radio.pirate
Just because this guy has NEVER been involved in SkyWarn, RACES, ARES, or built his own repeater network from the ground up, he thinks these things should be left to the broadcasters, and commercial guys only! He's obviously got the knowledge, and spent some time doing some technical things (he's an extra), but he must now be bored.

--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

mQBtAzK9lTgAAAEDALNAegQHu6xJ7isCW1c57zKpN2N97N14FO6OcHQ1JLQNpbsB
bXmt2KaZMu4+4qLKiaM3S94CANtQlMc/VrQ6fZJNmu2Abg68PrP5RM9PkrKasLiU
8OJ86NbesAZWzN0PFQAFEbQ+Um9iZXJ0IFdleWJyZWNodCwgSlIgLSBOMlFFVyAt
IHBtdzVAY29ybmVsbC5lZHUgLSA2MDctNzU3LTk0MzQ=
=Df2X
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

1102. Re: How do I get rid of noise from computer on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5gij3r.1km.jpbialas@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31588

In article <5e7tkd$ioa@wpg-01.escape.ca>, Michael Gamer wrote:
>I have been having a real rough time trying to decode digital signals,
>because my computer is creating so much static, and noise. Does anyone
>out there have a fix that is NON commercial, something that I can build
>or do to fix the problem

One thing I've had problems with in the past is that my serial cable seemed to be transmitting a steady signal on 145.09. Reducing the number of connectors in my serial cables solved some of the problem, wrapping exposed connections in electrical tape helped a bit too.

The interferance may be coming from the computer itself. The best solution would be to get a nice FCC approved case, but that can get expensive and takes plenty of time to install. Some things you might want to try- making sure all the screws for the case cover are in place, making sure all the interface card slots are covered, also cut up some pop cans and cover the drive bay openings in your case. Those cute little plastic cover doesn't really do much.

Another prime candidate is the monitor. If that's the problem, there isn't a whole lot that can be done. I've heard of people building a little monitor house out of pop cans, but that seems a bit extreme to me.

And finally, make sure you're using good, high-quality sheilded peripheral cables. In an RF environment, it's an investment you won't regret.

Good Luck!

--

James Bialas, jpbialas@mtu.edu, kb8ynf, ACM Vice President, 906-487-5664

1103. Re: How do I get rid of noise from computer on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@visi.com
Message-ID: <5ebd1d$7r9$3@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 31589

In article <5e7tkd$ioa@wpg-01.escape.ca>, gamer@escape.ca (Michael Gamer) wrote:
>I have been having a real rough time trying to decode digital signals,
>because my computer is creating so much static, and noise. Does anyone
>out there have a fix that is NON commercial, something that I can build
>or do to fix the problem

Hi Mike;
If your PC cabinet is not FCC Class B certified or better, there may
be nothing you can do to help. If that's not the problem, you're going to
need alot of snap-on ferrite to tame it.
73, John, NJ0M

1104. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAM.wessel@via.nl
Message-ID: <5ebtbi$e2i$1@news.via.nl>
Source record: 31590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:

>Look carefully at Table 2: E receives 144-146 and 430-440, while E3
>receives 67-180 and 400-512 MHz.
Which is *exactly* my point: the receive ranges differ, yet the diode-matrix (D302-D308, labeled 'Destination diode' in table 2) is exactly the same. These diodes tell the unit how to behave. Now if the E and E3 units have the same diodes, how can they behave differently?

Note that I feel the documents contain a wealth of information,
I was just hoping to keep anybody from opening up his/her handheld and moving diodes, only to find out there is an error in this table 2. The TH79 is to precious for that.

> It appears there is no way to get the 800 MHz band on "K" (U.S./Canada)
> models, which should make Newt Gingrich happy.
Still, I see TH79A's advertised WITH 800 MHz in various newsgroups. As I understand it the older units can receive 800, but the newer ones can not. I somewhere read in an article that you can see this from the serial number:
===If your serial number is 603XXX or higher, that is all you will get. The
===TH-79A that I have posted is 602XXX
I cannot find the original article though- you'll have to search the net for it.
There may be a NOSPAM. in front of my E-mail address.
It is there to fool machines, not people.

1105. Re: TheNetNode. ver 1.8 (1.7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Saue <Richard.Saue@jur.uib.no>
Message-ID: <330959C7.6614@jur.uib.no>
Source record: 31591

Hi !

You may try:
http://www-hppool.cs.uni-magdeburg.de/~gal/TNN_homepage.html

73 de Richard LA4SGA@LA4O.OSL.A.NOR.EU

1106. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sull <wa8imo@kellnet.com>
Message-ID: <3309CED6.416D@kellnet.com>
Source record: 31592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.scanner

Bart Wessel wrote:
>
> William Vynck <RACO@ping.be> wrote:
>
> >The official Kenwood TH-79E/A modifications can be found on my homepage.
> >Those are JPG files that you can download and vieuw with a picture
> >viewer.
>
> >Gives you a answer why some TH-79's aint receiving 800 - 999 Mhz
>
> Be aware that these file contain obvious errors. Look at table 2: the E and E3
> units seem to be electronically identical, yet their frequency coverages
> differ.
> Mmmm.... Wonder what else is wrong!

This has nothing to do with DX, thats what!

73,
Bob
--
<> Bob Sull WA8IMO <>
"73, CUL, es keep the FUN in Ham radio."
>Life Member-ARRL QCWA< >Member-NODXA NCDXF<
>DXCC WAS RCC < >8P9BC<
>QSL Mgr for 8P6JG<
>WA8IMO@W8IZ.#NEOH.OH.USA<
>WA8IMO@KELLNET.COM<

1107. Re: TheNetNode. ver 1.8 (1.7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans J�rgen Strandby <hans-joergen.strandby@bedrift.telenor.no>
Message-ID: <01bc1d98$27954620$5b37ac92@bdr_hm_hast6561>
Source record: 31593

Or http://deister.aball.de/~pg/nordlink/

Atle Johansen <la2ju@sn.no> skrev i artikkelen <3308A95B.29C@sn.no>...
> Does anyone know where to find thenetnode ver 1.8 or 1.7 software (eng
> doc.)
> Or if you have it, please mail it to me !
>

1108. Upgrading the PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <3309D55E.7B7@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 31594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Greetings:

With the demise of A.E.A., I understand that getting the most recent upgrade Eprom for my PK232MBX might be somewhat difficult. I have one of those older products in which I had to install a daughter board in order to impliment the mailbox function. I believe that my most recent upgrade was dated 1991 or 92. But I had always contact the factory for those chips because they were never carried by the dealers up here.

Would anyone advise me if there might be an upgrade available for sale at a retailer, even in the US?

As an alternative, I have been informed that the QRZ.com CD ROM appears to have the relavent information in order to have a set burned. Has anyone tried this approach at all?

I would be grateful for any advice.

73

Jim, VE3XJ

1109. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3309AC09.7B7C@geocities.com>
Source record: 31595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Howard Watson wrote:
>
> Interesting point Burt. So what percentage of hams do you think
> contest? And try to give an accurate estimate, NOT a made up figure.
> I ask because I see the word "all" up there again, as I do in many of
> your posts.

I would say 30% of all hams are active and 10% of those are involved in contests. Those 10% walk all over the rest in their piggish ways of hogging the band.

You are right, I should not use the word "all" as you suggested.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1110. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3309AC5B.6EF4@geocities.com>
Source record: 31596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Doug Woodruff wrote:
>
> Burt,
>
> I'll be checking the callsign database with bated breath waiting for
> your call to come open after you resign it......can't imagine why you
> would want to continue to be identified with such a bunch of losers like
> us!!

I rarely admit I am a ham to anyone in the normal world (as in REAL
world).

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1111. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3309AD20.3605@geocities.com>
Source record: 31597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Doug Woodruff wrote:
>
> Come on, Burt....
> Let me see ---- public service events (bike races, marathons, sporting
> events, Special Olympics, APRS at the real Olympics in Atlanta, etc),
> search and rescue communications (whether on foot, in vehicles, or in
> the air), coordination of communications for emergency management
> agencies (from city/municipal to FEMA), and what about hurricanes,
> tornadoes, wildfires.....

And what percentage of hams take part in the above?
And of those that do, ham communication uses 400000 words when 10 will
do. Hams are horribly inefficent voice communicators.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1112. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AL7OQ <mfeldmn@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3309AEBF.7E6B@ibm.net>
Source record: 31598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Hams use 2 meters for exactly what that serves the public in a MEANINGFUL way?
>
>
Ask FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), who has opposed the
Little LEOS proposal on the ground that hams provide invaluable
emergency communications services on 2 meters.

Burt: be honest! Why are you supporting this industry band grab?

Martin
AL7OQ

1113. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3309AFA4.470D@geocities.com>
Source record: 31599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Howard Watson wrote:

> Doesn't say very much about your example, does it Burt? Are you
> telling us that you are such a poor teacher and such a poor example,
> that you can not guide your students to the more interesting,
> productive areas of ham?

Is that what it thinks it tells you. When I demonstrate ham radio I make no editorial comment. I offer extre credit for it. If I leave the radio on the comment I get is, "you do not talk to those losers do you." Ham radio speaks for itself. Not even Jesus Christ could convince our youth to get on the air with the current crop of old white fat farts.

If you want to talk direct to the student that has no use for ham radio his address is on my WWW site. See him, he is the #1 student in the school with a perfect SAT verbal score. And he knows the score on ham radio.

> Of course, if you truly
> believe there are NO redeeming features in amature radio, then that
> would prove that you are not a good teacher, or at the very least,
> lack the knowledge and drive to be a "good" teacher.

What is "amature radio?"

> >It is a vast wasteland.
>
> If your above example shows your ability to motivate our youth, could
> it be possible that the same could be said of your classroom?

I welcome the public to my classroom, see for your self.

> You have NO room to talk, Burt. YOU are guilty of being exactly what
> you accuse others of being. You are still the UTH (remember that
> one), you just use internet instead of ham.

UTH?

I find this interaction
> interesting, but it is definitely more boring than talking to someone
> live, on air.

Nothing is more boring than that. But I will be glad to meet you OR ANYONE on the air, if you have the guts.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1114. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3309AFE0.495D@geocities.com>
Source record: 31600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Doug Woodruff wrote:

> STILL WAITING FOR YOUR CALL TO COME OPEN, BURT!!
>
> Doug, KM4HY

If I can get W1AW you can have it.

#===============#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#===============#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1115. Re: Alkaline AA shelf life vs. temp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1da7$9572bd80$02e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Chuck Kuhlman <ckuhlman@#ultranet#.com> wrote in article
<5eb4ahgvv1@decius.ultra.net>...
> battery mfgrs all have technical data sheets on their products.
> Duracell and Exidy used to have their available on the web.

What Duracell currently offers is a glitzy, slow-loading web page that glorifies the latest web page design fads and provides only the following data regarding my query:

"Keep extra batteries around for your convenience. Store batteries in a dry place at normal room temperature. Refrigeration of DURACELL Batteries is not necessary. Even after 5 years in storage at normal room temperature our batteries continue to provide dependable long life."

Not exactly quantitative, is it?

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1116. Re: Support Little *KILLFILES*!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5ecgcd$el6$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 31602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This thread is what killfiles are for! The Agent newsreader supports them. My screen was getting full of this. I don't intend to look at the website being promoted either. This argument is not productive. My newsgroup has been edited out of the header in this response.

Ken K5MBV

1117. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Siegfried Rambaum <siram@light.lightlink.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.970218114007.24734B-100000@light.lightlink.com>
Source record: 31603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

> I rarely admit I am a ham to anyone in the normal world (as in REAL
> world).

The R-series of callsigns was assigned to Russia. What business do you have in Russia, Burt?

1118. Re: AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@visi.com
Message-ID: <5ebcr1$7r9$2@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 31604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <5ea0p6$4td@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>, F. Feeney <fkf1@cornell.edu> wrote:
>In article <5dtqlk$inr@cobra.Minn.Net> John S. Hill, jhill@minn.net
>writes:
>>Jerry, you need special software to decode the information presented
>>to the serial port of your CP-1. Unlike the PK-232 or KAM, the CP-1
>>only demodulates the baudot into digital 1's and 0's. You need a
>>program to decode those 1's and 0's into ascii that your screen will
>>display. The only PC based software I have found worth a darn is
>>CompRtty by Dave Rice KC2HO. His vitals follow:
>>
>>Dave Rice, KC2HO
>>4452 Ashfield Terrace
>>Syracuse, NY 13215
>>(315) 469-6009
>>e-mail: david.rice@sensis.com
>
>I use BMKMulty available from Spheretron here in the US for RTTY, AMTOR,
>PACTOR, and CW. Works pretty well with the old box, better than the PK232
>I used to use.
>
>Kevin, WB2EMS

Does BMKMulty allow you to use a standard RS-232 cable or do you have to
swap a few wires at one end or the other? Also, back when I had a CP-1,
I found it useful to replace those trim pots with 10 Turn equivalents and gave
it a tweak every now and then. It would dig out signals my PK-232 had trouble
with every time. Got my first 225 countries using one on RTTY, then used it
as an external modem with the PK-232 until I got my DSP-599zx. Now the
599zx gives the PK-232 a DSP front end in the form of the RTTY Remodulator
feature. Admittedly, I'm only active on RTTY, but then I like to chase DX and
that is often synonamous <sp?> with weak signals and pile-ups.

73, John, NJ0M

1119. 5 GHz NII Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Baer <75207.1646@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5ecu1urus5@mhafc.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 31605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I recently read some of the mail from N3HAU, N3GHE,and N1MYT
regarding a desire to get/find/build NII band digital equipment.
Please add my name to the list. I'm aware of some Part 15 'high
power' gear like Cylink's, but that's too pricey for ham use, and
really designed for pt-pt T1 like links. Is anyone else aware of
5 GHz gear that might be used in a multiple access scheme?

I'd be interested in joining a thread on this topic.

Thanks,

Steve K2PBO

--

1120. TNOS on 3B2 series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeremy D. Ruck" <wm9c@dave-world.net>
Message-ID: <3309D5B1.37FD@dave-world.net>
Source record: 31606

Hi there!

If this question has been answered before, I apologize.

A number of us are attempting to construct a TNOS system using
some old 3B2 UNIX machines that were essentially donated to us.

My question for all of you is....
Has anybody been successful in getting TNOS to compile and execute on
any of the following AT&T machines: 3B2/310, 3B2/400, 3B2/600, or
3B2/1000?

If so, and if you would be willing to correspond via e-mail please let
me
know at wm9c@dave-world.net.

Since I am a traveling broadcast engineer, my time at the office is
sometimes
rare, therefore, I would prefer one-on-one contact via e-mail.

Thanks in advance for your help!!!!
73 de WM9C
Jeremy Ruck in Peoria, IL

1121. Re: Alkaline AA shelf life vs. temp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1dfd$a5556620$07e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Darren Wall <dwall@seimac.com> wrote in article
<5ecki2$2s6$1@thor.atcon.com>...

> Here's some more quantitative data from the Duracell technical
> bulletin (full of good data, an industrial battery supplier should
> have copies)
>
> "Alkaline cells have lonk shelf storage life. After one year of
> storage at room temperature, cells will provide 93 to 96% of inital
> capacity. When stored for 4 years at 70F (21C), service of about 85%
> is still atainable. Storage at high temperatures and high humidity
> will accelerate degradation of chemical cells. At low temperature
> storage, the chemical activity is retarded and capacity is not greatly
> affected. Recommended storage conditions are 50F (10C) to 77F (25C)
> with no more than 65% relative humidity."

That is, indeed, helpful information. Thanks. Any idea at what low
temperature (storage, not operating) there begins to be a permanent
reduction in capacity?

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1122. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <330a48d9.2616961@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 31476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 17 Feb 1997 18:59:41 -0500, Doug Woodruff
<km4hy@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Burt,
>
>I'll be checking the callsign database with bated breath waiting for
>your call to come open after you resign it......can't imagine why you
>would want to continue to be identified with such a bunch of losers like
>us!!
>
>Doug, KM4HY

Perhaps it has to do with the same reasons there's hams over on the CB
newsgroups.

****
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
****
.

1123. Winpack Version 6.2 Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <330a6429.9680431@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 31477

Hi ALL

To obtain the LATEST version of Winpack, 6.2, come and grab the
upgrade from www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/winpack.html

Please make sure you have version 6.xx installed first as version 6.2
is only an upgrade and not a full version..

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

1124. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Schultz <glenn@spacestar.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1e12$9d864bc0$f1e691ce@larry.spacestar.net>
Source record: 31478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article
<3308E218.57CD@geocities.com>...
> #================#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #================#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#
>
Before this thread get's any further out of hand, I have a couple of
questions:

First of all, this clown is just looking for attention and enjoy's pushing
everyones buttons. He is looking for a response from a large group of
people, and he got it! He's no better than a jammer on your local repeater;
the more you respond to his drivel, the more he enjoy's it. If he is just
ignored, he will eventually go away. Don't give him the satisfaction of a
response, he has shown that he doesn't really care about the issues, he
just like to push your buttons!
Second, he obviously was interested in Amateur Radio at one time, since he
is an Extra Class, and continues to use his call sign in his sig at the end
of every message. I really wonder what his daughter, KA1VBQ thinks about
Amateur Radio? Does he really hate Amateur Radio that much? I don't think
so...His web page has several references, links, etc to Amateur Radio. He
even has some quotes paying homage to CW. Let's see, photo's of him and his
daughter with their call signs prominently displayed, callsign search,
links to Ham Radio info, and obviously very proud to be an Amateur Radio
Operator! At least that's what it looks like from this end!
So Burt, what's the real story? Are you AND your daughter going to give up
your calls? Are you going to continue this rediculous thread? If you feel
such hatred towards the hobby, why don't you show it on your web page? I
look forward to your response and hope you can quit playing this silly game
of yours.
--
Glenn
N0VYK

interNET ==>> glenn@spacestar.net
packetNET ==>> n0vyk@n0vyk.ampr.org

Web Page ==>> http://www.spacestar.net/users/glenn/index.html

1125. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwatson@erinet.com
Message-ID: <330a7014.4294075@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 31479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 18 Feb 1997 08:33:24 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>Howard Watson wrote:
>

>What is "amature radio?"

OK, got me on that one. :> I have NO idea why I spelled it that way.
If you kept any of my previous posts (YES, I realize you get way too
many messages to do so), then you'd see that I usually (if not nearly
always) spell it correctly.
>
>

>UTH?

I thought you would remember that one, Ultimate Typical Ham.

>Nothing is more boring than that. But I will be glad to meet you OR
>ANYONE on the air, if you have the guts.

I have seen you post that comment before. It makes absolutely NO
sense! "If I have the guts"??? I am confused as to your meaning.
All kidding aside, my first impression is that you actually do have
some serious problems. Do you so delusional as to believe that you
could harm me by merely talking to me? I have the "guts" to talk to
any human being in this world. Would your conversation be so inane
that I would die of boredom? I had always imagined it would be an
interesting conversation. Please explain this "guts" idea. I am
willing to bet I am not the only one with this question.

1126. Re: four pound subnotebook PC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wade Cotton <n5ist@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <330d5d7e.7555866@206.214.99.9>
Source record: 31480

You know.. I'll bet I've seen thirty copies of this for sale message on
about sixteen newsgroups. Could one call this SPAMMING!?!!?!

On 17 Feb 1997 03:53:06 GMT, "J. E. Teles" <Teles@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Four pound subnotebook PC for sale. Smaller & lighter than the typical
>notebook, you won't even know that you're carrying it in attache or
>luggage. If you want more information, send an Email to:
>teles@worldnet.att.net and in the subject field type "SPECS".
>
>great for field day

Wade Cotton
7117 Wood Hollow Dr. #417
Austin, Texas 78731-2549
Lat/Long: N 30 21.30' W 97 45.06'
1(512)418-9233
n5ist@ix.netcom.com

Change is inevitable, except from a vending machine.

1127. TPK Version 1.83 now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <330a94f8.22176756@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 31481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.misc

Hello ALL

TPK Version 1.83 as an upgrade to version 1.82 is now available.
Where you may ask ???? Point your web browser to

http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/tpk.html

I gather the upgrade allows for MD2D password support and you can now
run TPK successfully in Win95....

Don't forget, the latest version of winpack (Ver 6.2) can also be
downloaded from

http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/winpack.html

and if you want to bookmark a reference page, try

http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/software.html

Cheers & Enjoy !!!

Pete..vk2yx

1128. unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hal.holland@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970218.165404.11438.5.hal.holland@juno.com>
Source record: 31482

```
delete trach.turner#vlb@hdh.com
```

1129. Help: Tandy Model 100 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <330b1dfe.81963533@news.erols.com>
Source record: 31483

I want to use an old Tandy Model 100 (TRS 80) with a KPC 3 and an HTX-202 for a protable packet station. Feasible? Anyone have connection info? Software?

Thanks 73 Bill N2CQR

1130. Help! APRS with MFJ-1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5edhmh$e06@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 31484

Is anybody out there using APRS with an MFJ-1274 on VHF successfully?

I need to "borrow" your INIT file. For some reason, the file INITTAPR.TNC, which comes with the program, does not do the trick. The map comes up, I can set it up to send okay; but the program won't receive anything but gibberish. I've tried the obvious stuff; but some little command isn't right. Help!!!!!

Thanks in advance for any assistance.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Mesa, AZ
--

1131. Re: Q: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: djch@rivers.dra.hmg.gb
Message-ID: <DJCH.97Feb19112518@tamar.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 31485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>- How much of a difference in switching time is there?

On a relay which pulls in in say 10ms, you might see drop out of 35 ms with a diode.

>- What's a faster way of snubbing the induced voltage?

There is a fixed amount of stored energy in the relay coil (1/2*L*I^2). This has to be dissipated. If you limit the voltage to .7V (with the diode), then the current is also small (set by the relay coil resistance), so the energy takes a long time to go.

The fix is to add a zener or similar in series with the diode. I've used a 15v zener, which improved the drop out time to ~12 ms. The drive transistor must be able to take the higher voltage (in this case 15+Vcc, but allow a good margin...). As you go to higher voltages, the time improvement gets less.

(An alternative, which I've not tested, is to energise the relay with its full voltage, and then drop the voltage across the relay to just above hold in point. This would reduce the stored energy, and hence the drop out time. It may also save power)

Given that some of the small relays now quote times < 5ms, relay switching is not to be ignored for packet. I get TXD=50ms to work fine for 1200 baud on a relay switched rig on 2m, and the relay isn't the limiting factor. The ARRL handbook has sequencers for T/R switching, you need to be certain that the various events happen in the right order :-).

--David G8SQH

1132. fs: 10Ghz TX/RX ATV and highspeed DATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter smit <peter_smit@hoogovens.e-mail.com>
Message-ID: <330A88C6.6065@hoogovens.e-mail.com>
Source record: 31486

For Sale:

20mW Transmitter 10.295 Ghz for ATV or high speed data $ 400
10mW Transponder input 950-1750Mhz output 10.950-11.750 Ghz $400
LNB (no feed) for 10.000 to 10.500 Ghz $ 110
ULGB LNB with feed H/V 13/18V 22kHz 10.000 to 12.700 Ghz $ 110
OMT for TX/RX on 1 feed $ 60
Solid dish 3.0M with AZ/EL mount $ 300
Receiver 950-1750Mhz 19" $100
Secam decoder to PAL encoder 19" mount $100
Pace multichoice DVB501 with CAM and smartcard (new)
for dutch stations like RTL4 Rtl5 VERONICA SBS6 $ 700

Data in video system information:

The page is underconstruction!
http://members.tripod.com/~peter_smit/divs.htm

This is a system that put DATA after the color burst in the video, so you only use 6usec of video time. I use the system for encoding audio info, with encryption. You can use the system for DATA at 64kbit and video.

If you want more informatie please e-mail me.

Peter Smit PE1CQS The Netherlands

1133. problem with EASILOG software - please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ceeam6@cee.hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <E5upGu.Fp3@cee.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 31487

Can anyone provide me with a solution to the following problem:

My dad uses Easilog V3.09 to keep his log book stored on the hard drive of his computer (the computer is a very old IBM compatible XT model) but wishes to change computer to a more modern PC. He has a friend who can convert the LOG file from his 5" disk to the required 3" disk.
The problem is, the .LOG file is too large to store on a floppy disk, and consequently cannot be copied from the hard drive to disk in order to transfer the data. Neither he nor myself know much about the software or computer, so can someone tell me if there is a way to get round this, short of having to type all the entries again on a new PC?

If replying to this, posting is OK, but please e-mail me if possible at ceeam6@cee.hw.ac.uk

Thanks.

1134. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330B2C03.31A@geocities.com>
Source record: 31488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Glenn Schultz wrote:

>
> First of all, this clown is just looking for attention and enjoy's pushing
> everyones buttons. He is looking for a response from a large group of
> people, and he got it!

And you are one of the ones who gave it to me.
What is it about spineless hams that they think they can tell others
what to do and not do it themselves? Are you German?

> Don't give him the satisfaction of a response

Like you did?

> I really wonder what his daughter, KA1VBQ thinks about
> Amateur Radio?

She says, "it's boring....I do not relate to them in anyway what so
ever."
quoted at 1133 EST. She is a straight A student.

>Does he really hate Amateur Radio that much? I don't think
> so...His web page has several references, links, etc to Amateur Radio.

Have you READ the references, they are hardly positive.

> He even has some quotes paying homage to CW. Let's see, photo's of him and his
> daughter with their call signs prominently displayed, callsign search,
> links to Ham Radio info, and obviously very proud to be an Amateur Radio
> Operator! At least that's what it looks like from this end!

I do pay homage to CW, it is the one mode where hams get to the point.
READ the K1OIK reference page.

> So Burt, what's the real story? Are you AND your daughter going to give up
> your calls?

She wants to give hers up.

Are you going to continue this rediculous thread? If you feel
> such hatred towards the hobby, why don't you show it on your web page?

Look at the WWW page man, it is all there.

#================#===#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |

```
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=============================================================================#
```

1135. WTB KAM v 6 eeprom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: brosh@matnet.com
Message-ID: <856369220.19624@dejanews.com>
Source record: 31489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hello all-I just picked up a KAM with version 5.0 eeprom and want
to upgrade to Pactor-however Kantronics only has an enhancement
board for my controller ($$$!!!!). I am hoping that someone still
has a version 6.0 or 6.01 eeprom laying around in the shack from a
previous upgrade. If you have such an animal, and are willing to
part with it, please let me know.
TNX and 73's de Chris WL7PV
brosh@matnet.com

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1136. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: shnews@laser.net
Message-ID: <330b49af.968294@news1.laser.net>
Source record: 31490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 19 Feb 1997 11:28:40 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>A man went to a guts store to get some guts for dinner. He sees a sign
>remarking on the quality of guts offered at this particular gut
>store. So he asks the butcher: "How much for Engineer guts?"
> "3 dollars an ounce."
> "How much for teacher guts?"
etc.
>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#================#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#
I still can't figure out how one can teach broadcasting.

sean hall/W1SWH

1137. The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330B2A38.2ECD@geocities.com>
Source record: 31491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

A man went to a guts store to get some guts for dinner. He sees a sign remarking on the quality of guts offered at this particular gut store. So he asks the butcher: "How much for Engineer guts?"
"3 dollars an ounce."
"How much for teacher guts?"
"4 dollars an ounce."
"How much for ham operator guts?"
"100 dollars an ounce."
"Why is ham operator guts so much more?"
"Do you know how many hams you need to kill to get one ounce of guts?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1138. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330B29EB.5EB3@geocities.com>
Source record: 31492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Howard Watson wrote:

> >What is "amature radio?"
>
> OK, got me on that one. :> I have NO idea why I spelled it that way.
> If you kept any of my previous posts (YES, I realize you get way too
> many messages to do so), then you'd see that I usually (if not nearly
> always) spell it correctly.

Well you have the ability to laugh at your self and admit a minor error.
Are you sure you are a ham?

Ham radio defined:

There's just so much more in the world to catch their
eye than a bunch of farts who try to maintain their heirarchy in a
pseudo
secret society, refusing with a vengeance to pass the baton, for fear of
the
tiniest little detail of what's theirs being changed. Even if the change
is
necessary and beneficial to the hobby.

> I have seen you post that comment before. It makes absolutely NO
> sense! "If I have the guts"??? I am confused as to your meaning.

Hams are so gutless that none will meet me on the air to discuss my so
called outrageous views. It is not like I can hit them on the air.

> All kidding aside, my first impression is that you actually do have
> some serious problems. Do you so delusional as to believe that you
> could harm me by merely talking to me?

Maybe not you but most hams I could make look damn silly on the air, not
because I am smarter but I have the facts on my side.

I have the "guts" to talk to
> any human being in this world. Would your conversation be so inane
> that I would die of boredom?

Far less than a TYPICAL ham contact.

I had always imagined it would be an
> interesting conversation. Please explain this "guts" idea. I am
> willing to bet I am not the only one with this question.

You are the only one maybe with the guts to ask.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1139. DSP and PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter De Cock <Peter.DeCock@ping.be>
Message-ID: <330B530C.5E8B@ping.be>
Source record: 31493

Heard about possibilities for doing DSP with the PC soundblaster
card. HAs anyone experience with this ? Thanks for feedback.
You can also email me at peter.decock@ping.be

1140. Re: AX25 Winsock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <330b5373.0@206.103.97.91>
Source record: 31494

On Tue, 18 Feb 1997 14:28:45 -0800, Scott A Avent
<saavent@ccgate.hac.com> wrote:

>Derec Butler wrote:
>>
>> I've been looking around in some of the archives..Is there such a thing
>> as an Ax.25 Winsock.dll ??
>
>I have been looking for something similar, to be able to use Netscape or
>Mosaic thru a KISS mode TNC rather than a dialup modem. From what I have
>read, the missing item is an ODI driver for the KISS TNC connected to a
>COMM port. When this driver is loaded in the TCPIP protocol stack, the
>Winsock should be able to use it. I have not yet located such a driver.
>Has anyone else ?
>
>Scott Avent, KK6HS

Hey guys,

I have been able to use trumpet winsock/pipe.com packet driver/Jnos
combination. I have a http and irc servers on line at present time.
The Jnos just routes the ip packets thru the driver/winsock. Works
pretty slick.

I believe the pipe.com package can be found at the popular packet FTP
sites.

Good luck!!

Chris Sussmann
cmsuss@fullnet.net

1141. Recommendation Needed: Multimode Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <5efc9o$99j@nrtphba6.bnr.ca>
Source record: 31495

I would like to replace my PK232MBX with a newer multimode
controller.

Specifically, I am interested in PACTOR. But I am also
interested in RTTY and AMTOR.

I have been considering the KAM and Paccomm controllers,
but I am open to all suggestions for a new controller.

I am looking for: 1. Good front-end filtering.
2. Full Pactor I support.
3. RTTY support.

I don really care about multi-radio support, packet, etc.

The HAL controller sounds interesting too (Clover and more)
- any comments on that?

I'm open to all opinions.

Tnx in Advance
danny
--

****
* *
* dstone@nortel.ca Research Triangle Park, NC *
* *
* ARS KK4E Amateur Radio Station *
* *
****

1142. Re: RF is Making computer run amok!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Aughenbaugh <Stan.Aughenbaugh@MCI.COM>
Message-ID: <330B7DE0.45@MCI.COM>
Source record: 31496

General Email wrote:
> Max Marbles wrote:
> > Howdy all,
> > I hav just started qso's digital on hf and am having all sorts of fun.
> > But, I cannot power up over 10-15 watts or speakers , printer and
> > computer run amok. Can some of you folks give this kid advise???
> > I am using;
> > Kenwood 830S
> > Kam +
> > 486 PC
> > XPWin Soft
> > My buddy says to wrap all my computer cables in a core.....
> > Can u off advise?
> > Max, KC7GFW Salem, Oregon
>
> Get a life, will ya pal?
>
> KC7CFK

I guess that's one answer Mike (Neal..of Salem Oregon) if you
can't figure out the question... make a dumb remark..Sort of like Burt.

Max,
And as to the original question, if you mean a ferrite core, that's
certainly one thing, also make certain your grounds really are grounds
done with braid, not wire, and to a *real* ground. Check your VSWR.
If that's really high correct it it can cause problems with RF in places
you don't want it in a shack.
73, and ignore the Burts and Mikes of the world.

Stan KF0NC
"90% of all statistics are made up"

1143. Re: Help: Tandy Model 100 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Casey McCullough <askey@erols.com>
Message-ID: <330B3757.642F@erols.com>
Source record: 31497

I don't have it myself anymore but I know it's around. There's even a Packet BBS program written by a ham which I ran for awhile way back when. Someone should come up with something for you.

Regards

1144. Re: TheNetNode. ver 1.8 (1.7)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Saue <Richard.Saue@jur.uib.no>
Message-ID: <330B14C4.ED5@jur.uib.no>
Source record: 31498

Hans J�rgen Strandby wrote:
>
> Or http://deister.aball.de/~pg/nordlink/
>

Yes, but at that site you will only find official releases, no betas...

73 de Richard

1145. Re: AX25 Winsock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0lbn@anchor.nl
Message-ID: <pa0lbn.39.0017370A@anchor.nl>
Source record: 31499

In article <330b5373.0@206.103.97.91> cmsuss@fullnet.net (Chris Sussmann N1UOC) writes:
>On Tue, 18 Feb 1997 14:28:45 -0800, Scott A Avent
><saavent@ccgate.hac.com> wrote:
>>Derec Butler wrote:
>>>
>>> I've been looking around in some of the archives..Is there such a thing
>>> as an Ax.25 Winsock.dll ??
>>
>>I have been looking for something similar, to be able to use Netscape or
>>Mosaic thru a KISS mode TNC rather than a dialup modem. From what I have
>>read, the missing item is an ODI driver for the KISS TNC connected to a
>>COMM port. When this driver is loaded in the TCPIP protocol stack, the
>>Winsock should be able to use it. I have not yet located such a driver.
>>Has anyone else ?
>>
>I have been able to use trumpet winsock/pipe.com packet driver/Jnos
>combination. I have a http and irc servers on line at present time.
>The Jnos just routes the ip packets thru the driver/winsock. Works
>pretty slick.

>I believe the pipe.com package can be found at the popular packet FTP
>sites.
>Chris Sussmann

look at http://box.kd4ksa.ampr.org/ke4hsa/files.htm
This guy has done it all.

regards,
Jan

1146. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tim_hynde <tim_hynde@idecc.com>
Message-ID: <330BFA4C.2BF4@idecc.com>
Source record: 31500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> A man went to a guts store to get some guts for dinner. He sees a sign
> remarking on the quality of guts offered at this particular gut
> store. So he asks the butcher: "How much for Engineer guts?"

Burt,

The part that takes guts is to promote this hobby of ours in a positive
way,
bitching and moaning about how bad things are takes NO GUTS AT ALL and
that's
all I've ever seen from your posts. Nothing positive, no creative ideas
just good
ole belly achin.

Do you have guts Burt?
--
Tim Hynde \,`/ /
KA8DDZ _).. `_
tim_hynde@idecc.com (__ -\
'`.
(\>_-_,
_||_ ~-/

1147. PK-232 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trace Klassen <ve7ggt@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <330BA30C.24D@bc.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 31501

I just bought a PK-232 used of course, and when I tested the unit whith just a 12 volt source..all looked fine and the front panel lights did just as they should, ending with just the Baudot lite on. Upon connecting it to my computer however using a 25 to 9 pin adapter has caused only the 4 lites clustered at the left side of the panel, to come on and stay on. The program Pc Pakratt 5.1 or Yapp cannot communicate with it. What did I do? I have just finished using the same RS-232 cable to test out a PK-88 and worked perfectly. Any suggestions? And how much is this going to cost me? hihi. Also is AEA out of buisness? If not does anyone have an updated phone number for them? Many thanks for your help.

73 de Trace VE7GGT
email ve7ggt@bc.sympatico.ca
packet ve7ggt@ve7die.#svi.bc.ca.noam

1148. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: commquart@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970219135600.IAA21227@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31502

In article <3309AD20.3605@geocities.com>, Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> writes:

>
>And what percentage of hams take part in the above?
>And of those that do, ham communication uses 400000 words when 10 will
>do. Hams are horribly inefficent voice communicators.
>
>
>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK

Burt, Burt, Burt....

You were spreading your nonsense on the DX Packet Cluster for years,
I see you have decided to go international in scope.

Burt, why do you bother with us Amateurs? Your only purpose in
life seems to be stirring the pot -- doing whatever you can to get
people upset. Do you enjoy the attention? Or does the attention
your nonsense generates somehow makes you feel like
a bigger and better man? You must be in your glory.

Do you view yourself as the omnipotent and ever-present "Q" of
amateur radio? Burt, what have YOU ever contributed to the
advancement of amateur radio?

What is really scary is that you profess to be a teacher.

Why don't you just burn your license, and let us continue bumbling
along without your devine intervention. You have never had anything
good to say about amateur radio, nothing to contribute of worth,
and probably never will.

Peter, K1ZJH

Peter Bertini K1ZJH
Senior Technical Editor, Communications Quarterly Magazine
"The Radio Connection," Popular Communications Magazine
-- proud members of the CQ family --

1149. Re: Nos for win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jose Carlos <cramirez@arrakis.es>
Message-ID: <01bc1df7$b159a0e0$LocalHost@pentium100>
Source record: 31503

Colin Barlow <colinb@patrol.i-way.co.uk> wrote:
> Hi=20
> I'm looking for any software that I can use as a win95 tcp/ip
> "KISS" tnc driver to work with win95 networking protocols
> PPP, dial up networking , direct cable connection...
>=20
> I'm sure there must have been work done in this field
> it would be nice to have an intergrated network system
> using windows95..
>=20
> 73 thanks
>=20
> De Colin G7GYN

Hello Colin, at this moment an "integrated network system" under Windows =
95 is an utopia... It hasn't enough network capabilities to accomplish =
this work.

Although there exists KISS network drivers (EtherAX25) this is a =
"packet-driver" and because of lack of packet driver support in Windows =
95 TCP/IP stack, it cannot be used. You will have to use another stack =
(like Trumpet's one) but it is much more limited about network =
capabilities.

But you're lucky, work is being done in this field, you can see on =
<http://www.zynet.co.uk/dajd/> for more information.

73 - Jose Carlos EB7CJO
cramirez@arrakis.es

1150. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: commquart@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970219150700.KAA10726@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31504

In article <3309AD20.3605@geocities.com>, Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> writes:

>
>And what percentage of hams take part in the above?
>And of those that do, ham communication uses 400000 words when 10 will
>do. Hams are horribly inefficent voice communicators.
>
>
>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK

Burt, Burt, Burt....

You were spreading your nonsense on the DX Packet Cluster for years,
I see you have decided to go international in scope.

Burt, why do you bother with us Amateurs? Your only purpose in
life seems to be stirring the pot -- doing whatever you can to get
people upset. Do you enjoy the attention? Or does the attention
your nonsense generates somehow makes you feel like
a bigger and better man? You must be in your glory.

Do you view yourself as the omnipotent and ever-present "Q" of
amateur radio? Burt, what have YOU ever contributed to the
advancement of amateur radio?

What is really scary is that you profess to be a teacher.

Why don't you just burn your license, and let us continue bumbling
along without your devine intervention. You have never had anything
good to say about amateur radio, nothing to contribute of worth,
and probably never will.

Peter, K1ZJH

Peter Bertini K1ZJH
Senior Technical Editor, Communications Quarterly Magazine
"The Radio Connection," Popular Communications Magazine
-- proud members of the CQ family --

1151. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <330b93a2.87306232@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 31505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 19 Feb 1997 03:20:18 GMT, hwatson@erinet.com (Howard Watson) wrote:

>On Tue, 18 Feb 1997 08:33:24 -0500, Burt Fisher
><burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:
>
>>Howard Watson wrote:
>>
>
>>What is "amature radio?"
>
>OK, got me on that one. :> I have NO idea why I spelled it that way.
>If you kept any of my previous posts (YES, I realize you get way too
>many messages to do so), then you'd see that I usually (if not nearly
>always) spell it correctly.
>>
>>
>

SNIP

>>Nothing is more boring than that. But I will be glad to meet you OR
>>ANYONE on the air, if you have the guts.
>
>I have seen you post that comment before. It makes absolutely NO
>sense! "If I have the guts"??? I am confused as to your meaning.
>All kidding aside, my first impression is that you actually do have
>some serious problems. Do you so delusional as to believe that you
>could harm me by merely talking to me? I have the "guts" to talk to
>any human being in this world. Would your conversation be so inane
>that I would die of boredom? I had always imagined it would be an
>interesting conversation. Please explain this "guts" idea. I am
>willing to bet I am not the only one with this question.

Do you so delusional?!?

```
**************************************************************
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
**************************************************************
```
.

1152. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <330b9433.87450783@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 31506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 19 Feb 1997 11:27:23 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

SNIP

>Ham radio defined:
>
>There's just so much more in the world to catch their
>eye than a bunch of farts who try to maintain their heirarchy in a
>pseudo
>secret society, refusing with a vengeance to pass the baton, for fear of
>the
>tiniest little detail of what's theirs being changed. Even if the change
>is
>necessary and beneficial to the hobby.
>
>
Hey Burt - how about a little credit where credit's due?
>

SNIP

Mark

```
*****************************************************************
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
*****************************************************************
```

.

1153. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <330b9502.87658076@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 31507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On 19 Feb 1997 03:22:01 GMT, "Glenn Schultz" <glenn@spacestar.net>
wrote:

>Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article
><3308E218.57CD@geocities.com>...
>> #===============#===#
>> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>> #===============#===#
>> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>> #===#
>>
>Before this thread get's any further out of hand, I have a couple of
>questions:
>
> First of all, this clown is just looking for attention and enjoy's pushing
>everyones buttons. He is looking for a response from a large group of
>people, and he got it! He's no better than a jammer on your local repeater;
>the more you respond to his drivel, the more he enjoy's it. If he is just
>ignored, he will eventually go away. Don't give him the satisfaction of a
>response, he has shown that he doesn't really care about the issues, he
>just like to push your buttons!

SNIP

Burt's been going like this for about 7 years I can account for.

Mark

****
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
****
.

1154. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwatson@erinet.com
Message-ID: <330be285.11041921@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 31508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

>Do you so delusional?!?

<sigh> I KNEW somebody would catch that soon as I read it (after I sent it) <G> I simply have to STOP posting at 4:00 a.m. Should have read "Are you so delusional" :>

>***
>* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
>* *
>* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
>* Manchester, NH *
>***
>.

1155. Re: Kenwood TH-79E/A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAM.wessel@via.nl
Message-ID: <5egut3oc1@news.via.nl>
Source record: 31509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com> wrote:

>Ah, yes, and if you look at the figure on page 6, the "E" has a jumper
>at W301, while the "E3" does not,
Nicely spotted Bob!
As the green wire is in series with D308, cutting the wire equals removing
D308. That leaves us with an identical diode-matrix for the E2 and the E3,
which have different transmit ranges.....

In reality it was tested that the difference between E2 and E3 is in diode
D304: with D304 it is an E2, without it an E3 (which is equal to E9).

Sigh.... Am I suffering from dyslexia or what is going on here?....

There may be a NOSPAM. in front of my E-mail address.
It is there to fool machines, not people.

1156. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madd DOG! <bmoceri@flash.net>
Message-ID: <330C098B.CED@flash.net>
Source record: 31510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Doug Woodruff wrote:
> >
> > Come on, Burt....
> > Let me see ---- public service events (bike races, marathons, sporting
> > events, Special Olympics, APRS at the real Olympics in Atlanta, etc),
> > search and rescue communications (whether on foot, in vehicles, or in
> > the air), coordination of communications for emergency management
> > agencies (from city/municipal to FEMA), and what about hurricanes,
> > tornadoes, wildfires.....
>
> And what percentage of hams take part in the above?
> And of those that do, ham communication uses 400000 words when 10 will
> do. Hams are horribly inefficent voice communicators.
>
>
> #===============#=====================================================#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#=====================================================#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #=====================================================================#

Damn now thats a first, Hams talk to much......Geeeezzzz.hmmmmmmmmmm??
```

1157. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madd DOG! <bmoceri@flash.net>
Message-ID: <330C0B15.677B@flash.net>
Source record: 31511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Doug Woodruff wrote:
> >
> > Burt,
> >
> > I'll be checking the callsign database with bated breath waiting for
> > your call to come open after you resign it......can't imagine why you
> > would want to continue to be identified with such a bunch of losers like
> > us!!
>
> I rarely admit I am a ham to anyone in the normal world (as in REAL
> world).
>
> #================#=====================================================#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #================#=====================================================#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #=========================================================================#

Your a ham{pig meat} Burt, theres no doubt!!!!!!!!!
Brian
```

1158. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madd DOG! <bmoceri@flash.net>
Message-ID: <330C0A3B.E69@flash.net>
Source record: 31512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Barney wrote:
> >
> > WHY do you ONLY want to give away 2 meters, Burtie?
>
> Actually you are correct. Hams need nothing except to SERVE THEMSELVES.
>
> > Why not get all the hams to write the FCC and recommend that they give
> > away ALL of our spectrum?
>
> Great!
>
> > I am sure the readers of this newsgroup are already dashing off letters
> > by the DOZEN to the FCC in response to your great message, since we all
> > follow you like the pied piper!
>
> Actually you all follow each other like the Pied Piper. Listen to a
> contest.
>
> #================#=====================================================#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #================#=====================================================#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #=========================================================================#

Its called a hobby Burt! Remember!!!!!!!!!
Brian
```

1159. Re: Support Little Leo instructions (NOT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330C5BDE.58CC@geocities.com>
Source record: 31513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Woody wrote:

> since the idiots in
> Newington have promoted this as a "hobby" and dropped the "service".

It is a hobby, exactly what service does ham radio perform?

Computers, the internet in every
> classroom, more education spending..get it? More utopian spending at
> Burt's place of work.

What a horrible thing to spend money on education.

> I do agree 90% of hams are boring and unskilled, but to get to the
> point, sharing the 2m band will lead to exclusive allocation and then
> what do you do? I will become an outlaw: guns, scanners, ham radios,
> cigarettes, etc.

Hams will never violate the law. If they had the courage to go more than
10 minutes without IDing most would pee in their pants.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=====================================================================#
```

1160. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330C59B4.5040@geocities.com>
Source record: 31514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Madd DOG! wrote:

> Its called a hobby Burt! Remember!!!!!!!!!
> Brian

It is a hobby but the silly FCC calls it a service because that is what
it is SUPPOSED to be.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1161. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330C5A80.944@geocities.com>
Source record: 31515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Mark Schneider wrote:

> Hey Burt - how about a little credit where credit's due?

Ham radio defined:
Mark Schneider, WI1W said:

There's just so much more in the world to catch their
eye than a bunch of farts who try to maintain their heirarchy in a
pseudo
secret society, refusing with a vengeance to pass the baton, for fear of
the
tiniest little detail of what's theirs being changed. Even if the change
is
necessary and beneficial to the hobby.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1162. Ham radio defined CREDITED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330C5A2D.1404@geocities.com>
Source record: 31516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

I used the following quote without giving credit to the author because most hams are afraid to speak out against the HOBBY. But I found a ham with GUTS!

Ham radio defined:
Mark Schneider, WI1W said:

There's just so much more in the world to catch their
eye than a bunch of farts who try to maintain their heirarchy in a
pseudo
secret society, refusing with a vengeance to pass the baton, for fear of
the
tiniest little detail of what's theirs being changed. Even if the change
is
necessary and beneficial to the hobby.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1163. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330C5A59.4F52@geocities.com>
Source record: 31517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Madd DOG! wrote:

>
> Your a ham{pig meat} Burt, theres no doubt!!!!!!!!!
> Brian

Class

```
#===============#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#===============#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=============================================================#
```

1164. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330C5C9E.64F9@geocities.com>
Source record: 31518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

tim_hynde wrote:
>
> The part that takes guts is to promote this hobby of ours in a positive
> way,
> bitching and moaning about how bad things are takes NO GUTS AT ALL and
> that's
> all I've ever seen from your posts. Nothing positive, no creative ideas
> just good
> ole belly achin.
>
> Do you have guts Burt?

It takes guts to kiss ass?
Thatr is what hams are experts at.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1165. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5ehnte$d7j$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 31519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

header edited

1166. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: smd@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <5ehoulcjd1@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 31520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>AL7OQ wrote:

>> Ask FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), who has opposed the
>> Little LEOS proposal on the ground that hams provide invaluable
>> emergency communications services on 2 meters.
>>
>> Burt: be honest! Why are you supporting this industry band grab?

>Because I am public service minded person.

I'm glad you said this Burt. The Boston Marathon will be running
on April 21st. We will need additional volunteers. I will be part
of a group using APRS software to keep track of emergency
vehicles. I believe this is a school holiday, so you should be free.

Since you are a teacher of electronics, you should be able to
throw together a tracker if you want to help even more. Simply
interface a GPS unit supplying an NMEA sentence to a TNC
of your choice. Transmit on 145.79 (you can use that 2M
equipment in your closet) . The Shareware is downloadable
from various web sites.

If you don't have, or can't build, a GPS unit, just keep the
serial interface of the TNC free and we can program it with
a laptop.

Maybe we can even put your moped to work!

Anyway, Thanks for volunteering!
73,

Steve

smd@ma.ultranet.com

1167. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330C6E46.3C9@geocities.com>
Source record: 31521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve D'Amelio wrote:

> >Because I am public service minded person.
>
> I'm glad you said this Burt. The Boston Marathon will be running
> on April 21st. We will need additional volunteers. I will be part
> of a group using APRS software to keep track of emergency
> vehicles. I believe this is a school holiday, so you should be free.

I have heard races covered by ham radio. CBers do better.
Hams are horribly inefficent blabber mouths but I bet your group in
the Boston area actually does a lot of good.

> Maybe we can even put your moped to work!

Now that I would be interested in.

```
#================#=======================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=======================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=============================================================#
```

1168. Re: Support Little Leo instructions (NOT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb20.163529.9456@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3309c583.501806@news.monad.net> bbeford@cyberportal.net (Bruce Beford) writes:
>On Sun, 16 Feb 1997 22:00:09 -0500, Burt Fisher
><burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:
>>snip<
>> The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is
>>broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals.
>
>Wrong here. If the League alerts its members to a threat to the
>amateur band allocations, and the membership (and Amateur community at
>large) agrees, it is by no means a "false" demonstration. It
>demonstrates that there is, in fact, STRONG, BROAD opposition to the
>sharing of these band segments with other sevices, as NO method of
>sharing has been proposed that would not severely interefere with
>existing services here, especially to the amateur satellite service. I
>encourage all those amateurs (who have not already done so) to file
>their comments OPPOSING the sharing of these band segments with other
>services.

I don't agree with Burt's position, Bruce, but I haven't seen any engineering study which would indicate that the SS signals of the LEOs would adversely impact amateur operations. Frankly, I think their signals would have negligible impact on most amateur operations, including most amateur satellite operations. There might be some impact on traditional EME operations due to the slightly raised noise floor, but that's a very tiny part of amateur activity on these bands.

The real problem is the other way, with the relatively high power narrowband amateur operations causing interference to the LEO's terrestrial users. Due to the near-far effect, nearby amateur operators would overwhelm the SS coding gain and cause interference to the receivers of terrestrial users of the LEO services. That's where the danger to amateur radio lies in this proposal.

Once they have the camel's nose in the tent, and have established an economic interest in the spectrum with a large user base, the interference to their operations by amateurs would serve as an excuse for them to go back and request exclusive access to the spectrum, IE kick the amateurs out.

Of course if amateurs also adopted SS systems, and practiced proper power control (required by amateur regulations, but ignored in amateur practice), there would be negligible interference in either direction. But amateurs appear unlikely to do that voluntarily, so conflict would

be inevitable. And amateurs don't wield either the economic or political power to prevail in such a conflict.

We may win this time, and I've dutifully filed comments supporting amateur radio, but ultimately we can't continue to warehouse spectrum. The pressure to effectively utilize the spectrum will continue to mount, and unless *we* start using it effectively, others ultimately will.

This is deadly serious. The FCC has made it very plain that they will no longer condone warehousing of spectrum. They are in the process of forcing broadcast to give up the spectrum it has warehoused. Congress has mandated that warehoused military spectrum be released. And that leaves amateur radio as the only major warehouser of spectrum left untouched. That can't last long.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1169. could u help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <patalong.roki@edina.xnc.com>
Message-ID: <330D1651.1B27@edina.xnc.com>
Source record: 31523

hi out there!
i=B4m writing a PHD-thesis about news-flow from public-realtion-sources =

through radio. part of it a comparison of the different radio-scenes in =

differnt countries. who could help me to information about the =

radio-scene in his or her country?
my questions:
what is =84the radio=93 like in your country? music-dominated? how much =

information do you get, and about what? culture, politics, economy? =

foreign news? news and infos about foreign companies?
is =84your=93 radio-scene predominantly commercial, state-controlled, publi=
c?
do you think, that radio-stations use public-relations-material a lot?
do you think, they use ready made programs that come, for instance, from =

big compnies?
do you think the people in your country would be interested in things =

like that: industry-public-relations, government-pr and so on?
it would be great to hear from you: let=B4s talk! my email-adress: =

frank.patalong@edina.xnc.com
thanks, frank

1170. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <5ei5nmkmi3@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 31524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

I really hate to see this stuff spilling out of its normal bucket, rec.radio.amateur.misc. Please take a look at the list of newsgroups you're posting to before you click the "send" button and see that it's limited to the appropriate group. (I personally feel there *is* no appropriate group for this sort of childish tantrum, but most of us have abandoned rec.radio.amateur.misc to it, so please be satisfied with keeping it there.)

Thanks!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1171. HELP with HTX202 & KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@visi.com
Message-ID: <5ei657$g1c$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 31525

I just purchased a KPC-3 and I need to know how to hook it up to my HTX-202. Do I use the same harness as the Icom 2AT? Or is it different?

Thanks,

Kevin
KBUEU

1172. Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butch@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Message-ID: <330C960C.5F43@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 31526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone know of a Yaesu repair station that they would recommend I send my FT-ONE to? The Yaesu folks are not too friendly nor do they have reasonable fees.

Butch KF5DE

1173. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: smd@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <5eied3$9o2$1@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 31527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>Steve D'Amelio wrote:

>> >Because I am public service minded person.
>>
>> I'm glad you said this Burt. The Boston Marathon will be running
>> on April 21st. We will need additional volunteers. I will be part
>> of a group using APRS software to keep track of emergency
>> vehicles. I believe this is a school holiday, so you should be free.

>I have heard races covered by ham radio. CBers do better.
>Hams are horribly inefficent blabber mouths but I bet your group in
>the Boston area actually does a lot of good.

Even Better Burt! Since APRS is digital (but you knew that) you need
not hear any of that horribly inefficent blabber. Just objects on a computer
screen.

BTW, As a former police dispatcher and PO (I even worked in Yarmouth,
hey, maybe I arrested you!) I understand your comments about communication.
But it's easy to critisize from the armchair, isn't it? I have been in radio
communication situations in which life depended upon good skills. Since
a lot of that experience was on the Cape, maybe it was a life of someone you
knew. I don't take this stuff lightly.

I still have a cottage in Dennisport BTW (off Old Wharf Rd.) I even have a
weather station there you could monitor if you were on APRS.

Steve

>
>> Maybe we can even put your moped to work!

>Now that I would be interested in.

>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#================#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#

1174. Palmtop PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Liette <tliette@bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1f75$0d408c60$c896d4cd@tliette>
Source record: 31528

Hello. Anyone know of a palmtop computer for sale? One like on the cover of the March issue of QST.
Looking for one for packet, etc. Under $200 if possible. Thanks.

Adam
KB8YDX
kb8ydx@geocities.com

1175. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5eij1rqin1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 31529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
header edited
```

1176. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330CDDA5.4EDB@geocities.com>
Source record: 31530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve D'Amelio wrote:
>
> Even Better Burt! Since APRS is digital (but you knew that) you need
> not hear any of that horribly inefficent blabber. Just objects on a computer
> screen.

I know very little about APRS I must admit.

> BTW, As a former police dispatcher and PO (I even worked in Yarmouth,
> hey, maybe I arrested you!) I understand your comments about communication.
> But it's easy to critisize from the armchair, isn't it? I have been in radio
> communication situations in which life depended upon good skills. Since
> a lot of that experience was on the Cape, maybe it was a life of someone you
> knew. I don't take this stuff lightly.

I have yet to be arrested. You sound like a very competent person.
Yes it is easy for me to bitch but I have paid dues over the years.
Once we could not get hams to help out at a Beach Boys concert at Otis
so my daughter, who was 8 at the time (KA1VBQ) was paired with an adult
Red Cross worker and she did fine.

> I still have a cottage in Dennisport BTW (off Old Wharf Rd.) I even have a
> weather station there you could monitor if you were on APRS.

Call me when you are here. It would be a first for a ham that does not
agree with me to say so in person.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1177. tncpacket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Newman <Ke4oua@conc.tdsnet.com>
Message-ID: <330CEA03.52C@conc.tdsnet.com>
Source record: 31531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Hello I have a MFJ TNC-2 PACKET CONTROLLER(turbo)
for $75.00 Knoxville, Tenn.
```

1178. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970220172221.10495B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 31532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 19 Feb 1997, Burt Fisher wrote:

>
> > I really wonder what his daughter, KA1VBQ thinks about
> > Amateur Radio?
>
> She says, "it's boring....I do not relate to them in anyway what so
> ever."
> quoted at 1133 EST. She is a straight A student.
>
Burt, Just what are you doing to make ham radio more interesting to the young folks. What are you doing to bring more young folks into the hobby and keep them there??

It is real easy to sit back and spout a lot of hogwash about how boring, and how stupid and all of the rest of the blah blah blah that I see comming from you.

Have you started to put together a high speed packet network, at a speed high enough to use the internet browsers on? If computers interest the kids, Add computers to the radio, only do it at a speed that will hold their interest. If you come to Dayton this year look me up. The Consolidated Electronics Booth as I work for them and get stuck there for the three days. I will introduce you to a friend of mine, in fact several. One started the 19k2 network around here on 440 several years ago. He and I along with hams around the country are trying to get 900 megs off the ground with spread spectrum. All to get more speed so that ham radio can compete with the internet. Another friend is a scout leader, Their class this time around has over 40 students, all looking for that ticket as he has made ham radio interesting to the scouts by arrainging field day out at the scout camp. He has set up a satellite station to work the birds with the boys right there.

Ponder those things Burt, You claim to be an educator, yet you cut, slice and condem rather than teach and enhance. I have kept my silence for a long time now and read what you have said. Perhaps I should continue to keep it, but I feel that someone has to point the truth out to you as you seem to be oblivious of it. There are many of us out here trying to put the ham back in ham radio and make it fun again, both for us and the young folks. Please quit lumping all hams in one heap and cutting us down. You are the one that gives ham radio a bad name to the non hams that read the news groups that you post your tirades to.

Fred ke8tq ke8tq@n8acv.#day.oh.usa.noam

Come to Dayton this year and stop at the TAPR booth to say hello......

1179. Re: Help: Tandy Model 100 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970220175158.21278A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 31533

I do not understand what it is that you want? The model 100 is a superb terminal without any further help. Cliff K7RR

On Wed, 19 Feb 1997, Casey McCullough wrote:

> I don't have it myself anymore but I know it's around. There's even a
> Packet BBS program written by a ham which I ran for awhile way back
> when. Someone should come up with something for you.
>
> Regards
>

1180. ** Fast Cash **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Lambert <azure@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <330D270D.73C3@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 31534

The internet has grown tremendously. It doubles in size every 4 months.
You see the make money fast posts and more. THAT'S BECAUSE IT WORKS.

I didn't believe these posts myself until I tried it. It only cost me 5
dollars. So I went ahead and invested my money and posted. Everyone
was
calling it a scam, but there are so many users from AOL, Netcom, etc.
worldwide, that they will join and make it work for you just like it
worked for me.

There are thousands of new users signing on every day looking to get in
on
what you now have a chance to become!

After I invested my $5, a few weeks went by and I started to see the
money
roll in. Not much at first, only a few hundered dollars. But by the
time
5 weeks went by I had made 50,000 dollars, and it was all legal.

If you want a piece of this action just follow these three steps:

Step One: Invest your $5 by writing your name and address on 5 seperate
sheets of paper along with the words "Please add me to your mailing
list."
Include a 1 dollar bill in each letter and mail them by standard mail to
the following five addresses

1)Chris Lambert
806 2C Panorama Dr.
Palatine, IL 60067

2)M.Randon
15 Harvey St.
Hamilton, Ontario
Canada L8L2L9

3)S.Brockbark
2488 Page Road
Gloucester, Ontario
Canada K1W1H2

4)I.McRae
PO Box 58002
Orleans, Ontario
Canada K1C7H4

5)M.Wurzburg
2555 Virginia St. #206
Berkeley, CA 94709

Step Two: Now remove the top name from the list and move the other names
up. #5 becomes #4, #4 becomes #3, and so on. Now put your name and address as the 5th on the list.

Step Three: Post the new article (the one with your name on it) to at least 250 newsgroups. There are over 19,000 at any given time. Remember,
the more groups you post to, the more money you will recieve.

That's all there is. Now just sit back and watch the money roll in. You
should start to see profit in 7-14 days. Remember, the internet is still
young and growing everyday...there is no way you can loose...unless you don't try.

Why it works:
The reason is that this program is a canadian founded idea. We have an even larger audience to subject to this idea in the U.S., making this even
bigger and better than the smaller organizations you'll see.

Pretty simple, huh? But believe me, IT WORKS. There are 8 million people
on the internet everyday. So, my friend, read and follow these simple instructions and play fair!!

That's the key to large money returns.
By the way, if you decide to try to decieve people by posting the messages
with your name on the list and not sending the bucks to the people already
included, you wont get that much money in return. I know somebody who did
this and they got only about 150.00 in 2 months. Then he sent the 5 one dollar bills and in 4-5 weeks he had over 10,000.00

TRY IT...YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU DID!!!

Here's how it works:
Out of every 250 posts, I got back 5 responses. Yes, that's right, only 5. That's 5 dollars in cash. Now each person who sent you one dollar makes 250 additional posts with your name at #4. 1000 postings. On average 50 people will send you $1 with your name at #4. Each of these 50
will make another 250 postings with your name at #3, bringing you an average of 500 dollars, and so on.

THIS WORKS AND IT'S COMPLETELY LEGAL.

1181. Free to all Radio Amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al & Denise Waller <al@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <330CF5E4.21277904@qsl.net>
Source record: 31535

Dear Fellow Amateur,

An Internet Web Server devoted entirely to Amateur Radio and associated hobbies.

If you would like a home page of your own or for your Radio Club it's absolutely FREE and will always be FREE.

This is my private computer system with the Server on a T1 hi-speed network. It's a hobbie for me
just as Ham Radio is and I'm glad to share my system with everyone.

This is what you'll get:

E-mail account that you can use locally or have forwarded to your regular account

Example: K3TKJ@qsl.net , NE3Y@qsl.net , YOURCALL@qsl.net

FTP privledges

Telnet privledge (after you convince me you need it)

Your own personal Web site....Try these working pages now.

http://www.qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/k3tkj
http://www.qsl.net/kc8eds
http://www.qsl.net/ve7fym
http://www.qsl.net/n3wdl

Here are the rules:

1) NO COMMERCIAL USE!

2) I'm not going to write the page for you. Isn't it time you learned something new?

3) You have an Amateur License.

That's it.... If you want to try it signup at http://www.qsl.net

Need more info? E-mail: k3tkj@qsl.net

73,

Al Waller K3TKJ
Laurel, Delaware

1182. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spammers@must.die.com
Message-ID: <wsandersE5z3p3.2A9@netcom.com>
Source record: 31407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Is this the same Yaesu I've called three times, only to leave voice mail and never, once, receive a call back from?

I have an FT-101E that needs work. I would just a soon have Yaseu work on it as fix it myself, but they do not seem interested.

If you have the name and direct phone number of someone besides their receptionist and voice mail system I'd like to know. I've been calling their main number in Chatsworth. I'd post the number but their Web site is dead right now.

Thanks,

-w

1183. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: chainsaw@tfs.net
Message-ID: <330e266f.884530@news.tfs.net>
Source record: 31408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Could somebody please post Burt Fisher's home address and telephone number on these newsgroups he keeps crossposting to so we can call him (like maybe when I'm reading the news at 2:00 A.M.) and tell him what we think of his abusive drivel and/or mail him dead rodents and such?

I read somewhere about some guy being a public pain in the ass and being subscribed to like 300 "bill me later" subscriptions to everything from porn magazines to Forbes. Surely somebody out there has a similarly wonderful idea about how to deal with Butt Fisher. If he wants to make himself a public figure, then we can treat him as such, you know posting details about his formerly private life, what kind of undergarments his wife wears, etc. I'd suggest to Butt Fisher that life as a private citizen is a little nicer than life as a public figure. I think a good argument can be made that his repeated controversial postings on USENET already make him a public figure. Thoughts?

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>Bob wrote:
>
>> Simple: He just refers them to the following newsgroup:
>> news://alt.radio.pirate
>> Just because this guy has NEVER been involved in SkyWarn, RACES, ARES, or built his own
>> repeater network from the ground up, he thinks these things should be left to the
>> broadcasters, and commercial guys only! He's obviously got the knowledge, and spent some
>> time doing some technical things (he's an extra), but he must now be bored.
>
>Do not give me that much credit. I takes few brains to pass ANY ham
>license TODAY.
>I was in RACES.
>
>
>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#================#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#

1184. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970221162227.28010B-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 31409
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 21 Feb 1997, Steve - KF2TI wrote:

> In article <Pine.LNX.3.95.970220172221.10495B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>,
> peerenbf@dma.org says...
> > If you come to Dayton this year look me up. The
> > Consolidated Electronics Booth as I work for them and get stuck there for
> > the three days.
>
> Unfortunately or fortunately (depending on your point of view), the man
> who challenges others intestinal fortitude wouldn't have the guts to face
> the very group(s) of people he so easily insults. It's far easier to
> insult from a distance (however, that will change towards the end of
> March..more on that as time progresses..and it will be something GREAT!!.
> a hint...a special event station from a certain town on Cape Cod
> celebrating the ham who everyone loves to dislike)
>
>

Some people could constantly mail bomb his account until his ISP cuts him off. Of course, he could switch to another ISP, and then the mail bombing might start again. However, I'm not recommending such a thing....

But..., its real easy to set up a cron jobs under unix to send it a huge 100k message every five minutes. If 50 people started doing that ... well, you get the pictures.

Kory
AC6RN

1185. Looking for Lg volume of radio-modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Galaxy Scientific <galavi2@acy.digex.net>
Message-ID: <01bc201c$c46110c0$0de9dd26@aviation.galaxyscientific.com>
Source record: 31410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am looking for a radio modem- actually a *lot* of radio-modems-- about 100,000 of them. While I relize that what I'm looking for is somewhat different than your typical ham packet setup, it is related, and I'm hoping that some readers of this group might know of, or even be, a potential source for this device.

I'd like to emphasize that this is a real-live, large order- 100,000 - 500,000 units over a few years, with a bare minimum initial order of 10,000 units.

Preliminary specifications are below.

Any information would be greatly appreciated.

Ted Grant
tedgrant@earthlink.net

Description: Radio-modem, in OEM-board type format,
including RF section.

Data Rate: 2400 baud minimum
Modulation: negotiable
Frequency: 450 - 470 MHz (multiple frequency, 25 kHz channels)
Deviation: +/- 4.5 kHz
Range: 16 mi with line of sight,
Note: Antenna to be used will be something like a quarter wave dipole, but mounting restrictions mean SWR and effective output will less than ideal.

RECEIVER
Sensitivity: -110 dBm

TRANSMITTER
Transmit Power: 5 W [nominal. Other power OK if range requirements met]

1186. Re: Support Little Leo instructions (NOT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1tox@bmugbos.org
Message-ID: <ka1tox-ya02408000R2102972135270001@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 31411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>I don't agree with Burt's position, Bruce, but I haven't seen any
>engineering study which would indicate that the SS signals of the
>LEOs would adversely impact amateur operations.

In case you missed the number of birds...
From Edupage:

TELEDESIC LOOKS AT SCALING BACK
Teledesic Corp., the high-profile, $9-billion satellite communications project backed by cellular magnate Craig McCaw and computer mogul Bill Gates, is exploring options to scale back its 840-satellite system, beginning initially with just 288 "birds." The satellites will occupy a low-Earth orbit, 400-700 miles above the Earth, circling in 12 orbital planes or "rings," with 24 satellites in each ring. A spokesman for Teledesic says the company "has not altered" its original plan, but may start off with a more modest arrangement. (Wall Street Journal 19 Feb 97)

1187. ** Fast Cash **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe.Nicholson.@f211.n1000.z52.warpgate.com
Message-ID: <e81_9702220100@warpgate.com>
Source record: 31412

-=> Quoting Chris Lambert to All <=-

CL> 1)Chris Lambert
CL> 806 2C Panorama Dr.
CL> Palatine, IL 60067

You cheating asshole...went and put your name at the top of the list.

+------------------------------+--------------------------+
The 9-1-1 Public Safety BBS	PoliceNet 150:100/911
fire.chief@warpgate.com	SafNet 144:8100/911
LEO's FF's COMMUNICATIONS	WarpGate 52:1000/211
SoCal (619) 669-0385	FidoNet 1:202/911
+------------------------------+--------------------------+

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--
|WarpGate: Joe Nicholson 52:1000/211
|Internet: Joe.Nicholson.@f211.n1000.z52.warpgate.com
| The WarpGate Network Internet Gateway El Cajon, CA.

1188. DRSI-card and G3RUH 9k6 modem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: d8lars@dtek.chalmers.se
Message-ID: <5ek6mm$pgk@nyheter.chalmers.se>
Source record: 31413

Hi!

I would like to know how to connect a G3RUH 9k6 modem to a
DRSI-card type 1 or 2 (1k2 and serial, and two 1k2 modems).
What is needed? How to do with the clock? Etc...

73 de Lars, sm6rpz

--
Lars E Pettersson | Chalmers University of Technology
d8lars@dtek.chalmers.se | Gothenburg
http://www.dtek.chalmers.se/~d8lars/ | SWEDEN

1189. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <pmw5@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <330D719C.7C75@cornell.edu>
Source record: 31414
Cross-posted to: alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

To all who have seen Burt Fisher's relentless attacks in various newsgroups:
Don't feel alone. He got a new Packard Bell for christmas and discovered that he could try to force his views on more people than if he just stuck to the classroom full of ninth graders he's trying to teach broadcasting. I wonder if he still needs help getting rid of that bus mouse he doesn't really have?

AUTHOR PROFILE: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>

177 unique articles posted.
Number of articles posted to individual newsgroups (skewed by cross-postings):
69 rec.radio.amateur.misc
51 alt.support.divorce
35 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
4 ne.weather
2 comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.cd-rom
2 comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc
2 misc.invest.stocks
2 ne.forsale
1 alt.child-support
1 alt.support.diet
1 alt.test
1 comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.storage
1 misc.foresale.computers
1 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
1 rec.radio.amateur.dx
1 rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1 rec.radio.amateur.policy

>
>
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | | 389 Old Bass River Rd |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. 02660-2779 (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#

This is true. You can't see a thing on his web site unless you let him execute Media Player on your machine. I've got a problem just allowing executables being sent to, and run on my machine to suit someone elses whim. With this guy's attitude, who knows what you'd end up with.
--

```
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

mQBtAzK9lTgAAAEDALNAegQHu6xJ7isCW1c57zKpN2N97N14FO6OcHQ1JLQNpbsB
bXmt2KaZMu4+4qLKiaM3S94CANtQlMc/VrQ6fZJNmu2Abg68PrP5RM9PkrKasLiU
8OJ86NbesAZWzN0PFQAFEbQ+Um9iZXJ0IFdleWJyZWNodCwgSlIgLSBOMlFFVyAt
IHBtdzVAY29ybmVsbC5lZHUgLSA2MDctNzU3LTk0MzQ=
=Df2X
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

1190. Unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hal.holland@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970220.164303.8638.5.hal.holland@juno.com>
Source record: 31536

delete tracy.turner#vlb@hdh.com

REMOVE USER FROM YOUR LISTINGS. HDH.COM NO LONGER SERVICES USERS.

Thank you
Hal Holland
hdh.com

1191. Info on packet with Commodore 64?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Stackpole <wstackpole@rpa.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1fa3$1a7c1100$294ce8cd@wstackpole.rpa.net>
Source record: 31537

Can anyone provide me with information regarding what hardware I would need to use a C-64 for packet? Any info, and book or web page recommendations would be appreciated. Thanks!

1192. Re: How do I get rid of noise from computer on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bc1fcb$f2ca5620$10c21cce@ke4zv.radio.org>
Source record: 31538

John S. Hill <jhill@visi.com> wrote in article
<5ebd1d$7r9$3@darla.visi.com>...
> In article <5e7tkd$ioa@wpg-01.escape.ca>, gamer@escape.ca (Michael Gamer)
wrote:
> >I have been having a real rough time trying to decode digital signals,
> >because my computer is creating so much static, and noise. Does anyone
> >out there have a fix that is NON commercial, something that I can build
> >or do to fix the problem
>
> Hi Mike;
> If your PC cabinet is not FCC Class B certified or better, there
may
> be nothing you can do to help. If that's not the problem, you're going to
> need alot of snap-on ferrite to tame it.
> 73, John, NJ0M

A Class B certified case can be helpful, but it is no magic cureall. The
Class
B limits are loose enough that you can still suffer interference. The real
solution
is to use good VHF shielding practice on the PC *yourself*. In other words,
things
like sanding paint from mating surfaces so that they achieve a good
electrical bond,
using a screw every 5 cm along each seam in the case to insure a good RF
tight
bond, using copper foil to cover non-metallic openings, and use of ferrites
on
external cables (which should be *shielded* cables with connectors using
metal
hoods).

The monitor is often the most serious culprit. Use of copper foil tape on
the cabinet
can improve shielding sufficiently to reduce the noise to a tolerable
level. Internal
modifications to the monitor can also reduce noise, but that should
probably be
considered a last resort.

Gary

1193. Re: PK-232 HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@radio.org>
Message-ID: <01bc1fcd$c1729540$10c21cce@ke4zv.radio.org>
Source record: 31539

Trace Klassen <ve7ggt@bc.sympatico.ca> wrote in article
<330BA30C.24D@bc.sympatico.ca>...
> I just bought a PK-232 used of course, and when I tested the unit whith
> just a 12 volt source..all looked fine and the front panel lights did
> just as they should, ending with just the Baudot lite on. Upon connecting
> it to my computer however using a 25 to 9 pin adapter has caused only the

> 4 lites clustered at the left side of the panel, to come on and stay on.

> The program Pc Pakratt 5.1 or Yapp cannot communicate with it. What did
> I do? I have just finished using the same RS-232 cable to test out a
> PK-88 and worked perfectly. Any suggestions? And how much is this going
> to cost me? hihi. Also is AEA out of buisness? If not does anyone have
> an updated phone number for them? Many thanks for your help.
>
> 73 de Trace VE7GGT
> email ve7ggt@bc.sympatico.ca
> packet ve7ggt@ve7die.#svi.bc.ca.noam

The PK232 uses the DB25 in a non-standard manner. It uses some of the
pins to drive a printer. You can't just use standard cables with it. Try
making
up a cable which only uses pins 2,3, and 7. If you haven't blown something,
that should work.

Gary

1194. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd6dih@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5ejmg1$hks@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <330C960C.5F43@apollo.wes.army.mil> Butch Magee
<butch@apollo.wes.army.mil> writes:
>
>Does anyone know of a Yaesu repair station that they would recommend I

>send my FT-ONE to? The Yaesu folks are not too friendly nor do they
>have reasonable fees.
>
>Butch KF5DE

Hi Butch,

The only one that still has parts for this 20+ year old radio is YAESU USA !! They still work on this model radio everyday !!! AND YES THEY STILL STOCK MOST PARTS !!

If you send the FT-ONE to a dealer for service.. Chances are a radio of this age is usually forwarded from the dealer on to Yaesu for service anyway adding to the service time. As for reasonable fees... When very few people service this and old radio like this you will have to pay a little more.

Then again... You can always sell it and pick-up a new FT-840 HF rig for around $750...

FYI... Kenwood no longer offers factory service for amateur products... So you have to send your (new or old) Kenwood radio's to a separate company for repair.

73's
Kevin

1195. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve & Iris <slewis@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <330D4E8F.4C2A@netusa1.net>
Source record: 31541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Rick Sherman wrote:
>
> Butch Magee wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know of a Yaesu repair station that they would recommend I
> > send my FT-ONE to? The Yaesu folks are not too friendly nor do they
> > have reasonable fees.
> >
> > Butch KF5DE
> I just had Yaesu repair my FT470. They were extremely friendly and the
> total bill was considerably less than the estimate. It also took about
> half of the estimated time.
>
> Rick Sherman KM6TI
> rick@vcc.com

I just go my FT2400H back from Yaesu and I thought there service was
great and the bill was less than I figured it would be. I wouldn't
hesitate to send any Yaesu I have to them for repairs.
Steve KB9DVM
--
slewis@netusa1.net

1196. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.d76e1d458fab9079897cf@news.planet.net>
Source record: 31542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <Pine.LNX.3.95.970220172221.10495B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>, peerenbf@dma.org says...
> If you come to Dayton this year look me up. The
> Consolidated Electronics Booth as I work for them and get stuck there for
> the three days.

Unfortunately or fortunately (depending on your point of view), the man who challenges others intestinal fortitude wouldn't have the guts to face the very group(s) of people he so easily insults. It's far easier to insult from a distance (however, that will change towards the end of March..more on that as time progresses..and it will be something GREAT!!. a hint...a special event station from a certain town on Cape Cod celebrating the ham who everyone loves to dislike)

> Please quit lumping all hams in one heap and cutting us down. You
> are the one that gives ham radio a bad name to the non hams that read the
> news groups that you post your tirades to.
>
water off a ducks back

--
Steve KF2TI
ARRL LIFE Member
You can't make a difference if you don't belong

1197. Learn to Make $$$FAST CASH$$$ With Honest Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: fucuco@hamlet.net
Message-ID: <330d810a.8011284@news.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 31543
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dear Friend,
Five minutes and five dollars can change your life!!!THIS IS
THE FAIREST, MOST HONEST WAY I KNOW TO SHARE THE WEALTH! Would you
like to make thousands of dollars, quickly, legally, with NOCATCH?
Then keep reading..... please take five minutes to read thisarticle;
it will change your life, just like it did mine. It's true! You can
make up to, or over, $50,000.00 in 4 - 6 weeks; maybe sooner! I SWEAR
I'M NOT LYING TO YOU, AND THIS IS NOT A SCAM! If you're interested,
keep reading; if you're not, I apologize forwasting your time.

Here we go. A little while back, I was browsing through these
newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar
to this that said you could make thousands of dollars in weeks, with
only an initial investment of $5.00!! So, I thought, "Yeah, right,
must be a scam", but, I was curious, like most of us are, and kept
reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the five names
and addresses stated in the article. You then place your own name and
address in the article at the bottom of the list at #5, and post the
article in at least 200 newsgroups, (there are thousands). No catch,
that was it! So after thinking it over, talking to a few people first,
I tried it.I figured what have I got to lose except for 5 stamps, and
$5.00, right? Well, guess what....within 7 days, I started getting
money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it would end soon,
and didn't give it another thought. But then money kept coming in ,
tripling in size and multipying by 10 - 20 times the amount that I got
the first week! In my first week I made about 20 - 30 dollars. But,
by the end of the second week, I had made a total of over $1000.00!!!!
In the third week, I had over $10,000.00, and its still growing.
This is my fourth week, and I've made about $42,000.00 TOTAL, and the
money is still coming in........Let me tell you how this works, and
most importantly, WHY it works, also, make sure you print a copy of
the article NOW, so you get the information off of it, and begin
making money.The process is very simple, and it consists of 3 EASY
steps:

STEP 1: Get 5 separate pieces of paper and write the following on
each sheet of paper...."PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST", and then
write your NAME AND ADDRESS. Get five $1.00 bills and place ONE
inside each piece of paper that you just wrote on. Fold each paper so
the bill will not be seen in the envelope, (otherwise, nosey people
who like to steal envelopes with money in it won't get yours). Put
one paper inside each envelope, and seal it. Do the same for all
five. You should now have 5 envelopes, sealed, EACH with a piece of
paper AND a $1.00 bill, stuffed inside of the paper. Make sure those

words that were stated above, are written on each paper. What you are doing is creating a service; this is PERFECTLY LEGAL. Now then, mail the 5 envelopes, with the paper and $1.00 bill in each, to the following 5 addresses:

1. D. Ellis, 8301 W. 92nd St., Overland Park, KS 662122.

2. J. Krakowiak , 1112 W. Broadway #1, Anaheim, Ca 928053.

3. J. Sides, Lamar Box 1, South Plains College, 1401 S. College Ave.,Levelland, TX 79336

4. Areg Mkrian, 15 Alma Ave. Belmont, MA 02178-4404

5. A Karns, 4000 NW 53rd, Oklahoma City, OK, 73112

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other 4 names up, (5 becoming 4, 4 becoming 3, etc.), and put YOURNAME as number 5 on the list. You can slightly alter this article ifyou need to; editing what you need to edit.

STEP 3: Post your amended article, (with your name at #5), to at least 200 newsgroups, (There are close to 19,000 of them). HOW TO DO THIS:If you are using Netscape 3.0, do EXACTLY the following:
1) Click on any newsgroup, like normal, THEN click on 'TO NEWS',which as on the far left when you're in the newsgroup page. This will bring up a box to type a message in.
2) Leave the newsgroup box like it is. CHANGE the subject box to something flashy, like, "NEED CASH $$$ READ HERE $$$" or "FAST CASH"!!
3) Tab once, and you should be ready to type. Now, re-type, (onlyonce), this WHOLE ARTICLE WORD FOR WORD, except to insert your name at#5, and to remove #1 off the list; plus any other small changes youthink you need to make. Keep most of it the same!!
4) When you're done typing the WHOLE article, click on FILE in THISBOX, right above send, not where it says Netscape News On The FirstBox. Click on SAVE AS when you're under FILE. Save your article as a text file to your C: or A: drive. DO NOT SEND OR POST YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU DO THIS. Once saved, move on to number 5 below.
5) If you still have all of your text, send, or post, to this news group, now, by just clicking send; which is located below FILE, and right above Cc:.
6) Here's where you're going to post all 200. OK, click on any newsgroup, then click on 'TO NEWS', again, in the top left corner. Leave theNEWSGROUPS BOX alone. Again, put a flashy subject title in the SUBJECT BOX. Hit TAB once you're in the body of the message, and then click on ATTACHMENTS, which is below the SUBJECT BOX. You will get another box to come up. Click on ATTACH FILE, then find YOUR file that you saved; click once on the file, and then click 'OPEN'. Now click on OK. If you did this right, you should be able to see your file name in the attachments box, and it will be shaded green.If you use IE EXPLORER, it's just as easy......HOLDING DOWN THE LEFT BUTTON, HIGHLIGHT THIS ARTICLE. THEN PRINT THIS ARTICLE FOR YOURRECORDS TO

HAVE THE NAMES OF THOSE YOU WILL BE SENDING $1.00 TO. NEXT, GO TO THE NEWSGROUPS AND PRESS "POST AN ARTICLE". A WINDOWWILL OPEN. TYPE YOUR HEADLINE IN THE SUBJECT AREA AND THEN CLICK INTHE LARGE WINDOW BELOW. PRESS "CRTL" AND THEN "V", AND THE ARTICLE WILLBE PLACED IN THE WINDOW. IF YOU WANT TO EDIT THE ARTICLE, DO SO, AND THEN HIGHLIGHT AND COPY IT AGAIN. NOW EVERY TIME YOU POST THE ARTICLE IN A NEWNEWSGROUP, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS REPEAT "CRTL" AND "V" AND PRESS POST.
7) That's it. Each time you do this, all you have to do is type in a different newsgroup, so that way, it posts to 200 different newsgroups. You see? Now you just have 199 to go!!! (Don't worry, eac hone takesabout 30 seconds; once you get used to it). REMEMBER ..200 IS THE MINIMUM. The more you post, the more money you'll make.AND THAT'S IT!!!! THOSE ARE THE ONLY 3 STEPS THERE ARE!!! You are now in the mail order business, and will start receiving $1.00 envelopes from various people, all over the world, within days.(HINT: THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST TO, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILLMAKE!). You may want to rent a PO Box, eventually, because of all the mail. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can come up with a name, suchas "manager" or"investor". Just make sure all the addresses are CORRECT, please! LET ME TELL YOU WHY THIS SYSTEMS WORKS!! Out of every 200 postings, let's say I ONLY receive 5 replies, (this is actually VERY LOW). So, I made $5.00 with my name at #5. Now then,each person who just sent me $1.00 makes, say, only 200 postings, now with your name at number 4, WHICH IS A TOTAL OF 1000 POSTINGS, not including yours too. 50 people send you $1.00 now; that's $50.00 you just made! Now then, your new 50 agents post 200 each with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 3, or10,000 postings, (50 X 200). Average return is 500 at $1.00 each, which is $500.00! They make 200 postings, which is 5000 returns at $1.00 each,which is $5000.00!! And finally, 5000 people make 200 postings each,with YOUR NAME AT NUMBER 1. YOU NOW GET A RETURN OF $50,000.00 BEFOREYOUR NAME DROPS OFF THE LIST!! AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE MAKES ONLY 200 POSTINGS, AND IF ONLY A SMALL % PEOPLE RESPOND!!!When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting that is appearing in the newsgroups, and SEND OUT ANOTHER $5.00 to THE NAMES ON THE LIST, PUTTING YOUR NAME AT #5 AGAIN, AND START POSTING AGAIN!! The thing to remember is, do you realize that THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD ARE JOINING THE INTERNET AND ARE READING THESE ARTICLES EVERY DAY!! JUST LIKE YOU ARE RIGHT NOW!!! So, can you afford $5.00 and see if it really works? I think so.......People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money?" So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are TONS OF NEW, HONEST USERS AND NEW, HONEST PEOPLE joining theInternet and Newsgroups everyday? and, are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, each and every day!! Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this WILL WORK, I PROMISE YOU!! You just have to behonest. Make sure you print this article out, RIGHT NOW, also, try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money, and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly. REMEMBER: HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY!! YOU DON'T NEED TO CHEAT THE BASIC IDEA TO MAKE MONEY! GOOD LUCK TO

ALL, AND PLEASE, PLAY FAIRLY; YOU WILL REAP THE HUGE REWARDS FROM THIS.....WHICH IS TONS OF CASH!!! ****By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name on the list, and by not sending the money to the people already on the list, you will not get much. Someone I talked to knew someone who did that, and he only made $150.00; and that was after seven or eight weeks!! Then, he sent the 5 $1.00 bills; people addedhim to their lists, and in 4 - 5 weeks, he had over $10,000.00. THIS IS THE FAIREST, AND MOST HONEST, WAY I HAVE EVER SEEN TO SHARE THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD WITHOUT COSTING ANYTHING BUT OUR TIME! GOOD LUCK, AND HAVE FUN!!!!

1198. NET_Mac2.3.62.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199702211039.LAA08336@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 31544

The Netherlands, Februari 21, 1997.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.62 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Make syntax of error- and usage-messages more consistent
- Slowdown the watchcursor when processing incoming mailfiles
- 1996 -> 1997 in Copyright notices, 'rebootonbaddate' etc.
- Some mods to correct my e-mail addresses etc.
- Added: Availability -window in Online-Help

- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

The latest version of NET/Mac can be downloaded from my homepage:
http://www.caiw.nl/~adam

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/inet/conn/radio-net-mac
in the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

It also replaces /pub/mac/_communicatie/_internet/radio_net_mac_23xx.hqx
on ftp.idg.nl.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory c:/public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@nitg.tno.nl for mail to my office
or: adam@caiw.nl for private or hamradio mail

1199. Re: HELP with HTX202 & KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David A. Cooley" <cooldave@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <330D9F6F.43FC@ipass.net>
Source record: 31545

kevin@visi.com wrote:
>
> I just purchased a KPC-3 and I need to know how to hook it up to my
> HTX-202. Do I use the same harness as the Icom 2AT? Or is it
> different?
>

Kevin,
The same harness can be used for the HTX-202... RS used the same specs
for mic/spk etc...
Later,
Dave

--
==
David Cooley N5XMT Packet: N5XMT@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM
Internet: N5XMT@amsat.org Web: http://www.ipass.net/~cooldave/
Sponges grow in the ocean... Wonder how deep it would be if they didn't!
==

1200. Best Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hlec@value.net
Message-ID: <330DBCCB.3DA6@value.net>
Source record: 31546
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a KPC-3 (eprom 6.0) and a TS-870s (HF) and various 2 meter rigs.
What is the best Windows 95 compatible software? I know of KaWin,
Easyterm, PacketPeT. Does anyone have an article that compares various
software packages? Thanks for your help.
VE6DK/W6 Harris

1201. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330DC007.628E@geocities.com>
Source record: 31547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Fred wrote:
>
> Burt, Just what are you doing to make ham radio more interesting to the
> young folks. What are you doing to bring more young folks into the hobby
> and keep them there??

I show 30 9th graders ham radio every year on the air, they also see the
ARRL self serving video tape and I talk about the hobby spewing the
company line.
And you are doing just what?

> There are many of us out here trying to put
> the ham back in ham radio and make it fun again, both for us and the young
> folks. Please quit lumping all hams in one heap and cutting us down. You
> are the one that gives ham radio a bad name to the non hams that read the

There may be "many" as you say but overall these many are a very small
percentage.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1202. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330DC12F.466C@geocities.com>
Source record: 31548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ) wrote:

> Unfortunately or fortunately (depending on your point of view), the man
> who challenges others intestinal fortitude wouldn't have the guts to face
> the very group(s) of people he so easily insults. It's far easier to
> insult from a distance (however, that will change towards the end of
> March..more on that as time progresses..and it will be something GREAT!!.
> a hint...a special event station from a certain town on Cape Cod
> celebrating the ham who everyone loves to dislike)

I will be very pleased to present myself anywhere on Cape Cod that you
invite me to.
I will not barge in UNINVITED.
I will speak to any group about my views but if off CApe travel is
involved, I need expenses.

> > Please quit lumping all hams in one heap and cutting us down. You
> > are the one that gives ham radio a bad name to the non hams that read the
> > news groups that you post your tirades to.

Most belong in one group.
The reason few here agree with me is that all those that agree with me
left the HOBBY.

```
#================#=======================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=======================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=============================================================================#
```

1203. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330DC1A3.4981@geocities.com>
Source record: 31549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob wrote:

> Simple: He just refers them to the following newsgroup:
> news://alt.radio.pirate
> Just because this guy has NEVER been involved in SkyWarn, RACES, ARES, or built his own
> repeater network from the ground up, he thinks these things should be left to the
> broadcasters, and commercial guys only! He's obviously got the knowledge, and spent some
> time doing some technical things (he's an extra), but he must now be bored.

Do not give me that much credit. I takes few brains to pass ANY ham
license TODAY.
I was in RACES.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1204. Demand Assigned Multiple Assistance.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ted.sloan@virgin.net
Message-ID: <330dc22d.20851860@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 31550

There has been mention recently in the radio press about DAMA and incorporating it using using AX.25 protocol. I undestand that it can increase the throughput on an AX.25 channel significantly.

The Group to which I belong would like to hear from anyone who has practical experience of DAMA with comments, observations etc. and a source for the software.

-73-

Ted

1205. DSP 2232 host mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dennis Cahill CX7AP"
Message-ID: <5ek4qa$qa0@lana.zippo.com>
Source record: 31551

Hi!

Does anyone know if the dsp2232's host mode is WA8DED/TF2.7b compatible?

Thank's and 73's de cx7ap, Dennis.

1206. Re: How do I get rid of noise from computer on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincebucc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970221191001.OAA23932@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31552

Does anyone have first hand experience with a computer system made by Quantex Microsystems? in regard to noise generation???

I too am using Baudot RTTY mode, and do not want a surprise problem with the Quantex system that I plan on getting someday, soon, I hope.

1207. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madd DOG <bmoceri@flash.net>
Message-ID: <330DFD45.72D7@flash.net>
Source record: 31553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Glenn Schultz wrote:
>
> >
> > First of all, this clown is just looking for attention and enjoy's pushing
> > everyones buttons. He is looking for a response from a large group of
> > people, and he got it!
>
> And you are one of the ones who gave it to me.
> What is it about spineless hams that they think they can tell others
> what to do and not do it themselves? Are you German?
>
> > Don't give him the satisfaction of a response
>
> Like you did?
>
> > I really wonder what his daughter, KA1VBQ thinks about
> > Amateur Radio?
>
> She says, "it's boring....I do not relate to them in anyway what so
> ever."
> quoted at 1133 EST. She is a straight A student.
>

Straight A student, who gives a SHIT!!!Im supposed to be impressed?
Damn, I will have to call her for every decision in my life..hehehehe..
Shes a straight A student..Carefull guys, your dealing with the power of
GOD now...Her statements will mean everything now..

> >Does he really hate Amateur Radio that much? I don't think
> > so...His web page has several references, links, etc to Amateur Radio.
>
> Have you READ the references, they are hardly positive.
>
> > He even has some quotes paying homage to CW. Let's see, photo's of him and his
> > daughter with their call signs prominently displayed, callsign search,
> > links to Ham Radio info, and obviously very proud to be an Amateur Radio
> > Operator! At least that's what it looks like from this end!
>
> I do pay homage to CW, it is the one mode where hams get to the point.
> READ the K1OIK reference page.
>

> > So Burt, what's the real story? Are you AND your daughter going to give up
> > your calls?
>
> She wants to give hers up.
>
> Are you going to continue this rediculous thread? If you feel
> > such hatred towards the hobby, why don't you show it on your web page?
>
> Look at the WWW page man, it is all there.
>
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#

1208. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Villy R&#65533;lv&#65533;g <la4gy@online.no>
Message-ID: <330E09F9.26B6@online.no>
Source record: 31554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> In article <330BFA4C.2BF4@idecc.com>, tim_hynde@idecc.com wrote:
> >Burt Fisher wrote:
> >>
> >> A man went to a guts store to get some guts for dinner. He sees a sign
> >> remarking on the quality of guts offered at this particular gut
> >> store. So he asks the butcher: "How much for Engineer guts?"
> >>
> >Burt,
> >
> >The part that takes guts is to promote this hobby of ours in a positive
> >way,
> >bitching and moaning about how bad things are takes NO GUTS AT ALL and
> >that's
> >all I've ever seen from your posts. Nothing positive, no creative ideas
> >just good
> >ole belly achin.
> >
> >Do you have guts Burt?
>
> Ignore Burt please. This crap has no place in this newsgroup. Save it for
> policy or the CB group.
>
> Tom
>
> E-mail me with the address below, not with the above address.
> That address is to help stop junk e-mail!
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!
I am looking in to this groups for the first time.
Is this the normal level of discussion on these groups ??
Just want to know, before moving on to more serious groups...
73 de Villy (Will by the way be active from EU-062 next weekend)
--
Villy Rolvaag E-mail: la4gy@online.no
Langneset 10 AX-25 : LA4GY@LA3M.MO.W.NOR.EU
N-8600 Mo i Rana Tel. : +47 75 15 85 90 (priv)

Norway Tel. : +47 75 12 96 17 (work)

1209. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com.NO_SPAM
Message-ID: <5ektla$oft@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 31555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

adell@planet.net (Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ)) whistled a happy tune like:

.and it will be something GREAT!!.
|>a hint...a special event station from a certain town on Cape Cod
|>celebrating the ham who everyone loves to dislike)

ROTFLVVL Steve !! I can't WAIT to see what this is all about!
Will they list this "Burtie's Special Event Station" in QST
as "Celebrating 5 years of obnoxiousness and Stupidity from Cape Cod?"

Maybe they could issue a special QSL. Any suggestions?

1210. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5ejhurcan2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 31556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <330BFA4C.2BF4@idecc.com>, tim_hynde@idecc.com wrote:
>Burt Fisher wrote:
>>
>> A man went to a guts store to get some guts for dinner. He sees a sign
>> remarking on the quality of guts offered at this particular gut
>> store. So he asks the butcher: "How much for Engineer guts?"
>
>Burt,
>
>The part that takes guts is to promote this hobby of ours in a positive
>way,
>bitching and moaning about how bad things are takes NO GUTS AT ALL and
>that's
>all I've ever seen from your posts. Nothing positive, no creative ideas
>just good
>ole belly achin.
>
>Do you have guts Burt?

Ignore Burt please. This crap has no place in this newsgroup. Save it for policy or the CB group.

Tom

E-mail me with the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1211. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Bakers <mbaker@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <330FC081.2643@monmouth.com>
Source record: 31357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ) wrote:
>
> (however, that will change towards the end of
> March..more on that as time progresses..and it will be something GREAT!!.
> a hint...a special event station from a certain town on Cape Cod
> celebrating the ham who everyone loves to dislike)
>
What a great idea! Will you operate on the beachfront road in
Hyannisport down by the actual Kennedy compound? Will Senator Kennedy
stop by in person to chat with everyone?

Oh, you mean "ham" as in Amateur Radio?

Never mind.....

1212. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbeford@cyberportal.net
Message-ID: <331006de.1435008@news.monad.net>
Source record: 31358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 22 Feb 1997 09:12:39 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>---
> I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
> death your right to say it.
>
>---
>
>The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?
>
Not so long as the FCC holds them responsible for message content
transmitted through their systems. Besides, I don't mind you speaking
your opinions, but not over my radios.

1213. AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: randalll@apollo.ruralnet.net.au
Message-ID: <331015d1.0@ren2.netconnect.com.au>
Source record: 31359

Hi There

With the last and final update to the software for the dsp-232 did anyone have trouble with the mailbox like it did not work. I would be interested in any other faults you may have come across, my software was dated in nov 96 I removed it and went back to the original as I need the use of the mailbox.

Randall

VK2EFA @ VK5SR

email randalll@apollo.ruralnet.net.au

1214. Re: Motorola GP-300 Programming device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <330F9CF8.60E@pactor.com>
Source record: 31360

Kenneth Gyld wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> Thanks fore reading this mail.
>
> Im looking fore the programming device for a Motorola GP-300.
> I also want to have a copy of a program to the PC to run with the programming
> device.
>
> Du you have any information regarding this, then pls let me know via a
> E-mail..
>
> Many thank /Kenneth Gyld (SM3VRO)
>
> // Kenneth Gyld \\

Ken,

The GP-300 programming software is LICENSED by MOTOROLA. You must
buy a software license in order to program these radios.

Programming hardware can be purchased either from Motorola or
from a number of other sources. The "connector box" that fits
on the back of the radio is only sold by Motorola.

Total cost for this little endeavor is about 700$US.

Suggestion: Find a commercial Motorola dealer in your local
and make friends.

73 de Phil - N8PS

PS. Need more info? Just send me an email!

1215. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rb@cyberhighway.net*
Message-ID: <330ebb1d.116856396@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Thu, 20 Feb 1997 09:15:58 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>It takes guts to kiss ass?
>Thatr is what hams are experts at.

Burt,

You call yourself a teacher? A mentor entrusted to help shape the minds of our young children? Heaven forbid, a roll model? By your posts you have proven that you are incredibly opinionated, not above using foul language in an open forum of mutual learning that is easily accesable by curious young minds, you point your "holier-than-thou" finger at Amateur Radio Operators and seem to have no problem speaking ill-will of this group of human beings. Can you tell me just what exactly it is that makes you a better person than any of these people you speak so poorly of? I am an Amateur Radio Operator myself and I take great pride in it, I also pride myself on being a volunteer interpreter for the deaf, a volunteer for the American Legion, an advocate for the rights of Veterans and the disabled, among other similar interests. I literally volunteer more of my time than I work for a wage, I may be poor but if pride were gold I'm a very rich man.. Can you say that, Burt?

This is America, Burt, and you are by the first ammendment entitled to voice your opinion, but you already know that. I too am an American and am entitled to my opinions and my opinion is that you are a bigot and have no business in the teaching profession if you are incapable of treating other human beings as the equals that they are. In the mean time, I'll be praying for your students..

If you have such a problem with Hams, why not (on the way to church next Sunday) rip up your FCC license into little pieces and go about helping your fellow man in a manner more constructive than the one you have chosen.

John KB7VZL (and darn proud of it)

1216. Anyone in the UK netsurfing over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: saxman@fastnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <330e3fa5.0@news.fast.net.uk>
Source record: 31415

Hi folks,

Is there anyone out there in the UK connecting to the internet over packet radio?

If so, what sort of equipment have you got; what does it cost and what's the performance like?

Thanks in advance.

Dave.

1217. Re: HELP with HTX202 & KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: derryb@galesburg.net
Message-ID: <330e41f8.1312579@nntp.galesburg.net>
Source record: 31416

On Thu, 20 Feb 1997 18:46:38 GMT, kevin@visi.com wrote:

>I just purchased a KPC-3 and I need to know how to hook it up to my
>HTX-202. Do I use the same harness as the Icom 2AT? Or is it
>different?
>
I bought a cable after trying many times to make a cable for my HTX202
to KPC-3. It is about $15.00 from AEA (I think).

Ben

1218. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: akent@bga.com
Message-ID: <5elldc$14ec@news3.realtime.net>
Source record: 31417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

If you want ANY licensed amateur's address and phone number, do a search for QRZ on the web. Once there, you can input the callsign, and instantly get the info you want. Beware, that sometimes weird people use others' callsigns. Please be careful not to flame an innocent bystander in the process.

Good luck, and please think before you act harshly. The net is fun, and some people just are 'that way'.

Kent - de KC5WPW

chainsaw@tfs.net (Bob) wrote:

>Could somebody please post Burt Fisher's home address and telephone
>number on these newsgroups he keeps crossposting to so we can call him
>(like maybe when I'm reading the news at 2:00 A.M.) and tell him what
>we think of his abusive drivel and/or mail him dead rodents and such?

>I read somewhere about some guy being a public pain in the ass and
>being subscribed to like 300 "bill me later" subscriptions to
>everything from porn magazines to Forbes. Surely somebody out there
>has a similarly wonderful idea about how to deal with Butt Fisher. If
>he wants to make himself a public figure, then we can treat him as
>such, you know posting details about his formerly private life, what
>kind of undergarments his wife wears, etc. I'd suggest to Butt Fisher
>that life as a private citizen is a little nicer than life as a public
>figure. I think a good argument can be made that his repeated
>controversial postings on USENET already make him a public figure.
>Thoughts?

>Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>>Bob wrote:
>>
>>> Simple: He just refers them to the following newsgroup:
>>> news://alt.radio.pirate
>>> Just because this guy has NEVER been involved in SkyWarn, RACES, ARES, or built his own
>>> repeater network from the ground up, he thinks these things should be left to the
>>> broadcasters, and commercial guys only! He's obviously got the knowledge, and spent
some
>>> time doing some technical things (he's an extra), but he must now be bored.
>>
>>Do not give me that much credit. I takes few brains to pass ANY ham
>>license TODAY.

>>I was in RACES.
>>
>>
>>#================#===#
>>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>>#================#===#
>>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>>#===#

1219. Re: DSP 2232 host mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5em10c$5vu$2@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 31418

In article <5ek4qa$qa0@lana.zippo.com>, DennisCahillCX7AP says...
>
>Hi!
>
>Does anyone know if the dsp2232's host mode is WA8DED/TF2.7b compatible?
>
>Thank's and 73's de cx7ap, Dennis.

The AEA host mode is NOT compatible with WA8DED protocol.
They are worlds apart.

73 Gary KF7XP

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

1220. Re: Best Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5em0th$5vu$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 31419
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <330DBCCB.3DA6@value.net>, hlec@value.net says...
>
>I have a KPC-3 (eprom 6.0) and a TS-870s (HF) and various 2 meter rigs.
>What is the best Windows 95 compatible software? I know of KaWin,
>Easyterm, PacketPeT. Does anyone have an article that compares various
>software packages? Thanks for your help.
>VE6DK/W6 Harris

Well dont know of an article that compares all of the
programs. But I can give you another one to look at

XPWIN support AEA (host mode), Kantronics (host mode), SCS/Paccomm
and HAL controllers. It will also drive your TS870s.

It can be downloaded at the site shown below.

73 Gary

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

1221. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwatson@erinet.com
Message-ID: <330e8da6.185950918@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 31420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
>
>> Its called a hobby Burt! Remember!!!!!!!!!
>> Brian
>
>It is a hobby but the silly FCC calls it a service because that is what
>it is SUPPOSED to be.

Burt, this is we will AGREE! I have nothing against the "hobby"
aspect of it, BUT I really dislike people relegating it entirely to a
hobby. I am a member of the Amateur Radio Service and am proud of
that fact. Its when to many of us forget that fact that all these
dire predictions we keep seeing will occur.
```

1222. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ad7k@accessnv.com
Message-ID: <330e9a71.2718796@news.accessnv.com>
Source record: 31421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Fri, 21 Feb 1997 21:58:15 GMT, spammers@must.die.com (KF6IIU)
wrote:

>Is this the same Yaesu ... --->snip<---
> I'd post the number but their Web site
>is dead right now.
I just accessed their Web site (11 PM PST on Friday night), with
immediate access ... perhaps your server has a problem, or the 'net
was running slow overall!

73,

"Squeak" Porray, AD7K

1223. MICROSOFT BUS MOUSE FORSALE NEW IN BOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gabe melo <gabe279@ix.ntcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc20da$2a010300$36d5b7c7@pentium>
Source record: 31422

```
microsoft bus mouse for sale new in box never open
$50.00 call gabe at 1-401-434-434-2606 at

gabe279@ix.netcom.com
```

1224. Re: How do I get rid of noise from computer on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Marie LATINO <101732.1115@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bc1eb4$58c540c0$5c04e8c3@1017321115>
Source record: 31423

John S. Hill <jhill@visi.com> wrote in article
<5ebd1d$7r9$3@darla.visi.com>...
> In article <5e7tkd$ioa@wpg-01.escape.ca>, gamer@escape.ca (Michael Gamer)
wrote:
> >I have been having a real rough time trying to decode digital signals,
> >because my computer is creating so much static, and noise. Does anyone
> >out there have a fix that is NON commercial, something that I can build
> >or do to fix the problem
>
Hi Mike,

There is an easy fix your problem and it is called a Faraday Cage. A Faraday Cage is "..an earthed metal screen used for excluding electrostatic influences." (The Concise Oxford Dictionary, Eight edition 1990, word 'faraday'). In practice you will purchase a length of chicken fencing wire (diamond shaped patterns or something similar - chicken fencing wire is the easiest to work with) and wrap your computer (or anything generating RF that's not shielded) with it. Allow openings for disk drives etc. and ground the cage appropriately. Retrospectively, the same principle is used in RF cable shielding (Coaxial etc.). Note that for UHF interference you may have to use two or more layers of fencing wire around your computer or a denser material (smaller 'holes' are required, as used in the loading doors of microwaves to stop microwave radiation from 'escaping' through the front door).

Good fencing !

1225. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330EF9C8.FC2@geocities.com>
Source record: 31424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Madd DOG wrote:

> Straight A student, who gives a SHIT!!!Im supposed to be impressed?
> Damn, I will have to call her for every decision in my life..hehehehe..
> Shes a straight A student..Carefull guys, your dealing with the power of
> GOD now...Her statements will mean everything now..

She also has the guts to use her real name.
Usually the more impressive the handle the more wimpy the user.
That leaves you just where?

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1226. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330EF94F.60B3@geocities.com>
Source record: 31425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Brian Carling AF4K/G3XLQ wrote:
>
> ROTFLVVL Steve !! I can't WAIT to see what this is all about!
> Will they list this "Burtie's Special Event Station" in QST
> as "Celebrating 5 years of obnoxiousness and Stupidity from Cape Cod?"

Actually iff there are sufficent numbers maybe the hams there will have
sufficent guts to call me names to my face. Is that what YOU need,
10 hams in back of you while you play tough guy?

Because even if there are 100 hams for me to face I will appear.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1227. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330EF8C5.40FD@geocities.com>
Source record: 31426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Howard Watson wrote:

> Burt, this is we will AGREE! I have nothing against the "hobby"
> aspect of it, BUT I really dislike people relegating it entirely to a
> hobby. I am a member of the Amateur Radio Service and am proud of
> that fact. Its when to many of us forget that fact that all these
> dire predictions we keep seeing will occur.

You can call it God's calling but it is an fact ENTIRELY a hobby.
It serves only the hams, rarely the public.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1228. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330EFA66.AF3@geocities.com>
Source record: 31427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Some people could constantly mail bomb his account until his ISP cuts him
> off. Of course, he could switch to another ISP, and then the mail bombing
> might start again. However, I'm not recommending such a thing....

Some people coul;d look you up in the call book, rape your wife to see
your reaction, However, I'm not recommending such a thing....

> But..., its real easy to set up a cron jobs under unix to send it a huge
> 100k message every five minutes. If 50 people started doing that ...
> well, you get the pictures.

The sword goes two ways tough guy.

```
#================#=======================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=======================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=============================================================================#
```

1229. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330EFF34.735E@geocities.com>
Source record: 31428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Villy Rï¿½lvï¿½g wrote:

> I am looking in to this groups for the first time.
> Is this the normal level of discussion on these groups ??
> Just want to know, before moving on to more serious groups...
> 73 de Villy (Will by the way be active from EU-062 next weekend)

Don't you think the normal level of discussion on these groups is more impressive than on air conversations?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1230. The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330EFED7.20D0@geocities.com>
Source record: 31429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
death your right to say it.

------------------------------------------------------------------------

The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?

#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=======================================================================#
```

1231. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330F0289.68C7@geocities.com>
Source record: 31430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Kent Farnsworth wrote:

> Good luck, and please think before you act harshly. The net is fun,
> and some people just are 'that way'.

Your advice is wise.
I never claimed to be sane (hi hi?)

```
#===============#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#===============#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1232. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330F02FF.1681@geocities.com>
Source record: 31431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,comp.unix.solaris,alt.activism,alt.games.doom.ii,,alt.music.celine-di.alt.tasteless.jokes

Bob wrote:
> If
> he wants to make himself a public figure, then we can treat him as
> such, you know posting details about his formerly private life, what
> kind of undergarments his wife wears, etc. I'd suggest to Butt Fisher
> that life as a private citizen is a little nicer than life as a public
> figure.

I am clearly not a public figure as spelled out in libel laws, keep that
in mind.
But if you want to make any true fact about me public, be my guest.
But it must be true and so provable by you.
The sword goes two ways dearest Bob.

AUTHOR PROFILE: chainsaw@tfs.net (Bob)

58 unique articles posted.
Number of articles posted to individual newsgroups (slightly skewed
by cross-postings):
8 alt.comp.periphs.mainboard.tyan
4 comp.sys.ibm.pc.games.flight-sim
3 rec.aviation.simulators
3 rec.models.rc.air
3 rec.radio.amateur.misc
3 rec.radio.scanner
2 alt.comp.periphs.mainboard.asus
2 alt.tasteless.jokes
2 rec.radio.amateur.dx
2 rec.radio.amateur.equipment
2 rec.radio.amateur.policy
2 rec.radio.amateur.space
2 rec.radio.swap
1 alt.activism
1 alt.alt.test
1 alt.games.doom
1 alt.games.doom.ii
1 alt.music.celine-dion
1 comp.dcom.fax
1 comp.periphs.scsi
1 comp.unix.solaris
1 misc.consumers
1 rec.music.makers.guitar.acoustic
1 rec.music.makers.guitar.tablature

1 rec.outdoors.fishing.fly
1 rec.outdoors.rv-travel
1 rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1 sci.geo.satellite-nav
TFSnet Inc (TFS2-DOM)

5700 Broadmoor, Suite 1014
Mission, KS 66202
USA

Domain Name: TFS.NET (WWW?)

Administrative Contact:
Lane, Walt (WL14) wlane@TFS.NET
(913) 262-4638

Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
Ricketts, Joel (JR419) jharvre@TFS.NET
(913) 262-4638 ext. 112

Billing Contact:
Lane, Walt (WL14) wlane@TFS.NET
(913) 262-4638

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1233. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bc20ce$10415480$6a60b6cd@chris>
Source record: 31432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I noticed the same 'DEAD' Site problem, Maybe its THEIR provider.

Dale ("Squeak") Porray, AD7K <ad7k@accessnv.com> wrote in article
<330e9a71.2718796@news.accessnv.com>...
> On Fri, 21 Feb 1997 21:58:15 GMT, spammers@must.die.com (KF6IIU)
> wrote:
>
> >Is this the same Yaesu ... --->snip<---
> > I'd post the number but their Web site
> >is dead right now.
> I just accessed their Web site (11 PM PST on Friday night), with
> immediate access ... perhaps your server has a problem, or the 'net
> was running slow overall!
>
> 73,
>
> "Squeak" Porray, AD7K
>
>

1234. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970222082153.19622B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 31433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 21 Feb 1997, Burt Fisher wrote:

> Fred wrote:
> >
> > Burt, Just what are you doing to make ham radio more interesting to the
> > young folks. What are you doing to bring more young folks into the hobby
> > and keep them there??
>
> I show 30 9th graders ham radio every year on the air, they also see the
> ARRL self serving video tape and I talk about the hobby spewing the
> company line.
> And you are doing just what?
>
> > There are many of us out here trying to put
> > the ham back in ham radio and make it fun again, both for us and the young
> > folks. Please quit lumping all hams in one heap and cutting us down. You
> > are the one that gives ham radio a bad name to the non hams that read the
>
> There may be "many" as you say but overall these many are a very small
> percentage.
>
>
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#
>
>
Nope, sorry Burt but I am not an ARRL type person. Those of us that work
with the young folks here show them **REAL*** ham radio and not the tripe
that is spouted by some on the news groups or on the HF bands in certain
places. But then I doubt that you would do any differant to lure the
young in as your posts show that you really only do the motions of trying
not put any heart into it. It is plain to see that your love is in the
commercial area. Yup, I was in the commercial area too, I guess if you
call being a chief engineer for a couple of radio stations commercial.
But that is a differant story....And only has enhanced my abilities and
enjoyment of ham radio.

enuff said. end of thread.

Fred Ke8tq

I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
death your right to say it.

1235. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5en3to$2pi@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In <330EFED7.20D0@geocities.com> Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
writes:
>
>--
--
> I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
> death your right to say it.
>
>--
--
>
>The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?

The right of free speech comes as a bundle with the responsibility of free speech. Since you demonstrate little responsibility yourself it would appear that packet sysops are forced to take responsibility. The pity is that now you will have your electronic tantrums on the news groups. Perhaps if all of those on the news groups who were tired of your spamming were to flood your provider with complaints your provider would take the same action as the packet sysops. Then you could scream your complaints out on the beach.

To answer your as yet unasked question, Yes I would say the above to your face, I just would not fly across the country to do it.

>
>#===============#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#===============#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#

1236. Re: Best Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <330f1ef1.388181605@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 31435
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 21 Feb 1997 07:18:36 -0800, hlec@value.net wrote:

>I have a KPC-3 (eprom 6.0) and a TS-870s (HF) and various 2 meter rigs.
>What is the best Windows 95 compatible software? I know of KaWin,
>Easyterm, PacketPeT. Does anyone have an article that compares various
>software packages? Thanks for your help.
>VE6DK/W6 Harris

My S.O. and I use KaWin for our KPC-3s and KAM+. I like this software.
It hasn't let me down. Also well worth the registration fee. (Being a
software developer, I can appreciate the value of a good program)

Jeff

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

1237. Re: Palmtop PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <330f1e7b.388063736@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 31436

On 20 Feb 1997 21:30:49 GMT, "Ted Liette " <tliette@bright.net> wrote:

>
>
>Hello. Anyone know of a palmtop computer for sale? One like on the cover of
>the March issue of QST.
>Looking for one for packet, etc. Under $200 if possible. Thanks.
>
>
> Adam
> KB8YDX
> kb8ydx@geocities.com

You might be able to find an older HP95LX for under $200, but most of
the HP100LX and 200LX units are $300-$400 dollars. You can look in
comp.sys.palmtops for used Plamtops and H/PCs for sale.

Jeff

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

1238. Amatuer Paging!?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E. Scott Sykes/KF4NDQ" <flashnet@erols.com>
Message-ID: <330F20C0.44CD@erols.com>
Source record: 31437

I am interested in amatuer paging and the KPC9612. I am looking to correspond with other interested parties that use POCSAG to communicate with on amatuer bands. I have found some really neat devices and software that are available for almost everyone. Are there any clubs or services that currently use amatuer paging?
--
E. Scott Sykes (KF4NDQ)
This is Ground Control. . .

1239. Motorola GP-300 Programming device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sm3vro@lls.se
Message-ID: <5enik7$4v3@mn5.swip.net>
Source record: 31438

Hello!

Thanks fore reading this mail.

Im looking fore the programming device for a Motorola GP-300.
I also want to have a copy of a program to the PC to run with the programming device.

Du you have any information regarding this, then pls let me know via a E-mail..

Many thank /Kenneth Gyld (SM3VRO)

// Kenneth Gyld \\

1240. Spectrum Analyser for Rigs with PC interface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@unix.newnorth.net
Message-ID: <330f1f7b.6354287@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 31439

I wrote a program several years ago for the C-64 to make my Yaesu 757 serve as a "Spectrum Analyser" for contesting. I recently converted it into a windows based program.

Anyway, I am wondering if anyone would be interested in such a program. (Either the original C-64 program or the WIndows program)

Also, if this interests you and you don't have a Yaesu, but do have a computer interface to the rig, let me know and I can probably adapt this program to your rig too.

If there is a reasonable amount of interest, I will make it available as a downloadable file on my website.

Dan T.
N9IPV
"Robots, Rockets and More!"
http://unix.newnorth.net

1241. Ham Radio IRC Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: woody@woodyware.com
Message-ID: <5ennu0$193@two.woodyware.com>
Source record: 31440

*** Attention All Ham Radio Operators ***

Are you looking for a more interactive way to chat
with Ham friends that you can't get to over the air?

AR-Net (Amateur Radio Network) has established an
IRC (Internet Relay Chat) server for you to use.

Here's how you can check this out..

1) Get an IRC client application
mIRC seems pretty good to me
(http://www.mirc.co.uk)

2) Dial up your local ISP

3) Point your IRC client to:
ar-net.woodyware.com
port: 6667

4) Change your Nickname to your Ham Call

5) Retrieve the list of channels
(we have 6 channels already set-up)

6) Join the one you are interested in..

7) Enjoy yourself!!

Give it a try.. Put a little more fun in our hobby..

John Woodstock woody@woodyware.com
P.O. Box 436 woody@usbbs.com
Coram, NY 11727-0436 Ham Call: N2HAA
SysOp Services: www.usbbs.com

1242. Remote Level Sensing For Antenna Platform

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhiting@winternet.COM
Message-ID: <199702222155.PAA19180@icicle.winternet.com>
Source record: 31441

I'm looking for a remote level indicating system. In particular, I need to be able to monitor from the ground the 2-dimensional "level" of a basket on a boom extended 100 ft., or so, above the ground. The purpose is to assure that several very directional antennas attached around the basket do not change their downtilt angle over a several-hour test period (and allow adjustments from the ground if the platform does creep).

Any ideas about where I can find a relatively cheap level sensor? For example, I understand that some RV's have an automatic leveling system (i.e., that drives hydraulic jacks). What is used for the sensor?

Another thought I have is inverting a joy stick (potentiometer) mechanism with a pendulum attached to the shaft. Then use the X-Y potentiometers in a bridge arrangement with a couple of meters.

Is there a cheap, KISS approach to this using good 'ol ham ingenuity?

Ideas hereby solicited. Replies by e-mail preferred to keep the S/N down on the newsgroup. Thanks.

Cheers/ Rick W0TN

Richard A. (Rick) Whiting Home Phone: + 1 612 550 1213
RF Engineer, AirTouch Cellular Work Phone: + 1 612 595 5065
Wireless Systems Engineering Fax: + 1 612 595 5108
5780 Rosewood Ln. N. E-mail: rwhiting@winternet.com
Plymouth, MN 55442-1411 AX.25: W0TN @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM

1243. decode 5 tone from icom handheld radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bergum@sn.no
Message-ID: <5enqvn$vv@news1.sol.no>
Source record: 31442

Do anyone know of a program that will decode these 5 tones that icom radios sends out?

1244. How to be a class ham (not always any oxymoron).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330F721F.53D4@geocities.com>
Source record: 31443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Released with the permission of the author who required no editing take
place:
(this is what a person of class and intellect says, it does not
necessarily agree
with me and where he does not he resorts to facts over insults).
Burt

>Hello Burt,
> I just wanted to drop you a note concerning the thread currently running
on the rec.radio.amateur.equipment newsgroup. After ready the many
replies,
flames, etc, I would have to agree with *some* of your comments and
thoughts. I think you have a picture in your minds-eye of the "typical"
ham
operator being a rag-chewing, cigar smoking, foul-mouthed,
over-glorified
CB'er. Though there are MANY that fit that bill, but, I think better
than
half don't fit that desciption. As I'm sure you know, there are many of
us
who do public service such as Skywarn, RACES, ARES, etc. To group those
of
us who do public service with the lids is an unfair condemnation. I
literally put myself at risk when I go out and spot for the weather
service
and don't look at myself as being involved with a hobby at that point,
but
rather, an important part of a system that can and does save lives.
> After looking over your website, following the thread for the past few
days, and reflecting on the garbage I hear on some of the bands, I can't
argue with a good portion of your comments. Many of the respondants have
been very articulate, others have shown that they think with their
southern-most body part. I believe you are a person who is truly
concerned
about the state of Amateur Radio and it's related services. Your
opinions
may not neccessarily be within the mainstream of the hobby, but they do
count, and I respect that. I hope that you can also respect the efforts
of
those of us who DO look at Amateur Radio as a way to help others, and
show
that by doing the service work. We are not all lids, and I hope you can
see

that.
> I decided to send this note to you personally, rather than through the newsgroup, so as to try and get it back to the subject it is supposed to cover. I look forward to your reply, and your thoughts on my comments.
>
>Best Regards,
>
Glenn
10x #68391
N0VYK

interNET ==>> glenn@spacestar.net

Check out the IPL Amateur and Antique Radio Homepage:
http://www.spacestar.net/users/glenn/

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1245. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330F7381.5365@geocities.com>
Source record: 31444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gerald Schmitt wrote:

> The right of free speech comes as a bundle with the responsibility of
> free speech. Since you demonstrate little responsibility yourself it
> would appear that packet sysops are forced to take responsibility.

It is curious how would write me nice Email put in public you have to
impress the "boys."

> your spamming were to flood your provider with complaints your provider
> would take the same action as the packet sysops. Then you could scream
> your complaints out on the beach.

What spam? I merely reply to messages AS SENT.
What provider?

> To answer your as yet unasked question, Yes I would say the above to
> your face, I just would not fly across the country to do it.

Why is a guy down the street will not do it either?

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=====================================================================#
```

1246. FS: HAL P38 RF modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loek d'Hont <LDHONT@ti.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2113$d59a84a0$064de4c0@A0927429.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 31445
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For sale: HAL P38 multimode data communication interface.
Modes: Clover, Amtor, Pactor, RTTY, ASCII, baudot

Manual & PC terminal software included.

Is as new, hardly ever used.

HAL asks $349 for this, will sell for $285, you ship

I will throw in a PC 955 computer for free, made by Texas Instruments, with
150 meg HD.
This is a mini-sized 286 AT compatible which is more than good enough to
handle the terminal software task.
This PC is the quietest PC I ever owned in terms of RF noise, you won't
notice the difference between ON and OFF

LDHONT@ti.com

1247. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael and Jayne Goad <ka4ezy@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <330F56CB.78B2@flinet.com>
Source record: 31446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:

> Hams are so gutless that none will meet me on the air to discuss my so
> called outrageous views. It is not like I can hit them on the air.

I suspect you are a ham in the tradition of KV4FZ, that notorious personality of the (14.313 MHz) airwaves. Never the less, I would enjoy meeting you on the air sometime, say, on 20 Meter phone in the General class portion of the band. I know you are a cw buff but I think phone would give a bigger audience for you and allows others to make comments more readily. However, if hams are as gutless as you say, there should be few comments.

As far as the facts about Little Leo's are concerned, I am sure you are armed with all sorts of technical data about their compatibility with the existing uses in the bands. However, I would like to know where you got such data because everywhere I go says that such data does not exist.
This is not to say that such data would change my position. I am against any commercial intrusion into the amateur radio allocations, especially the ones that are being fully utilized such as the 2 M and 75 cm bands.

I look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Michael Goad
KA4EZY

1248. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael and Jayne Goad <ka4ezy@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <330F4EB7.57EF@flinet.com>
Source record: 31447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Anyone wishing to register opposition for the ARRL/AMSAT submission
> should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line
> should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to this
> effect, "I oppose the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible
> allocation proposal," will be included in the public record and will
> help to drive home the point that there is broad-based approval to well
> conceived 2 metere sharing proposals. It ought to be clear to the FCC
> the public good is poorly served by allowing hams exclusive use of these
> valuable
> frequencies.
>
> Please note! The proposals the League opposes are not FCC proposals, nor
> are
> they endorsed by any other branch of the government. They are industry
> proposals. The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is
> broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals.
>
> Additional arguments or evidence also is welcome. Important! Comments
> should
> reach the FCC no later than March 4, 1997!
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#

Actually, Burt, your news article has helped me to decide in favor of
sending the FCC an e-mail in SUPPORT of the ARRL's position and to
further encourage every ham I talk with to do the same. If you are so
against amateur radio and all it is and does that you are willing to let
the commercial interests come in and take over (you know they won't be
"shared" for long) two of the most utilized bands we have, why don't you
turn in your license and get out of ham radio all together.

If you believe that protecting the interest of amateur radio is not in
the best interest of the general public, perhaps you should come down
and
talk to some of the victims and rescuers involved in the aftermath of
hurricane Andrew in Dade County, FL. Amateur radio's ability to be used

in times of disaster is highly dependent on the bands the little leo's want. We cannot allow any intrusion on these bands if we are to be useful
to the public in times of emergency.

For the record, I am a communications technician for the fire-rescue department of a local county, so I do have some first hand knowledge of the events following hurricane Andrew and the utilization of amateur radio there prior to the arrival of outside help from FEMA and others. Because of its usefulness, there has been a greater effort by the local governments in south Florida to work with the amateur radio community to ensure that this service will be available in the future. Many agencies now have amateur radio stations in key facilities and have lined up operators to run them in emergencies. Some have provided learning materials for their own personnel who expressed interest in becoming ham radio operators.

I am not sure what your motivation is in backing the little leo's, but I suspect it is financial. What we are talking about here goes way beyond the almighty dollar in my book. I am here to let you and all who read this that we will fight this to the end.

Sincerely,

Michael Goad
KA4EZY

1249. Tuning a PLL or DDS transceiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnla1018@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970222235501.SAA00755@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31448

If anyone has knowledge on how a PLL or DDS transceiver is tuned I would be very grateful. I realize that a programmable frequency divider in the PLL is programmed by a dedicated microprocessor to change frequency. But when someone turns the tuning dial on the radio, how does this command get to the microprocessor? Is it through an optical-shaft encoder sending a digital code directly to the microprocessor, or is it a potentiometer feeding a rising or falling DC signal to an A/D converter, which then feeds the microprocessor, which then commands the PLL? Can't seem to find the info in any book in a simplified form.

Thanks very much!

John Lasko

Posted to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and rec.radio.amateur.equipment

1250. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.d795bdf414cfe259897d1@news.planet.net>
Source record: 31449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <330F56CB.78B2@flinet.com>, ka4ezy@flinet.com says...
> Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> > Hams are so gutless that none will meet me on the air to discuss my so
> > called outrageous views. It is not like I can hit them on the air.
>
> I suspect you are a ham in the tradition of KV4FZ, that notorious
> personality of the (14.313 MHz) airwaves. Never the less, I would enjoy
> meeting you on the air sometime, say, on 20 Meter phone in the General
> class portion of the band. I know you are a cw buff but I think phone
> would give a bigger audience for you and allows others to make comments
> more readily. However, if hams are as gutless as you say, there should
> be few comments.

In actuality, Burt has been invited numerous times to a moderated roundtable type forum on the band and frequency of his choosing. Each time, he is, what is referred to as a no show, thus proving the saying that those who talk the talk (the gut vs gutless scenario) don;t necessarily walk the walk

Look for the Burt special event station to be setup VERY near his home sometime around the end of March. The amateurs of Cape Cod and surrounding areas will be invited to attend this. One special feature will be to show Burt in his true environment. Hopefully, Burt will make an appearance and even work some stations (after all, we will be parked in his neighborhood) We (and there is going to be more than one) will be connected to the Internet and will be demonstrating the public minded Burt to all his neighbors

More details as time progresses

--
Steve KF2TI
ARRL LIFE Member
You can't make a difference if you don't belong

1251. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970222172337.1843A-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 31450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 22 Feb 1997, Burt Fisher wrote:

> Kory Hamzeh wrote:
> >
> > Some people could constantly mail bomb his account until his ISP cuts him
> > off. Of course, he could switch to another ISP, and then the mail bombing
> > might start again. However, I'm not recommending such a thing....
>
> Some people coul;d look you up in the call book, rape your wife to see
> your reaction, However, I'm not recommending such a thing....
>

Or your daughter ...

> > But..., its real easy to set up a cron jobs under unix to send it a huge
> > 100k message every five minutes. If 50 people started doing that ...
> > well, you get the pictures.
>
> The sword goes two ways tough guy.
>

Most certainly does....

1252. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330FB6D8.1487@geocities.com>
Source record: 31451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael and Jayne Goad wrote:

> I am not sure what your motivation is in backing the little leo's, but I
> suspect it is financial. What we are talking about here goes way beyond
> the almighty dollar in my book. I am here to let you and all who read
> this that we will fight this to the end.

Your suspicions are wrong.
Fight all you want, it is ATYPICAL of a ham to fight for ANYTHING.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1253. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330FB795.58CF@geocities.com>
Source record: 31452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael and Jayne Goad wrote:

> I suspect you are a ham in the tradition of KV4FZ, that notorious
> personality of the (14.313 MHz) airwaves. Never the less, I would enjoy
> meeting you on the air sometime, say, on 20 Meter phone in the General
> class portion of the band. I know you are a cw buff but I think phone
> would give a bigger audience for you and allows others to make comments
> more readily. However, if hams are as gutless as you say, there should
> be few comments.

I will appear on 20 meter voice and you can gather a crowd as I doubt
you can talk to me without a fan club for support. Hams are as gutless
as I say. If there are comments there will be no calls attached to them.

> As far as the facts about Little Leo's are concerned, I am sure you are
> armed with all sorts of technical data about their compatibility with
> the existing uses in the bands.

I have zero facts except any use has got to be better than loser hams.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1254. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330FB8C5.2A3B@geocities.com>
Source record: 31453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ) wrote:

> In actuality, Burt has been invited numerous times to a moderated
> roundtable type forum on the band and frequency of his choosing. Each
> time, he is, what is referred to as a no show, thus proving the saying
> that those who talk the talk (the gut vs gutless scenario) don;t
> necessarily walk the walk

Total bullshit. Tommorow is Sunday let us have a go at it.
I can go on almost ANY band.
Why don't you cite ANY time a ham has accepted my challenge, they always have an excuse, (my rig is packed away, the antenna is down, or just no reply).

> Look for the Burt special event station to be setup VERY near his home
> sometime around the end of March. The amateurs of Cape Cod and
> surrounding areas will be invited to attend this. One special feature
> will be to show Burt in his true environment. Hopefully, Burt will make
> an appearance and even work some stations (after all, we will be parked
> in his neighborhood)

I already told a local ham of your offer. If I am invited I will come.
The local hams despise me more than you do but they have zero guts.

You know I do not hide, you can see AND hear me on my WWW page, can you say the same for any others around here?

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1255. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael and Jayne Goad <ka4ezy@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <330FB0F9.6B35@flinet.com>
Source record: 31454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob wrote:
>
>
> I read somewhere about some guy being a public pain in the ass and
> being subscribed to like 300 "bill me later" subscriptions to
> everything from porn magazines to Forbes. Surely somebody out there
> has a similarly wonderful idea about how to deal with Butt Fisher. If
> he wants to make himself a public figure, then we can treat him as
> such, you know posting details about his formerly private life, what
> kind of undergarments his wife wears, etc. I'd suggest to Butt Fisher
> that life as a private citizen is a little nicer than life as a public
> figure. I think a good argument can be made that his repeated
> controversial postings on USENET already make him a public figure.
> Thoughts?
>

As much as I disagree with Burt Fisher, I think that if any ham radio
operator follows your suggestions then they are no better than the
people
Burt is talking about. We must rise above this.

Mike Goad
KA4EZY

1256. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <330FBC7C.2DBE@geocities.com>
Source record: 31455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> > > But..., its real easy to set up a cron jobs under unix to send it a huge
> > > 100k message every five minutes. If 50 people started doing that ...
> > > well, you get the pictures.
> >
> > The sword goes two ways tough guy.
> >
>
> Most certainly does....

Shall I visit?

AC6RN HAMZEH, KOUROSH LIC ISU
12-JAN-1996
EXTRA 6217 MELBA AVE LIC EXP
10-JUL-2005
DOB 6-FEB-1965 WOODLAND HILLS CA 91367 LST UPD
12-JAN-1996
(PREVIOUSLY KE6VWO, GENERAL)

Hamzeh, Kourosh K 6217 Melba Ave, Woodland Hills, CA
91367-1520
Phone: (818)884-7503
#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1257. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael and Jayne Goad <ka4ezy@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <330FB1B3.E57@flinet.com>
Source record: 31456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob wrote:
>
>
>
> If he wants to make himself a public figure, then we can treat him as
> such, you know posting details about his formerly private life, what
> kind of undergarments his wife wears, etc.
> ...Thoughts?
>

As much as I disagree with Burt Fisher, I think that if any ham radio operator follows your suggestions then they are no better than the people
Burt is talking about. We must rise above this.

Mike Goad
KA4EZY

1258. Re: Ham Radio IRC Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <5eo20g$q67@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31362

woody@woodyware.com (John Woodstock) wrote:

>AR-Net (Amateur Radio Network) has established an
>IRC (Internet Relay Chat) server for you to use.

>Give it a try.. Put a little more fun in our hobby..

Hi John;

Gave it a try using your instructions, worked first try. It's still new I guess, as I was only one on at this time. I urge other hams to try it also, as there are 6 chat rooms, and one is a swap shop. This is a great place for hams to meet live.

1259. www.hamradio-online.com: The World's Leading Amateur Radio Web Site Read in 63 Countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5eo5od$22u@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 31363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Ham Radio Online at http://www.hamradio-online.com is the world's leading amateur radio web site, read in 63 countries around the globe.

If you have not checked us out, stop on by and enjoy. There is always something new. We probably have more Amateur Radio "content" (articles, news, propagation reports and charts, disaster communications situation updates, photos and more) than any other Amateur Radio web site in the world. Hundreds of articles in the archives.

If you've been by, check on back and see what's new. We do updates every few days, sometimes every day depending upon our time.

We run Ham Radio Online as a self-funded, no ads web site devoted to radio communications and telecommunications topics. In spite of our professional appearance, we run the web site as a hobby.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

1260. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: shnews@laser.net
Message-ID: <330e0b0f.1012251@news1.laser.net>
Source record: 31364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 21 Feb 1997 10:32:23 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#================#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#

I still don't know how anyone can "teach" broadcasting.

sean hall/W1SWH

1261. Re: Tuning a PLL or DDS transceiver...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Feb23.022221.7137@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 31365

In article <19970222235501.SAA00755@ladder02.news.aol.com> johnla1018@aol.com (JohnLa1018) writes:
> If anyone has knowledge on how a PLL or DDS transceiver is tuned I
>would be very grateful. I realize that a programmable frequency divider
>in the PLL is programmed by a dedicated microprocessor to change
>frequency. But when someone turns the tuning dial on the radio, how does
>this command get to the microprocessor? Is it through an optical-shaft
>encoder sending a digital code directly to the microprocessor, or is it a
>potentiometer feeding a rising or falling DC signal to an A/D converter,
>which then feeds the microprocessor, which then commands the PLL?
> Can't seem to find the info in any book in a simplified form.

Optical shaft encoders are almost the universal choice today.
Some may use a special chip to keep track of knob rotation by
one of several means and present a number to the microprocessor.
This may be either a serial or parallel interface to the micro.

Others may have an encoder disk using a Grey Code and a multibit
optical reader to give a direct shaft position readout. This will
almost always be a parallel interface to the microprocessor.

But most seem to drive microprocessor interrupts directly from
a pair of photosensors reading an alternating black/white ring,
or a toothed ring, turned by the knob. The sensors are arranged
so that they are spaced "X and a half" segments apart on the ring.
Thus you can determine not only when the knob transitions from one
step to the next, but also which way it is turning by noticing
which sensor saw a transition first.

The rest, as the hardware guys say, is just software.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1262. 56.6 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: seven@datasync.com
Message-ID: <5eor8c$m6i@osh2.datasync.com>
Source record: 31366

So just how does one do VHF packet at 56.6?
I mean where does one find the radio equiptment and TNC's?

1263. YAESU FT-736R expanded receive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: seven@datasync.com
Message-ID: <5eorb4$m6i@osh2.datasync.com>
Source record: 31367

Well is it possible to expand the 2m module receive to include the
weather satellite band?

1264. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <331041E9.7B08@geocities.com>
Source record: 31368
Cross-posted to:
alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob wrote:
>
> To all who have seen Burt Fisher's relentless attacks in various newsgroups:
> Don't feel alone. He got a new Packard Bell for christmas and discovered that he could
> try to force his views on more people than if he just stuck to the classroom full of
> ninth graders he's trying to teach broadcasting. I wonder if he still needs help getting
> rid of that bus mouse he doesn't really have?

Actually the 9th graders do not need to hear my views. They have open
minds.
They are far more alive than most hams or ASDers.
I do not have a Packard Bell.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1265. AEA-PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: RichardFerryman, 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5epfq6$6bt$1@arl-news-svc-3.compuserve.com>
Source record: 31369

Now that AEA has gone can anyone tell me where I can get binary images
of the recent eproms as mine are 7 years old and need upgrading.
Thanks es 73 de Richard (Dick) Ferryman G4BBH

1266. DMARC Meeting 3/8/97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <3winks@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc219c$477e3700$674060cf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 31370

DMARC - The Digital Mid-Atlantic Radio Council

Annual Membership Meeting: Saturday, 8 March, 1 PM at
the Prince George's County EOC, Seat Pleasant, Maryland

Address: Post Office Box 73, Accokeek, Maryland 20607

Want to learn about the latest changes in the digital band plans for this area? Are you wondering what the current state of the packet network is? Interested in the newest applications of APRS? If you answered YES to any one of these questions then please accept our invitation to attend the DMARC annual membership meeting! We will be holding this event on Saturday, 8 March in Seat Pleasant, Maryland (near the US Air Arena) beginning at 1 PM.

The meeting will be held at the Prince George's County Central Communications Facility (EOC) on Anchor Street. From the Capital Beltway (I-95), take the Central Avenue exit and proceed west on Route 214 (inside the beltway) for about 1.5 miles. Turn right on Jonquil Avenue, go one block to Anchor Street and turn right into the EOC parking lot. After parking in the designated spots for visitors, enter building using the door located behind the flagpole. The EOC is located on the second floor. Talk-in will be available on the 147.18 MHz repeater and 146.52 MHz simplex (for close-in directions) and refreshments will be served.

This year, the Board of Directors of DMARC are working hard to improve the digital infrastructure in the Mid-Atlantic area and assist all digital mode enthusiasts by helping to minimize unintended mutual interference through effective band planning efforts. In partnership with T-MARC, DMARC is committed to making a positive impact in this critical area to ensure that every ham has the best possible chance to enjoy his or her specific interest area. At this meeting, we will talk about our recent band planning agreement and assignment of digital frequencies on the 2-meter and 440 MHz bands. Digital band planning activities, including researching spectrum utilization and projecting growth trends, have long been a focus of DMARC and will continue in 1997. We need your input and assistance to ensure that this valuable work continues.

In 1997, DMARC plans to continue its focus on education, innovation and leadership. The Mid-Atlantic area needs a strong, energetic organization that champions digital mode technology and operations. Do you agree? If so, as we suspect, then DMARC is for you! We need new members who care about amateur radio digital mode development.

Please consider coming to our membership meeting and learning more about how you can help. Our membership dues are very low and are used exclusively to promote ham digital growth. All new members signing up at this meeting will be given a free copy of the 1997 edition of "The DMARC Mid-Atlantic Digital Resource Guide".

Whether you are a packet user, DX Cluster operator/user, BBS sysop, APRS enthusiast, spread spectrum guru or just enjoy tinkering with digital projects, we need your support. Please consider coming to our meeting and helping us out - we hope to see you on 8 March!

--------- End forwarded message ----------

--
Stan Staten
3winks@msn.com

1267. DMARC Meeting Agenda 3/8/97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <3winks@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc219c$5695bd80$674060cf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 31371

DMARC 3/8 meeting Agenda

Treasurers report

Status of high speed networking
9600 Baud
Radio Options

Status of DCA

TAPR North American Digital Systems Directory

T-Marc discussions
Press release as hand out,
DRAFT new digital plan for discussion/approval
Dates for move of DX Cluster, 144.9x, etc.

Advertising
How do we get the old entheuasiasm back?
Webb page

Operating practices
Deviation setting
Personal Mailboxes & beacons on busy channels

Annual election of officers Secretary Treasurer Board

Goals for this year
--
Stan Staten
3winks@msn.com

1268. T-MARC Press Release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <3winks@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc219c$65394c80$674060cf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 31372

TMARC Press Release

1/15/97

TMARC, along with representatives of the digital and ATV community, have formulated changes to the 2 meter and 3/4 meter bandplans that we feel will

be beneficial to all. We are asking all amateurs with an interest in these bands to review the proposed changes and comment by March 31, 1997. Please send comments to :

TMARC
attn: DAC bandplan
P.O. Box 1022
Savage, Maryland 20763-1022

The proposed time table for implementation is as follows:
Begin public comment period, ending March 31, 1997.
Adopt final recommendations in April 1997.
Transition period to new bandplan, ending January 1, 1998.

The proposed changes are as follows:

1.) Move replexers to 147 MHz splinter simplex channels starting at 147.405

Mhz. Note that the recommended simplex channels are on 30 kHz spacing from

147.42 to 147.57 Mhz inclusive. After Jan 1, 1998 there is to be NO digital activity above 145.79 MHz.

2.) 144.91 to 144.99 MHz be designated as digital.

3.) Change 144.3 to 144.5 as follows
144.3 to 144.4 - digital
144.4 to 144.44 - experimental
144.45 to 144.5 - space
NOTE that these frequencies are band edges, not channel assignments and that operation in these sub bands be contained per the FCC rules on technical standards.

4.) Change 446.025/.050/.075 MHz to digital adding 3 digital channels, and deleting 3 simplex channels.

5.) Change the sub band from 433.325 to 433.775 MHz from links as follows:
a.) Channels 433.325 to 433.375 MHz be designated as `experimental'.
b.) Channels 433.400 to 433.575 MHz be designated as `digital'. Note that if channel spacing of 20 kHz rather than 25 kHz is used, the channels would

be 433.400 to 433.580 MHz.
c.) Channels 433.600 to 433.650 MHz be designated as `experimental'.
d.) Channels 433.675 to 433.775 be designated as `simplex'.
Links coordinated at the time of adoption be `grandfathered' in, but upon their cessation of activity, if ever, the channels are to be used as designated. This change adds 5 simplex channels and 8 to 10 digital channels.

6.) Recommend that digital activity in the 441 MHz subband adopt quiet hours, where practical. These quiet hours are from 7 pm to 11 pm every evening and apply only to stations within the defined service area of the coordinated ATV repeaters. For practical purposes, these service areas are

the metropolitan areas of Baltimore, Md and Washington, D.C. While it is recognized that not all stations can adopt quiet hours, the new channels at

446 and 433 MHz offer spectrum where stations, especially high power stations, may move to that will not interfere with the ATV interests.

--
Stan Staten
3winks@msn.com

1269. DRAFT DMARC Digital Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <3winks@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc219c$75c08fa0$674060cf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 31373

Digital Frequency Plan DRAFT
DRAFT for approval vote at the 3/8/97 DMARC Meeting

NOTE: Changes are dependant on positive vote on T-MARC updates vote.
Please see T-MARC press release.

Digital frequency utilization in the TMARC/DMARC area - MARCH 1996

CHANNEL USE GUIDELINES

Note: The secondary use MUST cease upon request of a primary use
provider (i.e. the BBS/cluster sysop could demand that an interfering
forwarding link cease, but not a BBS user. A specific example is the
long standing policy of no AX.25 bulletin forwarding on 2-meters in the
evening to provide better user service).

50.610 - 50.760 - Network inter-node linking
50.780 - 6M TCP/IP Node
51.610 - 51.660 - Network inter-node linking
51.680 - Network inter-node linking
51.700 - 51.99 - Network inter-node linking

To ease individual user access to networks BULLETIN forwarding on
2-meters will not be done from 7 pm to 11 pm every evening. As a
general rule, forwarding should be done on 219 MHz or higher.

New Frequencies transition period to 144.xxx frequencies ending by
January 1, 1998.

144.31 -
144.33 -
144.35 -
144.37 -
144.39 -

144.91 - BBS 9600 bps only (user access primary, linking secondary)
144.93 - DX Packet Cluster
144.95 - TCP/IP network 9600 bps (linking primary, user access
secondary)
144.97 - BBS/node 9600 user access (user access only, no linking)
144.99 - DX Packet Cluster

End new frequencies

145.01, .03, .05, .07, .09 - 1200 BBS/Nodes/Forwarding
145.51 - 145.53 - DX Cluster
145.55 - Space downlink (MIR & SAREX) primary; temporary point-to- point
use secondary (NO BBS, mailboxes, digis, nodes, servers, etc.)

145.57 - DX Cluster
145.59 - DX Cluster
145.61 - BBS/Nodes/Forwarding, TCP/IP
145.63 - DX Cluster
145.65 - BBS/Nodes/Forwarding, TCP/IP
145.67 - 1200 User/BBS (No BBS<-->BBS)(no forwarding)
145.69 - 1200 User/BBS (No BBS<-->BBS)(no forwarding) DAREN network (WV)
145.71 - DX Cluster
145.73 - SKYWARN/ARES/RACES AX.25 (See VDEN Guidelines)
145.75 - TCP/IP RACES EOC links (primary), RACES LAN (secondary)
145.77 - Keyboard-to-keyboard use, SEDAN (primary); any secondary use
must be compatible with SEDAN
145.79 - APRS Location (Nationwide)

147.57 - Use of this frequency to end by January 1, 1998

219-220 - Wide-band forwarding links (10 channels)
223.52 - direct keyboard to keyboard operations
223.54 - Network inter-node linking
223.56 - Network inter-node/BBS/user
223.58 - Network inter-node/BBS/user
223.60 - User Access. No BBS forwarding or DXCluster
223.62 - Network inter-node linking
223.64 - Network inter-node linking
223.66 - Network inter-node linking
223.68 - Network inter-node linking
223.70 - DXCluster
223.72 - 223.78 MHz

43x.xx - DX Cluster
432.950 - TCP/IP 56 kbps backbone; MD RACES Network

New Frequencies

433.400 - High speed networking
443.425 - High speed networking
443.450 - High speed networking
443.475 - High speed networking

NOTE: Despite longstanding digital use, 440.925 - 441.275 have the
potential for ATV interference in selected areas. These problems should
be resolved on a case-by-case basis. To ease the potential for
interference BULLETIN forwarding in the 441 MHz subband will not be done
from 7 pm to 11 pm every evening. This applies only to stations within
the defined service area of the coordinated ATV repeaters. For
practical purposes, these service areas are the metropolitan areas of
Baltimore, Md and Washington, D.C. While it is recognized that not all
stations can adopt quiet hours, the new channels at 446 and 433 MHz
offer spectrum where stations, especially high power stations, may move
to that will not interfere with the ATV interests.

440.925 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
440.950 - 1200 SkyWarn/Public Service (VDEN)
440.975 - 1200 BBS/Forwarding
441.000 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.025 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.050 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.075 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.100 - 1200 Keyboard - Keyboard (simplex)
441.125 - 1200 Keyboard - Keyboard WAN
441.150 - 9600 Keyboard - Keyboard (Simplex)
441.175 - 9600 Keyboard - Keyboard WAN
441.200 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.225 - TCP/IP
441.250 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.275 - User/BBS (No BBS <--> BBS)

DX Cluster transition to these frequencies immediately upon approval of
T-MARC update vote

446.025 - DX Cluster
446.050 - DX Cluster
446.075 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding

446.200 - TCP/IP
446.500 - Shenandoah Valley WAN
446.225 - DX Cluster
446.100 - High speed MDCVA WAN
446.250 - DX Cluster
446.125 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
446.275 - DX Cluster
446.150 - TCP/IP High Speed WAN
446.175 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding

904 - 906 MHz channels starting at 904.020 and spaced at 30 kHz
916 - 918 MHz channels starting at 916.020 and spaced at 30 kHz

DRAFT

--
Stan Staten
3winks@msn.com

1270. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com.NO_SPAM
Message-ID: <5epn0u$hob@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 31374
Cross-posted to: alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob <pmw5@cornell.edu> whistled a happy tune like:

|>To all who have seen Burt Fisher's relentless attacks in various
newsgroups:
|>Don't feel alone. He got a new Packard Bell for christmas and discovered
that he could
|>try to force his views on more people than if he just stuck to the
classroom full of
|>ninth graders he's trying to teach broadcasting. I wonder if he still
needs help getting
|>rid of that bus mouse he doesn't really have?

|>AUTHOR PROFILE: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>

|> 177 unique articles posted.
|> Number of articles posted to individual newsgroups (skewed by
cross-postings):
|> 69 rec.radio.amateur.misc
|> 51 alt.support.divorce
|> 35 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
|> 4 ne.weather
|> 2 comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.cd-rom
|> 2 comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc
|> 2 misc.invest.stocks
|> 2 ne.forsale
|> 1 alt.child-support
|> 1 alt.support.diet
|> 1 alt.test
|> 1 comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.storage
|> 1 misc.foresale.computers
|> 1 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
|> 1 rec.radio.amateur.dx
|> 1 rec.radio.amateur.equipment
|> 1 rec.radio.amateur.policy

Could someone perhaps post his address and phone number here too?
I am sure that a lot of readers would enjoy having them!

1271. connect ADI 146 to PK-232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: A&JP <jpaquin@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <33109DF2.142A@thezone.net>
Source record: 31375

someone have a clue?Do not send-me to ADI home page they do not have
the accurate connection.
VO2APL

1272. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.d7a1368ad210bd49897d7@news.planet.net>
Source record: 31376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <330FB8C5.2A3B@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com says...
> Tommorow is Sunday let us have a go at it.
> I can go on almost ANY band.
> Why don't you cite ANY time a ham has accepted my challenge, they always
> have an excuse, (my rig is packed away, the antenna is down, or just no
> reply).
>

Better yet BURT.. you choose. Post it here, post it on the NE DX cluster, time and place, I will be there and I am sure many others will be there. If fact, e-mail me a code word so that any Burt wanna-bes how get on the frequency first will be exposed as liars and fabricators

> I already told a local ham of your offer. If I am invited I will come.
> The local hams despise me more than you do but they have zero guts.
>

Excellent, BTW can I set up on your front lawn??? Operating from a car seems a bit difficult/ Very do able, but it would be so much nicer to spread out on a table with electrical power.

> You know I do not hide, you can see AND hear me on my WWW page, can you
> say the same for any others around here?

Never been there. Have read about having to download files to access certain things...a BIG NONO in my book

>
>
>
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#
>

--
Steve KF2TI
ARRL LIFE Member
You can't make a difference if you don't belong

1273. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <3310a3b9.4484601@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 31377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 21 Feb 1997 16:25:28 -0800, Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
wrote:

>
>
>On Fri, 21 Feb 1997, Steve - KF2TI wrote:
>
>> In article <Pine.LNX.3.95.970220172221.10495B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>,
>> peerenbf@dma.org says...
>> > If you come to Dayton this year look me up. The
>> > Consolidated Electronics Booth as I work for them and get stuck there for
>> > the three days.
>>
>> Unfortunately or fortunately (depending on your point of view), the man
>> who challenges others intestinal fortitude wouldn't have the guts to face
>> the very group(s) of people he so easily insults. It's far easier to
>> insult from a distance (however, that will change towards the end of
>> March..more on that as time progresses..and it will be something GREAT!!.
>> a hint...a special event station from a certain town on Cape Cod
>> celebrating the ham who everyone loves to dislike)
>>
>>
>
>Some people could constantly mail bomb his account until his ISP cuts him
>off. Of course, he could switch to another ISP, and then the mail bombing
>might start again. However, I'm not recommending such a thing....
>
>But..., its real easy to set up a cron jobs under unix to send it a huge
>100k message every five minutes. If 50 people started doing that ...
>well, you get the pictures.
>
>Kory
>AC6RN
>

The true spirit of Amateur Radio shows itsef.

****
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
****

.

1274. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: onbelay@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <3310a405.4560478@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 31378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 22 Feb 1997 22:58:57 -0500, The Bakers <mbaker@monmouth.com>
wrote:

>Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ) wrote:
>>
>> (however, that will change towards the end of
>> March..more on that as time progresses..and it will be something GREAT!!.
>> a hint...a special event station from a certain town on Cape Cod
>> celebrating the ham who everyone loves to dislike)
>>
>What a great idea! Will you operate on the beachfront road in
>Hyannisport down by the actual Kennedy compound? Will Senator Kennedy
>stop by in person to chat with everyone?
>

Depends on how much booze is there.

>Oh, you mean "ham" as in Amateur Radio?
>
>Never mind........

```
**************************************************************
* onbelay@ma.ultranet.com *
* *
* Mark Schneider, WI1W http://www.ultranet.com/~onbelay *
* Manchester, NH *
**************************************************************
```
.

1275. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3310B19B.68B3@geocities.com>
Source record: 31379
Cross-posted to:
alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Brian Carling AF4K/G3XLQ wrote:
>
> Could someone perhaps post his address and phone number here too?
> I am sure that a lot of readers would enjoy having them!

Why don't you do it?
It is not hard.

#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=======================================================================#
```

1276. Why I am the way I am.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3310B1E9.7BF1@geocities.com>
Source record: 31380
Cross-posted to:
alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am the way I am because as a teen I was an active ham radio operator. I used "the mike" to not face real people thus missing my teen years the way real people experience it. It is not ham radio's fault of course, the fault is entirely mine. However I am not that person now and I despise in others what I despised in myself. I am much like a reformed smoker (they tend to be fanatics against smoking). When I hear hams on the air blabbing on about nothing, doing nothing, being nothing, kissing each others butts so much their lips turn brown I want to anything other than be like them. Further I was a gutless wimp up to 18 years of age (fit
in well with ham radio), I would cower with the slightest threat but I learned that fear is far worse than being beat up and rarely would have anyone beat me anyway. So today if you want to threaten me the odds are high (especially if you are a ham) that nothing will ever be carried out. And if threatened I always tell the person to carry out the threat even if my acts that caused the threat were wrong because once you threaten me that closes the door as to the legitimacy of your cause.

To those folks in the ASD support group much of the above applies. Most of you are uncaring men whose spouses finally wised up (hams make great uncaring spouses). In the end I am a far deeper and caring person than 90% of you. And to those that PERSONALLY insult me and/or use profanity, those acts say so far more about you than I. If you read my mail carefully you will rarely see me personally insult anyone and rarely will I use profanity. I argue ON THE MERITS. When you see someone attack the person it means their cause is without foundation.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1277. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3310B4E8.2BF5@geocities.com>
Source record: 31381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ) wrote:
>
> Excellent, BTW can I set up on your front lawn??? Operating from a car
> seems a bit difficult/ Very do able, but it would be so much nicer to
> spread out on a table with electrical power.

I will try on the hour near 7.2 MHZ until 9 PM today, Sunday.

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1278. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3310B581.4BB8@geocities.com>
Source record: 31382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bruce Beford wrote:
>
> Not so long as the FCC holds them responsible for message content
> transmitted through their systems. Besides, I don't mind you speaking
> your opinions, but not over my radios.

Cut the bull about the FCC, none of my messages are illegal.
If you operate a PBBS to serve all amateurs who the hell are you to
decide what THEY should read.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1279. Re: connect ADI 146 to PK-232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3310B0D6.580B@onramp.net>
Source record: 31383

A&JP wrote:
>
> someone have a clue?Do not send-me to ADI home page they do not have
> the accurate connection.
> VO2APL
The ADI has exactly the same mike pinout as the Kenwood TM221-231-241
Try that.

Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid/

1280. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.d7a8c13fbc480049897d8@news.planet.net>
Source record: 31384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3310B581.4BB8@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com says...

> If you operate a PBBS to serve all amateurs who the hell are you to
> decide what THEY should read.

Exactly..*I* am the owner/operator of the PBBS and *I* decide what gets read. *I* take the input of the people who utilize MY equipment, *I* decide what content is acceptable or not. Not YOU or the FCC

That's who the hell *I* am. *I* and the others on my PBBS consider your posts inappropriate to anything related to amateur radio, hence, no posts.

I firmly believe you have every right to show the fool that you may or may not really be. HOWEVER, I DO NOT repeat, DO NOT have to give the platform to prove it. That's for others to do.

If you're suggesting that I have to allow you to access my property (equipment, etc.) then you are barking up the wrong tree.

--
Steve KF2TI
ARRL LIFE Member
You can't make a difference if you don't belong

1281. 7.208 Sunday hourly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3310C3A7.7389@geocities.com>
Source record: 31385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Until 9 PM
Join me
#================#=======================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=======================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=====================================================================#
```

1282. Re: Tuning a PLL or DDS trans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: len.anderson@mogur.com
Message-ID: <970223142653460@mogur.com>
Source record: 31386

JO>From: johnla1018@aol.com (JohnLa1018)
JO>Subject: Tuning a PLL or DDS transceiver...

JO> If anyone has knowledge on how a PLL or DDS transceiver is tuned I
JO>would be very grateful. I realize that a programmable frequency divider
JO>in the PLL is programmed by a dedicated microprocessor to change
JO>frequency. But when someone turns the tuning dial on the radio, how does
JO>this command get to the microprocessor? Is it through an optical-shaft
JO>encoder sending a digital code directly to the microprocessor, or is it a
JO>potentiometer feeding a rising or falling DC signal to an A/D converter,
JO>which then feeds the microprocessor, which then commands the PLL?
JO> Can't seem to find the info in any book in a simplified form.

Both PLL and DDS frequency control subsystems generally use an optical shaft encoder which feeds a simple up-down shift register to hold the equivalent frequency position of the shaft. A microprocessor isn't technically essential but greatly reduces the necessary hardware...it will translate the shift register equivalent frequency position into a binary word representing the actual frequency, allowing for IF offset in the LO control. The specific PLL or DDS control then utilizes this translated frequency word.

Several of the PLL control systems have been explained in periodicals and literature, notably in the last few years of HAM RADIO magazine (sold to CQ some time in the past). For some good texts I would recommend "Frequency Synthesis by Phase Lock," by William F. Egan, Wiley 1981 or "Phaselock Techniques" by Floyd M. Gardner, Wiley 1979. G.E.C. Plessey and Motorola application notes are good as well as more modern. The basic systems in the Egan and Gardner texts still apply today; instead of using many discrete low-scale devices, modern designs lump all of those discretes as part of a large-scale IC.

The microprocessor in the modern transceiver or receiver does a number of sequential tasks, including translation and control of the numerical frequency display and memory. While not apparent, it saves manufacturing costs by elimination of many different physical control couplings for various functions. All of that can be done by discrete components but at an increase in cost.

In some designs, there is a form of direct analogue control by DC voltage used by small frequency control range functions such as Receiver Incremental Tuning or RIT. Direct DC control is difficult over wide tuning ranges due to potentiometer noise and the small jumps from winding to winding on wirewound potentiometers.

1283. Re: 7.208 Sunday hourly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.d7aaf004d3600579897da@news.planet.net>
Source record: 31387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3310C3A7.7389@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com says...
> Until 9 PM
> Join me

At 7pm EST 20 over noise level, plus SW brdcst station at 7.204

--
Steve KF2TI
ARRL LIFE Member
You can't make a difference if you don't belong

1284. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <5epuh6$em1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 31388
Cross-posted to: alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
>AUTHOR PROFILE: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
>
>177 unique articles posted.
>Number of articles posted to individual newsgroups (skewed by cross-postings):
> 69 rec.radio.amateur.misc
> 51 alt.support.divorce
> 35 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> 4 ne.weather

Oh geez, now Burp's flaming the weather, too?
```

1285. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33251448.40798592@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

>In <330EFED7.20D0@geocities.com> Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
>writes:
>>
>>--
>--
>> I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
>> death your right to say it.
>>
>>--
>--
>>
>>The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?
>
>The right of free speech comes as a bundle with the responsibility of
>free speech. Since you demonstrate little responsibility yourself it
>would appear that packet sysops are forced to take responsibility. The

The BBS for which I'm a co-sysop has been on the air for about 8
years, and in all that time we have never locked one legitimate ham
out of the BBS for any reason. We've handled dozens of Burt's
rantings, as have all the upstream SysOps, obviously. Burt loves to
tar hams with a broad brush, but he gets more on himself than he does
on others.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1286. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3322f013.31528165@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>Michael and Jayne Goad wrote:
>
>> I am not sure what your motivation is in backing the little leo's, but I
>> suspect it is financial. What we are talking about here goes way beyond
>> the almighty dollar in my book. I am here to let you and all who read
>> this that we will fight this to the end.
>
>Your suspicions are wrong.
>Fight all you want, it is ATYPICAL of a ham to fight for ANYTHING.

Burt, you're making a fool of yourself. I've fought other hams, the
Forest Service, the BLM, and the FCC. Won most of the battles, BTW.
And I have some fightin' ham friends who've done a bit of fighting for
the hobby, too. Why don't you go back to your lame web page with its
"naked chic (sic)" and your brag picture of you and Slick Willie, and
quit cluttering up these newsgroups with your trolling?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1287. Re: Best Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hlec@value.net
Message-ID: <3310824D.3B7D@value.net>
Source record: 31391
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Garry,
Thanks for the reply. WB1ERG, Steve, recommended this program on Friday even before you did! I found it on the Web and have downloaded a copy to try. BTW, I have 2 sons 13 & 15 who are hams. Will the registered version allow us to change the callsign (& create a separate log) as the operator changes? From the writeup, it looks like what I need.
73 Harris VE6DDK/W6

Gary L. Johnson wrote:
>
> In article <330DBCCB.3DA6@value.net>, hlec@value.net says...
> >
> >I have a KPC-3 (eprom 6.0) and a TS-870s (HF) and various 2 meter rigs.
> >What is the best Windows 95 compatible software? I know of KaWin,
> >Easyterm, PacketPeT. Does anyone have an article that compares various
> >software packages? Thanks for your help.
> >VE6DK/W6 Harris
>
> Well dont know of an article that compares all of the
> programs. But I can give you another one to look at
>
> XPWIN support AEA (host mode), Kantronics (host mode), SCS/Paccomm
> and HAL controllers. It will also drive your TS870s.
>
> It can be downloaded at the site shown below.
>
> 73 Gary
>
> --
> **
> * Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
> * gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
> * CIS : 74041,2317 * *
> * WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
> * XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
> **

1288. WinPack V6.20 Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <isYADFAIZcEzEwyh@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31307

The WinPack upgrade to V6.20 is now available. It can be found on:-
ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/winpack.

The two files to download are UPDT620S.EXE and UPDT620S.TXT. The text file contains instructions on how to use the EXE file, and details of the changes from V6.10 to V6.20 - there are 32 changes listed.

(If you've already got UPDAT620.EXE, the only change in the 'S' version is a slightly modified SPEECH.EXE. If your speech works ok, you don't need it!).

To use the V6.20 update, you must have already installed WinPack V6.10, which is available on the same site as WINP610.ZIP.

Some of the highlights of the V6.20 update are:-

Support for HTML on AX25! This is at two levels. Firstly, if a bulletin or personal message contains HTML, it can be automatically viewed using your web browser. Secondly, you can use Netscape online to a BBS's files area or someone else's PMS to view html documents. This includes support for interactive links in the documents. Starting a Yapp download can be as easy as clicking on a link in Netscape.

Support for auto-viewing of the contents of received 7plus files, even if the data is zip'd.

Support for TF and WA8DED firmware host modes.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

1289. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.970224101140.15483B-100000@avatar.avatar.com>
Source record: 31308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 22 Feb 1997, Burt Fisher wrote:

> Kory Hamzeh wrote:
> >
> > > > But..., its real easy to set up a cron jobs under unix to send it a huge
> > > > 100k message every five minutes. If 50 people started doing that ...
> > > > well, you get the pictures.
> > >
> > > The sword goes two ways tough guy.
> > >
> >
> > Most certainly does....
>
> Shall I visit?
>
> AC6RN HAMZEH, KOUROSH LIC ISU
> 12-JAN-1996
> EXTRA 6217 MELBA AVE LIC EXP
> 10-JUL-2005
> DOB 6-FEB-1965 WOODLAND HILLS CA 91367 LST UPD
> 12-JAN-1996
> (PREVIOUSLY KE6VWO, GENERAL)
>
> Hamzeh, Kourosh K 6217 Melba Ave, Woodland Hills, CA
> 91367-1520
> Phone: (818)884-7503

Go for, chicken heart, let's see if you have any guts or if you're like
all the hams which you despise.

1290. Re: connect ADI 146 to PK-232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko6ux@netsol.net
Message-ID: <856809882.6870@dejanews.com>
Source record: 31309

A&JP wrote:

> someone have a clue?Do not send-me to ADI home page they do not have
> the accurate connection.
> VO2APL

Actually the ADI Webpage DOES indeed have an accurate connection diagram.
Check out http://www.adi-radio.com/mobilepack.htm for more info.

Ken Collier, KO6UX
PREMIER Communications
<ko6ux@netsol.net>

----------====== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1291. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7et@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <5esp1c$3d1@camel4.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31310
Cross-posted to: alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

>>AUTHOR PROFILE: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
>>
>>177 unique articles posted.
>>Number of articles posted to individual newsgroups (skewed by cross-postings):
>> 69 rec.radio.amateur.misc
>> 51 alt.support.divorce
>> 35 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>> 4 ne.weather

>Oh geez, now Burp's flaming the weather, too?

Seems a shame to waste all that creative energy, when he
could be adding something constructive.

1292. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3311F564.71D@geocities.com>
Source record: 31311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob wrote:
>
> Could somebody please post Burt Fisher's home address and telephone
> number on these newsgroups he keeps crossposting to so we can call him
> (like maybe when I'm reading the news at 2:00 A.M.) and tell him what
> we think of his abusive drivel and/or mail him dead rodents and such?
>

Burton E. Fisher, K1OIK
389 Old Bass River Rd
South Dennis, MA 02660

(508) 385-6962

1293. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: smd@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <5esvu4ggp2@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 31312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Kory Hamzeh <kory@avatar.com> wrote:

>Some people could constantly mail bomb his account until his ISP cuts him
>off. Of course, he could switch to another ISP, and then the mail bombing
>might start again. However, I'm not recommending such a thing....

>But..., its real easy to set up a cron jobs under unix to send it a huge
>100k message every five minutes. If 50 people started doing that ...
>well, you get the pictures.

Arrrg, you only discredit hams with this stuff. Your making Burt's
argument. Unfortunatly, A lot of Hams do.

Steve

1294. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <33120871.1F6A@geocities.com>
Source record: 31313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Go for, chicken heart, let's see if you have any guts or if you're like
> all the hams which you despise.

Message received.
You friendly potal worker

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1295. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <33120913.295C@geocities.com>
Source record: 31314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ) wrote:
>...
> > ----------
> > I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
> > death your right to say it.
> >
> > ----------
> >
> > The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?
>
> Actually it does. I myself agree 100% with the above. HOWEVER, there is
> nothing that compels me to provide you with the soapbox by which you may
> practice it.

How can you defend to the death something you will cause to lockout
someone.
You are a hoot.
Let us meet on the air!!

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1296. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <33120650.4DB8@geocities.com>
Source record: 31315
Cross-posted to: alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Oh geez, now Burp's flaming the weather, too?

How's that?

```
#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1297. Re: RF is Making computer run amok!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33121579.2FED@mentorg.com>
Source record: 31316

Stan Aughenbaugh wrote:
>
> General Email wrote:
> > Max Marbles wrote:
> > > Howdy all,
> > > I hav just started qso's digital on hf and am having all sorts of fun.
> > > But, I cannot power up over 10-15 watts or speakers , printer and
> > > computer run amok. Can some of you folks give this kid advise???
> > > I am using;
> > > Kenwood 830S
> > > Kam +
> > > 486 PC
> > > XPWin Soft
> > > My buddy says to wrap all my computer cables in a core.....
> > > Can u off advise?
> > > Max, KC7GFW Salem, Oregon
> >
> > Get a life, will ya pal?
> >
> > KC7CFK
>
> I guess that's one answer Mike (Neal..of Salem Oregon) if you
> can't figure out the question... make a dumb remark..Sort of like Burt.
>
> Max,
> And as to the original question, if you mean a ferrite core, that's
> certainly one thing, also make certain your grounds really are grounds
> done with braid, not wire, and to a *real* ground. Check your VSWR.
> If that's really high correct it it can cause problems with RF in places
> you don't want it in a shack.
> 73, and ignore the Burts and Mikes of the world.
>
> Stan KF0NC
> "90% of all statistics are made up"

Move antenna farther away from the computer.
If it is a yagi, install it in a location such that you can point it
away from the location of the computer.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

1298. whats going on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken cubilo <kcubilo@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <33122015.6408@freeway.net>
Source record: 31317

hi guys what the hell is going on with the news groups? seems like
they all are getting a little off the intended purpose. dont be
suckered into some half wits foolishness, do like you do on the bands
ignore the dummies and they will go away.
73 we8w

1299. Help: 9600 Baud on a MAXAR (motorola)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Liz <ebrauns@nmu.edu>
Message-ID: <33122634.7F20@nmu.edu>
Source record: 31318

Hi there.
Our club was recently donated some Motorola MAXAR 440 radios.
These are the ones with the plastic pop-off covers.
Question:
Our LAN on 444.3 is soon to be switching from 1200 to 9600bps.
What modifications must be done to the radio for it to work?
I assume there ARE modifications that can be done to the radio?
What do the mods actually do? clean up input/output audio?
new to 9600---
thnx===
joe N8OUZ

1300. AEA????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Liz <ebrauns@nmu.edu>
Message-ID: <33122669.20FA@nmu.edu>
Source record: 31319

AEA is gone.
too bad, cuz i liked their stuff.
Anyone know how i can get the latest firmware that they
made for my pk-88 and the pk-232?
mine are both REAL old...
thanks!
joe N8OUZ

1301. WANT TO BUY PAGERS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: timw@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970224.154958.8255.0.TimW@juno.com>
Source record: 31320

We recently received a grant to set up an amateur paging system here in
Clark County for our ARES/RACES group. DOES ANYONE OUT THERE HAVE USED
PAGERS OR KNOWS WHERE WE CAN FIND USED PAGERS (motorola model #'s
AARD4051A or NRD7212A,B)? we would be willing to pay up to $10 apiece for these pagers (you might be able to talk us up to $15 or $20 if you've
got a great offer)

73 de
Tim, AB7LP
ab7lp@qsl.net
TimW@juno.com

1302. Re: AX25 Winsock?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: 093715090-0001@t-online.de
Message-ID: <5ergkd$ojj@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 31321

Scott A Avent wrote:
>
> Derec Butler wrote:
> >
> > I've been looking around in some of the archives..Is there such a thing
> > as an Ax.25 Winsock.dll ??
>
> I have been looking for something similar, to be able to use Netscape or
> Mosaic thru a KISS mode TNC rather than a dialup modem. From what I have
> read, the missing item is an ODI driver for the KISS TNC connected to a
> COMM port. When this driver is loaded in the TCPIP protocol stack, the
> Winsock should be able to use it. I have not yet located such a driver.
> Has anyone else ?
>
> Scott Avent, KK6HS

Hi to All,

check out Altavista.Digital.COM and search for ETHRAX25.ZIP. This
is a packet-driver for DOS which emulates an ethernet card over
a TNC in KISS mode. Works pretty fine with TRUMPET-Winsock.

Sincerely

Alexander Ackermann
☐

1303. Motorola Mitrek Hi-band & 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael and Jayne Goad <ka4ezy@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <33124B40.7941@flinet.com>
Source record: 31322

I am thinking of getting on 9600 baud packet and have heard that
the
Motorola Mitrek vhf high band radio is a good radio to use for this. I
would be interested in hearing from anyone using this radio for this
mode about any necessary mod's or other hints they may have. For the
tnc,
I will probably use my PK232MBX with the G3RUH style modem from TAPR.

Any thoughts? You can e-mail me at ka4ezy@flinet.com

73 de Mike, KA4EZY

1304. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3310f797.24400477@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

adell@planet.net (Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ)) wrote:

>In article <3310B581.4BB8@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com
>says...
>
>> If you operate a PBBS to serve all amateurs who the hell are you to
>> decide what THEY should read.
>
>Exactly..*I* am the owner/operator of the PBBS and *I* decide what gets
>read. *I* take the input of the people who utilize MY equipment, *I*
>decide what content is acceptable or not. Not YOU or the FCC
>
>That's who the hell *I* am. *I* and the others on my PBBS consider your
>posts inappropriate to anything related to amateur radio, hence, no
>posts.
>
>I firmly believe you have every right to show the fool that you may or
>may not really be. HOWEVER, I DO NOT repeat, DO NOT have to give the
>platform to prove it. That's for others to do.
>
>If you're suggesting that I have to allow you to access my property
>(equipment, etc.) then you are barking up the wrong tree.

You are technically correct, but ethically wrong wet. If you set up
to provide a public service as a BBS, you have a moral obligation to
forward all legal mail, or at least not to limit forwarding based on
personal considerations such as who is saying what. SysOps who censor
mail are a big problem on the ham BBS network, and responsible SysOps
should and will route around them.

If you're not part of an open network, you're just cluttering up
valuable space on the bands, and are giving jerks like Burt more
ammunition.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1305. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: measures@mail.vcnet.com
Message-ID: <measures-ya02408000R2402972054150001@news.vcnet.com>
Source record: 31324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bc21ed$738b3540$f20f2399@desktop>, "Peter Gottlieb"
<peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:

> CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
> <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
> >
> > I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
> > switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that
> > runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then
> > there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
> > a bad thing for packet.
>
> In simple terms, a magnetic field holds the relay in, and the diode
> prevents
> the field from collapsing as fast by turning the voltage created by the
> collapsing
> magnetic field back into a magnetic field for some milliseconds.
snip...

A reverse diode across the coil is important since it protects the coil
from the otherwise large counter EMF across the coil during break. (I
measured 450v peak across a 24v relay coil during break.) However, such a
diode increases the break-time.
By placing a resistor in series with the diode, the break-time can be
decreased and the counter EMF held to a reasonable amount. As a rule of
thumb, the series R should be 2 to 3 times the coil R. More R =s faster
break-time, but with the trade-off of more counter EMF volts.

The make-time of a DC relay can be decreased by connecting the coil in
series with a resistor that has 3 to 5 times the resistance of the coil.
Naturally, this arrangement increases the voltage needed to operate the
relay. For example, a relay has a 240 ohm coil rated at 24v. A 720 ohm
resistor is connected in series with the coil. In order to produce 24v
across the coil, 96v must be applied to the series coil/resistor. This
circuit is recommended by Jennings, the company that manufacturers
vacuum-relays.
Here's how it works: Relay coils have inductance. For instance, the
Jennings RJ-1A's 26v coil has about 0.3H. It takes time to overcome the
inductance and build up a flow of current before a relay can close. The
circuit described temporarily provides more coil voltage at make, thereby
shorting the time it takes for current to build up in the coil. I
measured a make-time decrease of roughly 65% with the circuit described.

--
--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734

1306. Re: DRAFT DMARC Digital Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net.no.junk
Message-ID: <33128562.50238179@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 31325

On 23 Feb 1997 15:18:22 GMT, "Stan Staten" <3winks@msn.com> wrote:

>Digital Frequency Plan DRAFT
>DRAFT for approval vote at the 3/8/97 DMARC Meeting
>
>NOTE: Changes are dependant on positive vote on T-MARC updates vote.
>Please see T-MARC press release.
>
>Digital frequency utilization in the TMARC/DMARC area - MARCH 1996
>

WHY is it that the power-monger, ol'-boy repeater coordination groups INSIST on screwing the digital community every time. Not ONE single repeater pair for digital application in this whole plan. Is it ignorance, or just an unwillingness to give up ol'-buddy-Joe's talking-beeping voice machine. Hell, even the 1970 ARRL plan allocated 146.82 as a digital repeater freq! Seems to me the local coordination groups are making negative progress.

On the other hand, who needs them. There is nothing that would prevent folks from running packet through the local bent-pipe voice repeater. Give it a try! If nothing else you'll be sure to generate some activity!

-be

1307. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc21ed$738b3540$f20f2399@desktop>
Source record: 31392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
<5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
>
> I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
> switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that
> runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then
> there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
> a bad thing for packet.

In simple terms, a magnetic field holds the relay in, and the diode
prevents
the field from collapsing as fast by turning the voltage created by the
collapsing
magnetic field back into a magnetic field for some milliseconds.

Another reply suggested a zener diode - this works, and can be used to
"tune"
the release time by selecting different voltage diodes. Note, you will
need both
a zener and a regular diode in series to do this.

If you want the fastest release time let the voltage go really high by
using a
power mosfet to drive the coil. Most power mosfets have a decent breakdown
voltage rating and many are spec'ed for certain breakdown energies. Don't
use any diode across the relay coil, just let the voltage go up to the
mosfet's
breakdown (which could be well over 100 V).

I have seen the IRF613, anong others, work very well in this application.
Most
any power mosfet will likely do. Just because the thingy breaks down
doesn't
mean it gets hurt... Try it!

...Peter

1308. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5er1if$320@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <MPG.d7a8c13fbc480049897d8@news.planet.net> adell@planet.net (Steve
- KF2TI (Landing, NJ)) writes:
>
>In article <3310B581.4BB8@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com
>says...
>
>> If you operate a PBBS to serve all amateurs who the hell are you to
>> decide what THEY should read.
>
>Exactly..*I* am the owner/operator of the PBBS and *I* decide what
gets
>read. *I* take the input of the people who utilize MY equipment, *I*
>decide what content is acceptable or not. Not YOU or the FCC
>
>That's who the hell *I* am. *I* and the others on my PBBS consider
your
>posts inappropriate to anything related to amateur radio, hence, no
>posts.
>
>I firmly believe you have every right to show the fool that you may or

>may not really be. HOWEVER, I DO NOT repeat, DO NOT have to give the
>platform to prove it. That's for others to do.
>
>If you're suggesting that I have to allow you to access my property
>(equipment, etc.) then you are barking up the wrong tree.
>
>--
>Steve KF2TI
>ARRL LIFE Member
>You can't make a difference if you don't belong
>

Gosh Steve,

Note the date and time; I agree totally with you on this issue.

73 Jerry

1309. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5er1aq$17h@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <3310B581.4BB8@geocities.com> Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
writes:
>
>Bruce Beford wrote:
>>
>> Not so long as the FCC holds them responsible for message content
>> transmitted through their systems. Besides, I don't mind you
speaking
>> your opinions, but not over my radios.
>
>Cut the bull about the FCC, none of my messages are illegal.
>If you operate a PBBS to serve all amateurs who the hell are you to
>decide what THEY should read.

He my friend is the guy who owns the PBBS. The 18th century equivalent
was the printing press. Perhaps as an educator you remember the famous
quote, "Freedom of the press is for he who owns a press." Mr. Beford
owns the press and takes the responsibility, he get to decide what
passes his node. You don't like it tough.

Jerry
>
>#===============#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#===============#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#

1310. What's an FBOM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg@aol.com
Message-ID: <33113692.3537669@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 31395

Are you reading this? Great! That means it wasn't written it for nothing. Not to worry, you won't be wasting your time.

Amateur Radio is a hobby and like all hobbies, it needs to be fun and rewarding. We at FBOM Magazine may not be able to straighten out your 40
meter beam after a hurricane or stop commercial satellites from squatting
on your VHF repeater input, but what we can do is present a lighter side
to all the QRM.

FBOM Magazine is the new generation of radio hobby publications, focusing
mostly on amateur radio operators (Hams). FBOM Magazine is for everyone,
from the guilt-ridden Extra class ham to a Technician or CBer that's tired
of being blamed for the erosion of family values in America. FBOM Magazine, the official publication of the Bad Signal Club--A free-thinking
state of mind where you are certified to transmit scratchy signals, crack a
joke without saying "hihi," tune up on some Little LEOS and have a good
time laughing at others as well as yourself.

As if that wasn't enough, FBOM also pokes it's nose into the world of the
scanner junkie and the strongest competition to wireless communications,
the Internet.

*
* GET YOUR FREE SAMPLE ISSUE!!!
*
* Email N9VJG@aol.com now for your free sample of the latest issue!
*
* Visit our Web Site which is still under construction and
* in bad need of updating. Just nudge your favorite browser to:
* http://www.interaccess.com/uncle-del/FBOM/.
* If you have America Online, visit the FBOM Magazine folder
* in the Ham Radio Forum message boards, under "Manufacturers,
* Dealers & Vendors."
*

Why YOU should subscribe to FBOM Magazine:

1. You will earn your official Bad Signal Club membership and will be
able to operate any bands with a scratchy signal and tell the
complainers
to stick it where the sun doesn't shine.
2. Blatantly hilarious and unusual commentaries on life as a radio
hobbyist.
3. No boring propagation charts. We replaced those with "Radio
Horoscopes".
4. No articles for home-brewing outrageous tri-banders and RF amps.
Just
step-by-step guides on how to build contraptions like a
"rubber-duckie
plane" for your HT and how to clean nasty things out of your
microphone.
5. Wacky contests where you can win antennas, free chunks of used
RG-58
and other prizes.
6. Free classifieds for paid subscribers.
7. We don't make you feel inferior if you work channel 19.
8. Hey.. we're writing it, so why aren't you reading it?
9. FBOM is 100% biodegradable and fat-free!
10. No test is required for this upgrade.

Why YOU should subscribe to FBOM Magazine NOW:

Rates are CHEAP! 2-year (4 issues) subscription rate of $9. 1-year
subscription rate (2 issues) for $5.

For only $9 you can have 4 issues of FBOM Magazine delivered to you.
Hey
that's a pretty good deal--especially for a publisher that is terribly
desperate to gain more subscribers!

How you can give us your hard-earned money:

*
* Mail a check or money order for a 1 or 2 year subscription to
* "Eric Bond" (That's me, the publisher and janitor) and send it
* to FBOM Magazine, P.O. Box 7711, Westchester, IL 60154-7711.
*

(FBOM Magazine c1997)

1311. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd6dih@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5erfap$9j5@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In <wsandersE5z3p3.2A9@netcom.com> spammers@must.die.com (KF6IIU)
writes:
>
>Is this the same Yaesu I've called three times, only to leave voice
mail
>and never, once, receive a call back from?
>
>I have an FT-101E that needs work. I would just a soon have Yaseu work
>on it as fix it myself, but they do not seem interested.
>
>If you have the name and direct phone number of someone besides their
>receptionist and voice mail system I'd like to know. I've been calling
>their main number in Chatsworth. I'd post the number but their Web
site
>is dead right now.
>
>Thanks,
>
>-w
>

There is the problem... Yaesu has never been located in Chatsworth !!
You need to have the right city first !!!

1312. Re: Why I am the way I am.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <01bc221e$e19605c0$5ba19ecd@expressp5.insighttec.com>
Source record: 31397
Cross-posted to:
alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bravo Burt....
--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@insighttec.com
recurry@inside.intel.com

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article
<3310B1E9.7BF1@geocities.com>...
> I am the way I am because as a teen I was an active ham radio operator.
> I used "the mike" to not face real people thus missing my teen years the
> way real people experience it. It is not ham radio's fault of course,
> the fault is entirely mine. However I am not that person now and I
> despise in others what I despised in myself. I am much like a reformed
> smoker (they tend to be fanatics against smoking). When I hear hams on
> the air blabbing on about nothing, doing nothing, being nothing, kissing
> each others butts so much their lips turn brown I want to anything other
> than be like them. Further I was a gutless wimp up to 18 years of age
> (fit
> in well with ham radio), I would cower with the slightest threat but I
> learned that fear is far worse than being beat up and rarely would have
> anyone beat me anyway. So today if you want to threaten me the odds are
> high (especially if you are a ham) that nothing will ever be carried
> out. And if threatened I always tell the person to carry out the threat
> even if my acts that caused the threat were wrong because once you
> threaten me that closes the door as to the legitimacy of your cause.
>
> To those folks in the ASD support group much of the above applies. Most
> of you are uncaring men whose spouses finally wised up (hams make great
> uncaring spouses). In the end I am a far deeper and caring person than
> 90% of you. And to those that PERSONALLY insult me and/or use profanity,
> those acts say so far more about you than I. If you read my mail
> carefully you will rarely see me personally insult anyone and rarely
> will I use profanity. I argue ON THE MERITS. When you see someone attack
> the person it means their cause is without foundation.
>
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#

>

1313. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <331174E1.292F@geocities.com>
Source record: 31398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gerald Schmitt wrote:
>
> He my friend is the guy who owns the PBBS. The 18th century equivalent
> was the printing press. Perhaps as an educator you remember the famous
> quote, "Freedom of the press is for he who owns a press." Mr. Beford
> owns the press and takes the responsibility, he get to decide what
> passes his node. You don't like it tough.

That some how makes it morally right?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1314. F6FBB Listserv Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9702232241471231@phx-az.com>
Source record: 31399

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server Is
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

LISTSERV@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command In The Message Body:

SUBSCRIBE F6FBB-LIST Firstname Lastname

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alike, In
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software and
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * All hope abandon, ye who enter messages here.

1315. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.d7b426261b0d6609897de@news.planet.net>
Source record: 31400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <330EFED7.20D0@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com says...

> ---
> I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
> death your right to say it.
>
> ---
>
> The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?

Actually it does. I myself agree 100% with the above. HOWEVER, there is nothing that compels me to provide you with the soapbox by which you may practice it.

--
Steve KF2TI
What one individual only dreams of doing can
be accomplished by many individuals collectively

Robert Kennedy

1316. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: adell@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.d7b43511a66becd9897df@news.planet.net>
Source record: 31401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

[This followup was posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc and a copy was sent
to the cited author.]

In article <5er1if$320@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>, kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
says...
> In <MPG.d7a8c13fbc480049897d8@news.planet.net> adell@planet.net (Steve
> - KF2TI (Landing, NJ)) writes:
> >
> >In article <3310B581.4BB8@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com
> >says...

--snip-->
> Gosh Steve,
>
> Note the date and time; I agree totally with you on this issue.
>
> 73 Jerry
>
>

--
Steve KF2TI
What one individual only dreams of doing can
be accomplished by many individuals collectively

Robert Kennedy

Hey Jerry, just finished reading yours as well. Either there is hope for
all of us or the universe as we know it will end just about now

1317. Re: RTTY - low tones vs. high tones????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.856785042@bauv111>
Source record: 31402

faunt@netcom8.netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604) writes:

>So why do some people use high tones, apparently the US standard, and
>others use low tones, apparently European standard?
>And why does the low tone on my IC706 not match the other low tones
>I've seen listed?

The obsolete amateur standard used in the early time had 2125 and
2975 Hz tones, i.e. a 850 Hz shift. The IARU conference at Warswa
decided to use the tones at 1275 and 1445 Hz of the now usual 170 Hz
shift on SW and 1275 and 2125 Hz for the 850 Hz shift, if my memory
serves me well.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

1318. Standard C528A<->Kantronics KPC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: perry@alpha.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <5es1ip$eic@alpha.jpunix.com>
Source record: 31403

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I've been trying to interface a Standard C528A HT with a Kantronics KPC-2. I've almost been successful in that I have been able to get the combination to transmit before it all goes south. I've moved the jumper as recommended in the handbook from posistion one to position two. I've built the interface cable using the .1uF cap and the 2.2K resistor as shown in the manual. Still no luck. The combination will transmit twice and then the TNC's xmit light comes on but the rig doesn't key. If I turn the HT off and then on, I can transmit two more times. Any help would be greatly appreciated!

- --
John Perry KG5RG perry@alpha.jpunix.com PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
Amateur Radio Address: kg5rg@kg5rg.ampr.org
WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.2

iQCVAwUBMxGJjlOTpEThrthvAQGN+wP8D9GmsPOzUa6NO/N0HwRuhQC1DipfMW42
fPcf+JpIK3EjzTLeo7yPdDz4Bhfm+QUdBKKqFSRwSV1GbbZKfc8USISj6/+swO1M
PUVW0lbfM+rqeePH5B5T3xHRX2yI643f7vFi1o5PNdKRzZ0Kc5j3EbP8BBhW1lSu
7havqiuqUFQ=
=B9ln
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1319. Re: Best Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff McPike <jmcpike@ncfcomm.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2268$6fe43060$LocalHost@jmcpike>
Source record: 31404
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Like computers, like word processors, everyone has their "favorite" and
thinks that the competition is worthless.

Mine: KaGold... without a doubt! Never used it in windows, however, but
the press releases say it works well there.
Jeff McPike N9CQS
Norfolk NE
N9CQS@N0AZC.#NENE.NE.USA.NOAM

hlec@value.net wrote in article <330DBCCB.3DA6@value.net>...
> I have a KPC-3 (eprom 6.0) and a TS-870s (HF) and various 2 meter rigs.
> What is the best Windows 95 compatible software? I know of KaWin,
> Easyterm, PacketPeT. Does anyone have an article that compares various
> software packages? Thanks for your help.
> VE6DK/W6 Harris
>

1320. paKet and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Johnson <km7h@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3311C1E2.51F3@gte.net>
Source record: 31405

I'm having trouble getting paKet to run under Windows 95. Sometimes it will recognize the TNC when I start up and sometimes not. I'v toyed around with different settings to no avail. Anyone have any help?

1321. ($125,000 Purse) 1997 National Amateur Golf Tournament

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zider@msn.com
Message-ID: <00001fec+00001d14@msn.com>
Source record: 31406

The 1997 National Amateur Golf Tournament is quickly nearing with only 6 weeks of registration left before play begins in mid-April all across America.

If you are a golfing enthusiast who enjoys playing competitively this may be the tournament opportunity you've been waiting for.

With the national pot expected to be well over $125,000 this year, this could very well be the chance you've been looking for to prove your golfing prowess.

For further details regarding the tournament and registration with The Silicon Hills Golfing Association please e-mail <Zider@msn.com> for all details pertinent to the tournament (registration, play, and prizes).

We look forward to hearing from you and finalizing the memberships for this year's National Amateur Golf Tournament!

The Silicon Hills Golfing Association

1322. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbryant@cannet.com
Message-ID: <5evit5$7q1@nerd.apk.net>
Source record: 31207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
>> It is your right to pass or not pass as you see fit. In general I agree
>> with you Burt looks much worse for his posts. However if a sysop
>> chooses not to pass anti ham propaganda that too is his right. After
>> all you guys supply the time, equipment, location and expertise we all
>> enjoy thus it is your foot ball and you make the rules. Most reasonable
>> people would accept this but then Burt is not reasonable.
>
>I agree it is his right but it is not right.
>Can you understand this simple statement?

Some people tend to see a lot of gray areas. They only see the black and white
when it suits their purpose.

Tom - N8ECW
```

1323. ICOM 706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: chenshaw@cris.com
Message-ID: <5etabg$t98@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 31326

My dad is going to buy a ICOM 706 in the next two days. Is there anything he should now before hand.
Donald
You can email him at:

dhenshaw@juno.com

1324. BayPac help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigivey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970225004200.TAA20618@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31327

I bought a BayPac BP-2 modem. When I ran the BPMODE.EXE file, it didn't recongnize the modem. Does the radio have to be connected for it to recongnize, or is there a more serious problem?

Craig

CraigIvey@aol.com
KC5UMA

http://users.aol.com/craigivey/homepage.html
http://www2.apple.com/whymac/
http://www.evangelist.macaddict.com/

E-mail checked once daily at ~0100 UTC.

Do you believe in Macintosh? Join "EvangeList," for good news about Apple, Macintosh, and its third-party developers. To subscribe, email to: <listproc@solutions.apple.com> and in the body: Subscribe Macway <Your Name>

1325. JNOS with PPP support.... Info required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <33125a83.47883523@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 31328

Hello ALL

I have been successfully running JNOS for a limited time, connecting to a local ampernet gateway. I am now interested in setting up my own internet/packet gateway and was interested in getting info as to how the PPP/Modem dialup function operated in JNOS.

Compiling in the module is fine, more interested in knowing how it is setup in the config file.

Any help would be appreciated....

Peter..vk2yx

P.s Please send replys to illmayerp@mail.dec.com

1326. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5eu0e8$moj@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In <33251448.40798592@news.cyberhighway.net>
glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>
>kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>
>>In <330EFED7.20D0@geocities.com> Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com>
>>writes:
>>>
>>>--
-
>>--
>>> I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
>>> death your right to say it.
>>>
>>>--
-
>>--
>>>
>>>The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?
>>
>>The right of free speech comes as a bundle with the responsibility of
>>free speech. Since you demonstrate little responsibility yourself it
>>would appear that packet sysops are forced to take responsibility.
The
>
>The BBS for which I'm a co-sysop has been on the air for about 8
>years, and in all that time we have never locked one legitimate ham
>out of the BBS for any reason. We've handled dozens of Burt's
>rantings, as have all the upstream SysOps, obviously. Burt loves to
>tar hams with a broad brush, but he gets more on himself than he does
>on others.
>
>
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

It is your right to pass or not pass as you see fit. In general I agree with you Burt looks much worse for his posts. However if a sysop chooses not to pass anti ham propaganda that too is his right. After all you guys supply the time, equipment, location and expertise we all enjoy thus it is your foot ball and you make the rules. Most reasonable

people would accept this but then Burt is not reasonable.

Jerry

1327. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madd DOG <bmoceri@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3312818B.534F@flash.net>
Source record: 31330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Madd DOG wrote:
>
> > Straight A student, who gives a SHIT!!!Im supposed to be impressed?
> > Damn, I will have to call her for every decision in my life..hehehehe..
> > Shes a straight A student..Carefull guys, your dealing with the power of
> > GOD now...Her statements will mean everything now..
>
> She also has the guts to use her real name.
> Usually the more impressive the handle the more wimpy the user.
> That leaves you just where?
>
>
> #================#=====================================================#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #================#=====================================================#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #=================================================================#

Brian Moceri
22424 Fresard St
St Clair Shores
MI 48080
810-775-6486
There ya go wing nut!
```

1328. Baycom TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. P. Mail" <gen@planetwis.com>
Message-ID: <33128B4B.14FE@planetwis.com>
Source record: 31331

I am looking for the latest ver. of software for the Baycom
I am using a Tandy 8086 laptop, using DOS. The ver. that I have
is in German and it is difficult to configure.

Also I have recently gone to work for an internet provider and
I have asked the owner about setting up a Packet Gateway. Any
advise on this would be a big help. I am looking for such things
as type of equipment and software ect. Thanks :-), 73's

Troy Faulkner
KB9AZZ

1329. Pactor-II vs HAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobias Port <tport@vector.wantree.com.au>
Message-ID: <33129F7E.473D@vector.wantree.com.au>
Source record: 31332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I was slightly annoyed when I discovered the official statement in the packet radio network written by Bill Henry, the president of HAL Communications Corp. (manufacturer of the CLOVER system) putting down PACTOR-II, which is a competitive product manufactured by SCS in Germany. Is
HAL so concerned about their market share that they need to initiate a "battle" in the amateur radio world and spread such a bunch of accusations?

In the last couple of months, several comparisons between CLOVER and PACTOR-II have been published. Whatever the source was, all serious tests
showed that PACTOR-II actually performs better. This may appear somewhat embarrassing, but it is the truth. For example, just see the July 96 issue
of the QST magazine which includes a comparison from the National Telecommunication and Information Administration (NTIA) in the US. There should be no doubt that these results are unbiased, especially since the authors claim that the findings were used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to determine which protocol could be used in case of an
emergency. Another comparison with similar results was published in the November issue of the QST. I also talked to several people, and everybody
who really compared both modes considered PACTOR-II to perform better, and
that is also my own experience. A friend of mine mentioned a test setup which he used to check the performance of both systems: He used two transceivers with ten watts HF output each that were connected to two dummy
loads and two modems. A third transceiver, which was connected to an antenna, was used to transmit white noise. When using two CLOVER boards, which were linked over the residual HF radiation of the dummy loads, it required 8 Watts of the noise transceiver to break the link. When using CLOVER-2000 (the commercial 2 kHz 8-tone wide band version which is also mentioned in the HAL file), only 4 Watts were required to break the link.
When he used two PTC-II units instead of the CLOVER hardware, he was not even able to break the link with the maximum noise power of 150 Watts, and
traffic was still going through! This is of course no standardized test, but
it is easy to reproduce and clearly shows the relation of the robustness

of
both systems. Due to such personal tests and especially due to the
comparison of the performance of both systems in real band conditions,
more
and more people change from CLOVER to PACTOR-II. For example, the entire
store&forward traffic of the world-wide WinLink BBS system, which used
to be
done in CLOVER, is currently switched to PACTOR-II. A similar
development
can also be observed in the commercial field. So that's what the
customers
REALLY say, and that's what performance REALLY speaks. One day,
everybody
will realize which of both units performs better, especially since there
is
no relevant improvement of the HAL software. For example, the CLOVER
hardware is still only able to operate the same few modes, to say
nothing of
the simple construction which hardly allows any significant improvement
of
the performance due to the limited processing power. The latest firmware
for
the PTC-II however, which was released just a few weeks ago, provides
another two new modes (FAX and SSTV). Therefore, why not REALLY let the
customers decide instead of putting down a competitor's product? If you
also
want to hear the other side after reading Bill Henry's statement in
packet,
just check the Internet pages "http://www.scs-ptc.com". The latest
PTC-II
firmware can also be downloaded there for free.

Many items in Bill's proclamation represent his personal point of view
or
just contain speculations, and have thus nothing to do with objectivity.
Although it is entitled "SCS claims vs reality", there are several items
that can be proved to be wrong, in addition to its disreputable note.
Here
are just two examples:

Obviously, Bill Henry is not aware of the details on how PACTOR and
PACTOR-II really work (although HAL has implemented PACTOR-I in their
own
units; maybe that's why the performance of their implementation is so
poor):
The data compression can NEVER lead to an expansion of a file, as a full
PACTOR implementation always compares the original file size with the
compressed one, and if the "compressed" one is larger, as in case of
rare
characters when using the Huffman encoding, the original data is
automatically being sent. This means that the advantages of utilizing

any
other, more powerful compression can be used in the same way as with
CLOVER,
but CLOVER does not include ANY automatic data compression whereas
PACTOR
does. How do you want to apply an individual data compression when you
are
connected with a mailbox? And how will you make sure that the traffic
can be
monitored by a third party - which is not only a requirement of the
amateur
radio regulations but also most desirable when looking for a QSO partner
-
when utilizing an individual coding? Virtually all modems (including
phone
modems, etc.) nowadays include an on-line data compression, it is thus a
"must" for any up-to-date technology. How can it be an advantage not to
offer this feature? The on-line compression mode provided in PACTOR-I is
matched to plain text, which is transferred most frequently. It hence
already represents a basic standard for all systems. PACTOR-II even
includes
six different on-line compression methods in addition to the run-length
encoding, and automatically applies the most effective one.

A still more important item is the comparison of the simulator tests. To
justify their assertion that CLOVER provided a similar robustness as
PACTOR-II, HAL supposed that SCS had used 500 Hz bandwidth instead of
3000
Hz as they did, which would - according to HAL - lead to a better result
for
the SCS units. This shows that they have not even understood the very
basics, as in this case the results for PACTOR-II must have been much
worse!
If you spread the noise over 3000 Hz to disturb a signal with a
bandwidth of
500 Hz, the effect will of course be much less than if you concentrate
the
same noise power in the small bandwidth of the "target" signal. This
means
that, if SCS had actually done the tests in the way as Bill Henry
claims,
PACTOR-II would still work in conditions with an SNR down to minus 26 dB
when using 3000 Hz noise bandwidth rather than only down to minus 5 dB,
as
HAL concluded. This is a nice example of their "know how". How can these
guys seriously talk about any simulator measurements? As you can see in
their publications, SCS of course also did their simulator tests
according
to the CCIR standard. This means that you do can compare both
measurements,

and that PACTOR-II is really able to keep a link and transfer information in
conditions with an SNR down to minus 18 dB, whereas a CLOVER link already
breaks if the SNR falls behind minus 5 dB.

This message is not considered to be an assault on HAL. The intention was
just to correct some of their "facts". I have known this company for a long
time. They developed nice equipment already many years ago, and I still
consider them to be honest. Nevertheless, each digital operator has to
decide for himself which mode he prefers (and should be able to do so). On
the other hand, it is not my intention to prevent people (like me) from
telling their personal opinion. However, it is surely no good policy of a
company to put an affront upon a competitor in the international packet
radio network. Therefore, I hope that such "statements" will not happen
again.

1330. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3312CA3C.2385@geocities.com>
Source record: 31333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> The BBS for which I'm a co-sysop has been on the air for about 8
> years, and in all that time we have never locked one legitimate ham
> out of the BBS for any reason. We've handled dozens of Burt's
> rantings, as have all the upstream SysOps, obviously. Burt loves to
> tar hams with a broad brush, but he gets more on himself than he does
> on others.

And thus the greatest way to hurt me if you think I am a fool is not to
censor me but to let me be heard, as you have done.
You have decency even if you think me a fool.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1331. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3312CA94.6936@geocities.com>
Source record: 31334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Gerald Schmitt wrote:

> It is your right to pass or not pass as you see fit. In general I agree
> with you Burt looks much worse for his posts. However if a sysop
> chooses not to pass anti ham propaganda that too is his right. After
> all you guys supply the time, equipment, location and expertise we all
> enjoy thus it is your foot ball and you make the rules. Most reasonable
> people would accept this but then Burt is not reasonable.

I agree it is his right but it is not right.
Can you understand this simple statement?

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1332. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3312C982.7B54@geocities.com>
Source record: 31335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Burt, you're making a fool of yourself.

To be thought a fool by fools is what?

--
#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1333. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3312CAD8.7288@geocities.com>
Source record: 31336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> You are technically correct, but ethically wrong wet. If you set up
> to provide a public service as a BBS, you have a moral obligation to
> forward all legal mail, or at least not to limit forwarding based on
> personal considerations such as who is saying what. SysOps who censor
> mail are a big problem on the ham BBS network, and responsible SysOps
> should and will route around them.
>
> If you're not part of an open network, you're just cluttering up
> valuable space on the bands, and are giving jerks like Burt more
> ammunition.

Very well said, all of it, even where you called me a jerk.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1334. Re: AEA????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet@kins.com
Message-ID: <5euijq$e32$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 31337

In article <33122669.20FA@nmu.edu>, Liz <ebrauns@nmu.edu> wrote:
>AEA is gone.
>too bad, cuz i liked their stuff.
>Anyone know how i can get the latest firmware that they
>made for my pk-88 and the pk-232?
>mine are both REAL old...
>thanks!
>joe N8OUZ

Listen up folks...

AEA's digital line of products, like the Phoenix, will rise again from the ashes. To what extent, will be announced in March. Sit tight.

Deep Throat

1335. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3312CF4F.32E2@geocities.com>
Source record: 31338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

John Jordan wrote:
>
> You call yourself a teacher? A mentor entrusted to help shape the
> minds of our young children? Heaven forbid, a roll model? By your
> posts you have proven that you are incredibly opinionated, not above
> using foul language in an open forum of mutual learning that is easily
> accesable by curious young minds, you point your "holier-than-thou"
> finger at Amateur Radio Operators and seem to have no problem speaking
> ill-will of this group of human beings.

You are welcome as is anyone to contact my students (dormouse1@juno.com
or my daughter at aurora24@rocketmail.com) and ask them for your self.
Foul language? I used ass, report me. You no doubt have seen the vile
profanity used against me? When compared to the public at large I am
indeed an ass but when compared to hams I am far superior than MOST.

Can you tell me just what
> exactly it is that makes you a better person than any of these people
> you speak so poorly of?

I do not call my wife THE WIFE or my daughter a harmonic.
I have a life, I care about other people, I have guts to name just a
few.

I also pride myself on being a volunteer
> interpreter for the deaf, a volunteer for the American Legion, an
> advocate for the rights of Veterans and the disabled, among other
> similar interests. I literally volunteer more of my time than I work
> for a wage, I may be poor but if pride were gold I'm a very rich man..
> Can you say that, Burt?

All of the above makes you a better man than I. Notice I deleted what
you "do" for ham radio.

I too am an American
> and am entitled to my opinions and my opinion is that you are a bigot
> and have no business in the teaching profession if you are incapable
> of treating other human beings as the equals that they are. In the
> mean time, I'll be praying for your students..

No need to pray for them, ask them if they need your prayers.
Hams are not equals, all others are or are superior than I.
Just how am I bigot?

No one here has the intellect to deal with my students OR THE GUTS.

```
#===============#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#===============#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=============================================================#
```

1336. K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3312CFC3.34D5@geocities.com>
Source record: 31339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

```
On the hour at 4 PM and 5 PM I will appear on 7208 or thereabouts
Tuesday.
From 6 PM on the hour until 9 PM I will be on 391o or thereabouts.
Meet me

#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=========================================================================#
```

1337. Re: Yaesu Repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: djohnso1@isd.net
Message-ID: <3312D09F.4B0C@isd.net>
Source record: 31340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I dont understand what the problem is,,, Yaesu will still work on your FT-1. I had mine updated to a Lot 10 not too long ago. The only other place I would send the FT-1 to for repairs is Burghardt Amateur Center at Watertown S.D. They have a complete repair facility in fact it may be the best in the U.S. and about 5 or 6 tech's working full time. Whats wrong with it?? Maybe you could fix it yourself, its a great radio with the best shift/width and excellent filters. The front end is crunch proof too with push pull rf stage and a double balanced diode ring fist mix. The agc is second to none. Unfortunatly it dosent have the all the bells and whistles which are required by hams today.

1338. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: measures@mail.vcnet.com
Message-ID: <measures-ya02408000R2502970419040001@news.vcnet.com>
Source record: 31341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bc21ed$738b3540$f20f2399@desktop>, "Peter Gottlieb"
<peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:

> CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
> <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
> >
> > I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
> > switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that
> > runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then
> > there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
> > a bad thing for packet.
>
> In simple terms, a magnetic field holds the relay in, and the diode
> prevents
> the field from collapsing as fast by turning the voltage created by the
> collapsing
> magnetic field back into a magnetic field for some milliseconds.
snip...

A reverse diode across the coil is important since it protects the coil
from the otherwise large counter EMF across the coil during break. (I
measured 450v peak across a 24v relay coil during break.) However, such a
diode increases the break-time. By placing a resistor in series with the
diode, the break-time can be cheaply decreased and the counter EMF held to
a reasonable amount. As a rule of thumb, the series R should be 2 to 3
times the coil R. More R =s faster break-time, but with the trade-off of
more counter EMF volts.

The make-time of a DC relay can be decreased by connecting the coil in
series with a resistor that has 3 to 5 times the resistance of the coil.
Naturally, this arrangement increases the voltage needed to operate the
relay. For example, a relay has a 240 ohm coil rated at 24v. A 720 ohm
resistor is connected in series with the coil. In order to produce 24v
across the coil, 96v must be applied to the series coil/resistor. This
circuit is recommended by Jennings, the company that manufacturers
vacuum-relays.
Here's how it works: Relay coils have inductance. For instance, the
Jennings RJ-1A's 26v coil has about 0.3H. It takes time to overcome the
inductance and build up a flow of current before a relay can close. The
circuit described temporarily provides more coil voltage at make, thereby
shorting the time it takes for current to build up in the coil. I
measured a make-time decrease of roughly 65% with the circuit described.

--
--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734

1339. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwhitacre@lucent.com
Message-ID: <3312e0b4.85913815@nntpa.cb.lucent.com>
Source record: 31342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

What does this have to do with equipment? Take your stupid argument
elsewhere

On Sat, 22 Feb 1997 09:12:39 -0500, Burt Fisher
<burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:

>--
> I may not always agree with what you say. But I will defend to the
> death your right to say it.
>
>--
>
>The above quote clearly does not apply to Packet SYSOPS, does it?
>
>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#================#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#

1340. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: timothy haller <afn53940@afn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.95.970225083737.130033B-100000@freenet4.afn.org>
Source record: 31343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 25 Feb 1997, Burt Fisher wrote:

> On the hour at 4 PM and 5 PM I will appear on 7208 or thereabouts
> Tuesday.
> From 6 PM on the hour until 9 PM I will be on 391o or thereabouts.
> Meet me

I will try not to listen.

Timothy Haller
afn53940@afn.org
He thrusts his fists against the post and still insists he sees the
ghosts-Stephen King, IT,1988

1341. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8jitom@postoffice.worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <33130fed.5620917@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 24 Feb 1997 20:54:15 -0800, measures@mail.vcnet.com (R. L. Measures) wrote:

>A reverse diode across the coil is important since it protects the coil
>from the otherwise large counter EMF across the coil during break. (I
>measured 450v peak across a 24v relay coil during break.) However, such a
>diode increases the break-time.
> By placing a resistor in series with the diode, the break-time can be
>decreased and the counter EMF held to a reasonable amount. As a rule of
>thumb, the series R should be 2 to 3 times the coil R. More R =s faster
>break-time, but with the trade-off of more counter EMF volts.
>

The use of the high voltage FET or bipolar transistor keying buffer is a better solution, and is quite acceptable from an engineering standpoint.

I think the other person suggesting that was more on target.

73 Tom

1342. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tim_hynde <tim_hynde@idecc.com>
Message-ID: <33132D37.2B41@idecc.com>
Source record: 31345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Bob wrote:
> Surely somebody out there has a similarly wonderful idea about how to deal
> with Butt Fisher.

I am guilty of this myself but, the only way to end it is to STOP
responding to his posts. He will go away if no one acknowleges him.

> If he wants to make himself a public figure, then we can treat him as
> such, you know posting details about his formerly private life, what
> kind of undergarments his wife wears, etc.

Bad idea, he has the right to post lets just stop responding.

> Thoughts?

Yes, let's start a club and join each other in solidarity to NOT respond
to Burt Fisher ANYMORE.

I Tim Hynde pledge to never respond to Burt Fisher in a PUBLIC forum
again.
Any takers? I'll be number one, e-mail me your call for an official
"Stop Burt Fisher" club I.D number.

--
Tim Hynde \,`/ /
KA8DDZ _).. `_
tim_hynde@idecc.com (__ -\
'`.
(\>_-_,
_||_ ~-/

1343. Packet driver for Windows NT 4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Duncan <JohnDuncan@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc232e$ffa6f1d0$28107710@merril>
Source record: 31346

I'm looking for a packet driver for Windows NT 4.0. Something like ETHRAX25 for NT 4 would be great. I have an NT Server system up & running all the time and would *love* for it to also do my packet. Any info or comments would be appreciated.

Thanks,
John Duncan
N1MYT

1344. Kaypo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave & Pam Mohesky <dave2pam@mychoice.net>
Message-ID: <01bc22e7$63590760$2d5f84d0@dave2pam.MyChoice.Net>
Source record: 31347

Where and what kink of packet software could be used on a Kaypo computer?
This is old stuff!!!

Thanks in advance.

Dave KB0RFS

1345. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@capital.net**
Message-ID: <33133395.24715739@news.capital.net>
Source record: 31348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 25 Feb 1997 10:19:35 -0800, tim_hynde <tim_hynde@idecc.com>
wrote:

>Bob wrote:
>> Surely somebody out there has a similarly wonderful idea about how to deal
>> with Burt Fisher.
>
>I am guilty of this myself but, the only way to end it is to STOP
>responding to his posts. He will go away if no one acknowleges him.

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

This is the ONLY tried and true way to deal with people like Burt
who's sole interest in public forums is trolling for flames. This is
how they get their kicks. The hotter the responses, the better they
like it.

--
73,
Butch N2YMJ
To send mail, delete
the two stars at the
end of my address.

1346. Looking for kiss source code for 8031/2051

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: microresearch@ns.numerica.it
Message-ID: <33133726.1874158@news.vol.it>
Source record: 31349

Hi to everyone i'm Roberto (IW2FAT) from Italy ,and i looking for a
source code for to build an application whit kiss mode and the
chip of intel (8031 core) like 8031,8032,atmel 89c1051,89c2051,...
Could someone help me ??
Thanks in advance.

1347. POCSAG 'Data Management' Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Warner <eric@northop.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sCsRPAAqn0EzEwwf@northop.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,tnn.comm.pager

Hello All,
I've cleared the hurdles of a) getting the 'pd203' program
configured and b) building an interface. Having done that, I'm now left
with either scrolling screens of data real time or big log files to look
through after work :-(

Does anybody know of any sort of 'management' program to handle this
data? I was thinking of a customizable 'favourite pager' logger or
'bleep when the word xxxx appears in any message' type of thing.

Thanks,

Eric.

NO SIG {Just a little Met. joke there.}

Eric Warner

1348. 56K; mitrek

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecloud@goodnet.COM
Message-ID: <199702252051.NAA23007@goodguy.goodnet.com>
Source record: 31351

> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sun, 23 Feb 1997 06:21:29 GMT
> From: seven@datasync.com (KC5WCP)
> Subject: 56.6 packet?
>
> So just how does one do VHF packet at 56.6?
> I mean where does one find the radio equiptment and TNC's?

Check out http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html

In short you don't want a TNC; you need a PI2 ISA board, a DSY modem
for it, and a transverter.

> ------------------------------
> Date: Mon, 24 Feb 1997 21:15:28 -0500
> From: Michael and Jayne Goad <ka4ezy@flinet.com>
> Subject: Motorola Mitrek Hi-band & 9600 baud packet
>
> I am thinking of getting on 9600 baud packet and have heard that
> the
> Motorola Mitrek vhf high band radio is a good radio to use for this. I
> would be interested in hearing from anyone using this radio for this
> mode about any necessary mod's or other hints they may have. For the
> tnc,
> I will probably use my PK232MBX with the G3RUH style modem from TAPR.

That oughtta work.

For the mods, my preference is
http://www.gag.com/hamradio/mitrek.html

The others are more invasive and one or two involve tweaking the IF
response, which is an improvement but not absolutely necessary.

To get the Mitrek on your chosen frequency in the first place you'll
need a manual from Motorola (for the tuneup procedure, connector pinouts
etc). They are still available as reprints from an 800 number I don't
have handy at the moment. Also a key to open up the radio, which you can
get at the same place as the manual. You'll also need receive and transmit
crystals, channel elements to put them in, a dummy load, an analog VOM,
a counter is kinda handy, a nice RF signal generator with FM capabilities
is even more handy, etc. After you get it working on the right
frequency the mod is trivial by comparison.

I mounted my radio in a rack-mount case with controls to duplicate those on the control head, and a DIN in back to hook up to the TNC. Gold-plated RS-232 socket inserts (the kind you use in a female d-sub connector) covered with shrink tubing make really nice connectors to go on the small pins on the Mitrek's head connector; plain bullet connector sockets work for the big pins. You could just use the female head connector but I didn't want to waste mine in case I ever needed it for testing the radio as a voice radio.

Mine has been on continuously for a year or so and I haven't had any problems. TxD is set to 40ms.

--
_______ KB7PWD @ KC7Y.AZ.US.NOAM ecloud@goodnet.com
(_ | |_) Shawn T. Rutledge on the web: http://www.goodnet.com/~ecloud
__) | | ____
* mad science * let freedom ring * ham radio * freedom of information *

1349. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <33136121.2684@geocities.com>
Source record: 31352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

tim_hynde wrote:

> I am guilty of this myself but, the only way to end it is to STOP
> responding to his posts. He will go away if no one acknowleges him.

Like you did?

> Bad idea, he has the right to post lets just stop responding.

Like you did?

> Yes, let's start a club and join each other in solidarity to NOT respond
> to Burt Fisher ANYMORE.

Like you did.

> I Tim Hynde pledge to never respond to Burt Fisher in a PUBLIC forum
> again.

Like you did?

>
#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1350. MSK Demod/decoder for ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-2502971552480001@cronin-2ci.mitre.org>
Source record: 31353

I want to count parity errors in ACARS messages. The AEA and other inexpensive zero-crossing-counter-plus-software packages for decoding ACARS MSK messages strip off the parity bit before sending received characters to log files, so there's apparently no way to do off-line parity-error counting. Anybody know of inexpensive hardware/software that delivers a stream of 8-bit ACARS characters to PC input? kwick@mitre.org

1351. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <33135F75.2691@geocities.com>
Source record: 31354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
timothy haller wrote:
>
> On Tue, 25 Feb 1997, Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> > On the hour at 4 PM and 5 PM I will appear on 7208 or thereabouts
> > Tuesday.
> > From 6 PM on the hour until 9 PM I will be on 391o or thereabouts.
> > Meet me
>
> I will try not to listen.

No guts.
Typical.
#===============#=================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#===============#=================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#=================================================================#
```

1352. Help finding hdlcutils-2.0 for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard E. Polivka" <repolivka@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <331390DC.46D6@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31355

I am trying to find a copy of hdlcutil-2.0 for Linux. I have tried to get it from Thomas Sailer's site but the copy decodes bad. Where else can I find it?

TIA

Richard E. Polivka, n6nko/9
repolivka@worldnet.att.net

1353. Re: Motorola Mitrek Hi-band & 9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <33138BAC.FF6D5DF@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31356

Michael and Jayne Goad wrote:
>
> I am thinking of getting on 9600 baud packet and have heard that
> the
> Motorola Mitrek vhf high band radio is a good radio to use for this. I
> would be interested in hearing from anyone using this radio for this
> mode about any necessary mod's or other hints they may have.

There are several sources of modification information on the 'net. Don't have them handy at the moment. But I agree the Mitrek is about the best dedicated packet radio one can buy. Its amateur friendly. Built like a brick. Working radios sell from $20 to $50. Make sure you get channel elements, otherwise they will cost $3 to $25 each. Also strongly suggest you insist on getting the proper Mitrek cable assembly plug.

Make sure you get a Motrola manual too. You can buy it direct from a Motorola 800 number for $15, delivered. Might want to buy a manual before buying a Mitrek so you know how to read the P/N's. Don't think you'd be happy with a 470-490 Mhz Mitrek.

As for modification, some insist the IF filters don't need to be changed. I differ. Unmodified most of my radios show visible distortion on a 1kHz sine wave with 2.5 to 3 kHz deviation. Wider IF filters are available from DigiKey at $2.50 or $3.00 each. You need 4 per radio.

I pull the pre-emphasis caps out of the mic circuit and change the gain resistors in order to drive the TX channel element with about 1v p-p from the TNC. Others bypass this circuit entirely and drive it with 5v to 7v p-p direct from the TNC. G3RUH modems can drive this level. Others can't. And my Icom IC820H wants 1v p-p, so that's been my standard.

The neat thing about Mitreks is the points you want to tap for RX and TX for 9600 are on the external connector. And the radio tunes with a voltmeter and wattmeter. Frequency counters are helpfull. So is an amp meter on your PS.

There is also a single resistor you can change on the RX side to adjust the RX voltage. In about the same place is a capacitor that many recomment removing.

About the only weakness I've seen in my Mitreks is that my 2m 40W radio used to be senitive to electrical storms. Sensitive in a way I never expected. The 2N3904/2N3906 pair used in PTT input get

clobbered. And the radio keys until you notice. Spent many hours studying the circuit with a DSO. Don't like some of the overshoot and ringing I've seen. But the second time I replaced these transistors I slipped a couple of 1N4148's in to see if that helped. Couldn't tell on the DSO but the radio has run about a year now without failure.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@hiwaay.net
==========
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

1354. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2385$637a1920$d3022399@desktop>
Source record: 31208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

R. L. Measures <measures@mail.vcnet.com> wrote in article
<measures-ya02408000R2402972054150001@news.vcnet.com>...
> A reverse diode across the coil is important since it protects the coil
> from the otherwise large counter EMF across the coil during break. (I
> measured 450v peak across a 24v relay coil during break.)

The mosfet will harmlessly break down well before that. Just note that
some mosfets do weird things at breakdown, like oscillating for a moment
at several MHz. Don't use those ones ;)

...Peter

1355. FS: AEA PK900 $300/OBO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Smith <rsmith@spoiler.internetmci.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2386$7d7aa230$01a447cc@bsmith-atl>
Source record: 31209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

AEA PK900 in excellent condition with all manals and box. Also include
copy of AEA Packratt for windows version 2.

I have a DSP2232 so this unit is surplus.

Thanks for reading and please note reply to address below.
--

--
Bob Smith
remove '.spoiler' from reply address when replying
to me. This thwarts spammers. Thanks

1356. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5f0pbd$ict@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 31210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <measures-ya02408000R2502970419040001@news.vcnet.com>, measures@mail.vcnet.com (R. L. Measures) writes:
>In article <01bc21ed$738b3540$f20f2399@desktop>, "Peter Gottlieb"
><peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
>
>> CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
>> <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
>> >
>> > I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
>> > switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that
>> > runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then
>> > there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
>> > a bad thing for packet.
>>
>> In simple terms, a magnetic field holds the relay in, and the diode
>> prevents
>> the field from collapsing as fast by turning the voltage created by the
>> collapsing
>> magnetic field back into a magnetic field for some milliseconds.
>snip...
>
>A reverse diode across the coil is important since it protects the coil
>from the otherwise large counter EMF across the coil during break. (I
>measured 450v peak across a 24v relay coil during break.) However, such a
>diode increases the break-time. By placing a resistor in series with the
>diode, the break-time can be cheaply decreased and the counter EMF held to
>a reasonable amount. As a rule of thumb, the series R should be 2 to 3
>times the coil R. More R =s faster break-time, but with the trade-off of
>more counter EMF volts.
>
>The make-time of a DC relay can be decreased by connecting the coil in
>series with a resistor that has 3 to 5 times the resistance of the coil.
>Naturally, this arrangement increases the voltage needed to operate the
>relay. For example, a relay has a 240 ohm coil rated at 24v. A 720 ohm
>resistor is connected in series with the coil. In order to produce 24v
>across the coil, 96v must be applied to the series coil/resistor. This
>circuit is recommended by Jennings, the company that manufacturers
>vacuum-relays.
> Here's how it works: Relay coils have inductance. For instance, the
>Jennings RJ-1A's 26v coil has about 0.3H. It takes time to overcome the
>inductance and build up a flow of current before a relay can close. The
>circuit described temporarily provides more coil voltage at make, thereby
>shorting the time it takes for current to build up in the coil. I

>measured a make-time decrease of roughly 65% with the circuit described.
>
>--
>--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734

The technique works *VERY* well. I've been using a T/R switch for QSK
that uses an RJ-1A driven this way for 22 years now. My plate voltage
switch has a Cramer hour meter on it that had over 10000 hours of plate-on
all-cw time for my hand built pair of 4-400a's that goes through this relay,
before the first one got to dragging. I bought two back in 1974, one for a
spare, thinking I would use in a year or so....

Surprise, the first one went over 20 years of *HARD* use, --- I gave up
even *THINKING* about the zero's in the number of operations when I
got to trying to figure that out for all those hours since my plate voltage
isn't brought up unless I need the stuff.... Yeah I know, how much do
you really send in an hour, but, pileups are pileups etc... :)

Of course I don't switch it hot, but it follows stuff nicely up past 60 WPM
in this sort of arrangement. I couldn't say enough good words about Jennings
stuff, besides which the pair of vaccuum variables in the amp are also
Jennings. These relays are available through Davilyn, Corp. out in California
as well as Nebraska Surplus. If you get them, be sure and get the new ones.
Even at $100 or so each they are worth it. The reason is that pulls are
also available, but you really have no way of knowing if the pulls have been
subjected to abuse.

There are certain products that just catch your eye for craftsmanship. BMW
cycles, Beech aircraft pruducts... the knid of things that you just can't seem
to put down without looking at them first or looking back at it as you walk
away from it...

These little jewels are a tiny example of that kind of stuff...

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1357. Re: Looking for kiss source code for 8031/2051

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <5f0mkl$1fu@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 31211

Roberto (microresearch@ns.numerica.it) wrote:
> Hi to everyone i'm Roberto (IW2FAT) from Italy ,and i looking for a
> source code for to build an application whit kiss mode and the
> chip of intel (8031 core) like 8031,8032,atmel 89c1051,89c2051,...
> Could someone help me ??
> Thanks in advance.

Check out: http://www.tu-bs.de/studenten/akafunk/pr8051/index.html

Packet Radio with 8051 Microcontroller

PRKISS51: is a AX.25-KISS-Interface. It allows you to write your own packet radio applications. Example source code PREXP 0.1 included. PRKISS51 0.4b 961022 (31 kBytes) noenglish

Also UU9JDR have made a KISS TNC, but source not avaible and no english DOC yet.

IMHO KISS_only TNC based on microcontroller not so interesting. You can use more simple Baycom modem, new PICPAR modem by DF9IC, Sound Card. Good if TNC can working as: TheNet Node, etc NODE, Host mode, PMS.

73! de RX3DIN Victor
---
http://www.stack.net/~victor/

1358. Re: wtb kpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5f0lib$89@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 31212

Also take a look at the KPC-3 PLUS that was just released.

I hope they update the web site soon with the new info

73

1359. NEED FAST CASH??? WE PAY TOP $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fastcash@usacellular.com
Message-ID: <5f0pqk$1u34@useneta1.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 31213

$$$$$$$$$WE BUY ALL$$$$$ *F*A*S*T C*A*S*H*

CASH IS WAITING FOR YOUR UNWANTED ITEMS

* INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO
GOLD
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
SILVER
PLATINUM
ELECTRONICS,TVS, STEREOS,VCR'S
COMPUTERS, MEMORY CHIPS, MODEMS
*FOR MORE INFO STOP IN TO

http://www.usacellular.com/fastcash.htm

1360. packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt
Message-ID: <33146d69.8850450@news.link.net.mt>
Source record: 31214

Hi,
I was thinking of build my self a packet modem like the one
from baycom with the 7910 or the 7911 modem ic, but I
don't have the circuit .
Can any one please sent me the circuit vie Email (gif or other type)
or were I can find it on the internet

Many thanks
from carmel 9H5ab
Email carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt

1361. Re: Why I am the way I am.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2602970347260001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 31215
Cross-posted to:
alt.support.divorce,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article
> <3310B1E9.7BF1@geocities.com>...
> > I am the way I am because as a teen I was an active ham radio operator.
> > I used "the mike" to not face real people thus missing my teen years the
> > way real people experience it. It is not ham radio's fault of course,
> > the fault is entirely mine. However I am not that person now and I
> > despise in others what I despised in myself. I am much like a reformed
> > smoker (they tend to be fanatics against smoking).

Good insights but why still play the role of a victim? To be liberated
from your past, you have to LET IT GO. Ten years from now, you'll hate
who you are today. There is no peace or healing going on when you
despise anything, past, present, or future. Its all INSIDE you - what
isn't there to love?

Peace and healing come with acceptance and forgiveness. Then you can love
instead of hate. Much better use of energy. In fact, the sensation is
that it takes no energy. What we resist (the pain of not loving) persists.

73,

John/WD1V

1362. Re: MSK Demod/decoder for ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <5f12m9$hio@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31216

kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) wrote:

>ACARS MSK messages strip off the parity bit before sending received

Hi Ken;

Can you tell me what the "M" in MSK stands for? Thanks.

1363. Re: MSK Demod/decoder for ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <5f132v$i6o@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31217

kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) wrote:

>ACARS MSK messages strip off the parity bit before sending received

Hi Ken;

Can you tell me what the "M" in MSK stands for? Thanks.

1364. Re: paKet and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: james-m@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5f139m$kfe@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31218

I am currently running paket twice via Windows 95 with no problesm.. Each has it's own little window, and I can expamd either of them to see what is going on..

Only suggestion I can make is to check the baud rate settings.. and also check your windows port settings..

Hope this helps..
Don

In article <3311C1E2.51F3@gte.net>, km7h@gte.net says...
>
>I'm having trouble getting paKet to run under Windows 95. Sometimes it
>will recognize the TNC when I start up and sometimes not. I'v toyed
>around with different settings to no avail. Anyone have any help?

1365. HELP: FT-8000R and 9K6 PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: quandt.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <5f16qb$m75@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 31219

Hello,

some weeks ago i bought a FT-8000R and like to use it in packet radio.
1K2 packet is working very well, but 9K6 (G3RUH modem) does not.
The main problem is on the RX-Side, the TX is ok. I have found,
that the higher frequency parts of the AF is limited by a R-C seriell
combination (100k / 1uf) at pin 9 of the FM-Demodulator (UHF) circuit.
Many other users here in Germany have the same problem.

Some users have connected a 33nF capacitor in parallel of R2211 (100k)
and 9K6 works much better.

Is there any other solution available ?
YAESU in Germany has no idea.

73, Ulli (DL4YCM) EMail: quandt.pad@sni.de

1366. Re: SNR improvement algorithms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney S Baker <rsbaker@dove.net.au>
Message-ID: <3314C81D.1DE3@dove.net.au>
Source record: 31220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
> =

> In article <331408a7.3266949344@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein=
=E4nen) writes:
> >gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >
> >>In article <330ff0b6.3195284506@news.sci.fi> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Ke=
in=E4nen) writes:
>>>[...snip...] =

> Well, it also depends on the nature of the channel errors. If the
> primary error source is similar to impulse noise with a pulse width
> much less than one dot time, you have a point. But if you're facing
> a gaussian noise distribution, the shorter characters suffer more
> [...snip...]
> =

> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider pro=
blems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp =
addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radi=
o.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Guys, this has been a really interesting thread and I've learned a lot
reading it but there's one thing I'm not clear on and that's what's
meant by the term "Gaussian Noise Distribution"...is this referring to
what is basically random or pseudo-random noise, white noise, pink noise
or something else entirely?

Please pardon my asking but I'd really appreciate an explanation on this
in as basic terms as possible (without over-simplifying).

Thanks,
-- =

Rodney S Baker
rsbaker@dove.net.au
"All wiyht...rho sritched mg kegtops awound???!!!

1367. Pactor/Amtor with 8051

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvoges@plessey.co.ZA
Message-ID: <9A6B9FE65C8@fs14.plessey.co.za>
Source record: 31221

Hi

Has anyone tried doing Pactor /amtor with a 8051 ?

Regards

E-mail dvoges@plessey.co.za
Snail-mail
David P Voges
P.O Box 30451
Tokai
South Africa
7966

--------------------------- end ---------------------------------

1368. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: measures@mail.vcnet.com
Message-ID: <measures-ya02408000R2602970656470001@news.vcnet.com>
Source record: 31222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3312C982.7B54@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com wrote:

> > Burt, you're making a fool of yourself.
>
> To be thought a fool by fools is what?

According to my dictionary:
PUERILE
1. Belonging to childhood; juvenile.
2. Immature; childish. See Synonyms at young. [Latin *puerlis*, from puer, child, boy.] • puerilely adv. •puerility or puerileness n.

--
--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734

1369. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <3314118C.C39@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 31223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>> CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
> > <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
> > >
> > > I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
> > > switching. Every now and then
> > > there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
> > > a bad thing for packet.
> > >
>

Another proven way to speed up relay drop-out is to use a zener diode in series with a regular diode across the relay coil. The cathodes of both are tied together and the anode of the zener goes to the positive terminal of the coil and the anode of the regular diode to the negative terminal. For a 12 volt coil, a 20v zener is suitable. This arrangement will clamp the peak reverse spike to 21 volts or so.

I have used this technique on a Mocom 70 which measured 65 ms drop-out when using a regular diode spike suppressor and it was reduced to 15 ms (same as the pull-in time) with the above mentioned circuit.

A MOV surge suppressor of suitable ratings (18v or so) should also do the same job at somewhat higher cost.

Burt Lang VE2BMQ

1370. Motorola Moxy, 9600 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@visi.com
Message-ID: <5f1ofs$p7c$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 31224

I have a UHF Motorola Moxy and I'm wondering if it's possible to use it for 9600 packet. Anybody know?

Thanks,

Kevin
KBUEU

1371. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: niels <niels@blast.net>
Message-ID: <E67y49.FAy@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 31225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

People,
You are missing the point! The object of newsgroups is the free exchange of ideas and information, just like ham radio is supposed to be enjoyed. Not by ignoring peoples views just because you don't agree with them. That is what makes the United States of America GREAT!
Not censorship!
You don't like don't logon or turn off your radio.

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article
<33136121.2684@geocities.com>...
> tim_hynde wrote:
>
> > I am guilty of this myself but, the only way to end it is to STOP
> > responding to his posts. He will go away if no one acknowleges him.
>
> Like you did?
>
> > Bad idea, he has the right to post lets just stop responding.
>
> Like you did?
>
> > Yes, let's start a club and join each other in solidarity to NOT
respond
> > to Burt Fisher ANYMORE.
>
> Like you did.
>
> > I Tim Hynde pledge to never respond to Burt Fisher in a PUBLIC forum
> > again.
>
> Like you did?
>
> >
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#
>

1372. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3321a5a0.27065598@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

>In <33251448.40798592@news.cyberhighway.net>
>glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:

<discussion of BBS censorship>

>>The BBS for which I'm a co-sysop has been on the air for about 8
>>years, and in all that time we have never locked one legitimate ham
>>out of the BBS for any reason. We've handled dozens of Burt's

>It is your right to pass or not pass as you see fit. In general I agree
>with you Burt looks much worse for his posts. However if a sysop
>chooses not to pass anti ham propaganda that too is his right. After

Correct. I agree with and support this right. However, just because
you have a "right" does not mean you have to exercise it. After all,
you have a "right" to make a fool of yourself, too. Remember, power
corrupts, and once you start censoring what goes through your BBS,
you'll find all sorts of excuses to filter out anything that annoys
you.

>all you guys supply the time, equipment, location and expertise we all
>enjoy thus it is your foot ball and you make the rules. Most reasonable
>people would accept this but then Burt is not reasonable.

And if all the Sysops who find various things unreasonable start
killing them, the network collapses. If you don't want to be part of
a free-flowing information net, then you have no business setting up a
BBS on such a net. Put your little up-tight closed BBS off on some
peripheral channel, and lock out folks to your heart's content.

I repeat: It's legal to lock out folks like Burt (or me - it's
happened more than once) but it's not ethical, nor is it in the spirit
of Amateur Radio. It's hard to overemphasize the importance of this
principle.

Hint: How far do you think the Internet would have grown if it
catered to the same sort of censorship that some hams practice?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1373. Wanted the file DPMI2B.ZIP for TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa3adi@worldaccess.nl
Message-ID: <N.022697.195535.38@asd1-16.worldaccess.nl>
Source record: 31227

I'm looking for the file DPMI2B.ZIP , to use TNOS in the DOS-configuration.

Who knows an URL address where I can download it?

Greetings and thanks in advance for your answer.
--
Wim,
E-mail address: pa3adi@worldaccess.nl
Packet address: pa3adi@pi8gcb
Homepage: http://www.worldaccess.nl/~pa3adi

1374. Re: AEA????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5f21jr$qrf@hil-news-svc-5.compuserve.com>
Source record: 31228

Liz <ebrauns@nmu.edu> wrote:

>AEA is gone.
>too bad, cuz i liked their stuff.
>Anyone know how i can get the latest firmware that they
>made for my pk-88 and the pk-232?
>mine are both REAL old...
>thanks!
>joe N8OUZ

I understand they are selling out the TNC side of the business to
Timewave Technology who made the DSP systems anyway.

I am trying to get rom images as files so I can blow updated eproms
too, mine are 1990. I understand they were copy protected after the
December 1993 release
Richard Ferryman G4BBH

1375. PK-232MBX ROM Code needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5f218p$p2i@hil-news-svc-2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 31229

Does anyone have image files of the 1993 PK-232MBX roms they can send me. I need to update my old firmware. I believe they were protected after December 1993 release.
Richard Ferryman

1376. Re: packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <3314761E.230B@lanl.gov>
Source record: 31230

This basic circuit is in many of the 1980-1990's ARRL Radio Amateurs
Handbook under Digital Projects (Couldn't find my work copy, they
"disappear" often around here).

carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I was thinking of build my self a packet modem like the one
> from baycom with the 7910 or the 7911 modem ic, but I
> don't have the circuit .
> Can any one please sent me the circuit vie Email (gif or other type)
> or were I can find it on the internet
>
> Many thanks
> from carmel 9H5ab
> Email carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport W5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1377. AVVid is Moving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3314A0FB.73D3@onramp.net>
Source record: 31231

To all our loyal customers,

Congratulations,

Because of your support we are moving to a newer and larger facility
to better serve you. Our new address will be effective Mar 1, 1997.
The 1-800-214-5779 number will not change but the local number will.

New Address:

AVVid
222 N. Story Rd. Suite 128
Irving, Tx. 75061

Again thanks for your support,

Clif and the crew at AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid/

1378. Re: MSK Demod/decoder for ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-2602971509360001@cronin-2ci.mitre.org>
Source record: 31232

M = "minimum."

In article <5f132v$i6o@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>, wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net
(Jim Overstreet) wrote:

> kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) wrote:
>
> >ACARS MSK messages strip off the parity bit before sending received
>
> Hi Ken;
>
> Can you tell me what the "M" in MSK stands for? Thanks.

1379. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3314C00B.6690@geocities.com>
Source record: 31233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> I repeat: It's legal to lock out folks like Burt (or me - it's
> happened more than once) but it's not ethical, nor is it in the spirit
> of Amateur Radio. It's hard to overemphasize the importance of this
> principle.
>
> Hint: How far do you think the Internet would have grown if it

I wish I was able to express myself with as much dignity as you.

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1380. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary <tech@thereporter.com>
Message-ID: <5f1rs1$fgo@clark.zippo.com>
Source record: 31234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:
>On the hour at 4 PM and 5 PM I will appear on 7208 or thereabouts
>Tuesday.
>From 6 PM on the hour until 9 PM I will be on 391o or thereabouts.
>Meet me
>
>#================#===#
>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
>#================#===#
>|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
>#===#

BURT, I sorta hate to burst your bubble, but your steady flow of BS has
been steadily rejected on the packet network - what makes you think your
presence one either Internet or the ham bands is likely to be any more
successful? Do you often trip over your own ego and hurt yourself?
--
Gary... KJ6Q...I am the NRA...
(that NRA bit REALLY tics off the gun haters...:-)
==========
INTERNET NEWSGROUPS:
A world wide time wasting garage sale, where
the inmates constantly attempt to unload their mentally
defective baggage and lawn furniture on the gullible and
unwary - Shoppers beware, you'll NEVER find a bargain here!
ALSO, be warned that many of the yapping mongrels infesting
this area are not housebroken, watch where you step!
==========

1381. Windows NT 4.0 AX25 Packet Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3314BC65.2CAA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 31235

Anyone know if any such device driver exists for Windows NT? MS finally has real multitasking and NT would be great for doing packet via computer. (I know, I know, NT has always had it, but it wasn't until now that I would touch NT with a lightpole).

Thanks!
--
TurboDave
1984 Chrysler Laser XE Turbo
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
David L Pearce - KF4MOK

1382. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Bakers <mbaker@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <3314E78C.24A2@monmouth.com>
Source record: 31236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

gary wrote:
>
> BURT, I sorta hate to burst your bubble, but your steady flow of BS has
> been steadily rejected on the packet network - what makes you think your
> presence one either Internet or the ham bands is likely to be any more
> successful? Do you often trip over your own ego and hurt yourself?
> --
> Gary... KJ6Q...I am the NRA...
> (that NRA bit REALLY tics off the gun haters...:-)
> ==========
> INTERNET NEWSGROUPS:
> A world wide time wasting garage sale, where
> the inmates constantly attempt to unload their mentally
> defective baggage and lawn furniture on the gullible and
> unwary - Shoppers beware, you'll NEVER find a bargain here!
> ALSO, be warned that many of the yapping mongrels infesting
> this area are not housebroken, watch where you step!
> ==========

So Gary, what brings *you* here ??

1383. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Raj Singh, VE6RAJ" <singhraj@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3314E38F.598C@cadvision.com>
Source record: 31237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

> Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
> >
> > I repeat: It's legal to lock out folks like Burt (or me - it's
> > happened more than once) but it's not ethical, nor is it in the spirit
> > of Amateur Radio. It's hard to overemphasize the importance of this
> > principle.
> >
> > Hint: How far do you think the Internet would have grown if it
>
> I wish I was able to express myself with as much dignity as you.
>

I use Netscape and it's newsreader. Is there anyway that I can filter
out certain subjects/individuals from having them show up in my reader.
If not can you reccomend a news reader that has this facility.

I am not denying individual's right to blow hot air. As far as I am
concerned, their argument is lost at the outset by posting it to an
inappropriate news group anyway. This last posting reminds me of "Oh you
are so good at milking cows. I wish I could do it as well as you do."
The only problem is someone doesn't know a cow from an ass.

Thank you for your help with ther news reader.

Raj VE6RAJ

1384. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5f33n5$2vf@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 31238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>adell@planet.net (Steve - KF2TI (Landing, NJ)) wrote:

>>In article <3310B581.4BB8@geocities.com>, burtfisher@geocities.com
>>says...
>>
>>> If you operate a PBBS to serve all amateurs who the hell are you to
>>> decide what THEY should read.
>>
>>Exactly..*I* am the owner/operator of the PBBS and *I* decide what gets
>>read. *I* take the input of the people who utilize MY equipment, *I*
>>decide what content is acceptable or not. Not YOU or the FCC
>>
>>That's who the hell *I* am. *I* and the others on my PBBS consider your
>>posts inappropriate to anything related to amateur radio, hence, no
>>posts.
>>
>>I firmly believe you have every right to show the fool that you may or
>>may not really be. HOWEVER, I DO NOT repeat, DO NOT have to give the
>>platform to prove it. That's for others to do.
>>
>>If you're suggesting that I have to allow you to access my property
>>(equipment, etc.) then you are barking up the wrong tree.

>You are technically correct, but ethically wrong wet. If you set up
>to provide a public service as a BBS, you have a moral obligation to
>forward all legal mail, or at least not to limit forwarding based on
>personal considerations such as who is saying what. SysOps who censor
>mail are a big problem on the ham BBS network, and responsible SysOps
>should and will route around them.

Sounds like you have the U.S. Post Office and ham radio confused.
The big problem with the packet network is sysops who don't pay
attention, forward anything to anywhere, loose mail by letting things
sit on their system forever, etc. Running a BBS is something that
requires a) time and b) effort, and too many packet BBS's consist
of a TNC, a radio, a computer with BBS software that somebody's
buddy set up, and a ham running around patting himself on the back
calling himself a 'sysop'.

>If you're not part of an open network, you're just cluttering up
>valuable space on the bands, and are giving jerks like Burt more
>ammunition.

I think you have that backwards, too. I don't know who the first two hams were who hooked up TNC's and BBS software, but I imagine that the intent of the first link of the 'packet network' was to forward information, not garbage. Keeping the network free of garbage reserves valuable space for valid information to be passed.

The amateur packet radio network already forwards, by design, an incredible amount of garbage in the form of message headers. I don't recall the exact figure, but a few years ago I analyzed a months worth of ALLUS bulletins, and I think that headers accounted for between 40 and 50 percent of the total character count. Add to that garbage a totally unnecessary ASCII drawing at the end of every message, a few lines of advertising from the guy who wrote the whiz bang terminal program used to generate the message, and top it off with an ACK at the end so the receiving system generates a totally unnecessary return message saying the mail got there, and you run the percentage of garbage up well over 50%. The packet network does a wonderful job of diseminating garbage, but unfortunaly falls flat on it's face when it comes to delivering mail from one ham to another ham.

I agree one hundred percent with Steve. I supplied the two computers, three radios, three TNC's, assorted power supplies, cables, antennas, etc. that are used to run my packet BBS and DX cluster. I pay the electric bill every month. When the little red transmit light on one of my packet radios turns on, I decided what gets transmitted, and it damn sure won't be Bubble Head's Bible Quotes or daily birthday lists from the Happy Club. Steve chooses to keep certain people off his system. I choose to keep certain garbage off my system. We are both doing what we are supposed to be doing, monitoring and eliminating garbage.

My packet equipment isn't a 'public service'. It's a service provided for hams to use in relation to ham radio. Bible banging and birthday lists have nothing to do with ham radio, so I make the decision to keep that junk off my system, and not contribute to the confusion by sending it to other systems.

When you, TAPR, or the ARRL decide you would like to reimburse me for the cost of my equipment and start sending me a paycheck, I will be happy to revert to your system of not excluding anything from my BBS.

By the way, Burt's messages pass freely thru my BBS, as his topic of discussion always seems to be ham radio related.

73, Jim KH2D

1385. Re: Wanted the file DPMI2B.ZIP for TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <33150199.20E5@cris.com>
Source record: 31239

Wim Borrius wrote:
>
> I'm looking for the file DPMI2B.ZIP , to use TNOS in the DOS-configuration.
>
> Who knows an URL address where I can download it?
>
> Greetings and thanks in advance for your answer.
> --
> Wim,
>
I believe the file you want is: csdpmi3b.zip and you can
find it at ftp.simtel.net/pub/simtelnet/gnu/djgpp/v2misc/
As you can see it has been updated now to version 3

73 Gene WA4WBI

1386. Hoka Decoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martyn Allison <martyn@intecc.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bc2432$68876640$6be4f3c1@100076>
Source record: 31240

Multicomm 2000 have what I belive to be the best deal on all Hoka Decoders, e mail them for a full spec. pack or phone them on 44 1480 406770 , they ship world wide and their prices are about the best their e mail address is multicomm 2000@intecc.co.uk

1387. Baycom and pagers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stout <drstout@webmart.net>
Message-ID: <33150559.88D@webmart.net>
Source record: 31241

Does anyone know if the baycom tnc can receive and decode pagers?

1388. Re: Looking for kiss source code for 8031/2051

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: 093715090-0001@t-online.de
Message-ID: <5f0oj5$339@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 31242

Roberto wrote:
>
> Hi to everyone i'm Roberto (IW2FAT) from Italy ,and i looking for a
> source code for to build an application whit kiss mode and the
> chip of intel (8031 core) like 8031,8032,atmel 89c1051,89c2051,...
> Could someone help me ??
> Thanks in advance.
Hi, Roberto, Hello, All,

what kind of application are You intending ? What exactly shall the
8031-device do ?

I am looking for a type of controller-board (Z80 or uC based) which
connects to a LCD panel and keyboard and has a terminal-software
wihch can connect to KISS-TNC or, even better, directly to the
TCM modem chip.

Any suggestions ?

Many Greetings

Alexander Ackermann

1389. Re: DRAFT DMARC Digital Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net.no.junk
Message-ID: <33152e0d.34916299@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 31243

On 23 Feb 1997 15:18:22 GMT, "Stan Staten" <3winks@msn.com> wrote:

>Digital Frequency Plan DRAFT
>DRAFT for approval vote at the 3/8/97 DMARC Meeting
>
>NOTE: Changes are dependant on positive vote on T-MARC updates vote.
>Please see T-MARC press release.
>
>Digital frequency utilization in the TMARC/DMARC area - MARCH 1996
>

WHY is it that the power-monger, ol'-boy repeater coordination groups INSIST on screwing the digital community every time. Not ONE single repeater pair for digital application in this whole plan. Is it ignorance, or just an unwillingness to give up ol'-buddy-Joe's talking-beeping voice machine. Hell, even the 1970 ARRL plan allocated 146.82 as a digital repeater freq! Seems to me the local coordination groups are making negative progress.

On the other hand, who needs them. There is nothing that would prevent folks from running packet through the local bent-pipe voice repeater. Give it a try! If nothing else you'll be sure to generate some activity!

-be

1390. programming a ritron patriot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckiser6616@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970227005101.TAA27751@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31244

I am looking for the programming software and cable diagram to program my Ritron Patriot radio. If anyone can help please email me.

Ckiser6616@aol.com

1391. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2457$40d6b9a0$ac102399@desktop>
Source record: 31245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

niels <niels@blast.net> wrote in article <E67y49.FAy@nonexistent.com>...
> People,
> You are missing the point! The object of newsgroups is the free exchange
of
> ideas and information, just like ham radio is supposed to be enjoyed.

In another message about trunked systems you question the motives of
someone
who seeks information.

Aren't you being just a wee bit inconsistent?

1392. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bryant <bryant@sohobusiness.com>
Message-ID: <01bc245c$af28a940$a3d879a8@soho>
Source record: 31246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

> I am not denying individual's right to blow hot air. As far as I am
> concerned, their argument is lost at the outset by posting it to an
> inappropriate news group anyway.

This last posting reminds me of "Oh you
> are so good at milking cows. I wish I could do it as well as you do."
> The only problem is someone doesn't know a cow from an ass.
>
> Thank you for your help with ther news reader.
>
> Raj VE6RAJ
>

The first rule of milking a cow is to make sure it is not a bull.

Mark

1393. Re: HELP with HTX202 & KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Alverson <docfester@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2466$a7327fe0$6bfb0b26@junior>
Source record: 31247

You may also need to include a resistor (2.2k?) to key the HTX.
--
"I will not be pushed, filled, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed, or
numbered" - The Prisoner

Benjamin K. Derry <derryb@galesburg.net> wrote in article
<330e41f8.1312579@nntp.galesburg.net>...
> On Thu, 20 Feb 1997 18:46:38 GMT, kevin@visi.com wrote:
>
> >I just purchased a KPC-3 and I need to know how to hook it up to my
> >HTX-202. Do I use the same harness as the Icom 2AT? Or is it
> >different?
> >
> I bought a cable after trying many times to make a cable for my HTX202
> to KPC-3. It is about $15.00 from AEA (I think).
>
> Ben
>
>

1394. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Alverson <docfester@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2468$674057c0$6bfb0b26@junior>
Source record: 31248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

BULLSHIT!!
--
"I will not be pushed, filled, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed, or numbered" - The Prisoner

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article <330A6B3E.6279@geocities.com>...
> AL7OQ wrote:
>
> > Ask FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), who has opposed the
> > Little LEOS proposal on the ground that hams provide invaluable
> > emergency communications services on 2 meters.
> >
> > Burt: be honest! Why are you supporting this industry band grab?
>
> Because I am public service minded person.
> --
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#
>

1395. Re: How do I get rid of noise from computer on radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Alverson <docfester@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2467$ff91ade0$6bfb0b26@junior>
Source record: 31249

Be sure NOT to cover the fan holes. And if you can look for a "CE" or "CU"
approved sheilding. This is the new "European Community(or whatever it is
called standard)" it is MUCH tougher to pass than current weak FCC
standards.
The company I work for builds industrial computers and it took over 18
months to get ONE line of out computers to pass!
You can also find (maybe) a ferrite paint. Simply, it is paint with iron
fillings in it. It is used alot in the US military, so it is expensive.
Also check to see if your household ground is okay, if there is too much
resistance, stray noise has to go somewhere!
docfester@mindspring.com
--
"I will not be pushed, filled, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed, or
numbered" - The Prisoner

Michael Gamer <gamer@escape.ca> wrote in article
<5e7tkd$ioa@wpg-01.escape.ca>...
> I have been having a real rough time trying to decode digital signals,
> because my computer is creating so much static, and noise. Does anyone
> out there have a fix that is NON commercial, something that I can build
> or do to fix the problem
>
> Thanks
>
> VE4XV - Michael Gamer
>
>

1396. Re: Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Alverson <docfester@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2469$61d44ac0$6bfb0b26@junior>
Source record: 31250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Pied Piper Like oh lets say the ARRL, Mao's China, Stalin's USSR, Nazi Germany.... Do I need to clarify any further?
PS Look at the Constitution and the Bill of Right and the The Amendments.
I do.
Thank God for the Freedom of Speech.
Of course, Congress is trying to stop that to for "Politcal Speeches"
--
"I will not be pushed, filled, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed, or numbered" - The Prisoner

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article <3308DF7C.3F5E@geocities.com>...
> Barney wrote:
> >
> > WHY do you ONLY want to give away 2 meters, Burtie?
>
> Actually you are correct. Hams need nothing except to SERVE THEMSELVES.
>
> > Why not get all the hams to write the FCC and recommend that they give
> > away ALL of our spectrum?
>
> Great!
>
> > I am sure the readers of this newsgroup are already dashing off letters
> > by the DOZEN to the FCC in response to your great message, since we all
> > follow you like the pied piper!
>
> Actually you all follow each other like the Pied Piper. Listen to a
> contest.
>
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#
>

1397. KPC3 Manual or brief command set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: VK2NPW <westy@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <3314FB7B.5852@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 31251

G'day all,

I just purchased a KPC3 at a field day (cheap) but it had no manual, is there anyone out there that could even let me know the pinouts on the back for the radio and TNC or a start would be a brief command set.

Thanks in advance

Peter VK2NPW

1398. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <5f3gge$1dc_006@magne.radar.no>
Source record: 31252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <E67y49.FAy@nonexistent.com>, "niels" <niels@blast.net> wrote:
>That is what makes the United States of America GREAT!

Yeah - contrary to the rest of the world?

Blah!

--Magne

1399. MFJ 1274 wiring diag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fine <fine@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <01bc24a9$eb5f5e20$699993d0@fine.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 31253

Need MFJ 1274 radio port wiring diag to complete BBS project.

Thanks

Gregg

1400. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <331565A0.40C5@geocities.com>
Source record: 31254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

gary wrote:
>
> BURT, I sorta hate to burst your bubble, but your steady flow of BS has
> been steadily rejected on the packet network - what makes you think your
> presence one either Internet or the ham bands is likely to be any more
> successful? Do you often trip over your own ego and hurt yourself?

Hams are so brave with insults, from a distance.
I receive many packet messages of support, would you like to see some?
I figured hams could not think fast enough to engage me in a live
discussion,
so far after years on here I have been unable to get on on the air with
one to do so.

I will easily win any discussion because I have the facts and I engage
students saily, they are far more challenging than most any ham could
be.
#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1401. Re: Windows NT 4.0 AX25 Packet Driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bc24ac$9f4056e0$7960b6cd@chris>
Source record: 31255

Hah, Haaaaaa, Hah, Haaaaaa, Harrrr, Harrr
Hah, Haaaaaa, Hah, Haaaaaa, Harrrr, Harrr
Hah, Haaaaaa, Hah, Haaaaaa, Harrrr, Harrr

Oh Sorry.

Would this be NT-4.0 with an open Ring 0 or the safe NT-3.5x
I really dont know if a device driver exist but you might try your hand at converting the Linux code over. I mean, NT is POSIX right (snicker)

If you are using a TNC you should be able right your own code for the rest, no device drivers needed.

I really should not be laughing, I have to implement a 20 Station Unix to a NT-4.0 / Unixware Hybid. Yiks!!!!

Seriously, much luck and 73's. Keep me posted on the project, I am interested.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ
TRA#4901

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<3314BC65.2CAA@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> Anyone know if any such device driver exists for Windows NT? MS finally
> has real multitasking and NT would be great for doing packet via
> computer. (I know, I know, NT has always had it, but it wasn't until now
> that I would touch NT with a lightpole).
>
> Thanks!
> --
> TurboDave
> 1984 Chrysler Laser XE Turbo
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
>

1402. Games , Muds & gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <E69KEx.EzC@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 31256

Browsing through a CD-ROM of amateur radio s/ware I saw a "chess over packet" program.

Have you seen any software which would allow a group game such as a MUD to be played over a packet system ?

A few years ago there was a Pyroto (?) game for a BBS but I think it was based on multiple telephone modems.

John N.

1403. Re: POCSAG 'Data Management' Program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven D. Basham" <sbasham@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <01bc24b8.901c7de0$9741f6ce@server>
Source record: 31257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,tnn.comm.pager

Eric,

There is a program called P-Base, which is designed to work with the pd203 decoder. With it, you can sort and search the log by pager number, time or content. It is shareware and can be downloaded at http://www.devans.demon.co.uk/p_base.htm .

Steve

1404. Re: MSK Demod/decoder for ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bart@wb6hqk.ampr.org
Message-ID: <E68zp1.E17@wb6hqk.ampr.org>
Source record: 31258

In article <5f132v$i6o@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>,
Jim Overstreet <wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>Can you tell me what the "M" in MSK stands for? Thanks.
>

MSK stands for Minimum Shift Keying. In MSK the frequency shift
is chosen to be the smallest value which makes the mark and space
channels orthogonal over the symbol (bit) period.

bart wb6hqk

1405. Re: Games , Muds & gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5hbbos.put.jpbialas@mushroom.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31259

In article <E69KEx.EzC@cix.compulink.co.uk>, "John Newgas" wrote:
>Browsing through a CD-ROM of amateur radio s/ware I saw a "chess over
>packet" program.

Some friends and I discussed playing chess using an APRS system. Just create a map in your APRS software that looks like a chess board. Or better yet, use a map of your town (knight to main and third st. <G>) I can't remember the technical details, but it should be feasible.

>Have you seen any software which would allow a group game such as a MUD to
>be played over a packet system ?

Well, my room mate once ran a MUD on his linux/TNOS system, and that seemed to work OK. It also offers quite a few other options as well.

--

James Bialas, jpbialas@mtu.edu, kb8ynf, MTU ACM Vice President
---

1406. ? 9600 Baud X-tal rig Conv. ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9tzy@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970227163801.LAA01149@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31260

I don't know, but I've been told:

Older crystal controlled radios (which typically cost less) can be easily converted for 9600 Baud Packet use.

If you could provide info on which radio(s) you have successfully modified and how it was done I would greatly appreciate it.

Please E-mail N9TZY@aol.com

73 de Scotty

1407. Re: Games , Muds & gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkesling@wa8zgo.norden1.com
Message-ID: <3319c3ab.49681310@news.alt.net>
Source record: 31261

jpbialas@mtu.edu (James P. Bialas) wrote:

> Some friends and I discussed playing chess using an APRS system. Just
>create a map in your APRS software that looks like a chess board. Or
>better yet, use a map of your town (knight to main and third st. <G>) I
>can't remember the technical details, but it should be feasible.

It's been a while since I looked at APRS but I seem to remember a
chess board included in one of the maps. I think it was somewhere in
the Gulf of Mexico.

John Kesling - WA8ZGO - jkesling@wa8zgo.norden1.com

1408. Re: Help: 9600 Baud on a MAXAR (motorola)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <5f4dqm$q9a@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 31262

In article <33122634.7F20@nmu.edu>, Liz <ebrauns@nmu.edu> wrote:
>Hi there.
>Our club was recently donated some Motorola MAXAR 440 radios.
>These are the ones with the plastic pop-off covers.
>Question:
>Our LAN on 444.3 is soon to be switching from 1200 to 9600bps.
>What modifications must be done to the radio for it to work?
>I assume there ARE modifications that can be done to the radio?
>What do the mods actually do? clean up input/output audio?
>new to 9600---

The Maxar is easy to set up. Don't modify anything. Take
the demodulator output from the IF IC, I believe pin 6. Feed
the modulation audio to the top of the modulation level trimpot,
which is after the pre-emphasis network. I removed the emitter
follower transistor directly adjacent to the trimpot to avoid
loading the modem down.

It can't be stressed highly enough that 9600 baud requires
"flat" audio in and out - no pre-emphasis or de-emphasis.

Do you have the service manual for the radios? It may still
be available from Motorola, and you *really* should have it.

--
* Dana H. Myers K6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

1409. DIGI Setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butch@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Message-ID: <3315D1B2.588A@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 31263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have for sale 1 Commodor 64, w/disk drive/hvy.duty pwr sup./KAM
cw-rtty interface/flight trainer software plus gobs of other software
for the 64. 200.00 OBO

Butch Magee KF5DE

1410. Re: MSK Demod/decoder for ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <5f4o48$68u@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31264

>>Can you tell me what the "M" in MSK stands for? Thanks.
>>

>MSK stands for Minimum Shift Keying. In MSK the frequency shift
>is chosen to be the smallest value which makes the mark and space
>channels orthogonal over the symbol (bit) period.

Hi Bart:

Does that mean the shift is dynamic, that is, changing depending on
signal conditions, or is it fixed at a certain shift? What is that
shift? What's the baud rate?

If the shift is fixed, you could probably use the PK-232 in ASCII mode
to do the basic detection and possible demodulation if the code is
ASCII and it's a standard baud rate, say 1200 or 600 or such...

Thanks.

1411. Re: Best Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5f4niv$5ua$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 31265
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3310824D.3B7D@value.net>, hlec@value.net says:
>
>Garry,
>Thanks for the reply. WB1ERG, Steve, recommended this program on Friday
>even before you did! I found it on the Web and have downloaded a copy to
>try. BTW, I have 2 sons 13 & 15 who are hams. Will the registered
>version allow us to change the callsign (& create a separate log) as the
>operator changes? From the writeup, it looks like what I need.
>73 Harris VE6DDK/W6
>

The program can easily change the callsigns by using the
configuration manager utility. The logbook is kept in one data file however
and is not changed for each callsign. Interesting idea though...

73 Gary KF7XP

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC /XPPCI
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
WEB http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson
****

1412. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary <tech@thereporter.com>
Message-ID: <5f4itr$e89@lori.zippo.com>
Source record: 31266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:
>gary wrote:
>>

>I will easily win any discussion because I have the facts and I engage
>students saily, they are far more challenging than most any ham could
>be.

A popular quote used on the ham bands when faced with malicious QRM and vocal vandals, is "don't feed the animals". With that view in mind, this will be my last post on THIS subject. I really don't expect to see any logical debate flowing from the likes of burt, who could EASILY sail around the world in his own wind powered sailboat - but regardless of my own personal failings, I have YET felt the lonliness and need to advertise on Internet in an effort to find someone who will talk to me on the radio. Party on, Burt dude....
--
Gary... KJ6Q...I am the NRA...
(that NRA bit REALLY tics off the gun haters...:-)
==========
INTERNET NEWSGROUPS:
A world wide time wasting garage sale, where
the inmates constantly attempt to unload their mentally
defective baggage and lawn furniture on the gullible and
unwary - Shoppers beware, you'll NEVER find a bargain here!
ALSO, be warned that many of the yapping mongrels infesting
this area are not housebroken, watch where you step!
==========

1413. PK-232 EPROMs Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5f4tno$2um$1@arl-news-svc-7.compuserve.com>
Source record: 31267

Can anyone out there with an eprom programmer and a PK-232 read their
PK-232 eproms into file/s and e-mail them to me. I desperately need
to upgrade my 1990 firmware to the 1993 version. Later versions may
not be copiable. I can then blow new eproms here.
Thanks from G4BBH

1414. Re: Games , Muds & gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cvoid@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cvoid-2702971137350001@axolotl.macromedia.com>
Source record: 31268

In article <E69KEx.EzC@cix.compulink.co.uk>, jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
("John Newgas") wrote:

> Browsing through a CD-ROM of amateur radio s/ware I saw a "chess over
> packet" program.
>
> Have you seen any software which would allow a group game such as a MUD to
> be played over a packet system ?

This would be extremely easy to do if running TCP/IP via packet. On a *nix
box, this should be do-able "out of the box"...

--
Christian Void /T71 | "I don't like it, and I'm sorry I | V/M/Research, Inc.
cvoid@netcom.com | ever had anything to do with it." | P.O. Box 170213
Tel. 1+415-998-0774 | -Erwin Schrodinger (1887-1961) | SF, CA 94117-0213
* PGP v2.3a Public Key Available Via Finger *
WWW: http://www.morphine.com/cvoid/

1415. SCA Data Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Heacock <wheacock@scican.net>
Message-ID: <01bc245e$d1b8b480$4bd1f8cc@oemcomputer>
Source record: 31269

I'm looking fo a way to decode the data broadcast within the FM broadcast stations.
I can get the data using a Ramsey SCA decoder, I need an interface to the computer and some type of software.
Can anyone offer a suggestion?

Thanks,
Bill Heacock

1416. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <331dfee2.8263707@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>>You are technically correct, but ethically wrong wet. If you set up
>>to provide a public service as a BBS, you have a moral obligation to
>>forward all legal mail, or at least not to limit forwarding based on
>>personal considerations such as who is saying what. SysOps who censor
>>mail are a big problem on the ham BBS network, and responsible SysOps
>>should and will route around them.
>
>Sounds like you have the U.S. Post Office and ham radio confused.

Well, no, I don't.

>>If you're not part of an open network, you're just cluttering up
>>valuable space on the bands, and are giving jerks like Burt more
>>ammunition.
>
>I think you have that backwards, too. I don't know who the first
>two hams were who hooked up TNC's and BBS software, but I

I imagine you could find at least one of them right here in this
newsgroup, or at least one or more of the first small group.

>imagine that the intent of the first link of the 'packet network' was
>to forward information, not garbage. Keeping the network free of
>garbage reserves valuable space for valid information to be passed.

Nonsense. One man's trash is another man's treasure. Who appointed
you arbiter of what's garbage and what's not?

>The amateur packet radio network already forwards, by design, an
>incredible amount of garbage in the form of message headers. I

At one time, those were mandatory. They still contain an amazing
amount of information essential to maintaining and troubleshooting a
network. Yes, they could be streamlined. So could a lot of other
things.

>that garbage a totally unnecessary ASCII drawing at the end of
>every message, a few lines of advertising from the guy who wrote
>the whiz bang terminal program used to generate the message, and

Yes, those are wasteful. But that's a separate issue, unless you
decide that you aren't going to forward anything by anyone who uses
ASCII in his signature.

>network does a wonderful job of diseminating garbage, but unfortunaly
>falls flat on it's face when it comes to delivering mail from one ham to
>another ham.

That's why we have the Post Office and the telephone. Of course, if
sysops were doing their job instead of worrying about censorship and
power trips, it'd work a lot better. In fact, it DID work better
several years ago than it does now.

>I agree one hundred percent with Steve. I supplied the two computers,
>three radios, three TNC's, assorted power supplies, cables, antennas,
>etc. that are used to run my packet BBS and DX cluster. I pay the

Don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs. I've done all that stuff,
and more.

>electric bill every month. When the little red transmit light on one of
>my packet radios turns on, I decided what gets transmitted, and it damn
>sure won't be Bubble Head's Bible Quotes or daily birthday lists from
>the Happy Club. Steve chooses to keep certain people off his system.
>I choose to keep certain garbage off my system. We are both doing
>what we are supposed to be doing, monitoring and eliminating garbage.

You're both part of the problem, not part of the solution. You have
no business setting yourselves up as arbiters of what's garbage and
what isn't. If everybody did that, there'd BE no packet network. If
you want a closed net, be my guest. Forward to *each other*, sans
"garbage." But don't pretend to be part of an open, global BBS
network, because that is NOT in the spirit of Amateur Radio.

>My packet equipment isn't a 'public service'. It's a service provided for
>hams to use in relation to ham radio. Bible banging and birthday lists

No, it's an ego trip that allows you to force your decisions of what's
"right" or "wrong" on your fellow hams.

>have nothing to do with ham radio, so I make the decision to keep that
>junk off my system, and not contribute to the confusion by sending it
>to other systems.

You're a disgrace to good sysops everywhere.

>When you, TAPR, or the ARRL decide you would like to reimburse me for
>the cost of my equipment and start sending me a paycheck, I will be
>happy to revert to your system of not excluding anything from my BBS.

When folks like Burt get their way, thanks in large part to attitudes
like yours, I hope you'll be very happy with your commercial station.
Of course, if you had to compete with commercial stations, you'd be
out of business in a week, since the real world has little tolerance
for censorship and ego trips.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1417. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <331effc9.8495015@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

"Raj Singh, VE6RAJ" <singhraj@cadvision.com> wrote:

>I use Netscape and it's newsreader. Is there anyway that I can filter
>out certain subjects/individuals from having them show up in my reader.
>If not can you reccomend a news reader that has this facility.

Download Forte Free Agent. If you like it, you can purchase Agent for
$29, and it will do all you ask and more.

Here's Forte's URL:

http://www.forteinc.com.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1418. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <331612D8.7E34@geocities.com>
Source record: 31272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

gary wrote:
>I have YET felt the lonliness and need to
> advertise on Internet in an effort to find someone who will talk to me on
> the radio. Party on, Burt dude....

Any idiot can find someone to talk to on the ham bands.
Contests are proof of that.
I want to exchange more that 59 qsl via buro (the depth of the typical
ham contact).

#================#===#
Burt Fisher	Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call	South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK	http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
#================#===#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
#===#

1419. Rules in your street

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: misko@gaianet.NET
Message-ID: <TCPSMTP.17.2.27.15.17.12.2508442838.3665242@bbs.gaianet.net>
Source record: 31273

Hello folks,

First I want to thank you all for answering my previous faq's regarding ham-related rules and regulations. Here you have another part of them:

Now I want to know if there are some written rules for "digital" hams, i.e. folks working on packet, amtor etc. I wonder if...

1. Your authorities have right to asign some "special" callsigns to the stations that are working as bbs's or nodes.

2. You have to use these asigned callsigns, even if you have your licence
with your own call.

3. Your authorities might forbid your node/bbs activity if you are not likely to accept the callsign asigned.

4. Your node/bbs callsign and alias have to remind users to the city/town
(or anything else) where the system is working from.

5. Your are required from the authorities (or anybody else) to use H-address
*.EURO instead of *.EU or vice versa.

6. There is some commision to monitor users' activities regarding rules above. This commision makes or changes rules that all others have to accept, even if they do not like them.

Pse respond before March 15th when our "rules" will be brought.

73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU

1420. Re: Pactor-II vs HAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <331636F4.175D@mentorg.com>
Source record: 31274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tobias Port wrote:
>
> I was slightly annoyed when I discovered the official statement in the
> packet radio network written by Bill Henry, the president of HAL
> Communications Corp. (manufacturer of the CLOVER system) putting down
> PACTOR-II, which is a competitive product manufactured by SCS in
> Germany. Is
> HAL so concerned about their market share that they need to initiate a
> "battle" in the amateur radio world and spread such a bunch of
> accusations?

Just to correct a few minor mistakes and misrepresentations:

> In the last couple of months, several comparisons between CLOVER and
> PACTOR-II have been published. Whatever the source was, all serious
> tests
> showed that PACTOR-II actually performs better. This may appear somewhat
> embarrassing, but it is the truth. For example, just see the July 96

The comparisons were with the "slow" CLOVER controller (P-38) instead
of the "fast" controller (PCI-4000 or DSP-4100). With the "slow"
controller,
the top CLOVER data rate is limited to 1/2 of that obtainable with the
"fast" controllers. All tests I've seen to date give PACTOR-II an edge
under poor S/N and under rapidly changing conditions, and give CLOVER
the
edge under good conditions. Other than at these extremes, the two
protocols
perform very similarly.

> issue
> of the QST magazine which includes a comparison from the National
> Telecommunication and Information Administration (NTIA) in the US. There
> should be no doubt that these results are unbiased, especially since the
> authors claim that the findings were used by the Federal Emergency
> Management Agency to determine which protocol could be used in case of
> an
> emergency. Another comparison with similar results was published in the
> November issue of the QST. I also talked to several people, and
> everybody
> who really compared both modes considered PACTOR-II to perform better,
> and
> that is also my own experience. A friend of mine mentioned a test setup
> which he used to check the performance of both systems: He used two

> transceivers with ten watts HF output each that were connected to two
> dummy
> loads and two modems. A third transceiver, which was connected to an
> antenna, was used to transmit white noise. When using two CLOVER boards,
> which were linked over the residual HF radiation of the dummy loads, it
> required 8 Watts of the noise transceiver to break the link. When using
> CLOVER-2000 (the commercial 2 kHz 8-tone wide band version which is also
> mentioned in the HAL file), only 4 Watts were required to break the
> link.
> When he used two PTC-II units instead of the CLOVER hardware, he was not
> even able to break the link with the maximum noise power of 150 Watts,
> and
> traffic was still going through! This is of course no standardized test,
> but
> it is easy to reproduce and clearly shows the relation of the robustness
> of
> both systems. Due to such personal tests and especially due to the
> comparison of the performance of both systems in real band conditions,
> more
> and more people change from CLOVER to PACTOR-II. For example, the entire
> store&forward traffic of the world-wide WinLink BBS system, which used
> to be
> done in CLOVER, is currently switched to PACTOR-II.

Hardly true at all yet. Most of those systems are still on CLOVER.
The cost of the PACTOR-II controller, compared to only moderate
improvement
in overall data rate in realistic forwarding situations has convinced
many
of us not to bother making the investment. Perhaps when the cost of the
PACTOR-II controller drops a bit ...

> A similar
> development
> can also be observed in the commercial field. So that's what the
> customers
> REALLY say, and that's what performance REALLY speaks. One day,
> everybody
> will realize which of both units performs better, especially since there
> is
> no relevant improvement of the HAL software. For example, the CLOVER
> hardware is still only able to operate the same few modes, to say
> nothing of
> the simple construction which hardly allows any significant improvement
> of
> the performance due to the limited processing power. The latest firmware
> for
> the PTC-II however, which was released just a few weeks ago, provides
> another two new modes (FAX and SSTV). Therefore, why not REALLY let the
> customers decide instead of putting down a competitor's product? If you
> also

> want to hear the other side after reading Bill Henry's statement in
> packet,
> just check the Internet pages "http://www.scs-ptc.com". The latest
> PTC-II
> firmware can also be downloaded there for free.
>
> Many items in Bill's proclamation represent his personal point of view
> or
> just contain speculations, and have thus nothing to do with objectivity.
> Although it is entitled "SCS claims vs reality", there are several items
> that can be proved to be wrong, in addition to its disreputable note.
> Here
> are just two examples:

The use of data compression benefits both protocols equally, and in
exactly the same manner. Having compression "built into the controller"
can be a big lose, since the application might well choose a more
powerful
compression scheme. So to make reasonable comparisons between the two
controllers (PACTOR-II and CLOVER) you need to compare ONLY the raw data
rates, under similar conditions. This is the comparison which shows
PACTOR-II
better in low S/N situations, and CLOVER better in high S/N situations.

Note that the majority of BBS forwarding is done in high S/N situations;
at the small data rates available from either controller under low S/N,
it is not possible to move enough data to be "interesting."

> Obviously, Bill Henry is not aware of the details on how PACTOR and
> PACTOR-II really work (although HAL has implemented PACTOR-I in their
> own
> units; maybe that's why the performance of their implementation is so
> poor):
> The data compression can NEVER lead to an expansion of a file, as a full
> PACTOR implementation always compares the original file size with the
> compressed one, and if the "compressed" one is larger, as in case of
> rare
> characters when using the Huffman encoding, the original data is
> automatically being sent. This means that the advantages of utilizing
> any
> other, more powerful compression can be used in the same way as with
> CLOVER,
> but CLOVER does not include ANY automatic data compression whereas
> PACTOR
> does. How do you want to apply an individual data compression when you
> are
> connected with a mailbox? And how will you make sure that the traffic
> can be
> monitored by a third party - which is not only a requirement of the
> amateur
> radio regulations but also most desirable when looking for a QSO partner

> -
> when utilizing an individual coding? Virtually all modems (including
> phone
> modems, etc.) nowadays include an on-line data compression, it is thus a
> "must" for any up-to-date technology. How can it be an advantage not to
> offer this feature? The on-line compression mode provided in PACTOR-I is
> matched to plain text, which is transferred most frequently. It hence
> already represents a basic standard for all systems. PACTOR-II even
> includes
> six different on-line compression methods in addition to the run-length
> encoding, and automatically applies the most effective one.

The advantage of "not offering" the feature is obvious: the application
has the choice of using whatever compression scheme it wishes, and it
not
limited to what is hard-wired into the controller. In the case of BBS
forwarding, it is ONLY the stations running WinLink which do not use
compression.

> A still more important item is the comparison of the simulator tests. To
> justify their assertion that CLOVER provided a similar robustness as
> PACTOR-II, HAL supposed that SCS had used 500 Hz bandwidth instead of
> 3000
> Hz as they did, which would - according to HAL - lead to a better result
> for
> the SCS units. This shows that they have not even understood the very
> basics, as in this case the results for PACTOR-II must have been much
> worse!
> If you spread the noise over 3000 Hz to disturb a signal with a
> bandwidth of
> 500 Hz, the effect will of course be much less than if you concentrate
> the
> same noise power in the small bandwidth of the "target" signal. This
> means
> that, if SCS had actually done the tests in the way as Bill Henry
> claims,
> PACTOR-II would still work in conditions with an SNR down to minus 26 dB
> when using 3000 Hz noise bandwidth rather than only down to minus 5 dB,
> as
> HAL concluded. This is a nice example of their "know how". How can these
> guys seriously talk about any simulator measurements? As you can see in
> their publications, SCS of course also did their simulator tests
> according
> to the CCIR standard. This means that you do can compare both
> measurements,
> and that PACTOR-II is really able to keep a link and transfer
> information in
> conditions with an SNR down to minus 18 dB, whereas a CLOVER link
> already
> breaks if the SNR falls behind minus 5 dB.

This is the situation where PACTOR-II performs better than CLOVER.
At the other end of the S/N chart, CLOVER will outperform PACTOR-II
by somewhere between 10% and 50% or more. The data published to date
is unclear on the margin, and was obtained using the P-38 controller
(which is limited to 50% of the maximum CLOVER data rate.)

It would be very nice to see some results from better controlled tests,
covering the full span of capability of both controllers.

The other important issue which has not been addressed in any report
I have seen is the performance of either controller under different
types of propagation. PACTOR-II should adapt more rapidly to changing
conditions, and should have an edge over CLOVER at any signalling rate
under these conditions. The region of interest here is propagation
which varies on a few second to several tens of seconds span. Very
common situation for paths with multiple ionospheric modes.

Both SCS and HAL claimed a 4 kHz noise bandwidth for the tests which
measured data rate vs. S/N. In my mind this is equally misleading on
both sides ...

> This message is not considered to be an assault on HAL. The intention
> was
> just to correct some of their "facts". I have known this company for a
> long
> time. They developed nice equipment already many years ago, and I still
> consider them to be honest. Nevertheless, each digital operator has to
> decide for himself which mode he prefers (and should be able to do so).
> On
> the other hand, it is not my intention to prevent people (like me) from
> telling their personal opinion. However, it is surely no good policy of
> a
> company to put an affront upon a competitor in the international packet
> radio network. Therefore, I hope that such "statements" will not happen
> again.

I won't comment on the matter of "who is right" and "who is wrong".

No matter which company has behaved better or worse, we simply do not
have enough information to know which controller will work better under
what circumstances. The solution to this "problem" is simple I guess:
purchase both controllers and do the experiments ourselves.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

1421. Re: ** Fast Cash **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ---== Lerxst ==--- <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.970227205544.643A-100000@pacemaker.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31275

Yeah great. we all love to see fast cash shit on this particular NG.
What could possibly be more constructive???

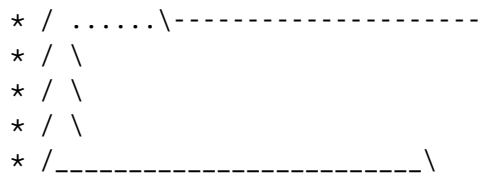
On 21 Feb 1997, Joe Nicholson wrote:

-> -=> Quoting Chris Lambert to All <=-
->
-> CL> 1)Chris Lambert
-> CL> 806 2C Panorama Dr.
-> CL> Palatine, IL 60067
->
->
-> You cheating asshole...went and put your name at the top of the list.
->
-> +------------------------------+-------------------------+
-> | The 9-1-1 Public Safety BBS | PoliceNet 150:100/911 |
-> | fire.chief@warpgate.com | SafNet 144:8100/911 |
-> | LEO's FF's COMMUNICATIONS | WarpGate 52:1000/211 |
-> | SoCal (619) 669-0385 | FidoNet 1:202/911 |
-> +------------------------------+-------------------------+
->
->___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
->--
->|WarpGate: Joe Nicholson 52:1000/211
->|Internet: Joe.Nicholson.@f211.n1000.z52.warpgate.com
->| The WarpGate Network Internet Gateway El Cajon, CA.
->

---+++=== Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. ===+++--- email: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Try my ftp/http servers at--------> 141.219.55.35 or ppp15.dormnet.mtu.edu
WWW: http://www.civil.mtu.edu/~jrerlewe N8OUZ@W8YY.#UPMI.MI.USA.NOAM

Don't Believe the ads... Believe the truth! The truth about ALLSTATE!!!!!!
If you are "in good hands," just be sure they're not picking your pocket
or covering your eyes... or as in my case, covering their own eyes. Visit:
http://www.civil.mtu.edu/~jrerlewe/allstate.html

'
/ \
/ \
/ \
/ \
/ ....\----------
/ ....\----------
*/<............\----------
* / ....\----------



1422. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Raj Singh, VE6RAJ" <singhraj@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <33164CB5.FA6@cadvision.com>
Source record: 31276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
>
> Download Forte Free Agent. If you like it, you can purchase Agent for
> $29, and it will do all you ask and more.
>

Thanks very much Glen. I appreciate it.

73
Raj VE6RAJ

1423. Re: DON'T Support Little Burt instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wilhelm Tomaschik <W_Tom@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc250e$8081eea0$c23e2399@wtomaschik>
Source record: 31277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

You wanna know what? Are you a ham? Or is that a FAKE call, because this doesn't sound like an amateur's proposal! And you are idiots!!! This is our spectrum, they have enough!!! WE provide emergency communictions, to save your ass when a disaster strikes!!!

Barney <barney@google.com> wrote in article
<5ea6e0$ljg@news1.mnsinc.com>...
> WHY do you ONLY want to give away 2 meters, Burtie?
>
> Why not get all the hams to write the FCC and recommend that they give
> away ALL of our spectrum?
>
> I am sure the readers of this newsgroup are already dashing off letters
> by the DOZEN to the FCC in response to your great message, since we all
> follow you like the pied piper!
>
> Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> whistled a happy tune like:
>
> |>Anyone wishing to register opposition for the ARRL/AMSAT submission
> |>should send a brief e-mail message to wrc97@fcc.gov. The Subject line
> |>should say "Reference No. ISP-96-005 IWG-2A." A simple statement to
this
> |>effect, "I oppose the ARRL/AMSAT opposition to the NVNG MSS flexible
> |>allocation proposal," will be included in the public record and will
> |>help to drive home the point that there is broad-based approval to well
> |>conceived 2 metere sharing proposals. It ought to be clear to the FCC
> |>the public good is poorly served by allowing hams exclusive use of
these
> |>valuable
> |>frequencies.
>
> |>Please note! The proposals the League opposes are not FCC proposals,
nor
> |>are
> |>they endorsed by any other branch of the government. They are industry
> |>proposals. The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate there is
> |>broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals.
>
> |>Additional arguments or evidence also is welcome. Important! Comments
> |>should
> |>reach the FCC no later than March 4, 1997!
> |>#================#===#
> |>| Burt Fisher | Teacher of idiocy, broadcasting and electronics |

> |>| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> |>| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> |>#================#===#
> |>|Visit my WWW site, it stinks like no other k1oik@bozonet.com |
> |>#===#
>
>
>

1424. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5f5p45$fad@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 31278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>>network does a wonderful job of diseminating garbage, but unfortunaly
>>falls flat on it's face when it comes to delivering mail from one ham to
>>another ham.

>That's why we have the Post Office and the telephone. Of course, if
>sysops were doing their job instead of worrying about censorship and
>power trips, it'd work a lot better. In fact, it DID work better
>several years ago than it does now.

O. I C. The packet 'network' isn't for forwarding mail from one ham to another.
It's a digital soapbox for Bible Bangers and Birthday Clubs. Thanks for letting
me in on that secret. Next time I see someone put NTS traffic or a personal
message on the BBS here, I'll kill it and tell them to use the telephone.

You appear to be of the 'forward it anywhere and my job is done' mentality.
No wonder you'd rather forward bulletins than personal mail. ANYPLACE
is the right place to forward a bulletin. Personal mail requires a bit of
work .....

>Don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs. I've done all that stuff,
>and more.

Well, since you have already taught your grandmother to suck eggs,
I guess we can have her teach mine, but if you want your grandmother
to teach my grandmother to do anything, tell her to bring a shovel, cuz
she's gonna have to dig my grandmother up before she can start class.

>You're both part of the problem, not part of the solution. You have
>no business setting yourselves up as arbiters of what's garbage and
>what isn't. If everybody did that, there'd BE no packet network. If
>you want a closed net, be my guest. Forward to *each other*, sans
>"garbage." But don't pretend to be part of an open, global BBS
>network, because that is NOT in the spirit of Amateur Radio.

There is no such thing as a global Amateur Radio BBS network. There
never has been, and there never will be. Unless, perhaps, if you define
'global' as a hundred miles in any direction of your house. Most of us
who don't live in the United States Of Drug Dealers use the word
'global' to mean the ENTIRE world, not just the little part that you live
in. If you have fooled yourself into thinking there is a 'global' packet
network, send me a packet message with your phone number in it and I'll call you
when it gets here: KH2D@KH2D.GUAM.USA.OC

Don't bother staying up late waiting for me to call.....

>>My packet equipment isn't a 'public service'. It's a service provided for
>>hams to use in relation to ham radio.

>No, it's an ego trip that allows you to force your decisions of what's
>"right" or "wrong" on your fellow hams.

Now I'm on an ego trip. OK. Didn't you just tell me "Don't teach your
grandmother to suck eggs. I've done all that stuff, and more. "

>When folks like Burt get their way, thanks in large part to attitudes
>like yours, I hope you'll be very happy with your commercial station.
>Of course, if you had to compete with commercial stations, you'd be
>out of business in a week, since the real world has little tolerance
>for censorship and ego trips.

You lost me a bit here, I'm not sure what 'Burt's Way' is, I thought this
discussion originated because you were upset with the fact that Burt's
mail was being kept off Steve's system. I'm not here to compete with
commercial stations. I'm here to enjoy ham radio. But you're right.
Nobody gets fired when the operator of an Amatuer Packet Radio BBS
runs around patting himself on the back yelling 'I'm a SYSOP ! I'm a SYSOP !"

while the mail is getting forwarded to La La Land. And judging from
the amount of mail that goes to La La Land, it's a good thing, because
a lot of 'sysops' would be out of a job.

73, Jim KH2D

1425. Re: The duplicity of hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5f5pje$fad@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 31279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>And if all the Sysops who find various things unreasonable start
>killing them, the network collapses. If you don't want to be part of
>a free-flowing information net, then you have no business setting up a
>BBS on such a net. Put your little up-tight closed BBS off on some
>peripheral channel, and lock out folks to your heart's content.

I think we have found the problem here, Glen. You don't seem to have
a firm grasp of the definition of the word 'network'. Networks don't
collapse from lack of traffic, they just move the existing traffic much
faster.

73, Jim KH2D

1426. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <5f4qlt$pe5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 31280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote:
>On the hour at 4 PM and 5 PM I will appear on 7208 or thereabouts
>Tuesday.
>From 6 PM on the hour until 9 PM I will be on 391o or thereabouts.
>Meet me

14030 CW. I'll keep the rig on on day listening for your call.

Jeff KH2PZ

1427. Wanted: Radio-Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Galaxy Scientific <galavi2@acy.digex.net>
Message-ID: <01bc24c6$ec3ee280$0de9dd26@aviation.galaxyscientific.com>
Source record: 31281

I am looking for a radio modem- actually a *lot* of radio-modems-- about 100,000 of them. While I relize that what I'm looking for is somewhat different than your typical ham packet setup, it is related, and I'm hoping that some readers of this group might know of, or even be, a potential source for this device.

I'd like to emphasize that this is a real-live, large order- 100,000 - 500,000 units over a few years, with a bare minimum initial order of 10,000 units.

Preliminary specifications are below.

Any information would be greatly appreciated.

Ted Grant
tedgrant@earthlink.net

Description: Radio-modem, in OEM-board type format,
including RF section.

Data Rate: 2400 baud minimum
Modulation: negotiable
Frequency: 450 - 470 MHz (multiple frequency, 25 kHz channels)
Deviation: +/- 4.5 kHz
Range: 16 mi with line of sight,
Note: Antenna to be used will be something like a quarter wave dipole, but mounting restrictions mean SWR and effective output will less than ideal.

RECEIVER
Sensitivity: -110 dBm

TRANSMITTER
Transmit Power: 5 W [nominal. Other power OK if range requirements met]

1428. RTTY PC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Valerio Porta <vporta@mclink.it>
Message-ID: <331619CF.B88@mclink.it>
Source record: 31282
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi, hope this is not a FAQ...
I came across an RTTY modem that I've built 10 years ago for my C64
:-).
I have adapted its TTL out/in to RS-232, but now I miss a good
shareware program for the PC.
All the software that I've found expect one of the following :
a) - a TNC running at 1200 baud or more
b) - HamComm interface
Now for the question : there is a good RTTY software that support a
standard RS232
interface for and is not as old as TTY37 ?
Can anybody provide an FTP site ?

Regards,

Valerio IK0EAY

Hi, hope this is not a FAQ...

I came across an RTTY modem that I've built 10 years ago for my C64
:-).

I have adapted its TTL out/in to RS-232, but now I miss a good shareware
program for the PC.

All the software that I've found expect one of the following :

a) - a TNC running at 1200 baud or more

b) - HamComm interface

Now for the question : there is a good RTTY software that support a
standard RS232

interface for and is not as old as TTY37 ?

Can anybody provide an FTP site ?

Regards,

Valerio IK0EAY

1429. GET YOUR RECORDINGS ON CD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paradigmsa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970228010200.UAA07237@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31283

GET YOUR RECORDINGS ON CD!

We here at Paradigm Sound & Art Studios have helped numerous
people preserve their recordings on cd.

We are currently running a CD - One Off SPECIAL:

Get a CD of your tape/dat (up to 74 Minutes of material)
for $22.00 + $3.00 postage & handling.

Great for archiving rare recordings, demos, concerts, programs from vinyl
or material that does not exist on cd.

VISA/MASTERCARD/AMERICAN EXPRESS ACCEPTED !

E-mail or call for more information:

Paradigm Sound & Art Studios Inc.
Box 833
Saugerties,NY 12477
Ph: (914)246-4123

or visit our website:
http://www.paradigm-studios.com

1430. Re: RTTY PC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: crubio@antena3tv.es
Message-ID: <3316cf44.3042515@192.168.10.253>
Source record: 31284

El Fri, 28 Feb 1997 00:33:36 +0100, Valerio Porta <vporta@mclink.it>
escribio:

>
>------------1360696A35970
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
>
>Hi, hope this is not a FAQ...
>I came across an RTTY modem that I've built 10 years ago for my C64
>:-).
>I have adapted its TTL out/in to RS-232, but now I miss a good
>shareware program for the PC.
>All the software that I've found expect one of the following :
>a) - a TNC running at 1200 baud or more
>b) - HamComm interface
>Now for the question : there is a good RTTY software that support a
>standard RS232
>interface for and is not as old as TTY37 ?
>Can anybody provide an FTP site ?
>
>Regards,
>
>Valerio IK0EAY
>
Try at this one: http://www.wf1b.com

The better soft for RTTY ...

73' de Cosme EA3AII
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/ea3aii.html

1431. Frequency Hopping Idea F/Am. Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kreblon@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <5f6vh3$d1n@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 31285

Hello All-
I am as swept into SS technology as most of you info junkies are.
I had a thought last night...one of those twilight ideas.
How about devising a simple SS system for Hams that would make
use of Computer programmable rigs and did not require
time based synchronization
of the PN code or GPS clock referencing to get sync'd up?
Here is how it goes...

Generate the hopping code from a central micro-controller (even a "basic Stamp")
and send it in FSK from a central tower in conventional unmodified
RTTY style modulation. Have each user demodulate the FSK code sequence
and drive the digital I/O interface on their rigs with the demodulated
frequency controlling sequence (assuming the rigs all used the same
convention...like -everybody has Icoms...) Then- everybody is marching
to the central sequence and even if lost periodically, re-sync would
occour rapidly. The delay of the FSK sync signal might be a worry, but I think
if you put the pen to it, it would be no problem in the typical coverage
area of VHF work. The narrow band nature of the FSK signal would let it
out-perform the range of the audio based user's radios- insuring solid
frequency control.
Hmm...El Cheapo Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum
Now- what rigs would lock-up quick enough over a 100khz or wider spread
to work with this scheme?

OK Guys- Tell me why I am all washed up!

Bob
AB5N

1432. Kenwood 8400 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian DeYoung <ke4hor@one.net>
Message-ID: <01bc2597$a6d4e1f0$35c270ce@csi>
Source record: 31286

I just inherited a Kenwood 8400 and want to use it for 9600 packet (since it's listed in the Kantronics 9600 modem manual). Can anyone help me find where to pull the discriminator output from? I believe that I have the transmit side OK.

TIA and 73 - Brian

1433. Re: Motorola Moxy, 9600 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3317137D.435AEBD9@primenet.com>
Source record: 31287

kevin@visi.com wrote:
>
> I have a UHF Motorola Moxy and I'm wondering if it's possible to use
> it for 9600 packet. Anybody know?
>

It's basically quite similar to the Maxar, which is reported to work
fine at 9600.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1434. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@capital.net**
Message-ID: <33183f22.30126463@news.capital.net>
Source record: 31288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 26 Feb 1997 20:46:52 -0500, The Bakers <mbaker@monmouth.com>
wrote:

>> Gary... KJ6Q...I am the NRA...
>> (that NRA bit REALLY tics off the gun haters...:-)
>> ==
>> INTERNET NEWSGROUPS:
>> A world wide time wasting garage sale, where
>> the inmates constantly attempt to unload their mentally
>> defective baggage and lawn furniture on the gullible and
>> unwary - Shoppers beware, you'll NEVER find a bargain here!
>> ALSO, be warned that many of the yapping mongrels infesting
>> this area are not housebroken, watch where you step!
>> ==
>
>So Gary, what brings *you* here ??

Comic Relief, possibly?

--
73,
Butch N2YMJ
To send mail, delete
the two stars at the
end of my address.

1435. Re: Rules in your street

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33171EB8.5FFD@mentorg.com>
Source record: 31289

misko@gaianet.NET wrote:
>
> Hello folks,
>
> First I want to thank you all for answering my previous faq's regarding
> ham-related rules and regulations. Here you have another part of them:
>
> Now I want to know if there are some written rules for "digital" hams,
> i.e. folks working on packet, amtor etc. I wonder if...
>
> 1. Your authorities have right to asign some "special" callsigns to the
> stations that are working as bbs's or nodes.

Although the FCC probably has that right, it is not done.
No special callsigns.

>
> 2. You have to use these asigned callsigns, even if you have your
> licence
> with your own call.

No special callsigns.

> 3. Your authorities might forbid your node/bbs activity if you are not
> likely to accept the callsign asigned.

No special callsigns.

> 4. Your node/bbs callsign and alias have to remind users to the
> city/town
> (or anything else) where the system is working from.

No special callsigns. Most systems use an alias that gives
users some hint of the location of the system (e.g. WLINN:W0RLI-1
is located in West Linn, Oregon).

> 5. Your are required from the authorities (or anybody else) to use
> H-address
> *.EURO instead of *.EU or vice versa.

The authorities do not know that hierarchical location designators
exist, nor do they care. They are not part of any callsign.

> 6. There is some commision to monitor users' activities regarding rules
> above. This commision makes or changes rules that all others have to
> accept, even if they do not like them.

All the above issues are not addressed by the FCC. The license specifies what bands and modes may be used, but does not specify any details of *how* two stations involved in a QSO must talk with each other, beyond the requirement to identify transmissions with the callsigns of the stations in QSO.

> Pse respond before March 15th when our "rules" will be brought.
>
> 73 de Misko YT7MPB@YU7APV.SRB.YUG.EU

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

1436. Re: K1OIK on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hershman <hershman@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33175296.6DC9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:
>
> gary wrote:
> >I have YET felt the lonliness and need to
> > advertise on Internet in an effort to find someone who will talk to me on
> > the radio. Party on, Burt dude....
>
> Any idiot can find someone to talk to on the ham bands.
> Contests are proof of that.
> I want to exchange more that 59 qsl via buro (the depth of the typical
> ham contact).
>
> #===============#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #===============#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other k1oik@ccsnet.com |
> #===#
ALL the Hams on the BOSTON area enjoy you postings. We had an hour
long discustion about you great sense of humor on the Boston 2 mtr
repeater. I personally look forward to reading your postings.

1437. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Moss <andmoss@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <33179982.56A2@ibm.net>
Source record: 31291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt Fisher wrote:

> You are welcome as is anyone to contact my students (dormouse1@juno.com
> or my daughter at aurora24@rocketmail.com) and ask them for your self.
> Foul language? I used ass, report me. You no doubt have seen the vile
> profanity used against me? When compared to the public at large I am
> indeed an ass but when compared to hams I am far superior than MOST.

Burt,

It's my opinion that you go looking for trouble. You know what they say
about looking for trouble? You find it every time!! Hee hee!

As far as feeling superior to most Amateurs. That's really nice!
I'm glad you feel that way.

I remember getting into it with you over on the Relaynet years ago. You
were giving me the gears for sending out a general message of thanks to
all that replied to one of my polls. At the time I didn't realize that
it meant so much to you. I still don't understand why!

I don't know what you are trying to prove. Your message isn't clear.
Who was it that said Communication without intelligence is pointless?

Cheers!

--
Andy Moss
"I often fantasize about my inability to daydream....."

1438. Re: DRAFT DMARC Digital Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net>
Message-ID: <01bc25df$2b2f8300$90c1e1ce@cstevens.usr.com>
Source record: 31292

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Brian Ellsworth <ka1jy@ziplink.net.no.junk> wrote in article
<33128562.50238179@news.ziplink.net>...
>
> WHY is it that the power-monger, ol'-boy repeater coordination groups
INSIST
on
> screwing the digital community every time. Not ONE single repeater pair
for
> digital application in this whole plan. Is it ignorance, or just an
> unwillingness to give up ol'-buddy-Joe's talking-beeping voice machine.
Hell,
> even the 1970 ARRL plan allocated 146.82 as a digital repeater freq!
Seems to
me
> the local coordination groups are making negative progress.

What part of the above is it that actually surprises you???

> On the other hand, who needs them. There is nothing that would prevent
folks
> from running packet through the local bent-pipe voice repeater. Give it a
try!
> If nothing else you'll be sure to generate some activity!

Yea, you'll cause a few senile old farts to go apoplectic (sp?) and get
flames
up the kazoo all right ... and the best you'll get for it is the same stale
old
1200 baud crap that the majority have stagnated with because that's what
their
local DX cluster uses (speaking of abominations, packet clusters rank high
on the list ... just to show the beepers that not all of us
digitally-proactive
guys thing *anything* is great if it's "digital")

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5

iQCVAwUBMxeE9+IP1XFmaCFVAQGkXgP/XnWXcZY1L0FkBnzozPoieK3s5UhQGaTD
0hUvTKBv9dVyLJhtte7KJe8t/6tEeHF65pDMJPwptFSUsjbmXNsHCKBRSDhdRpTA
uho7X+M5ZZUoz7+kv9/4yVqbXS6TlaRs/MF0BoftS/PjANVEHQ7y3EjuB3ujlbGU

```
2XMSFgu9FBs=
=NjTQ
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1439. Huge RFI problem from PK-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <5f85hr$142@news2.ic.net>
Source record: 31293

Has anybody else seen this? I picked up a used PK-12 (cheap), and upgraded it to the 7.1 ROM. The thing put out a fair amount of RFI before, but now, post upgrade, it puts out SO much RFI that it totally buries the radio.

Anybody got any ideas?
--
...phil
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1997.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

1440. PcPackratt with AEA DSP232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: algollom@interlog.com
Message-ID: <5f8e8t$9i1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 31294

Maybe I'm missing something in the manual, but I can't figure out how to switch between 1200 baud and 9600 baud on the DSP-232 while using AEA's PC-Packratt.

I'd appreciate anyone having accomplished this sharing their knowledge with me.

Thanks in advance.

Alan VE3XAG

--
==========
algollom@interlog.com
http://www.interlog.com/~algollom
ve3xag@va3bbs#scon.on.can.na
==========

1441. Baycom + Hamcom problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wblair@rmi.net
Message-ID: <3317abaa.53716@news.rmi.net>
Source record: 31295

I've recently purchased the Baycom modem for my Pentium system. Having followed all setup instructions for the Baycom and operational instructions for the Hamcomm software (latest version) that I downloaded, I still cannot receive anything but garbage using my Sony ICF-2010, even with very strong, noise-free CW and RTTY signals. With RTTY, I use the bit length display to determine the baud rate and the spectrum display to determine frequency shift. Even when the receiver and tuning settings are set to _very_ closely match the signal peaks on the spectrum display with the mark/space frequency markers, I get nothing but nonsensical text and CR's.

On CW, even with very strong and clear signals, I get garbage (strings containing mostly e's). No combination of volume control settings and tuning settings (both receiver and Hamcomm) help. What the heck is the problem here? Is the tuning _that_ tremendously sensitive that the combination of the 100Hz receiver tuning steps and the 15Hz (if I remember correctly) Hamcomm tuning steps aren't adequate? In the case of RTTY, I might be monitoring an encrypted or scrambled signal, but no cypher produces morse code that's a string of e's.

Any ideas or suggestions? Are there strong, reliable, unencrypted RTTY and morse stations that I can use to get this thing working? I bought it to receive telemetry from the Radio Sputnik series of Amsats. If I can't even decode S9 terrestrial signals, I'll never be able to decode the comparatively noisy RS-10/11/12/13/15 signals.

1442. Packet software for Mac ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: I&#65533;igo Baztarrika <inigo@lander.es>
Message-ID: <5f9t7kpcd1@lince.lander.es>
Source record: 31296

Hi there !
I am a new Macintosh user and like to know where can I find ham software
for this computer.
I have a Macintosh 6100
I am specially interested in radiopacket and other digital modes software.

Answers by e-mail.

Thank you.

eb2dtp

inigo@lander.es

1443. Shareware/Freeware HAM programs wanted for CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvhunt@es.com
Message-ID: <5fa20v$1ed@esnews.corp.es.com>
Source record: 31297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Want some exposure for your shareware HAM program? Want to have fame and ... uh, okay, mostly just fame ;) by having your program published on a HAM CD?!

I am in the process of compiling HAM programs for publication on a HAM CD. If you have any program, shareware, freeware, or whatever, I would like to add it to my collection. I will try to make all of what I collect available on an inexpensive CD, so send me email on what you got! (But please, I can only publish it if you have the rights and give me the permission. NO commercial software -- I'm not a pirate!)

(You may also send me email if you might be interested in purchasing a CD after I have finished collecting programs and start producing CD's.)

Thank you for your time.
Darvell (N7LN)

(PS I am also collecting HAM Radio clip art for publication on CD. Send me what ya got.)

--
Darvell D. Hunt (N7LN) dvhunt@es.com
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
Salt Lake City, Utah

1444. TNOS: configuring and forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mtjachim@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5fa32i$2tr@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31298

Hi all.

First, let me say that I have asked these same questions on the TNOS mailing lists, but have gotten exactly 0 responses back.

I'm working on switching from an MSYS BBS running on DOS to TNOS on Linux. I've tried TNOS 2.02 and 2.21. I have a working configuration for 2.02, but never got forwarding set up. When I take the autoexec.nos file from 2.02 and use it in 2.21 I get lots of errors. Some of these I've tracked down to changes in the command structure of the new version, but some have me stumped. If I use the supplied autoexec.nos with 2.21, I get mostly the same errors. It seems to me that the sample autoexec.nos was never changed when TNOS commands were changed.

Also, I need to get the forwarding set up. I have 2.02 running on my personal system (in my dorm room here at school) and it seems to try to forward to the club station. I was in the shack one day when I saw my callsign appear on the MSYS console as checked into the BBS. So, it apparently tries to forward, but nothing comes across. I've tried sending mail to a 3rd party @W8YY (the club station), but TNOS complains about unknown routing. I've attached a copy of the error message:

```
------ start of copied error message ------

Date: Mon, 24 Feb 97 21:40:48 -0500
Message-Id: 31_N9LMW
From: REQSVR@n9lmw.ampr.org (Mail Delivery Subsystem)
To: sysop
Subject: Unknown Routing

===== Message header follows ====
Received: from n9lmw.ampr.org by n9lmw.ampr.org (339 EWH) with SMTP
id AA35 ; Mon, 24 Feb 97 21:40:48 -0500
X-BBS-Msg-Type: P
Date: Mon, 24 Feb 97 21:40:39 -0500
Message-Id: <30@n9lmw.ampr.org>
Sender: n9lmw@n9lmw.ampr.org (Matthew T. Jachimstal)
From: n9lmw@n9lmw.ampr.org (Matthew T. Jachimstal)
To: n8ouz@w8yy
Subject: test

------ end of copied error message ------
```

Thanks in advance,
Matthew

| Matthew T. Jachimstal Holder of Past Knowledge N9LMW
| CS Major Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI
| email: mtjachim@mtu.edu Voice: 906-487-0899 Pager: 906-222-9880
| WWW: http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
| PGP ID: 683F741D FP: 8B 6A 03 A3 E2 5C 71 64 93 D0 22 17 0E 2B C6 AF
| Check the keyserver or finger jachim@netnet.net for PGP keys

1445. Re: TNOS: configuring and forwarding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mtjachim@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5fa4ke$61m@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31299

Matthew T. Jachimstal (mtjachim@mtu.edu) wrote:
:
: Hi all.
:
: First, let me say that I have asked these same questions on the TNOS
: mailing lists, but have gotten exactly 0 responses back.
:

I've been playing around for a while since I posted this, and
I think I may have found a problem.

In the autoexec.nos file, the command
forward haddress #upmi.mi.us.noam
returns an error that this is an invalid haddress. The continent
must be 4 characters. As you can see, it already is 4 characters.

The sample autoexec.nos had a similar command, except is started
with mbox (or pbbs for the newer versions). This command also
caused the same error.

Thanks again,
Matthew

--

| Matthew T. Jachimstal Holder of Past Knowledge N9LMW
| CS Major Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI
| email: mtjachim@mtu.edu Voice: 906-487-0899 Pager: 906-222-9880
| WWW: http://jachsys.resnet.mtu.edu
| PGP ID: 683F741D FP: 8B 6A 03 A3 E2 5C 71 64 93 D0 22 17 0E 2B C6 AF
| Check the keyserver or finger jachim@netnet.net for PGP keys

1446. Re: Baycom + Hamcom problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <3318a4f6.1652875@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 31300

Seeing a bunch of E's and T's while trying to decode CW indicates that the rate is set too high. Try turning the auto rate function off and lowering the WPM setting. Although I am using a different modem/setup, I have found it difficult to copy code unless it is machine-generated. Try the W1AW broadcasts from ARRL - these are machine-keyed. You can find the schedule at http://www.arrl.org under W1AW.

I have found that most RTTY on SW is either non-standard or encrypted. Again, you can copy the RTTY transmissions from W1AW. Alternatively, one station that comes in clearly with unencrypted RTTY during the day for me (in the Midwest) is on 12.835MHz broadcasting weather information. Much of this information is using abbreviations, but you should be able to tell that you are not copying garbage (and they do send full text products from time to time as well). If you live near a coast, you can try copying NAVTEX (same as AMTOR FEC) on longwave 518KHz (usually transmitted every four hours).

Tuning should not be critical. What is critical, though, is to set the shift between low and high tones, as well as the baud rate, correctly on the decoder. Most ham transmissions use 170Hz shift, 45 baud, whereas commercial and military (including the weather station above) tend to use 850Hz shift with 75 baud. NAVTEX uses 170Hz shift, 100 baud. Also try the reverse keying option if you are seeing all garbage (or else tune in the other sideband).

Hope this helps.

Frank Kienast
fgk@iquest.net

On Sat, 01 Mar 1997 04:37:13 GMT, wblair@rmi.net (William Blair) wrote:

>I've recently purchased the Baycom modem for my Pentium system. Having followed
>all setup instructions for the Baycom and operational instructions for the
>Hamcomm software (latest version) that I downloaded, I still cannot receive
>anything but garbage using my Sony ICF-2010, even with very strong, noise-free
>CW and RTTY signals. With RTTY, I use the bit length display to determine the
>baud rate and the spectrum display to determine frequency shift. Even when the
>receiver and tuning settings are set to _very_ closely match the signal peaks on
>the spectrum display with the mark/space frequency markers, I get nothing but
>nonsensical text and CR's.
>
>On CW, even with very strong and clear signals, I get garbage (strings
>containing mostly e's). No combination of volume control settings and tuning

>settings (both receiver and Hamcomm) help. What the heck is the problem here?
>Is the tuning _that_ tremendously sensitive that the combination of the 100Hz
>receiver tuning steps and the 15Hz (if I remember correctly) Hamcomm tuning
>steps aren't adequate? In the case of RTTY, I might be monitoring an encrypted
>or scrambled signal, but no cypher produces morse code that's a string of e's.
>
>Any ideas or suggestions? Are there strong, reliable, unencrypted RTTY and
>morse stations that I can use to get this thing working? I bought it to receive
>telemetry from the Radio Sputnik series of Amsats. If I can't even decode S9
>terrestrial signals, I'll never be able to decode the comparatively noisy
>RS-10/11/12/13/15 signals.

1447. Re: Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@flash.net
Message-ID: <5faaoo$l56$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 31301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Come on guys.....edit those headers before replying. This is
filling up a lot of newsgroups that don't have anything to do
with the subject! It's easy! Just delete all the newsgroups
that you don't read or have nothing to do with what you are talking
about. This thread has no connection to little LEOs anymore!

Ken K5MBV

1448. Re: Shareware/Freeware HAM programs wanted for CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neil Heckt <neil@aade.com>
Message-ID: <331900A4.630A@aade.com>
Source record: 31302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Darvell D. Hunt wrote:
>
> Want some exposure for your shareware HAM program? Want to have fame and
> ... uh, okay, mostly just fame ;) by having your program published on a
> HAM CD?!
>
> I am in the process of compiling HAM programs for publication on a HAM
> CD. If you have any program, shareware, freeware, or whatever, I would
> like to add it to my collection. I will try to make all of what I collect
> available on an inexpensive CD, so send me email on what you got! (But
> please, I can only publish it if you have the rights and give me the
> permission. NO commercial software -- I'm not a pirate!)
>
> (You may also send me email if you might be interested in purchasing a
> CD after I have finished collecting programs and start producing CD's.)
>
> Thank you for your time.
> Darvell (N7LN)
>
> (PS I am also collecting HAM Radio clip art for publication on CD.
> Send me what ya got.)
>
> --
> Darvell D. Hunt (N7LN) dvhunt@es.com
> Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
> Salt Lake City, Utah

You can freely distribute my filter design and analysis program.
You can check it out and download it from my web site
http://www.aade.com

Neil

1449. FT-50 w/ MFJ packet cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: timw@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970304.150719.5351.2.TimW@juno.com>
Source record: 31303

Hello all:
I recently bought an MFJ ready-made TNC<-->Radio cable for my FT-50. I have the splitter, made by Yaesu, that splits the single four-conductor receptable into a "standard" two-jack setup. At the HRO store in Tigard, I tested it with a Yaesu speaker-mic from my friend's radio: It worked fine. However, when I plugged in the adapter, and the cable from the KPC-3 into the adapter, nothing happened. The TNC showed it was transmitting, and the radio would not transmit. Then, suddenly, the radio would "dead-key" I had to shut it off and remove the cable. Then, it dawned on me that perhaps there were incorrect component values in the cable for the radio (Yaesu requires a 2 kOhm resistor and a 40 uF capacitor). I opened up the connector shell, and sure enough. The component values were incorrect. Thinking I had found the problem, I went down to Radio Shack (gasp!) and promptly learned that they had no 2k resistors in stock. Remembering the information from my radio test, I bought a pack of 1k resistors. I also purchased a 40 uF electrolytic capacitor. When I got home, I desoldered the affected parts, and replaced them, soldering the resistors in series. However, it still doesn't work. ANY SUGGESTIONS? Please reply via private e-mail as not to take up space on the list.

73 and TNX,
Tim, AB7LP
TimW@juno.com
ab7lp@qsl.net

1450. Packet With Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <5fcbli$5dl@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 31157

Hello Everybody,
Can I operate packet with a Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard? This is a 512 KB
electronic organizer, and aparantly it can be put in a telcom mode
since it can send and receive faxes.
If so, can somebody please send me more information? Thanks!
73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout (12-6-96) ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580 AK/QRP # 125
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NOAM
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

1451. Internet Gateway Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrf@joyce.eng.yale.edu
Message-ID: <5fcj48$jf4@babyblue.cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 31158

Hi All,
We would like to establish a packet internet gateway at Yale University.
Your advice on any of the following subjects would be greatly appreciated.
digipeater manufacturers
TCP/IP on the air versus X.25-to-TCP/IP hosts
small dual channel radios and TNCs for laptops
software for any of this

Assume I know nothing, because I probably don't. I'd love to hear any
advice you might have. Thanks.
john.frank@yale.edu

Regards,

John Frank

President of the YARC

_____
John R. Frank Solar! N9WLY! Robots! http://www.yale.edu/~johnf

1452. Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <5fc1gerjf1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 31159

I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and
would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
Tnx.
Jerry WA2RKN

1453. Career Opportunity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Maha Communications. Inc." <williamc@maha-comm.com>
Message-ID: <5fdlur$8um@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 31160

Dear Friends,

Maha Communications is a rapid growing company, and we are looking for
sales specialist!

1. Sales Specialist
Speak Fluent English
Some technical background of two-way/ham radio
Willing to take the challenge
Speak/Write Spanish (OPTIONAL)

Our company production lines include: Battery Pack,
Speaker/microphone,
R.F. Amplifier, Antenna, and accessories. Please visit
http://www.maha-comm.com/ for detail information on our products.

We are located at Brea, Southern California, in Orange County. If you
are interested in this job, please send e-mail to sales@maha-comm.com

1454. Audio TS440 on ssb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: George <kilowatt@jadeinc.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2707$5f0a5be0$afe01ece@george>
Source record: 31161
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Just got a ts440s and have been told the ssb audio is low. FM and AM
appear to supply sufficent drive, whils the SSB clarity sounds like an
early modle HT with the same mikes as in the FM/AM tests?
I can't seem to locate the internal ADJUStMENTS any help would be really
appreicated.

73's
George

1455. Re: The guts of the typical ham.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@flash.net
Message-ID: <5fans3iob1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 31304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What would it take to get you AOL CB Codefree types to edit
your headers so you aren't SPAMing all these newsgroups? @#$^(%* & phooey
Ken K5MBV

1456. WANTED INFO ON ALPHA PAGERS VIEWING MESSAGES IN BAD AREA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Frovik <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <01bc268d$b7d70ea0$1ec99dcc@n0mnb.ppp>
Source record: 31305

MY COMPANY IS GETTING A BAD DEAL FROM A PAGER CO THAT SAYS
THERE SYSTEM HAS GOOD COVERAGE... WE THINK NOT BUT CAN'T
PROVE IT.. NEED SOMETHING TO BE ABLE TO VIEW PACKETS THAT
COME TO OUR PAGERS IN THE CERTIAN AREA.. ANY HELP THANKS

BILL N0MNB@MINN.NET

1457. ForSale: 62.5um Optical Fiber

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Lanoue <jlanoue@timesmicrowave.com>
Message-ID: <3319A35D.7ED2@timesmicrowave.com>
Source record: 31306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have about 15 spools of optical fiber I'd like to sell, at what I think is
a pretty good price.

I have 9 spools (2200 meters each) of Corning 62.5/125/250um with attenuation
of 2.9/0.5 dBperkM (850/1300nm). I also have 4 spools (3200 meters each) of
AT&T 62.5/125/250um.

Asking $25 per spool (plus shipping). Drop me an email or call
203-271-0027.

Thanks..

..Joe (k1vdz)

1458. New C.I.C. 10-10 INTERNATIONAL CHAPTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcnoll@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5fd5ju$bq4@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31162

Join in the new CHANNEL ISLANDS CHAPTER OF 10-10 INTERNATIONAL NET
INCORPORATED. Net meets EVERY WEDNESDAY on 28.400MHz: 1800-2000 &
0200-0400 U.T.C. EVERY WEDNESDAY. Info-rcnoll@ix.netcom.com.
--
Ralph C. Noll | Retired | KD6BYI

1459. Re: Spectrum Analyser for Rigs with PC interface.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@unix.newnorth.net
Message-ID: <331a2108.16556430@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 31163

On Sat, 22 Feb 1997 16:41:33 GMT, dthimm@unix.newnorth.net (Dan T.)
wrote:

>
>
>I wrote a program several years ago for the C-64 to make my Yaesu 757
>serve as a "Spectrum Analyser" for contesting. I recently converted
>it into a windows based program.
>
>Anyway, I am wondering if anyone would be interested in such a
>program. (Either the original C-64 program or the WIndows program)
>
>Also, if this interests you and you don't have a Yaesu, but do have
>a computer interface to the rig, let me know and I can probably adapt
>this program to your rig too.
>
>If there is a reasonable amount of interest, I will make it available
>as a downloadable file on my website.
>
Thank you for all of the responses and help with data sheets on all of
the different computer controllable rigs. I will have the YAESU
FT-757 GX interface available on my webpage around the first of
May. (Earlier If I can). The other rigs will be forthcoming.

Thanks again for your responses and support.

Dan T. (N9IPV)

Robots, Rockets and More!
http://unix.newnorth.net/~dthimm

1460. Re: Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <E6GwBA.6tC@world.std.com>
Source record: 31164

In article <5fc1gerjf1@news.mhv.net>,
Jerry Koniecki <Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net> wrote:
>I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and
>would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
>Tnx.
>Jerry WA2RKN
>

Although the AVT hardware was discontinued by AEA several
years ago, software updates were (are?) still available
from the original developer, Black Belt Systems.

Take a look at -

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/computer.html

There you will find information on various computer-based
SSTV systems including the AVT system and a link to
additional information from Black Belt Systems.

73,
John WB2OSZ

1461. Re: Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <331ad9c3.1699914@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 31165

On 2 Mar 1997 14:06:06 GMT, Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net (Jerry
Koniecki) wrote:

>I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and
>would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
>Tnx.
>Jerry WA2RKN
>
A company called " Black Box " in either Idaho or Montana built that
product, and sold rights to AEA. I suspect they may be still around.

Gary

1462. FS: NEC ProSpeed 286 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kendel McCarley <kendelm@ece.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970303084225.13496A-100000@anu>
Source record: 31166
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.pc-specific.portables,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.laptops

NEC ProSpeed 286 laptop with 1MB RAM and 40MB hard drive. Works great
and includes original setup, program, and online documentation disks.

$125 plus $15 shipping within the lower 48 states.

Kendel McCarley kendelm@ece.arizona.edu
KC7FRS http://www.nursing.arizona.edu/~kendelm

1463. Re: Packet software for Mac ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Parkinson <alpark@freenet.mb.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970303102455.27640A-100000@winnie.freenet.mb.ca>
Source record: 31167

Iqigo OM

Contact Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@nitg.tno.nl or: adam@caiw.nl
re NET/Mac and IM/Mac latest versions for packet on the Macintosh

73 =20

de Alexander VE4APN - a NET/Mac TCP/IP station.

On 1 Mar 1997, I=F1igo Baztarrika wrote:

> Hi there !
> I am a new Macintosh user and like to know where can I find ham software
> for this computer.
> I have a Macintosh 6100=20
> I am specially interested in radiopacket and other digital modes software=
.
>=20
> Answers by e-mail.
>=20
> Thank you.
>=20
> eb2dtp
>=20
> inigo@lander.es
>=20
>=20
>=20

1464. 10000 Celebrity Nudes at www.nude-celebs.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@wstarztv.net
Message-ID: <5ff1dn$aul@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 31168

-(10,000 pictures of beautiful hot sexy Celebrities CD-ROM - ME#3)-
Questions? CALL US! The number is listed on our website:
http://www.nude-celebs.com

Just SOME of the features-ME3 CDROM:

600+ pictures of Cindy Crawford
400+ pics of Pamela Anderson
250+ pics of Elle Macpherson
200+ pics of Christina Applegate
200+ pics of Alicia Silverstone -==< 10,000 CELEBRITIES!! >==-
200+ pics of Mariah Carey
200+ pics of Sandra Bullock
150+ pics of Liv Tyler, young star
130+ pics of Niki Taylor
130+ pics of Kate Moss!!! For a list of ALL files on the CD
100+ pics of Madchen Amick goto www.nude-celebs.com
100+ pics of Racquel Darrian - *WOW*
80+ pics of hot model Jenny McCarthy! (Nudity!)
80+ pics of Paulina Poriskova, sexy supermodel!
70+ pics of Bridget Hall, supermodel!
50+ pics of TRACI LORDS, yes! ***6 Celeb CDs in One!***
50+ pics of Daisy Fuentes, hot spanish VJ
50+ pics of Salma Hayek, sexy latina actress! ORDER LINE!
50+ pics of Teri Hatcher 1-757-484-7538
* 4000+ pics of other NUDE stars
* 4000+ pics of PG-13 rated celebrity poses
* 10,000+ pictures total, thats TEN thousand!
* Graphics viewing software for Windows3.1/DOS/Win95
* CD is BBS ready, with descriptions of files! And its Mac readable!
* Many more features and pictures of stars!
* NO AMATURE MODELS! - ONLY Celebs!

This CD represents high quality work. Here is the pricing:
$$$ $34 each (plus $2 shipping, $5 shipping outside USA) $$$

(For MORE information on content goto http://www.nude-celebs.com/
or call 757-484-7538 in USA to order via phone!
EMAIL: nudecelebs@nude-celebs.com

Other information:
* Packed in white shipper: No signs of nudity (Wife protection plan!)
* There are over 10,000, that's TEN THOUSAND FILES, on ME#3 alone!
* All pictures are high quality at least 640x480!
* Directories on disc are arranged for ease of use!
* Graphics viewing software for Windows/DOS/Win95

* CD is ISO-9660 and Macintosh readable in POWERMACs only
* It's truly BBS-ready with detailed descriptions of all files!
* ME#3 will save you -ALOT- of download/searching TIME & MONEY!
* Sysops! - Has a files.bbs conversion program for different formats!

This CD represents high quality work. Here is the pricing:
$$$ $34 each (plus $2 shipping, $5 shipping outside USA) $$$

(*) For FAST, reliable results goto http://www.nude-celebs
And fill out a order there. We take all methods of payment.

(*) AOL USERS: You must use AOL 3.0 Web Browser or HIGHER to order at our automated web site, otherwise request an order form via email.

(*) Or call 757-484-7538 to order via credit card over the phone!

(*) Or if your into free cheerleader pictures visit our Naughty Cheerleaders site at http://www.nude-celebs.com/redhot/cheer.html

(*) If you can not access the World Wide Web and would like an ORDER FORM sent to you by email, reply to this message at:
nudecelebs@nude-celebs.com
If you have any further questions feel free to email us!

Qualifications: You must be OVER 18 & live somewhere in this UNIVERSE!
Please remember, Foreign orders are $5 for shipping instead of $2

(*) Wholesale/Dealer/Bulk information/prices available upon request.

ME#3 ..'~ T.H.E. Software ~'..

1465. HF Packet Freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John DiStefano <ke3su@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <01bc282b$73b863a0$a48267cf@omni2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 31169

Hello All, I'm setting up a F6FBB BBS with 2m, 220 and 20 meter access.
Anyway what is the best
300 baud packet 20 meter frequency for BBS access (no forwarding) and
keyboard to keyboard contacts.
73 John, KE3SU

1466. Digicom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Fenn <jfenn@hoku.hula.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.NEB.3.95.970303141615.13997A-100000@hoku.hula.net>
Source record: 31170

Is anybody out there still using the old reliable CBM Digicom software
that runs on the C128/C64 with the MFJ or A&A world modems???.
KH6JF/ABM6JF

1467. Packet With Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <5ffsqg$a2d@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 31171

Hello Everybody,
Can I operate packet with a Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard? This is a 512 KB
electronic organizer, and aparantly it can be put in a telcom mode
since it can send and receive faxes.
If so, can somebody please send me more information? Thanks!
73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout (12-6-96) ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580 AK/QRP # 125
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NOAM
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

1468. packet sound blaster and dsp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michele Campagni <s168207@studenti.ing.unipi.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95q.970304101240.3413A-100000@studenti.ing.unipi.it>
Source record: 31172

I am searching for a program that uses sound blaster's dsp for decode
morse signals...
who knows where i can found it?

1469. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: measures@mail.vcnet.com
Message-ID: <measures-ya02408000R0403970727450001@news.vcnet.com>
Source record: 31173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5f0pbd$ict@news.myriad.net>, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

> In <measures-ya02408000R2502970419040001@news.vcnet.com>,
measures@mail.vcnet.com (R. L. Measures) writes:
> >In article <01bc21ed$738b3540$f20f2399@desktop>, "Peter Gottlieb"
> ><peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
> >
> >> CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
> >> <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
> >> >
> >> > I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
> >> > switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that
> >> > runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then
> >> > there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
> >> > a bad thing for packet.
> >>
> >> In simple terms, a magnetic field holds the relay in, and the diode
> >> prevents
> >> the field from collapsing as fast by turning the voltage created by the
> >> collapsing
> >> magnetic field back into a magnetic field for some milliseconds.
> >snip...
> >
> >A reverse diode across the coil is important since it protects the coil
> >from the otherwise large counter EMF across the coil during break. (I
> >measured 450v peak across a 24v relay coil during break.) However, such a
> >diode increases the break-time. By placing a resistor in series with the
> >diode, the break-time can be cheaply decreased and the counter EMF held to
> >a reasonable amount. As a rule of thumb, the series R should be 2 to 3
> >times the coil R. More R =s faster break-time, but with the trade-off of
> >more counter EMF volts.
> >
> >The make-time of a DC relay can be decreased by connecting the coil in
> >series with a resistor that has 3 to 5 times the resistance of the coil.
> >Naturally, this arrangement increases the voltage needed to operate the
> >relay. For example, a relay has a 240 ohm coil rated at 24v. A 720 ohm
> >resistor is connected in series with the coil. In order to produce 24v
> >across the coil, 96v must be applied to the series coil/resistor. This
> >circuit is recommended by Jennings, the company that manufacturers
> >vacuum-relays.
> > Here's how it works: Relay coils have inductance. For instance, the
> >Jennings RJ-1A's 26v coil has about 0.3H. It takes time to overcome the
> >inductance and build up a flow of current before a relay can close. The

> >circuit described temporarily provides more coil voltage at make, thereby
> >shorting the time it takes for current to build up in the coil. I
> >measured a make-time decrease of roughly 65% with the circuit described.
> >
> >--
> >--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734
>
> The technique works *VERY* well. I've been using a T/R switch for QSK
> that uses an RJ-1A driven this way for 22 years now. My plate voltage
> switch has a Cramer hour meter on it that had over 10000 hours of plate-on
> all-cw time for my hand built pair of 4-400a's that goes through this relay,
> before the first one got to dragging. I bought two back in 1974, one for a
> spare, thinking I would use in a year or so....
>
> Surprise, the first one went over 20 years of *HARD* use, --- I gave up
> even *THINKING* about the zero's in the number of operations when I
> got to trying to figure that out for all those hours since my plate voltage
> isn't brought up unless I need the stuff.... Yeah I know, how much do
> you really send in an hour, but, pileups are pileups etc... :)
>
> Of course I don't switch it hot, but it follows stuff nicely up past 60 WPM
> in this sort of arrangement. I couldn't say enough good words about Jennings
> stuff, besides which the pair of vaccuum variables in the amp are also
> Jennings. These relays are available through Davilyn, Corp. out in
California
> as well as Nebraska Surplus. If you get them, be sure and get the new ones.
> Even at $100 or so each they are worth it. The reason is that pulls are
> also available, but you really have no way of knowing if the pulls have been
> subjected to abuse.
...snip...
Fair Radio Sales currently has virtually new Jennings RJ-1As--for $35
each--that are removed from new equipment that was never placed in service.
Although Fair Radio Sales does not check these relays for gas with a high
potential tester, the price is right. If a relay proves to be gassy, Fair
Radio will make it right.
The minimum rated breakdown potential across the open contacts on a
RJ-1A is 3500VDC. A gassy output relay can destroy a good input reed relay
in an amplifier. IMO, it is abundantly risky NOT to test a vacuum
component before placing it in service.

I have tested new, out of the box, Jennings vacuum components that were in
storage for a few years, that had less than half of the rated voltage
withstanding capability. Obviously, pico-scopic seal leaks may go
undetected at the time of manufacture.

At break, the reverse EMF across the RJ-1A's 26v, 0.3H, coil can exceed
450 peak V. Although there are 600V-rated power FETs than handle this much
voltage, a NEEDLESS, recurrent 450v spike across a 24v relay coil is
hardly good engineering practice. A diode and series resistor (or zener)
should be connected across the coil to set the release time as needed (by
adjusting R) and limit the reverse EMF at break.

--
--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734

1470. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: measures@mail.vcnet.com
Message-ID: <measures-ya02408000R0403970917500001@news.vcnet.com>
Source record: 31174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5f0pbd$ict@news.myriad.net>, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

> In <measures-ya02408000R2502970419040001@news.vcnet.com>,
measures@mail.vcnet.com (R. L. Measures) writes:
> >In article <01bc21ed$738b3540$f20f2399@desktop>, "Peter Gottlieb"
> ><peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
> >
> >> CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
> >> <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
> >> >
> >> > I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
> >> > switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that
> >> > runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then
> >> > there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
> >> > a bad thing for packet.
> >>
> >> In simple terms, a magnetic field holds the relay in, and the diode
> >> prevents
> >> the field from collapsing as fast by turning the voltage created by the
> >> collapsing
> >> magnetic field back into a magnetic field for some milliseconds.
> >snip...
> >
> >A reverse diode across the coil is important since it protects the coil
> >from the otherwise large counter EMF across the coil during break. (I
> >measured 450v peak across a 24v relay coil during break.) However, such a
> >diode increases the break-time. By placing a resistor in series with the
> >diode, the break-time can be cheaply decreased and the counter EMF held to
> >a reasonable amount. As a rule of thumb, the series R should be 2 to 3
> >times the coil R. More R =s faster break-time, but with the trade-off of
> >more counter EMF volts.
> >
> >The make-time of a DC relay can be decreased by connecting the coil in
> >series with a resistor that has 3 to 5 times the resistance of the coil.
> >Naturally, this arrangement increases the voltage needed to operate the
> >relay. For example, a relay has a 240 ohm coil rated at 24v. A 720 ohm
> >resistor is connected in series with the coil. In order to produce 24v
> >across the coil, 96v must be applied to the series coil/resistor. This
> >circuit is recommended by Jennings, the company that manufacturers
> >vacuum-relays.
> > Here's how it works: Relay coils have inductance. For instance, the
> >Jennings RJ-1A's 26v coil has about 0.3H. It takes time to overcome the
> >inductance and build up a flow of current before a relay can close. The

> >circuit described temporarily provides more coil voltage at make, thereby
> >shorting the time it takes for current to build up in the coil. I
> >measured a make-time decrease of roughly 65% with the circuit described.
> >
> >--
> >--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734
>
> The technique works *VERY* well. I've been using a T/R switch for QSK
> that uses an RJ-1A driven this way for 22 years now. My plate voltage
> switch has a Cramer hour meter on it that had over 10000 hours of plate-on
> all-cw time for my hand built pair of 4-400a's that goes through this relay,
> before the first one got to dragging. I bought two back in 1974, one for a
> spare, thinking I would use in a year or so....
>
> Surprise, the first one went over 20 years of *HARD* use, --- I gave up
> even *THINKING* about the zero's in the number of operations when I
> got to trying to figure that out for all those hours since my plate voltage
> isn't brought up unless I need the stuff.... Yeah I know, how much do
> you really send in an hour, but, pileups are pileups etc... :)
>
> Of course I don't switch it hot, but it follows stuff nicely up past 60 WPM
> in this sort of arrangement. I couldn't say enough good words about Jennings
> stuff, besides which the pair of vaccuum variables in the amp are also
> Jennings. These relays are available through Davilyn, Corp. out in
California
> as well as Nebraska Surplus. If you get them, be sure and get the new ones.
> Even at $100 or so each they are worth it. The reason is that pulls are
> also available, but you really have no way of knowing if the pulls have been
> subjected to abuse.
...snip...

Fair Radio Sales currently has virtually new Jennings RJ-1As--for $35
each--that are removed from new equipment that was never placed in service.
Although Fair Radio Sales does not check these relays for gas with a high
potential tester, the price is right. If a relay proves to be gassy, Fair
Radio will do the fair thing. The minimum rated breakdown potential
across the open contacts on a RJ-1A is 3500VDC.

A gassy RF output relay can destroy an RF input reed-relay
in an amplifier. IMO, it is abundantly risky NOT to test a vacuum
component before placing it in service.

I have tested new, out of the box, vacuum components that were in
storage for a few years, that had less than half of the rated voltage
withstanding capability. Obviously, pico-scopic seal leaks may go
undetected at the time of manufacture.

At break, the reverse EMF spike across the RJ-1A's 26v, 0.3H, coil can exceed
450 peak V. Although there are 600V-rated power FETs that can probably
handle this much voltage, a NEEDLESS, recurrent 450v spike across a 24v
relay coil is

hardly good engineering practice. IMO, a diode and series resistor (or zener) should be connected across the coil to set the release time as needed (by adjusting R), AND put a limit on the reverse EMF spike at break.

--
--Rich-- ag6k, 805-386-3734

1471. Baycom modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <5fhkpa$gku@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 31175

Anybody out there know of a place to pick up Baycom modem kits cheap? Seems like I ran across an ad for a place in Los Angeles that was selling them for about $15, but I can't find the ad anymore. Even a good source for the TCM3105 and xtal would be helpful. Please send replies direct to me, scurrie@vnet.ibm.com.
Thanks,
-scurrie- KJ7QY

1472. !!!!!!!! Very cheap synoptic weather decoding/plotting software !!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: A J Jeffreys <sis5322@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <331CC71D.7EEA@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 31176
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.weather,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,
If you want cheap (but good) Synoptic weather decoding software
that can produce weather text or charts from synoptic data, visit
this site.

http://www.angelfire.com/az/jeffreys

P.S. The site should work now!

1473. Re: Shareware/Freeware HAM programs wanted for CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: etramos@ci.ua.pt
Message-ID: <5fhdkm$98i@news.ci.ua.pt>
Source record: 31177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Darvell D. Hunt (dvhunt@es.com) wrote:
: Want some exposure for your shareware HAM program? Want to have fame and
: ... uh, okay, mostly just fame ;) by having your program published on a
: HAM CD?!

: I am in the process of compiling HAM programs for publication on a HAM
: CD. If you have any program, shareware, freeware, or whatever, I would
: like to add it to my collection. I will try to make all of what I collect
: available on an inexpensive CD, so send me email on what you got! (But
: please, I can only publish it if you have the rights and give me the
: permission. NO commercial software -- I'm not a pirate!)

: (You may also send me email if you might be interested in purchasing a
: CD after I have finished collecting programs and start producing CD's.)

: Thank you for your time.
: Darvell (N7LN)

: (PS I am also collecting HAM Radio clip art for publication on CD.
: Send me what ya got.)

Hello
I am from Portugal and we are trying to do a thing like that but just to Portuguese Ham's
if you have info can you send it to us ?
our mail is
grid@pc01.arua.ua.pt
Thankz

Ps: as soon as our list of shareware is complete we will send you a copy

1474. Win95 Paket Progrm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty N3PTU <martyrip@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <331CC8DE.E25@ptd.net>
Source record: 31178

```
-- I'm looking for a good Win 95 progrm for Paket .

*============================================================*
*| @ @ amateur radio patcket
|*
*| ^ n3ptu-3 my 145.73Mhz BBS e-mail |*
*| \___/ n3ptu@wb3fyl.#epa.pa.usa.na martyrip@ptd.net |*
*| Smiley |*
*============================================================*
```

1475. Re: !!!!!!!! Very cheap synoptic weather decoding/plotting software !!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@metsys.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <857516189snz@metsys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31179
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.weather,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If he has trouble with his site....I'd worry about his software :-)

John.

1476. HP-48 and Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmooney@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <5ficf8$kr7$1@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 31180

Hello!

I would like to hear from anyone who has tried using the hp-48g/gx
calculator for packet. Any info on this would be helpful. Please
respond via e-mail to jrm169@psu.edu

TNX,,
Jim N3SIR

1477. Re: Win95 Paket Progrm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <331CD43F.773@cris.com>
Source record: 31181

Marty N3PTU wrote:
>
> -- I'm looking for a good Win 95 progrm for Paket .
>
>

My handsdown favorite is WinPack and you can get it from
http://www.acay.com.au/~vk2yx/

73 Gene WA4WBI@amsat.org

1478. How to setup pk-12 with fbb515c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3819704@au.ac.th
Message-ID: <331D320A.38CC@au.ac.th>
Source record: 31182

Would you please tell me how to setup pk-12 with fbb515c .
And how can i use kiss mode.
I try to setup port.sys all mode and set same pk-232 format
but not work show this error.

> *** System boot on 24/09/80 17:55 ***
> FATAL : Station , Ch:0 (0-0-0) Wed 24/09/80 17:56 DED RECEIVE DATA (1, errno 19)
Cannot resynchronize TNC

1479. WEATHER SPOTTER CLASSES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9npp@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970305045800.XAA14082@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31183

I am attempting to put on one web site all locations of SERVERE
WEATHER SPOTTER CLASSES. If you know of spotter classes in your
area please send the schedule to me via e-mail or US mail and i
will scan it into the web site. At the moment I will be using
the weather page at www.axnet.com/united/wxlinks.htm . You may
link your site with it, also let me know if you do and i will
return a link back to yours. With each class please give;

date:
time:
location (hall or college and city,state):
hosted by:

or just send me the URL of a schedule that you've seen on the
internet and i will do the rest.

send e-mail to:

united@axon.axnet.com

send US Post to:

n9npp/matt
1034 piccadilly court
bolingbrook, il usa
60440-1018

THANK YOU, N9NPP/MATT
Please make note that my AOL address is only temporary.
###
# #
73 de n9npp/matt
weather page http://www.axnet.com/united/wxlinks.htm
e-mail mailto:united@axon.axnet.com
n9npp@w9zmr.en52va.il.usa.noam "o o"
n9npp@n9npp.ampr.org 44.72.70.108 O
bolingbrook,il usa '.,.'
# #
###

1480. Re: Baycom modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Fowler <dfowler@starlinkdgps.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2928$27313c20$020208cf@Davids.home.net>
Source record: 31184

I am very interested in this information also... Please send the data to me also, or post it to this news group. TIA

dfowler@starlinkdgps.com

1481. ehtrax25.exe for win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Remco van Essen <94_089@stud.svc.fcj.hvu.nl>
Message-ID: <94_089-0503971755510001@avro595.avro.nl>
Source record: 31185

HI!

Can anyone tell me if there is something like ethrax25 for win95?

Thanks,

Remco

1482. Re: !!!!!!!! Very cheap synoptic weather decoding/plotting software !!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: A J Jeffreys <sis5322@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <331E11A0.4C2A@pbs5.milton.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 31186
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.weather,sci.geo.meteorology,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Standen wrote:
>
> If he has trouble with his site....I'd worry about his software :-)
>
> John.

Just to clear things up, It was the server provider that was at
fault here, NOT ME! The server was down for a few days, as it
changed address or something, but I'm told its working now.

A J Jeffreys

1483. Re: MSK Demod/decoder for ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: schroeder.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <5fk603$j7a@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 31187

kwick@mitre.org (Ken Wickwire) wrote:

>I want to count parity errors in ACARS messages. The AEA and other
>inexpensive zero-crossing-counter-plus-software packages for decoding
>ACARS MSK messages strip off the parity bit before sending received
>characters to log files, so there's apparently no way to do off-line
>parity-error counting. Anybody know of inexpensive hardware/software that
>delivers a stream of 8-bit ACARS characters to PC input? kwick@mitre.org

i think i understand what you want but wouldn't know how to do it. ACARS uses
a strange encoding which toggles mark/space. There are no start or stop bits.
Once you miss a single transition all the rest of the msg is probably garbled.
Some errors may cancel out each other but it is just too easy to loose sync
with character boundaries.

Regards,
W.F.Schroeder

1484. Re: RTTY PC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: schroeder.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <5fk6ta$k5d@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 31188

crubio@antena3tv.es (Cosme Rubio) wrote:

>El Fri, 28 Feb 1997 00:33:36 +0100, Valerio Porta <vporta@mclink.it>
>escribio:

>>I came across an RTTY modem that I've built 10 years ago for my C64
>>:-).
>>I have adapted its TTL out/in to RS-232, but now I miss a good
>>shareware program for the PC.
>>All the software that I've found expect one of the following :
>>a) - a TNC running at 1200 baud or more
>>b) - HamComm interface
>>Now for the question : there is a good RTTY software that support a
>>standard RS232
>>interface for and is not as old as TTY37 ?
>>Can anybody provide an FTP site ?
>>
>>Regards,
>>
>>Valerio IK0EAY
>>
>Try at this one: http://www.wf1b.com

>The better soft for RTTY ...

>73' de Cosme EA3AII

Sorry, wrong answer. While WF1B is a great RTTY program i doubt it will work
with an old C64 modem.

Regards
W.F.Schroeder

1485. Re: RTTY PC software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: schroeder.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <5fk6ok$k5d@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 31189

Valerio Porta <vporta@mclink.it> wrote:

>I came across an RTTY modem that I've built 10 years ago for my C64
>:-).
>I have adapted its TTL out/in to RS-232, but now I miss a good
>shareware program for the PC.
>All the software that I've found expect one of the following :
>a) - a TNC running at 1200 baud or more
>b) - HamComm interface
>Now for the question : there is a good RTTY software that support a
>standard RS232
>interface for and is not as old as TTY37 ?

HamComm 3.1 works with any modem which delivers a mark/space signal.
Connect it to the CTS pin of COM port and select "External converter"
Reading the HamComm manual may also be helpful :-)

>Can anybody provide an FTP site ?

ftp.funet.fi /pub/ham/misc

Regards
W.F.Schroeder
HamComm expert :-)

1486. Re: Baycom + Hamcom problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: schroeder.pad@sni.de
Message-ID: <5fk78o$luc@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 31190

wblair@rmi.net (William Blair) wrote:

>I've recently purchased the Baycom modem for my Pentium system. Having followed
>all setup instructions for the Baycom and operational instructions for the
>Hamcomm software (latest version) that I downloaded, I still cannot receive
>anything but garbage using my Sony ICF-2010 ...

The Baycom modem is for packet radio using the Baycom program.
The HamComm interface is for CW, RTTY, AMTOR using the HamComm program.

The Baycom program will not work with the HamComm interface.
The HamComm program will not work with the Baycom modem.

Regards,
W.F.Schroeder

1487. Re: Win95 Paket Progrm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <331D9BFF.103E@gate.net>
Source record: 31191

Marty N3PTU wrote:
>
> -- I'm looking for a good Win 95 progrm for Paket .

Download Visual PacketPeT and give it a try!

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

1488. WANTED : COMMANDS FOR KENWOOD RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Valerio Porta <vporta@mclink.it>
Message-ID: <331DCA22.167@mclink.it>
Source record: 31192
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Can some kind soul point me to a site where are described the
RS-232 commands to control a Kenwood transceiver?

I've found several programs, but not even a single command description.

It seems to me that I saw something maybe in the operating instructions
for
the IF-10 interface kit to be used on the TS-440 transceiver.

Any help would be very appreciated...

Valerio

Can some kind soul point me to a site where are described the

RS-232 commands to control a Kenwood transceiver?

I've found several programs, but not even a single command description.

It seems to me that I saw something maybe in the operating instructions
for

the IF-10 interface kit to be used on the TS-440 transceiver.

Any help would be very appreciated...

Valerio

1489. PK-88 Setup problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <vincent-050397111836@blv-pm110-ip29.halcyon.com>
Source record: 31193

I am trying to set up my PK-88 with PC-Pakrat II as the communications program.In the operating manual only the PK-232 is mentioned however I was assured by the people at HRO that it wouyld work for the PK-88 also.I keep getting a link error program abort message. I have an internal modem in my PC and wonder if I am getting a conflict and if so, how to resolve it.When I was using the same PK-88 with my Mac I would have to unplug my printer port in order to use it. Is there way I can configure my IRQs so that the mouse and internal modem do not conflict.The Pakrat II is for Dos and I have windows 95 installed and go into the Dos prompt. Any help would be greAtly appreciated.
Yours truly;
Richard Vincent
KR7R

1490. Adaptive multitone notch filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bjarke Korsgaard <bjmko@tdk.dk>
Message-ID: <331E545D.79CE@gatekeeeper.teledanmark.dk>
Source record: 31194

Hello DSP-freaks

Does onyone know the algorithm for making an adaptive
multitone notchfilter on a DSP? Please e-mail me
information about a solution or where to find any
useable information.

Any special information to use on the ADSP2181
(EZ-KIT LITE)is appreciated but not a must...

yours faithfully

Bjarke

1491. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur N. Borg" <anborg@ksts.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <331E189C.47A2@ksts.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 31195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

R. L. Measures wrote:
>
> In article <5f0pbd$ict@news.myriad.net>, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:
>
> > In <measures-ya02408000R2502970419040001@news.vcnet.com>,
> measures@mail.vcnet.com (R. L. Measures) writes:
> > >In article <01bc21ed$738b3540$f20f2399@desktop>, "Peter Gottlieb"
> > ><peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >> CRONIN <jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu> wrote in article
> > >> <5ecocf$9ha@news.isc.rit.edu>...
> > >> >
> > >> > I'm tinkering with a radio for packet use that has a relay for T/R
> > >> > switching. The relay has a diode across it to keep the transistor that
> > >> > runs it from getting fried. So far so good. Every now and then
> > >> > there is mention of how this increases relay switching time, obviously
> > >> > a bad thing for packet.
> > >>snip> Lots of good stuff cut.

I was faced with this same problem and solved it in a slightly different way. I connected two transistors in series across twelve volts as though I was making a complementary output pair. Then I connected the relay from the connection between the two emitters and ground. With the two transistor bases connected together, the "output stage" was driven by another transistor. Thus when turned on, the top transistor passes current to the relay. When the pair is switched, the lower transistor passes the current that tries to continue to flow and produce a transistor destroying transient. Worked well for me, YMMV.

Best regards,

Art Borg

1492. Basic APRS Wx Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R0503971014400001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 31196

I am just getting started in automatic APRS wx broadcasting. I am at the point of selecting equipment and I notice that Peet and Davis seem to be the two major vendors of computer-interfaced wx equipment.

Is one particular brand or model considered the "standard" or in other ways better than another? In essense, what should I buy?

Thanks for the help.

73, Dick W6OLD
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://wadg.greatbasin.net/siera/

1493. Kiss protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: haithem hmida <hmida@dmi.usherb.ca>
Message-ID: <331E1690.1B9A@dmi.usherb.ca>
Source record: 31197

Hi there:

Is there anyone who knows where (or how) to write a driver to
communicate in a Kiss mode via a TNC. I'll be thankfull if you send me a
source code (of course, if you have it).
--
____
__ Hmida Haithem __
__ Dept. de math. et d'informatique __
__ Universite de Sherbrooke __
__ Sherbrooke (Quebec) Canada J1K 2R1 __
__ E-Mail: hmida@dmi.usherb.ca __
__ fax: (819)821-8200 __
____

1494. Re: Baycom modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: oz@paranoia.com
Message-ID: <oz.85.0013F459@paranoia.com>
Source record: 31198

In article <5fhkpa$gku@ausnews.austin.ibm.com> tp750c@ writes:

>Anybody out there know of a place to pick up Baycom modem kits cheap? Seems
>like I ran across an ad for a place in Los Angeles that was selling them for about $15,
>but I can't find the ad anymore. Even a good source for the TCM3105 and xtal
>would be helpful. Please send replies direct to me, scurrie@vnet.ibm.com.
>Thanks,
>-scurrie- KJ7QY

If you find them, please let me know.
==========
Oz (Rich Osman) Pager (817) 824-2438
==========

1495. Re: Digicom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdevenport@lanl.gov>
Message-ID: <331DCBB7.A27@lanl.gov>
Source record: 31199

I still use Digicom (though rarely) on my C64 systems, still have a
portable system set up for remote operations running on solar and
automotive battery 12 VDC.
However, I use my own (DEVCOM) modems and not MFJ nor A&A.

J Fenn wrote:
>
> Is anybody out there still using the old reliable CBM Digicom software
> that runs on the C128/C64 with the MFJ or A&A world modems???.
> KH6JF/ABM6JF
>
>

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport W5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|My views rarely (if ever) reflect those of my employers|
http://nis-www.lanl.gov/~jdport/

1496. Re: Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: William W Janssen <billj@9calweb.com>
Message-ID: <5fkdbcrdn1@news.calweb.com>
Source record: 31200

gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>On 2 Mar 1997 14:06:06 GMT, Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net (Jerry
>Koniecki) wrote:
>
>>I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and
>>would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
>>Tnx.
>>Jerry WA2RKN
>>
>A company called " Black Box " in either Idaho or Montana built that
>product, and sold rights to AEA. I suspect they may be still around.
>
>Gary

Black Belt is on the web and they do have updated software.

I haven't updated mine yet but need to. Do a search and if
that does't work send me Email at billj@calweb.com and I will look
up the URL.

Bill K7NOM

1497. Help, new to packet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hank <kb2rkx@soho.ios.com>
Message-ID: <331F74BF.176E@soho.ios.com>
Source record: 31107

Hi All

I'm new to packet and have a question. I've got a r/s HTX-202, a KPC-3 and a 286 laptop. Unfortunatly, I only have the Pacterm program that came with the KPC-3. Its driving me nuts because 1) it seems to disconect whenever the node is slow to respond, and 2) lines will go to fast to read and are lost. Is there a better program thats readily available? Thanks and thanks for putting up with this kind of basic question!

Hank, N1YDY

1498. Hamcom 97 Digital / Packet programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <331F4B7E.167EB0E7@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 31108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hamcom will be held in the Arlington, Tx. Convention Center
from Friday, June 6 through Sunday, June 8, 1997. The
Texas Packet Radio Society (TPRS) http://www.tprs.org/ will
again host extensive programs on packet and digital subjects,
and has announced the program schedule and speakers.

In the past, these programs have been extremely well-attended,
so be sure to mark you calendar.

HAMCOM 97
TPRS Digital/Packet Program Schedule
Arlington, Tx. Convention Center

Saturday, June 7, 1997

9:00 - 9:30 Introduction to Digital Modes - Dave Wolf, WO5H
9:30 -10:30 Intro to Internet - Lee Ziegenhals, N5LYT
10:30-11:30 Spread Spectrum - Greg Jones, WD5IVD, Tom McDermott, N5EG
11:30-12:00 TEXNET update - Harry Ridenour, N0CCW
12:00-12:30 TPRS annual meeting
12:30- 1:00 break
1:00 - 2:00 APRS - Mike Heskett, WB5QLD
2:00 - 2:30 DXing with 2 Meter Packet - Presley Smith, N5VGC
2:30 - 3:00 Weather / NWS - Bob Morgan, WB5AOH
3:00 - 3:30 Radio Modifications - Joe Borovetz, WA5VMS
3:30 - 4:00 Channel Capacity - Tom McDermott, N5EG

Sunday, June 8, 1997

10:00- 10:30 Introduction to Digital Modes - Jim Neely, WA5LHS
10:30- 11:30 BBS forum - Dave Wolf, WO5H

--
Tom McDermott
mcdermot@aud.alcatel.com

1499. HELP:ICOM2350 and KPC3 at 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gabe@interlog.com
Message-ID: <MPG.d8960063611a76f989680@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 31109

I hava an ICOM 2350 that is claimed to be 'packet ready'?
Could anyone help in connecting a KPC-3. I am technically
proficient.
Thanks and 73 VE3SLJ, Gabe.

1500. Updated Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <332312c8.3523716@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 31110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

---

The G4NJH Radio Pages

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Apart from all its other features, the page now
has Real Audio clips and a new page on the big debate:
"Internet and Amateur Radio".

73 de Jeremy G4NJH
Internet: Even good enough now for HM the Queen!
(link to the new pages included)

1501. Equatorial 5100 Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.Ponti" <daytrader@loop.com>
Message-ID: <01bc29ca$415d56e0$bc3dd3cf@default>
Source record: 31201

Looking for an Equatorial 5100 Controller set for the Signal market data.
Please e-mail your asking price.
Thank you

1502. Re: WANTED : COMMANDS FOR KENWOOD RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbramwel@ardsley.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <mbramwel.2098.331E1F11@ardsley.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 31202
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: TS440.CMD

In article <331DCA22.167@mclink.it> Valerio Porta <vporta@mclink.it> writes:
>From: Valerio Porta <vporta@mclink.it>
>Subject: WANTED : COMMANDS FOR KENWOOD RADIO
>Date: Wed, 05 Mar 1997 20:31:46 +0100

>------------5C8917CC15D80
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

>Can some kind soul point me to a site where are described the
>RS-232 commands to control a Kenwood transceiver?

>I've found several programs, but not even a single command description.

>It seems to me that I saw something maybe in the operating instructions
>for
>the IF-10 interface kit to be used on the TS-440 transceiver.

>Any help would be very appreciated...

>Valerio

UUENCODED by Trumpet for Windows [Version 1.0 Rev B.7]

BEGIN--cut here--cut here----

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: TS440.CMD]

END--cut here--cut here----

1503. Re: Basic APRS Wx Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5flpam$nll@newsread.onramp.net>
Source record: 31203

> I notice that Peet and Davis

The APRS sig has a head to head look and came out about the same
for the home user. BUT one big APRS difference.

If you want to put one in a remote location with out a
control computer ,that is use a radio and TNC to send WX data
then the Peet unit is only one that now can to that.

The TNC can do the work of when to send the data in its buffer
but the WX data needs to flow into the TNC first.

I also am looking to get a unit soon and would get the Davis
but I also need a second unit at a remote location.

Both units are supported by APRS and work well with a
DOS/WIN/MAC APRS computer system.

73

1504. Packet <==> SMTP Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Cat <NotValid@email.address>
Message-ID: <331EE0A2.2E91@email.address>
Source record: 31204

I know this is a question that has been asked many times in the past, so forgive me for asking.

I have a friend who will be sailing for the summer who will be on packet and he wants to have a means for sending and receiving email via packet to the internet and vice versa. The traffic from the internet to him will be from non amateurs.

I am willing to act as the "mediator" providing a manual 'bridge' between packet and SMTP, but I was wondering if there are any [private] gateways that can be used by him directly.

We realize the issue of having 3rd party email traffic entering into the packet system. Perhaps this is why there are no public gateways that are generally known.

Any input and insight would be of great help.

Thanks and 73!
Mike
New Hampshire, USA

1505. Wanted KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Grey <grey@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <331F100D.4ED2@ameritech.net>
Source record: 31205

I am looking for a used TNC, such as a KPC-3.

Jeff Grey N8EIP

1506. Internet FWD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: asole@redestb.es
Message-ID: <5fnfi5$ra6$1@diana.ibernet.es>
Source record: 31206

I am looking for a FWD station on United Kingdom to change forward
files with me.

Please, leave me a message via e-mail.

Albert, EA3PB.
E-mail: asole@redestb.es

1507. FUNET archive mirror for Asia.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: komatsu@nimc.go.jp
Message-ID: <5fo4avpkp1@ripspost.aist.go.jp>
Source record: 31111

Hello, OM.

The `Funet' has one of the most famous hamradio archive from the beginning of the Internet. From last year, a mirror of Funet archive is established in Ring project, Japan. This mirror distributes only Funet original area, but ucsd.edu is nearer than Funet from Japan, and Asian countries. :-)

Try the following URL:
<ftp://ring.aist.go.jp/pub/misc/ham/>
<ftp://ring.crl.go.jp/archives/misc/ham/>
<ftp://ring.etl.go.jp/pub/misc/ham/>
General information of the servers is available from:
<http://ring.asahi-net.or.jp/>
<http://ring.etl.go.jp/>

73.

end
--
KOMATSU Toshiki / Joint Graduate cource of Chem., Univ. of Tsukuba
komatsu@nimc.go.jp, s935562@ipe.tsukuba.ac.jp

1508. Re: How to get relays to switch faster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8JItom@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <331f8858.53653637@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 26 Feb 1997 10:33:48 +0000, Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
wrote:

I had to call Jennings today about another matter, and I asked them if
not using a back pulse cancelling diode would hurt the relay coil of a
RJ1A.

The engineer laughed and said, "How on earth did you think up a crazy
question like that? In fifteen years I can recall anyone thinking up
something like that!"

I said, "On internet, where else."

So it seems the suggestion of using the FET is OK after all.

73 Tom

1509. Re: Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <332018bc.1584125@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 31113

On 5 Mar 1997 18:17:16 GMT, William W Janssen <billj@9calweb.com>
wrote:

>gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>>On 2 Mar 1997 14:06:06 GMT, Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net (Jerry
>>Koniecki) wrote:
>>
>>>I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and
>>>would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
>>>Tnx.
>>>Jerry WA2RKN
>>>
>>A company called " Black Box " in either Idaho or Montana built that
>>product, and sold rights to AEA. I suspect they may be still around.
>>
>>Gary
>
>Black Belt is on the web and they do have updated software.
>
>I haven't updated mine yet but need to. Do a search and if
>that does't work send me Email at billj@calweb.com and I will look
>up the URL.
>
>Bill K7NOM
>
I worked at AEA in customer support for a time and knew it was Black
something. I was close anyway.

Gary

1510. Re: Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <332014d5.585058@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 31114

On 5 Mar 1997 18:17:16 GMT, William W Janssen <billj@9calweb.com>
wrote:

>gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>>On 2 Mar 1997 14:06:06 GMT, Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net (Jerry
>>Koniecki) wrote:
>>
>>>I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and
>>>would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
>>>Tnx.
>>>Jerry WA2RKN
>>>
>>A company called " Black Box " in either Idaho or Montana built that
>>product, and sold rights to AEA. I suspect they may be still around.
>>
>>Gary
>
>Black Belt is on the web and they do have updated software.
>
>I haven't updated mine yet but need to. Do a search and if
>that does't work send me Email at billj@calweb.com and I will look
>up the URL.
>
>Bill K7NOM
>
I worked at AEA in customer support for a time and knew it was Black
something. I was close anyway.

Gary

1511. Re: Basic APRS Wx Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Drumm <drumm+@rchland.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <33202C28.446B@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 31115

Bob Winingham wrote:
> The APRS sig has a head to head look and came out about the same
> for the home user.

The head-to-head comparison was also very obviously written by someone at Davis. (In additions to some inaccuracies concerning the Peet units, the word "we" was used in reference to Davis.)

Unfortunately, most of us own only one brand or the other and most of us will rationalize our purchase, so finding someone to give a true, fair comparison is tough. It probably depends more on exactly what you want to do. For instance, if you are most interested in having temp and wind speed for APRS, it will be hard to beat the value of the U-500. It gets more complicated as your needs increase.

73,
Tony
AA0SM

1512. Re: Audio TS440 on ssb?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.oliver@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <33226884.3874259@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 31116
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 2 Mar 1997 12:42:45 GMT, "George " <kilowatt@jadeinc.com> wrote:

>Just got a ts440s and have been told the ssb audio is low. FM and AM
>appear to supply sufficent drive, whils the SSB clarity sounds like an
>early modle HT with the same mikes as in the FM/AM tests?

ummmm
I wonder if it's been used for HF packet .... That effect happened to
me after using a rig for heavy HF digital use may be worth looking
into

Ken G4SLG
....Your deeds will follow you through life like shadows...

1513. Re: Kiss protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970307163840.5798A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 31117

```
On Wed, 5 Mar 1997, haithem hmida wrote:

> Hi there:
>
> Is there anyone who knows where (or how) to write a driver to
> communicate in a Kiss mode via a TNC. I'll be thankfull if you send me a
> source code (of course, if you have it).
> --
> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
> \_\_ Hmida Haithem \_\_
> \_\_ Dept. de math. et d'informatique \_\_
> \_\_ Universite de Sherbrooke \_\_
> \_\_ Sherbrooke (Quebec) Canada J1K 2R1 \_\_
> \_\_ E-Mail: hmida@dmi.usherb.ca \_\_
> \_\_ fax: (819)821-8200 \_\_
> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
>
>
Check with TAPR for something like that. I use jnos that utilizes a tnc
in kiss mode. Also gives you all of the tcp goodies.
Fred ke8tq

___
/I\
```

1514. New ! New ! Version 97 ! of MAKE MONEY FAST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: belive_it@r-not.com
Message-ID: <331b8be5.9467257@NNTP.NETCRUISER>
Source record: 31118

YOU CAN MAKE $50,000 IN LESS THAN 90 DAYS IN THE COMFORT OF YOUR OWN HOME!

**** DO NOT BE QUICK TO DISMISS THIS !!! IT WILL MAKE YOU A LOT OF MONEY ****

...Read the enclosed program... then read it again!

Dear Friend,
You are now reading the most profitable and unique program you may ever see. It has demonstrated and proven ability to generate large sums of money. This program is showing fantastic appeal with a huge and ever growing population which needs additional income. IT WILL WORK FOR YOU, (don't let this slip through your fingers like I almost did) if you CAREFULLY FOLLOW the instructions and apply these next four points:

(1) INSIGHT: It is necessary to see the GREAT possibilities that this marketing program contains. READ IT SEVERAL TIMES, then later read it again! Calculate the numbers for yourself; you will see the amazing results that can be obtained.

(2) INVESTMENT: Not in me, or anyone else, but in yourself. Every endeavor which produces a profit requires some degree of investment, be it time, money, resources, etc. For the potential gain that can come to you, this investment is quite insignificant.

(3) APPLICATION: There is no such thing as a "FREE LUNCH". Even this opportunity requires some effort and time. Every successful venture does.

(4) PATIENCE: After you have accomplished the steps described, the program requires a little time before showing a good response. As it enters the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and finally the 4th level of response, there is a time element that to some could be a bit aggravating without giving proper thought to *how* the program works, AND IT DOES WORK! You must allow 20 to 90 days... so be patient! "ALL THINGS COME TO THOSE WHO WAIT!"

This is a LEGITIMATE, LEGAL, money-making opportunity. It does not require you to come in contact with people, do any hard work, and best of all, you never have to leave the house, except to get the mail. If you believe that someday you will get that lucky break that you have been waiting for, THIS IS IT! Simply follow the easy instructions, and your dream will come true! This multi-level mail order marketing program works perfectly... 100% EVERY TIME.

Thousands of people have used this program to raise capital to start their own business, pay off debts, buy homes, cars, etc., even retire! This is your chance, so don't pass it up... I cannot stress this enough! FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY, and in 20 to 90 days you could receive upwards of $50,000. Let's face it, the profits are worth it! THEY'RE

TREMENDOUS!!! So go for it. Remember the 4 points and we'll see you at the top!

I N S T R U C T I O N S
==========

Follow these easy steps to achieve maximum results:

In the MULTI-LEVEL MAIL ORDER MARKETING BUSINESS, we have a method of raising capital that works 100% every time! I am sure that you could use $50,000 to $125,000 in the next 20 to 90 days. Before you say "NO WAY", PLEASE STUDY THS PROGRAM CAREFULLY.

THIS IS *NOT* A CHAIN LETTER, but a legal, money-making opportunity. Basically, this is what we do: As with all multi-level businesses, we build our business by recruiting new partners and selling our products. We do this through regular mail or through the information superhighway - the Internet. You are not involved in personal selling. You do it privately in your own home, store or office! Each $5.00 order you will receive will have a self-addressed stamped envelope in it! To fill each order, you simply put the product (a financial report) in the envelope and mail it back. "That's it... the $5.00 is yours." This is the GREATEST multi-level mail order marketing anywhere!

(1) ORDER ALL 4 REPORTS LISTED AND NUMBERED BELOW IN THIS LETTER. Do this by ordering the report from each of the four names listed. For each report send US$5.00 cash and a SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE (business size #10) to the person listed and REQUEST THAT SPECIFIC REPORT. You will need all 4 reports because you will be reprinting and reselling them. PLEASE do not alter the names or their sequence other than instructed in this letter. IMPORTANT: Always provide same day service on all orders you receive!

(2) In this letter, replace the name and address under REPORT #1 with your own, moving the one that was there down to REPORT #2. Move the name and address under REPORT #2 to REPORT #3. Move the name and address listed under REPORT #3 to REPORT #4. The name and address that was under REPORT #4 is dropped off the list and is no doubt on the way to the bank. When doing this please make certain you copy everyone's name and address accurately. *Don't move the Report/Product positions*.

(3) Re-distribute this whole information packet (with, of course yourself at REPORT #1 position and everyone else bumped down one notch). You can do this in one of two ways:
(a) Internet : Just like I've done here, it's quick and it's virtually free... send this letter out via e-mail to every e-mail address you know or can get your hands on. There are many companies out there who sell huge e-mail address lists at very low prices. This is a great place to start! In this way you can send this letter out to virtually hundreds of thousands rather than just a few thousand as with snail mail. This will greatly multiply your profits. You can also post this letter on the internet newsgroups, the more the better for you... millions of people world-wide scan these

newsgroups... take advantage of that fact.
(b) Old Fashioned Snail Mail : Take this information packet to your "quick print" shop and have as many copies of each made as you can initially afford to print. You can always print more later. (The more copies, the bigger the discount). Send a copy of this entire package (it is all important) to everyone whose name and address you can get your hands on.
Start with friends and relatives since you can speak to them and encourage them to take advantage of this marvelous money making plan. Then as your time and finances allow, mail to anyone and everyone. You can get names and addresses from classified ads, phone books and other directories. You can also mail to small businesses whose addresses are available from their ads in the Yellow Pages and other publications. BEST OF ALL, purchase a "HOT NAME" mailing list from any of the list of brokers whose business it is to provide all sorts of mailing lists. You'll find that a good name list will make you more money than you could ever imagine... it's a great investment!

(4) Orders will soon start arriving in your mailbox for each of the 4 reports. At first, just for REPORT #1, then later for #2, #3, and #4... each of these orders will contain a US$5 bill and a self-addressed stamped envelope for you to use to mail back the requested report. It's easy!

HERE'S HOW THIS AMAZING PLAN WILL MAKE YOU $ MONEY $:

Let's say you decide to start small just to see how it goes and we'll assume you and all those involved only sent out 200 packets each (either via e-mail or via regular mail). Let's also assume that each mailing only receives a 5% response (keep in mind that many people will send out thousands of packets instead of only 200, but for the sake of example here we'll stick with 200). With a 5% return that's 10 people who participate by sending 200 each or 2,000 total. The 5% response to that brings 100 orders. Those 100 mail out 200 each or 20,000 total. The 5% return on 20,000 is 1,000. The 1,000 send out 200,000 total and that 5% response will generate 10,000 five dollar bills for you... CASH! Your total income in this example situation:

1st Level - 10 people respond out of 200 with $5 $50
2nd Level - 10 people respond to those 10 ($5 x 100) $500
3rd Level - 10 respond to the 100 ($5 x 1000) $5000
4th Level - 10 respond to those 1000 (10000 $5 bills) $50000
======
This totals to $55000

Remember friends, this is assuming that 95 out of every 100 people you mail to, do absolutely nothing with this opportunity and trash it. Dare to think for a moment what would happen if everyone sent out 1,000 packets instead of 200 (very easy to accomplish that via e-mail). Believe me, many people will do just that... and more. It is to their benefit to do so! Not a bad return for such a paltry investment of time and money.

T I P S F O R S U C C E S S
==========

Treat this as your business. Send for the 4 reports IMMEDIATELY so you will have them when the orders start coming in because: When you receive a $5 order, you *must* send out the requested report to comply with the US Postal & Lottery Laws, Title 18, Sections 1302 and 1341 or Title 39 Section 3005 in the US Code, also Code of Federal Regs. vol. 16, Sections 255 & 436 - which state that "a product or service must be exchanged for money received".

WHILE YOU WAIT FOR YOUR REPORTS TO ARRIVE:

(1) Name your new company (or use your own name if you wish).
(2) Re-arrange the names and addresses, including yours, and affix them under the correct report according to the directions, bumping off the 4th name (If you will be advertising by snail mail, you might want to re-type that whole page where the names and addresses appear, and of course include yours at REPORT #1).
(3) Obtain as many e-mail addresses or regular snail mail addresses as you can. If sending via snail mail, REPORT #3 (.. when you receive it in the mail) will tell you where you can get great snail mailing lists.
(4) If sending by snail mail, make enough copies of this letter to fill your mailing quantity.
(5) Copy the 4 reports when you do get them so you are able to send them out right away when you receive an order.

The check point that guarantees your success is simply this: You MUST receive 15 to 20 orders for REPORT #1! THIS IS A MUST! If you don't within 2 weeks, send out more packets until you do. Then, a couple of weeks later you should receive at least 100 orders for REPORT #2. If you don't, send out more packets until you do. Once you have received 100 or more orders for REPORT #2, YOU CAN RELAX, because YOU ARE ON YOUR WAY TO $50,000!. Also, remember, every time your name is moved down on the list you are in front of a different report, so you can keep track of your progress by what report people are ordering from you. "IT'S THAT EASY".

Now, here is the list of the 4 reports and whom to order them from:

(NOTE: Always send a Self-Addressed, Stamped Envelope with US$5 cash - concealed, of course - in your order for each report. Order each report by name and number).

* REPORT #1: "HOW TO MAKE $250,000 THROUGH MULTI-LEVEL SALES"

. This report will give you the much needed information to help you in this program. It will show you how you can make a quarter of a million dollars□ in just 3 months. $5 cash.

Order This report from : Golden West Limited
P.O. Box 176, 2496. E. Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. Canada, B3K 5T9

* REPORT #2: "MAJOR CORPORATIONS AND MULTI-LEVEL SALES"

. Learn the money making secrets of some of the well-known corporate giants. $5 cash.

Order This report from : K. Lundgren Enterprises
P.O. Box 31030, Gladstone RPO
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, B3K 5T9

* REPORT #3: "SOURCES FOR THE BEST MAILING LIST"

.You have learned the importance of good mailing lists. Here is where you can send for them. $5 cash.

Order this report from : MYGIA Enterprise□
P.O. Box 424
Mifflinville, PA, USA 18631-0424

* REPORT #4: "EVALUATING MULTI-LEVEL SALES PROGRAMS"

. Find out which plans work, which ones don't... and why! $5 cash.

Order this report from : Home Business Unlimited
1954 Norfolk Dr.
Lodi, CA, USA 95242

.. I wish you good fortune and prosperity!

Cheers!
K. Lundgren

A NOTE FROM THE ORIGINATOR OF THIS PLAN
==========

By the time you have read the enclosed information and looked over the plan and the reports you should have concluded that such a plan, and one that is legal, could not have been created by an amateur.

Let me tell you a little about myself. I began as an independent small businessman in 1969. Using good business practices I had a profitable business for 10 years. In 1979 my business began falling off. I was doing the same things that were previously successful for me but now they just weren't working.

Finally it hit me. It wasn't me. It's just that our economy had gone crazy. Inflation and recession had replaced the stable economic growth that had been with us since 1945. I don't have to tell you what happened to the employment rate because many of you know from first hand experience. There were more small business failures and bankruptcies than ever before... Traditional methods of making money will never allow you to move up or "get rich". Inflation will see to that.

You have just received the information that can give you financial freedom for the rest of your life. With practically no risk and just a little bit of

effort, you can have more money in the next few months than you have ever imagined.

I should also point out that I will not see a penny of your money or anyone else's who participates in my plan. *This one's for you*.

I've made over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS and retired from the plan after having sent out over 16,000 letter packets. I have moved to the rich side of the tracks. Will you be able to say the same in six weeks ? If you send out☐ only one-tenth as many packets as I did, you can be a rich person.

Please follow the plan exactly as instructed. Do not change it in any way. It works exceedingly well as it is now. Remember to send a copy of all this introductory literature to everyone that you can think of. Don't feel hesitant about sending out only a few dozen packets in the beginning. One of the people that you send this packet to may send out 5,000 and your name will be on every single one of them. Remember though: the more you send out, the more potential customers you will reach. So my friend, I've given you the ideas, information, materials and opportunity to become financially independent. IT'S NOW UP TO YOU.

I am enjoying an early secure retirement on the fortune that I made by sending out packets just like this one. You too will be making easy money in three or four weeks... if you follow the simple steps outlined in this mailing. To be financially independent is to be free; free to make money decisions as you never have before, go into business, get into investments, retire, or take a vacation. No longer will the lack of money hold you back...

Will you ignore this amazing opportunity... or will you take advantage of it and change the direction of your life ? If you don't think this is a truly spectacular opportunity, then please take the time to re-read this material. You have indeed missed something. If you have any questions, please feel free to write the sender of this information. You'll get a prompt and informative reply.

My method is simple. I sell thousands of people a product for $5.00 that costs me pennies to produce and mail. Everyone involved in the program makes money for everyone else in the program. IF ANYONE MAKES MONEY, EVERYONE MAKES MONEY. I should also point out that this program is completely legal. At times, you've probably received chain letters asking you to send money but getting nothing in return - no product whatsoever. Not only are chain letters illegal, but the risk of someone breaking the chain makes them quite unattractive.

This plan has the effect and appeal of a chain letter, but is is legal since you are offering a legitimate product to your people. After they purchase the product from you, they produce more and resell the product. It's simple free enterprise at work, THE AMERICAN WAY.

As you have learned from the enclosed material, the "PRODUCT" in this plan is a series of four financial and business reports. The information contained in these reports will not only help you in making your

participation in this plan more rewarding, but will be useful to you in other business decisions you make in the years ahead. You are also buying the rights to reprint all of the reports which will be ordered from you by those to whom you choose to mail this packet.

The concise one and two page reports you'll be buying can easily be reproduced at a local copy center at a cost of approximately 4 cents per page in small quantities of 200. The price goes down considerably for larger quatities of 1,000 or more. Of course you may want to print just a small quantity until the money comes rolling in. You can always call your printer with another order.

. Good luck with this plan and GOD BLESS YOU,

Edward L. Green

1515. aor 3000a scanner software (looking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Frovik <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <01bc2b53$6f4c90e0$bbc99dcc@n0mnb.ppp>
Source record: 31119

hello

i need info on a better scanner control program than the one it came with,
if anyone knows of another one that works better please let me know.
i tried scanstar demo and it won't work for some reason.. my dos windows
come up tiled, and then the last one says not enought memory.. i have a
pent 120
with 16 megs of ram on auto.. and it screws things up alot...

thanks

Bill n0mnb@minn.net

1516. Pointer to Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0803970621090001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 31120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

1517. Free Mac/Ham Software on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0803970625080001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 31121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Mac Ham Software including:

Macnet Roster:
a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers

WD1V's Ham Radio EXAM Simulators:
the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac

Plus more Macnet information - come see!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
```

1518. IC706 & Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ray <kb8tpw@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <332159F6.4E99@earthlink.net>
Source record: 31122

Interested in getting IC interface for IC 706. Anyone know if there is software? Can't seem to find anything in the mainstream advertising area?

1519. WTB KPC 3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Wittlinger <asw@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <33218B91.2F82@southeast.net>
Source record: 31123

Need KPC 3 for APRS work.
73
Scott, KE4CUA

1520. New SW: WORK HF from VHF only!!No satelittes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steinar Wenaas <stwe@online.no>
Message-ID: <3321E198.7292@online.no>
Source record: 31124
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

Please enjoy!

see http://home.sol.no/stwe

Content-Disposition: inline; filename="stwe"
Content-Base: "http://home.sol.no/stwe"

Index of /stwe

Name Last modified Size Description

Parent Directory 30-Jan-97 22:52 -
SYNAPSE/ 18-Feb-97 22:48 -
readme.syn 04-Mar-97 09:24 32k
synapse.html 19-Feb-97 09:16 2k

Content-Disposition: inline; filename="Bbs.syn"

==========
NEW RemoteGateway.Packet/Tor, FREE SOFTWARE OFFER !!
INFO pr Feb, 18th 1997:

SYNAPSE 0.43 is a multimode/crossband VHF/HF gateway and remote radio rig
control program just ready to be released these days.

The program is made by LA7XQ Steinar Wenaas, and it's FREEWARE.

SYNAPSE provides you REMOTE operating a KAM TNC, a HF (or VHF) radio on a
fixed or variable HF frequency from any VHF/UHF AX25 site based TNCs attached
to any PC or even a dumb terminal. You're then acting as a SYNAPSE CLIENT
and the remote KAM is your HOST.

The VHF (or UHF) user will be offered typical HF digital ARQ modes like
AMTOR, PACTOR and GTOR even he's miles away VHF FM client only!!

This version lets you remote control frequencies/modes/SWR/S-meter etc. on
KENWOOD HF radios from VHF. You may also remote control other gears like HOST
antenna relays, burglar alarms, power switches, modems etc. all from
the VHF client site or through telephone lines (remember in the latter case
you're not a radio ham forwarding hot spot nodes any more).

SYNAPSE also lets you miles away listening ongoing QSOs in AMTOR/PACTOR
or GTOR (the latter mode requires a KAM 8.0 or KAM+ to the PC interconnect).

You may also stay connected STANDBY in TOR mode ready to be LINKED to from
other HF stations and at the same time be able to watch FEC CQ calls.

SYNAPSE offers the possibility REMOTE receiving and forwarding BROADCAST modes like RTTY, ASCII, FEC (AMTOR = GTOR = TOR type) or the special PACTOR type FEC which runs 8 bits operation. This modes converts to the AX25 VHF streams as well.

Extra service - Callbacks:

Operating the KAM through SYNAPSE is done very much the same way as running HF modes locally on KAM in terminal mode, hence prefixed commands are given and you may run SYNAPSE help or control commands in parallel with your -TOR mode QSO operation. These commands have local callbacks reporting TNC status etc. back to the VHF/UHF client while operating.
Your commands are then prefixed and they are attached to a dispatch list while you're operate.

Many more commands are at your service, among some of many ON/OFF here:
* Automatic return into TOR after ending a QSO in any ARQ mode.
* Automatic seizing the link whenever you type. If OFF you may use type-ahead.
* Automatic flags showing link direction. ON or OFF at your choice.

Other options:
* Automatic generation of AMTOR SELCAL from a given amateur callsign.
* Automatic sending of correct CQ calls on HF for you (by a simple command).
* Link hand over with automatic call sign exchange.
* Link close down with automatic call sign, time and date.

At any time during a QSO you can ask "help" commands or information about bytes still to go, link quality, direction, speed, or change your atomization level of the program.

When no VHF/UHF user is connected, the KAM ARQBBS (HF mailbox) is set ON. HF callsigns are then switched back to default (defined by Host owner in a configuration file) and KAM is set into TOR STANDBY mode again.

REMOTE operation does not mean from a PC close to the HF radio only. It means remote operation miles away from the HF radio QTH by using the AX25 packet radio protocol on VHF or UHF.

SYNAPSE is then very suitable for EMERGENCY communications providing the rescue headquarter the full possibility to operate long distance HF PACTOR protocol from a site where no HF power or antennas are reachable.

Minimum hardware at the HF radio QTH are:
* Any HF rig. SSB radio mode using AFSK or RTTY mode using FSK.
* Any DOS PC with 1 RS 232 COM port. Recommended CPU 386 DX and upwards.
* Slower PCs may work in pure PACTOR QSOs.
* KAME or KAM+ version 7.1 and upwards.
* Any VHF/UHF FM rig.

Minimum hardware at the VHF/UHF radio QTH are:
* Any VHF/UHF radio to be operated by an AX25 packet TNC.
* Any AX25 packet TNC, even BAYCOM 'TNCs'.
* Any terminal, or PC with any communication program to operate the AX25 packet TNC.

As mention this version 0.43 of SYNAPSE offers the possibility to completely remote control KENWOOD radios on COM port 2, change frequency etc. etc..
This requires that the PC at the SYNAPSE/HF-QTH has an extra EIA RS232C COM port. Even other equipment may be controlled, ex. by COM port 3 and 4, as power supply switching HF radio, burglar alarm/warnings or antenna relays.

(LA7XQ have also made a burglar system (for club stations or home) that automatically produces a message in the HOST mailbox itself when the intruder comes. As a remote client you may then check if any intruders has innovated your premises at the club station.
A corresponding client program at home may periodically also checks that mailbox if you want even more automation.
Is this something for you too?)

A coming version of SYNAPSE will incorporate full ICOM radio rig protocol as well because LA7XQ has an ICOM-706 himself so this transceiver will be paid special attention to next time.

Other gears like YAESU rigs may come later if hams out there are interested.

SYNAPSE lets a HF station either link to the ARQBBS with Host owner call sign when no remote packet station is connected, or link to the already connected packet station staying standby in TOR.

Later versions of SYNAPSE may also incorporate possibility for a HF PACTOR or GTOR station to link to SYNAPSE from the HF side and in addition connect further on to the local VHF/UHF packet network.
We are working with that now.

SYNAPSE 0.43 FREEWARE is available on the following URL address:
http://home.sol.no/stwe

Comments and suggestions is highly appreciated.
Please send to:

HAM E-mail : la7xq @ la4o.osl.a.nor.eu (Steinar Wenaas)
internet address: swe@dolphinics.no

OR to

HAM E-mail : la7um @ la4o.osl.a.nor.eu (Finn Orestad)

73 and good luck from LA7UM Finn in Oslo, NORWAY.
Feb/18th, 1997

/EX

1521. Icom GP-22 A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joaquim Franco <ct1esy@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bc2c05$b2c14340$920b41c2@host.telepac.pt>
Source record: 31125

I have a Icom GPS model GP-22 A and I need the pinout to make a cable to connect it to a PC

1522. APRS 30m QRP Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3321E6D3.753A@primenet.com>
Source record: 31126

Many of you may be familiar with APRS especially since the
recent articles in QST and other publications. This software
is available for DOS, MAC, and Win 3.1/95.

The way it works is that you mostly monitor for packets which
contain position (location) or WX information, but occasionally
you transmit packets of your own containing information about
your own station. When you do, the information pops up on the
screen/map of all the other monitoring stations. Some stations
connect GPS units to show position changes in motion...

What does this have to do with QRP? Well, first of all the power
and antenna gain are ALREADY a part of the beacon information...
Second, folks are interested in portable/mobile configurations that
can be devoted to APRS operation: palm-/lap-top computer, HF packet
TNC, radio (and possibly GPS).

So far, I have used my FT-990DC/PK-232/half-sloper at 5w and have shown
up on maps around the US. Watch for my "QRP APRS" operation on 30m
(10.151
lsb).

73, Brian ke7gh@qsl.net

1523. Watch out for this "literary Agent" (Was: WRITERS WANTED)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Mingo <mingo@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <33220FCF.1627@pacbell.net>
Source record: 31127
Cross-posted to: rec.pets.dogs,rec.pets.herp,rec.photo,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.arts.poems,rec.sport.football.pro,rec.sport.golf,rec.sport.hockey,rec.sport.hockey.field,rec.sport.misc,rec.pets.birds,rec.pets.cats,rec.arts.poems,rec.scuba,rec.skate,rec.skiing,rec.skydiving,rec.sport.baseball,rec.sport.baseball.college,rec.sport.baseball.fantasy,rec.sport.basketball.college,rec.sport.basketball.misc,rec.sport.basketball.pro,rec.sport.cricket,alt.backrubs,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.ads,

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The Woodside Literary Agency using a phony name wrote:

> We* are now accepting new & previously published writers for
> publication. We have 3 offices/ 2 in New York City/
>[...]

Hello, Friends,

1. The spammer/scammer Woodside "Literary Agency" spammed your newsgroup
today. They have spammed more than a thousand times this month. If you
didn't see this particular post, praise the cancelbots for doing their
job and canceling them. The Woodside "Agency" (in reality, a middle-aged
couple living in Queens named Ursula Sprachtman and James Leonard)
specializes in victimizing the ignorance of people who want to be
writers, but don't know the business.

2. This is what happens if you send them your writing, from a post on
alt.folklore.ghost-stories:
>I responded, perhaps foolishly, to the ad below. I sent a manuscript,
>with $150.00. Woodside since sent mail requesting an additional
>$250.00....Suspicious?
> p
>P.S. Too bad. My story is actually quite good.

3. Here is how to find out more:
http://www.geocities.com/~hitchcockc/main.html
or read my article from the Boston Phoenix:
http://www.bostonphoenix.com/archive/styles/97/02/13/NET_STALKING.html

4. Here is what happens when one writes an expos of a shady but
ruthless literary agency: Two FBI agents came to my door last week,
saying that Ursula Sprachman had filed a complaint with the US Attorney
General's Office, claiming that I had called her, identified myself by
name (!), and told her that I'd hired a hitman to come and slit her
throat (!!!). They were really quite friendly once we got it
straightened out, but really!

6. DO NOT SEND THEM OR ANY OTHER "LITERARY AGENCY" MONEY (see #7 below).
No matter what their name, how sincere they sound, and how much they
```

praise your work, no legitimate agent or publisher asks you for money upfront.

Jack Mingo
misc.writing's
ambassador of goodwill

PS Cancelbot owners, feel free to cancel this after you're sure that Woodside spam is safely gone.

1524. Sources For Ultimeter 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R0803971141580001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 31128

Are there any retail sources for the Peet Bros U-2000 other than the factory? I know you can save a few buck on Davis equipment by shopping around various retail dealers. Are there similar savings available on Peet Bros equipment?
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://wadg.greatbasin.net/siera/

1525. Re: Oppose OR Support Little Leo instructions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: acatalan@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <5ftspe$grk@camel2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

3W8PE1B <willi6@erols.com> wrote:

>Re what was previously posted regarding the ARRL/AMSAT position
> on this issue. I would recommend that individuals do their own
>research
> prior to sending the suggested response. The poster points out that:

> "Please note! The proposals the League opposes are not FCC proposals,
> nor are they endorsed by any other branch of the government. They are
> industry proposals. The League's objective is to falsely demonstrate
> there is broad citizen opposition to the industry proposals."

Read my letter to the wrc97 location at:
My letter was long: I did recieve a confirmation of their receipt and
thay told me that letters that are in depth would be kept separately
and presented in case certain points had to be made at any pertinant
hearing.
http://www.pipeline.com/~acatalan/kcrc.htm
This is the Kings County Radio Club's BB/Newsletter
THE IS ALSO A PICTURE OF A LITTLE LEO THERE.
CUTE LITTLE BUGGERS aren't they?

1526. Re: Kiss protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR
Message-ID: <9703082150.aa05145@bbs.doruk.com.tr>
Source record: 31130

On Wed, 05 Mar 1997 19:57:52 "haithem hmida" <hmida@dmi.usherb.ca> wrote:

>Hi there:
>
>Is there anyone who knows where (or how) to write a driver to
>communicate in a Kiss mode via a TNC. I'll be thankfull if you send
>me a
>source code (of course, if you have it).
[snip]

I'm not sure that I really understand your question - KISS is a mode
of TNC operation that essentially removes all of the AX25 functions
from the TNC and reduces it to a box that translates an 8-bit asynch
stream on the "computer" side to HDLC frames on the "radio" side, and
vice versa. No driver is needed for this - you could use a simple
terminal program like Procomm to send KISS frames back and forth
to the TNC. The hard part would be writing the program (or Procomm
script language file) that would do the AX25 protocol stuff.

At any rate, you can find a complete description of the KISS protocol
in a file which is a collection of NOS info, called KA9QBGN.ZIP. It
is about 190 kilobytes long. One of the files it contains is called
KISS.TXT by K3MC and KA9Q which is a full description of KISS by the
"inventors", about 25 kilobytes. The KA9QBGN file should be at TAPR,
somewhere, although I don't have a directory for it. A few months
ago it was at HAM-server URL http://www.ati.com/hamserv in Directory:
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs/. It is also at all Simtel sites in the
simtelnet/msdos/tcpip/ directory. I can send you the KISS.TXT file
via Email if you like.

If you're looking for information on the AX25 protocol, the definitive
source is _AX25 AMATEUR PACKET-RADIO LINK-LAYER PROTOCOL_ which is
published by ARRL, for a few dollars. I believe it is also available
from them via ftp and/or Email server.

There is an example of Pascal source code that can decode AX25 frame
"header" fields in the BPQCODE package in a file called TERM4.PAS.

I hope that some of this, at least, gets you pointed in the right
direction. If you can be more specific about what you want to do,
send me a note and maybe I can help. Good luck - 73

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh <MichaelM@doruk.com.tr>

1527. New FREE SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steinar Wenaas <stwe@online.no>
Message-ID: <3321F9BA.4FFC@online.no>
Source record: 31131

Remote control your Kenwood rig miles away from VHF handhold only!!
Free software offer. May also operate HF digital from VHF!

See URL: http://home.sol.no/stwe/synapse.html

Enjoy

Rgs Steinar, LA7XQ in Oslo, NORWAY

1528. !!!!!!## CASH NOW ##!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tweetie2@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <5ftn42$b9f$117@nntp.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 31132
Cross-posted to: rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Get a reasonable return of $20,000 to $50,000 by sending only $5. All you skeptics out there, TRY IT. You'll never know it doesn't work unless you do. Its only $5! This worst that could happen is losing that. The best that could happen is getting $50,000!!!

I hate these posts as much as you do. Please just give me a few minutes of your time. It will be worth it, I assure you. For only $5 how can you go wrong? THIS REALLY DOES WORK!!!!
It only cost me the postage and $5. READ ON!
Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make some serious cash in a hurry???," or been in serious debt, ready to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off those bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or a glass of your favorite beverage, get comfortable, and listen to this interesting, exciting find!
Let me start by saying that I FINALLY FOUND IT! That's right! I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those schemes like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope stuffing scams, 900 number scams--the list goes on forever. I have tried every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the past 12 years. I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking to make money (more like "desperate stupid people who will try anything for money!"). Well, when I was a teenager, these claims to "get me rich quick" sounded irresistible! I would shell out $14.95 here, $29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95 there. I had maxed out my new Circuit City Card AND my Visa...I was desperate for money!! So, I gave them all a chance but failed at every one of them! Maybe they worked for some people, but not for me. Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the trash when I got the mail. I recognized it right away. I can smell a money scam from a mile away these days. I thought I could sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!! I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!
I was scanning thru a newsgroup and saw an article titled GET CASH FAST!! I thought, "Here on the Internet? Well, I'll just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet." The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50,000 IN CASH WITHIN 4 WEEKS! Well, the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious. Why? Because of the way it worked AND BECAUSE IT WOULD ONLY COST ME FIVE DOLLARS (AND FIVE STAMPS). THAT'S ALL I EVER PAY--EVER!!!
Okay, so maybe the $50,000 in cash was a tough amount to

reach--but it was possible. I knew that I could at least get a return of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the article, I mailed out ("snail mail" for you email fanatics) a single dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that was contained in the article. I included a small note with the dollar that stated "Please Add Me To Your List." I then removed the first position name of the five names listed and moved everyone up one position, putting my name in position five of the list. This is how the money starts rolling in! I then took this revised article--now with my name on the list--and REPOSTED IT ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN BOARD MESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW.

I then waited to watch the money come in, prepared to maybe receive about $1,000 to $1,500 in cash or so. But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people all over the world--most from the U.S., some from Canada, and even some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!!

So, how much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I received a total of $23,343!!! I couldn't believe it!! I now have a brand new black Acura Integra to speak for due to this!! Now after almost eight months, I am ready to do it again!!! Maybe it is possible to get $50,000 in cash--I don't know--but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL!

You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of! The number of postings you make will determine how much cash will arrive in your mailbox!! It's just too easy to pass up!!! Let's review the reasons why you should do this. The only cost factors are the five stamps, the five envelopes and the five one dollar bills that you send out to the listed names by snail mail (U.S. Postal Service mail). Then just simply repost the article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local BBS's you can. Then sit back and enjoy walking (you can run if you like!) down your driveway to your mailbox and scoop up your rewards!!

We all have five dollars to put into such an easy, effortless investment with SPECTACULAR, REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000 in about 3-5 weeks! So HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY, EAT AT HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF GETTING TAKEOUT FROM McDONALD'S, AND INVEST FIVE DOLLARS IN THIS AMAZING MONEY MAKING SYSTEM NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!

So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully provided the most detailed, yet straightforward, instructions on how to easily get this underway and get your cash on its way. SO, ARE YOU READY TO MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following: "Please add my name to your list." Make sure you also include your name and address. This creates a service out of this money-making

system and thus makes it completely legal. You are not just randomly sending a dollar to someone--you are paying one dollar for a legitimate service. I assure you again that this is completely legal!
2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a dollar bill (no checks or money orders). Put them into an envelope and send it on its way to the five people listed. The folding of the paper around the bill will insure its arrival to its recipient. THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!!
3. Now, listen carefully. Here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING TO YOUR MAILBOX. Look at the list of five people. Remove the first name from position 1 and move everyone on the list up one slot. Position 2 name will now move to the position 1 slot , position 3 will now become position 2, position 4 will become 3, position 5 will become 4. Now, put your name, address, zipcode AND COUNTRY in position 5.
4. Now, upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local bulletin boards' message areas and file sections as possible. Give a catchy description of the file so it gets noticed!! Example: "NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!" or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF YOUR DEBTS??", etc. The more uploads the more money you will make, and of course, the more money the others on the list will make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING HONEST AND BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS PROFITABLE AND AMAZING SYSTEM!!! You'll reap the benefits, believe me!!! Set a goal for the number of total uploads you'll post, such as 15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal in mind!!! If you can UUE encode the file when uploading, that will make it easier for the people to receive it and have it downloaded to their hard drive. That way they get a copy of the article right on their computer without hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu. Don't alter the file type. Leave it as an MS-DOS text file. The best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's Notepad or WordPad. If the margins look right without making the screen slide left or right when at the ends of the sentences, you're in business!
5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS, or "POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file. Tell them who your internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are simply too many internet software packages with slightly different yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for help or look in the help section for "posting." Place a one-line statement in the main body section of the message post screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash arriving in your mailbox with no paybacks!" or whatever. Just make sure it represents its true feasibility, NOT something like: "Get one million dollars flooding into your mailbox in two days!" You'll never get ANY0 responses!
6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE BECAUSE CASH IS ON THE WAY!! Expect

to see a little money start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT
ABOUT WEEKS 3 AND 4, THE MONEY STORM WILL HIT
YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it out of the mailbox
and try not to scream too loud (outside anyway) when you realize
YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!
7. So, go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then
get that something special you always wanted or buy that special
person in your life (or the one you want in your life) a gift they'll
never forget. ENJOY LIFE!
8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply
re-activate this file again, reposting it in the old places where
you originally posted and possibly some new places you now know
of. Don't ever lose this file. Always keep a copy within reach for
when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL
THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN
WHEN CASH IS NEEDED!

****
THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST THE NAME LIST
****

HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL.

1. JON VELOFF
8169 KELLYDALE NW
MASSILLON, OH 44646 USA

2. JASON PIORKOWSKI
1400 JAY ST.
LAKEWOOD,CO 80232 USA

3. JOHN VELLIOS
1588 STONEHILL CT. B
WHEATON,IL 60187 USA

4. David Vellios
929 Oxford N.E.
Massillon, OH, 44646 USA

5. Webby Wong
3338 West 31st Ave
Vancouver BC
CANADA V6S 1X7
****

NOTE: Keep a list of everyone that sends you a dollar
(remember, they asked you to add them to your list) and always
keep an eye on the local postings of this file, just to make sure
that everyone is playing the game fairly. You know where your
name should be. AGAIN, HONESTY IS THE BEST THING
WE HAVE GOING FOR US ON THIS PLAN. By the way, if you try
to deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the
list and not sending the money to the people already included, you

will not get much. I know someone who did this and only got about $150 (and that's after two months). Then he sent the 5 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10,000!

1529. Re: Watch out for this "literary Agent" (Was: WRITERS WANTED)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmichael@olywa.net
Message-ID: <387cd$13391d.273@MYCROFT>
Source record: 31133
Cross-posted to: rec.pets.dogs,rec.pets.herp,rec.photo,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.arts.poems,rec.sport.football.pro,rec.sport.golf,rec.sport.hockey,rec.sport.hockey.field,rec.sport.misc,rec.pets.birds,rec.pets.cats,rec.arts.poems,rec.scuba,rec.skate,rec.skiing,rec.skydiving,rec.sport.baseball,rec.sport.baseball.college,rec.sport.baseball.fantasy,rec.sport.basketball.college,rec.sport.basketball.misc,rec.sport.basketball.pro,rec.sport.cricket,alt.backrubs,alt.bbs,alt.bbs.ads,

In article <33220FCF.1627@pacbell.net>, Jack Mingo <mingo@pacbell.net> wrote:
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
>
>The Woodside Literary Agency using a phony name wrote:
>
>> We* are now accepting new & previously published writers for
>> publication. We have 3 offices/ 2 in New York City/
>>[...]
>
>
>Hello, Friends,
>
>1. The spammer/scammer Woodside "Literary Agency" spammed your newsgroup
>today. They have spammed more than a thousand times this month. If you
>didn't see this particular post, praise the cancelbots for doing their
>job and canceling them. The Woodside "Agency" (in reality, a middle-aged
>couple living in Queens named Ursula Sprachtman and James Leonard)
>specializes in victimizing the ignorance of people who want to be
>writers, but don't know the business.
>
>
>2. This is what happens if you send them your writing, from a post on
>alt.folklore.ghost-stories:
>>I responded, perhaps foolishly, to the ad below. I sent a manuscript,
>>with $150.00. Woodside since sent mail requesting an additional
>>$250.00....Suspicious?
>> p
>>P.S. Too bad. My story is actually quite good.
>
>
>3. Here is how to find out more:
>http://www.geocities.com/~hitchcockc/main.html
>or read my article from the Boston Phoenix:
>http://www.bostonphoenix.com/archive/styles/97/02/13/NET_STALKING.html
>

Strictly speaking, this is spam, too. Then again, maybe it's
anti-spam. In any case, it's damned important.

READ the article on that website. It's terrifying.

POST the URL when the ad shows up.
What a horror story.

incredible,
mcn

~~~~~~

10 by mcn:
http://www.cruzio.com/~mmichael

Zero City:
http://www.cruzio.com/~zerocity/

The Far Cry:
http://www.teleport.com/~cbs2/farcry
~~~~~~

1530. ICOM GPS - GP-22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joaquim Franco <ct1esy@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bc2c6e$f96b1320$c64041c2@host.telepac.pt>
Source record: 31134

I have a Icom GPS model GP-22 A and I need the pinout to make a cable to connect it to a PC

Joaquim Franco
ct1esy@mail.telepac.pt

1531. radio digital modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris <cmfor1@mugc.cc.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <01bc2c9d$b5695cc0$69cfc282@monash.cc.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 31135

For my final year project I'm considering building a digital radio modem, that will severely increase the accessibility of things like the internet to remote areas, (for farms and schools). Can anyone direct me to some relevant information, and/or giv me some suggestions.Any help would be greatly appreciated.
thanks in advance
Chris Forward
cmfor1@mugc.cc.monash.edu.au

1532. How to modify a Storno 440 carphone to 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 0aantgoor01@flnet.nl
Message-ID: <3322c87e.7051343@news.nl.net>
Source record: 31136
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a Storno 440 (PRM3663D15B) carphone and I want to use it for
packet on 70 cm.

Does somebody have any experience in moving it to 70cm.

Maybe there is also a Motorola version of this set.

Therefor some details:

The PLL is a MB1504L, IF stage: 185 77M67 KLKI18934
RF PA: Motorola: MHW720A2

Cellular chipset: Motorola/VLSI/CML
ZC80556FN / XC390064FN / XC68SEC811E2FN
EPROM is labeled:: Motorola A/S CCVN 4012A

The circuit diagrams are also very welcome.

'73 pa3ajr

Andre aan 't Goor
mailto:0aantgoor01@flnet.nl

1533. kurer, transistorradioer tils.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stig Braa <braa@online.no>
Message-ID: <01bc2c9c$fff1faa0$LocalHost@braa>
Source record: 31137
Cross-posted to: no.alt.radio-tv.irma-1000,no.radio-tv,pt.rec.radio.amadorismo,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homeb

Reiseradioer:

Modell Tresort/farge Utseende Annet
Tandberg TP 41 teak meget pen
Kurer auto FM r�d meget pen virker fint(-1ant)
Kurer auto FM teak/sort meget pen svak lyd(batt?)
Kurer auto FM teak/sort pen def. Tregitter for/b.
Kurer auto FM gr�/r�d som ny!!! Svak lyd p� fm
Kurer auto FM r�d pen

Kurer auto FM sort meget pen mangler ant.

Kurer 1001 palisander meget pen
Kurer Automatic palisander ok 2 ribber knekt b.
Kurer Transi bl� pen - baklokk
Kurer Transi FM bl� pen -1 ant
Minerva Allegro beige/brun meget pen
Philips Camera r�d pen ikke lyd
Scaub Lor. tr 440 t palisander pen
Scaub Lor. tr 441 palisander pen

1534. Re: IC706 & Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlubash@poco.mv.com
Message-ID: <E6s8C8.FLw@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 31138

For rig control try Icom.exc listed in the program section of the ARRL
FTP site.

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email rlubash@poco.mv.com

1535. FS: AEA PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: timber@megalink.net
Message-ID: <5fuug5$ksl@news.megalink.net>
Source record: 31139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR SALE: AEA PK232MBX MULTIMODE CONTROLLER
WORKS FOR RTTY, ASCII,AMTOR,PACTOR,MORSE CODE,HF/VHF PACKET
DUAL PORT
ASKING 190.00 OR BEST OFFER SHIPPED.

REPLY VIA E-MAIL TO:, timber@megalink.net
thanks de k1sjo mike

1536. Ham Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <33231E54.23F5@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 31140

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

1537. Re: Converting POCSAG decoder to discriminator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: eagle28@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3323125f.14907798@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 31141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On 9 Mar 1997 12:01:02 -0700, CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> did speak
of:

>I use PD and the interface sold by LHI (www.l0pht.com) to decode
POCSAG
>data from plain audio. I want to begin using the discriminator
output of
>my receiver. What modifications will I need to make in order to do
so?
>Will I need a 10 MFD cap between the discriminator and interface?
Will I
>need to replace any resistor(s) on the interface?
>
>- CrACKeD

Hello,
It is always a good thing to isolate the tap from the receiver. It
would be a good thing to use a small cap (say .001 or .01Mfd). I am
going to add taps/outputs for baseband and IF on my PRO-2005 soon and
do not want to cause any damage to the receiver. The audio/RF signal
(AC) will pass through a cap so this would probably be best. As to
loading down the circuit, I do'nt know. Hopefully someone else with
some more info will answer this post and set us on the straight track.

Best Reguards,
Jerry

Lineage = 18Q9116 / KAVN9927 / KBMD9044

That which I post is intended to be freely shared by all.
I know their may be errors, please correct them as found.

1538. FS: AEA PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: timber@megalink.net
Message-ID: <5fv8sk$nmf@news.megalink.net>
Source record: 31142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR SALE: AEA PK232MBX MULTIMODE CONTROLLER
WORKS FOR RTTY, ASCII,AMTOR,PACTOR,MORSE CODE,HF/VHF PACKET
DUAL PORT
ASKING 190.00 OR BEST OFFER SHIPPED.

REPLY VIA E-MAIL TO:, timber@megalink.net
thanks de k1sjo mike

1539. Help: Packet radio interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gabe nemeth <gabe@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <33233712.6345@interlog.com>
Source record: 31143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi;
I'd like to get inforamtion on how to interface packet
TNCs, or modems, to two well known radios, the
ICOM 2350, and the Yaesu 5100. Are the plans available anywhere on the
net.

Thanks in advance,
Gabe ve3slj <gabe@interlog.com>

1540. KPC-9612 & Garmin 45 APRS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goebel <jgoebel@rrnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2cdc$d5f40e60$63b70bce@cathy>
Source record: 31144

I can't seem to get data from the GPS unit to the TNC.

I have a KPC-9612 ver 7.0 and a Garmin 45. I have the tnc in the GPS mode, have set the parameters for LTP, BLT, gpshead, etc.

I get beacons containing the LT text, but no gps data. I have the Kantronics HSP cable but have also tried connecting data out and ground from the G-45 to the 9612 pins 3 & 7 directly.

I have the garmin set to NMEA 4800 baud plus the mode on the KPC-9612 at 4800,9,n,1.

what am I missing?
I can get streams of data when using the garmin on a sereal port with other software.

Jeff N0VHB
jgoebel@rrnet.com

1541. Re: Help: Packet radio interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Szpyrka <wb8tif@cris.com>
Message-ID: <33238289.48FF@cris.com>
Source record: 31145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

gabe nemeth wrote:

Hi;
I'd like to get inforamtion on how to interface packet
TNCs, or modems, to two well known radios, the
ICOM 2350, and the Yaesu 5100. Are the plans available anywhere on
the
net.

Thanks in advance,
Gabe ve3slj <gabe@interlog.com>

Try http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html this should
have the wiring diagrams that your looking for.
73 Rick WB8TIF

--
Rick Szpyrka WB8TIF
Bloomfield Hills, MI USA
Email: wb8tif@cris.com or wb8tif@amsat.org
URL: http://www.concentric.net/~wb8tif

1542. Looking for Ethernet connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoxadv@xnet.com
Message-ID: <rcoxadv-ya02408000R0903972335170001@flood.xnet.com>
Source record: 31146

Posting for another ham who doesn't have an ISP.

For users of Macintosh and Amateur radio

I have a Transwarp 4300 Acceleator installed in my LCII and am in search of the ethernet connector that attaches to the acceleator itself. You just plug it into the board. If anyone know where to post this question please do! I am in search of the board......

Reply to: n0ong@n0ong.ampr.org

1543. FTV = WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY with SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <gcauchi@keyworld.net>
Message-ID: <01bc2cd3$3ce08540$0101a8c0@gcauchi.keyworld.net>
Source record: 31147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello... Brian here!

If you have a RADIO and a SOUND BLASTER (or compatible card) you already have all the hardware necessary to:

RECEIVE - WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, COLOUR SSTV and RTTY
TRANSMIT - FAX, SSTV and COLOUR SSTV

*** Put the power of your 80386, 80486 or Pentium processor to real use ***

The external "decoder" units that are used by conventional users are modelled inside this software. This makes it easy to get started, inexpensive and rids you of the inevitable tangle of wires and boxes of decoders.

Absolutely no external hardware, other than a simple audio lead, is required by FTV. The current version decodes:

WEFAX (from weather satellites, e.g. 137-138 MHz)
HF-FAX (from terrestrial stations)
SSTV (from radio amateurs, e.g. 14.230 MHz)
RTTY (press, naval, weather etc)

Here is a run down of the more interesting features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while still receiving.

(2) The incoming signal is analysed automatically - standard modes, line rates, baud rates and keying polarity are automatically determined following analysis.

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

*** What are you waiting for? Try it now! ***

Take a look at my web site for futher details, from where you can download an evaluation copy, at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

Registration promotes the further development of this software and entitles the user to future upgrades paying only for delivery expenses, if any.
Current release is 0.98f

Finally, just in case some of you have trouble accessing my web site, here is my postal address (if you want a reply, send a self-addressed label and IRC's to cover expenses):
Brian E. Cauchi,
Gawhra, Domenico Cachia Street, Birkirkara BKR06, MALTA.

What can I say? Try it, and may you have as much fun as I am having...
73's from Brian.

1544. Ham-Digital Digest V97 #75

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham-digital@ucsd
Message-ID: <199703091230.EAA28192@noc.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 31148
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Ham-Digital Digest Sun, 9 Mar 97 Volume 97 : Issue 75

Today's Topics:
aor 3000a scanner software (looking)
APRS 30m QRP Test
APRS info REQ
FUNET archive mirror for Asia.
Help, new to packet!
How to get relays to switch faster?
IC706 & Computer
Icom GP-22 A
ICOM GPS - GP-22
Kiss protocol
Need: AEA AVT software upgrade (2 msgs)
New FREE SOFTWARE
New SW: WORK HF from VHF only!!No satelittes!
Sources For Ultimeter 2000
WTB KPC 3

Send Replies or notes for publication to:
Send subscription requests to:
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 8 Mar 1997 05:55:13 GMT
From: "Bill Frovik"
Subject: aor 3000a scanner software (looking)

hello

i need info on a better scanner control program than the one it came with,
if anyone knows of another one that works better please let me know.
i tried scanstar demo and it won't work for some reason.. my dos windows
come up tiled, and then the last one says not enought memory.. i have a
pent 120
with 16 megs of ram on auto.. and it screws things up alot...

thanks

Bill n0mnb@minn.net

Date: 8 Mar 1997 15:20:04 -0700
From: "Brian K. Short"
Subject: APRS 30m QRP Test

Many of you may be familiar with APRS especially since the
recent articles in QST and other publications. This software
is available for DOS, MAC, and Win 3.1/95.

The way it works is that you mostly monitor for packets which
contain position (location) or WX information, but occasionally
you transmit packets of your own containing information about
your own station. When you do, the information pops up on the
screen/map of all the other monitoring stations. Some stations
connect GPS units to show position changes in motion...

What does this have to do with QRP? Well, first of all the power
and antenna gain are ALREADY a part of the beacon information...
Second, folks are interested in portable/mobile configurations that
can be devoted to APRS operation: palm-/lap-top computer, HF packet
TNC, radio (and possibly GPS).

So far, I have used my FT-990DC/PK-232/half-sloper at 5w and have shown
up on maps around the US. Watch for my "QRP APRS" operation on 30m
(10.151
lsb).

73, Brian ke7gh@qsl.net

Date: 8 Mar 1997 10:10:10 -0700
From: sarrov@cuug.ab.ca
Subject: APRS info REQ

I recently acquired a GPS receiver and have been contemplating the
interfacing of this with packet radio, etc. hence Automatic Position
Reporting System (APRS). Can someone recommend a good APRS FAQ or whatever?

Thanks in advance.

73 de VE6SZR
sarrov@cuug.ab.ca

Date: Fri, 07 Mar 1997 13:08:00 +0900
From: komatsu@nimc.go.jp (KOMATSU Toshiki)
Subject: FUNET archive mirror for Asia.

Hello, OM.

The `Funet' has one of the most famous hamradio archive from the
beginning of the Internet. From last year, a mirror of Funet archive is
established in Ring project, Japan. This mirror distributes only Funet
original area, but ucsd.edu is nearer than Funet from Japan, and Asian
countries. :-)

Try the following URL:

General information of the servers is available from:

73.

end
--
KOMATSU Toshiki / Joint Graduate cource of Chem., Univ. of Tsukuba
komatsu@nimc.go.jp, s935562@ipe.tsukuba.ac.jp

Date: Thu, 06 Mar 1997 20:51:59 -0500
From: hank
Subject: Help, new to packet!

Hi All

I'm new to packet and have a question. I've got a r/s HTX-202, a KPC-3 and a 286 laptop. Unfortunatly, I only have the Pacterm program that came with the KPC-3. Its driving me nuts because 1) it seems to disconect whenever the node is slow to respond, and 2) lines will go to fast to read and are lost. Is there a better program thats readily available? Thanks and thanks for putting up with this kind of basic question!

Hank, N1YDY

Date: Fri, 07 Mar 1997 03:23:12 GMT
From: W8JItom@worldnet.att.net (Tom Rauch)
Subject: How to get relays to switch faster?

On Wed, 26 Feb 1997 10:33:48 +0000, Burt Lang
wrote:

I had to call Jennings today about another matter, and I asked them if not using a back pulse cancelling diode would hurt the relay coil of a RJ1A.

The engineer laughed and said, "How on earth did you think up a crazy question like that? In fifteen years I can recall anyone thinking up something like that!"

I said, "On internet, where else."

So it seems the suggestion of using the FET is OK after all.

73 Tom

Date: Sat, 08 Mar 1997 07:22:14 -0500
From: Ray
Subject: IC706 & Computer

Interested in getting IC interface for IC 706. Anyone know if there is software? Can't seem to find anything in the mainstream advertising area?

Date: 8 Mar 1997 22:16:05 GMT
From: "Joaquim Franco"
Subject: Icom GP-22 A

I have a Icom GPS model GP-22 A and I need the pinout to make a cable to
connect it to a PC

Date: 9 Mar 1997 10:48:56 GMT
From: "Joaquim Franco"
Subject: ICOM GPS - GP-22

I have a Icom GPS model GP-22 A and I need the pinout to make a cable to
connect it to a PC

Joaquim Franco
ct1esy@mail.telepac.pt

Date: 9 Mar 97 05:37:09 GMT
From: michaelm@doruk.COM.TR (Michael C. McHugh (TA2ZG/W2AV))
Subject: Kiss protocol

On Wed, 05 Mar 1997 19:57:52 "haithem hmida" wrote:

>Hi there:
>
>Is there anyone who knows where (or how) to write a driver to
>communicate in a Kiss mode via a TNC. I'll be thankfull if you send
>me a
>source code (of course, if you have it).
[snip]

I'm not sure that I really understand your question - KISS is a mode
of TNC operation that essentially removes all of the AX25 functions
from the TNC and reduces it to a box that translates an 8-bit asynch
stream on the "computer" side to HDLC frames on the "radio" side, and
vice versa. No driver is needed for this - you could use a simple
terminal program like Procomm to send KISS frames back and forth
to the TNC. The hard part would be writing the program (or Procomm
script language file) that would do the AX25 protocol stuff.

At any rate, you can find a complete description of the KISS protocol
in a file which is a collection of NOS info, called KA9QBGN.ZIP. It
is about 190 kilobytes long. One of the files it contains is called
KISS.TXT by K3MC and KA9Q which is a full description of KISS by the
"inventors", about 25 kilobytes. The KA9QBGN file should be at TAPR,
somewhere, although I don't have a directory for it. A few months
ago it was at HAM-server URL http://www.ati.com/hamserv in Directory:
/hamradio/packet/tcpip/docs/. It is also at all Simtel sites in the
simtelnet/msdos/tcpip/ directory. I can send you the KISS.TXT file
via Email if you like.

If you're looking for information on the AX25 protocol, the definitive
source is _AX25 AMATEUR PACKET-RADIO LINK-LAYER PROTOCOL_ which is
published by ARRL, for a few dollars. I believe it is also available
from them via ftp and/or Email server.

There is an example of Pascal source code that can decode AX25 frame
"header" fields in the BPQCODE package in a file called TERM4.PAS.

I hope that some of this, at least, gets you pointed in the right
direction. If you can be more specific about what you want to do,
send me a note and maybe I can help. Good luck - 73

de Mike (TA2ZG/W2AV) Remote Sysop TA2EM BBS - first PRBBS in Turkiye
Amateur Packet Radio: TA2ZG@TA2EM.#IST.TUR.EU
Internet (email only): Michael C. McHugh

Date: Fri, 07 Mar 1997 13:15:55 GMT
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber)
Subject: Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

On 5 Mar 1997 18:17:16 GMT, William W Janssen
wrote:

>gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>>On 2 Mar 1997 14:06:06 GMT, Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net (Jerry
>>Koniecki) wrote:
>>
>>>I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and
>>>would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
>>>Tnx.
>>>Jerry WA2RKN
>>>
>>A company called " Black Box " in either Idaho or Montana built that
>>product, and sold rights to AEA. I suspect they may be still around.
>>
>>Gary
>
>Black Belt is on the web and they do have updated software.
>
>I haven't updated mine yet but need to. Do a search and if
>that does't work send me Email at billj@calweb.com and I will look
>up the URL.
>
>Bill K7NOM
>
I worked at AEA in customer support for a time and knew it was Black
something. I was close anyway.

Gary

Date: Fri, 07 Mar 1997 13:31:44 GMT
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber)
Subject: Need: AEA AVT software upgrade

On 5 Mar 1997 18:17:16 GMT, William W Janssen
wrote:

>gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>>On 2 Mar 1997 14:06:06 GMT, Jerry.Koniecki@bbs.mhv.net (Jerry
>>Koniecki) wrote:
>>
>>>I have the original software for the AVT (Amiga Video Terminal), and

>>>would like to upgrade to the latest version. Can anyone help??
>>>Tnx.
>>>Jerry WA2RKN
>>>
>>A company called " Black Box " in either Idaho or Montana built that
>>product, and sold rights to AEA. I suspect they may be still around.
>>
>>Gary
>
>Black Belt is on the web and they do have updated software.
>
>I haven't updated mine yet but need to. Do a search and if
>that does't work send me Email at billj@calweb.com and I will look
>up the URL.
>
>Bill K7NOM
>
I worked at AEA in customer support for a time and knew it was Black
something. I was close anyway.

Gary

Date: Sun, 09 Mar 1997 00:43:54 +0100
From: Steinar Wenaas
Subject: New FREE SOFTWARE

Remote control your Kenwood rig miles away from VHF handhold only!!
Free software offer. May also operate HF digital from VHF!

See URL: http://home.sol.no/stwe/synapse.html

Enjoy

Rgs Steinar, LA7XQ in Oslo, NORWAY

Date: Sat, 08 Mar 1997 23:00:56 +0100
From: Steinar Wenaas
Subject: New SW: WORK HF from VHF only!!No satelittes!

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

Please enjoy!

see http://home.sol.no/stwe

Content-Disposition: inline; filename="stwe"
Content-Base: "http://home.sol.no/stwe"

Index of /stwe

Name Last modified Size Description

Parent Directory 30-Jan-97 22:52 -
SYNAPSE/ 18-Feb-97 22:48 -
readme.syn 04-Mar-97 09:24 32k

synapse.html 19-Feb-97 09:16 2k

Content-Disposition: inline; filename="Bbs.syn"

==========
NEW RemoteGateway.Packet/Tor, FREE SOFTWARE OFFER !!
INFO pr Feb, 18th 1997:

SYNAPSE 0.43 is a multimode/crossband VHF/HF gateway and remote radio rig
control program just ready to be released these days.

The program is made by LA7XQ Steinar Wenaas, and it's FREEWARE.

SYNAPSE provides you REMOTE operating a KAM TNC, a HF (or VHF) radio on a
fixed or variable HF frequency from any VHF/UHF AX25 site based TNCs attached
to any PC or even a dumb terminal. You're then acting as a SYNAPSE CLIENT
and the remote KAM is your HOST.

The VHF (or UHF) user will be offered typical HF digital ARQ modes like
AMTOR, PACTOR and GTOR even he's miles away VHF FM client only!!

This version lets you remote control frequencies/modes/SWR/S-meter etc. on
KENWOOD HF radios from VHF. You may also remote control other gears like HOST
antenna relays, burglar alarms, power switches, modems etc. all from
the VHF client site or through telephone lines (remember in the latter case
you're not a radio ham forwarding hot spot nodes any more).

SYNAPSE also lets you miles away listening ongoing QSOs in AMTOR/PACTOR
or GTOR (the latter mode requires a KAM 8.0 or KAM+ to the PC interconnect).

You may also stay connected STANDBY in TOR mode ready to be LINKED to from
other HF stations and at the same time be able to watch FEC CQ calls.

SYNAPSE offers the possibility REMOTE receiving and forwarding BROADCAST
modes like RTTY, ASCII, FEC (AMTOR = GTOR = TOR type) or the special PACTOR type
FEC which runs 8 bits operation. This modes converts to the AX25 VHF streams
as well.

Extra service - Callbacks:

Operating the KAM through SYNAPSE is done very much the same way as running
HF modes locally on KAM in terminal mode, hence prefixed commands are given
and you may run SYNAPSE help or control commands in parallel with your -TOR
mode QSO operation. These commands have local callbacks reporting TNC
status etc. back to the VHF/UHF client while operating.
Your commands are then prefixed and they are attached to a dispatch list
while you're operate.

Many more commands are at your service, among some of many ON/OFF here:
* Automatic return into TOR after ending a QSO in any ARQ mode.
* Automatic seizing the link whenever you type. If OFF you may use type-ahead.
* Automatic flags showing link direction. ON or OFF at your choice.

Other options:
* Automatic generation of AMTOR SELCAL from a given amateur callsign.

* Automatic sending of correct CQ calls on HF for you (by a simple command).
* Link hand over with automatic call sign exchange.
* Link close down with automatic call sign, time and date.

At any time during a QSO you can ask "help" commands or information about bytes still to go, link quality, direction, speed, or change your atomization level of the program.

When no VHF/UHF user is connected, the KAM ARQBBS (HF mailbox) is set ON. HF callsigns are then switched back to default (defined by Host owner in a configuration file) and KAM is set into TOR STANDBY mode again.

REMOTE operation does not mean from a PC close to the HF radio only. It means remote operation miles away from the HF radio QTH by using the AX25 packet radio protocol on VHF or UHF.

SYNAPSE is then very suitable for EMERGENCY communications providing the rescue headquarter the full possibility to operate long distance HF PACTOR protocol from a site where no HF power or antennas are reachable.

Minimum hardware at the HF radio QTH are:
* Any HF rig. SSB radio mode using AFSK or RTTY mode using FSK.
* Any DOS PC with 1 RS 232 COM port. Recommended CPU 386 DX and upwards.
* Slower PCs may work in pure PACTOR QSOs.
* KAME or KAM+ version 7.1 and upwards.
* Any VHF/UHF FM rig.

Minimum hardware at the VHF/UHF radio QTH are:
* Any VHF/UHF radio to be operated by an AX25 packet TNC.
* Any AX25 packet TNC, even BAYCOM 'TNCs'.
* Any terminal, or PC with any communication program to operate the AX25 packet TNC.

As mention this version 0.43 of SYNAPSE offers the possibility to completely remote control KENWOOD radios on COM port 2, change frequency etc. etc.. This requires that the PC at the SYNAPSE/HF-QTH has an extra EIA RS232C COM port. Even other equipment may be controlled, ex. by COM port 3 and 4, as power supply switching HF radio, burglar alarm/warnings or antenna relays.

(LA7XQ have also made a burglar system (for club stations or home) that automatically produces a message in the HOST mailbox itself when the intruder comes. As a remote client you may then check if any intruders has innovated your premises at the club station.
A corresponding client program at home may periodically also checks that mailbox if you want even more automation.
Is this something for you too?)

A coming version of SYNAPSE will incorporate full ICOM radio rig protocol as well because LA7XQ has an ICOM-706 himself so this transceiver will be paid special attention to next time.

Other gears like YAESU rigs may come later if hams out there are interested.

SYNAPSE lets a HF station either link to the ARQBBS with Host owner call sign when no remote packet station is connected, or link to the already

connected packet station staying standby in TOR.

Later versions of SYNAPSE may also incorporate possibility for a HF PACTOR
or GTOR station to link to SYNAPSE from the HF side and in addition connect
further on to the local VHF/UHF packet network.
We are working with that now.

SYNAPSE 0.43 FREEWARE is available on the following URL address:
http://home.sol.no/stwe

Comments and suggestions is highly appreciated.
Please send to:

HAM E-mail : la7xq @ la4o.osl.a.nor.eu (Steinar Wenaas)
internet address: swe@dolphinics.no

OR to

HAM E-mail : la7um @ la4o.osl.a.nor.eu (Finn Orestad)

73 and good luck from LA7UM Finn in Oslo, NORWAY.
Feb/18th, 1997

/EX

Date: Sat, 08 Mar 1997 11:41:58 -0800
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com (Dick Flanagan)
Subject: Sources For Ultimeter 2000

Are there any retail sources for the Peet Bros U-2000 other than the
factory? I know you can save a few buck on Davis equipment by shopping
around various retail dealers. Are there similar savings available on Peet
Bros equipment?
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://wadg.greatbasin.net/siera/

Date: Sat, 08 Mar 1997 10:53:53 -0500
From: Scott Wittlinger
Subject: WTB KPC 3

Need KPC 3 for APRS work.
73
Scott, KE4CUA

End of Ham-Digital Digest V97 #75
****

1545. AEA - the future?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wood <david@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XxQZDBA3LEJzEwd9@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I was at the London Picketts Lock Rally on Saturday, and got talking to some of the folks on the SMC stand. As a throw away comment, I asked if AEA had a future, and some chap in a suit got up, and said that they'd tried to buy it, but were too late.

Apparently, SMC got there with a bid - too late - as Timewave (of the DSP filter fame) got there first. I understand that what they were fighting over was the DSP232. I was also told that it was the antenna products that caused their commercial failure - they simply had too many products over too many areas, and their business became too diverse. The TNC lines seem secure, however.

So, if this is true (and it came from the horse's mouth, so to say), it seems as if AEA's TNCs will reappear from Timewave, though whether the non-DSP stuff will be supported and developed is entirely another question...

FWIW, IMHO etc.

73 de David
--
David Wood, G0WZA
david@wood2.demon.co.uk

1546. Icom 756 CAT software available??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlubash@poco.mv.com
Message-ID: <E6uAqG.n4F@mv.mv.com>
Source record: 31008

I am looking for some CAT software that might be compatable with the
new Icom IC-756. Anyone have ideas?

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email rlubash@poco.mv.com

1547. Digital Reflector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Reid <jreid@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <01bc2d8e$d95d2f20$ac070ccf@jimreid>
Source record: 31009

Is the digital e-mail reflector down? If it is, then somehow I lost
my "subscription". Would like address to re-subscribe.
Also would like the URL for Jim's Gazette web site.

Thanks, Jim, KH7M
On the Garden Island of Kauai

1548. ft-800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ktm3000@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970310020300.VAA25069@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31149

Anyone know how to get ft-8000 to Rx cell????

1549. Re: KPC-9612 & Garmin 45 APRS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <332477f8.40555461@news.inland.net>
Source record: 31150

On 9 Mar 1997 22:51:56 GMT, "Jeff Goebel" <jgoebel@rrnet.com> wrote:

>I can't seem to get data from the GPS unit to the TNC.
>
>I have a KPC-9612 ver 7.0 and a Garmin 45. I have the tnc in the GPS mode,
>have set the parameters for LTP, BLT, gpshead, etc.
>
>I get beacons containing the LT text, but no gps data. I have the
>Kantronics HSP cable but have also tried connecting data out and ground
>from the G-45 to the 9612 pins 3 & 7 directly.
>
>I have the garmin set to NMEA 4800 baud plus the mode on the KPC-9612 at
>4800,9,n,1.
>
>what am I missing?
>I can get streams of data when using the garmin on a sereal port with other
>software.
>
>Jeff N0VHB
>jgoebel@rrnet.com

KPC-9612 TO THE GARMIN 45

From garmin cable to the DB-25

Brown Wire NMEA OUTPUT to Pin #2
Black Wire (GROUND) to Pin #7

COMMANDS:

BLT 1-4 space 15 or 30 seconds apart
GPSHEAD 1-4 $GPGGA
LTP 1-4 aprs via your digi
LT 1-4 none
BTE default beacon text
UNPROTO aprs via area digi

TAKE NOTE:
TNC BAUD RATE MUST EQUAL THE GARMIN'S BAUD RATE (4800)
TNC MUST BE IN IN TERMINAL MODE NOT THE DEFAULT NEW USER MODE
GARMIN 45 INTERFACE MUST BE SET FOR NMEA/NMEA

FINAL TNC COMMANDS:
INT GPS
THEN TURN THE TNC OFF. TURN IT BACK ON AGAIN AFTER FIRST TURNING ON
THE GARMIN. WATCH FOR XMIT LIGHT ON TNC AND RADIO TO KEY UP.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR

billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

1550. New SW: WORK HF from VHF only!!No satelittes!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: simon_lobo@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.11118.27.0N38CD79@sahara.com>
Source record: 31151

Please send me the info:

Simon Lobo
Box 10967
Dhahran
Saudi Arabia

fax:966-3-873-8190 (attn: Simon Lobo)

Thank you

1551. Re: Converting POCSAG decoder to discriminator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Lamanna <mustang@kickit.pgh.net>
Message-ID: <3323EE46.308B@kickit.pgh.net>
Source record: 31152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Gerald Jerry Rosengreen wrote:
>
> On 9 Mar 1997 12:01:02 -0700, CrACKeD <cracked@primenet.com> did speak
> of:
>
> >I use PD and the interface sold by LHI (www.l0pht.com) to decode
> POCSAG
> >data from plain audio. I want to begin using the discriminator
> output of
> >my receiver. What modifications will I need to make in order to do
> so?
> >Will I need a 10 MFD cap between the discriminator and interface?
> Will I
> >need to replace any resistor(s) on the interface?
> >
> >- CrACKeD
>
> Hello,
> It is always a good thing to isolate the tap from the receiver. It
> would be a good thing to use a small cap (say .001 or .01Mfd). I am
> going to add taps/outputs for baseband and IF on my PRO-2005 soon and
> do not want to cause any damage to the receiver. The audio/RF signal
> (AC) will pass through a cap so this would probably be best. As to
> loading down the circuit, I do'nt know. Hopefully someone else with
> some more info will answer this post and set us on the straight track.
>
> Best Reguards,
> Jerry
>
> Lineage = 18Q9116 / KAVN9927 / KBMD9044
>
> That which I post is intended to be freely shared by all.
> I know their may be errors, please correct them as found.
Real easy guys....just tap of of the squelch high....center lead of
pot!!

MIKE WA3O

1552. Re: Help: Packet radio interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <33240F14.167EB0E7@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 31153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rick Szpyrka wrote:
>
> gabe nemeth wrote:
>
> Hi;
> I'd like to get inforamtion on how to interface packet
> TNCs, or modems, to two well known radios, the
> ICOM 2350, and the Yaesu 5100. Are the plans available anywhere on
> the
> net.

One caution with the Yaesu-5100: the data jack in the
back has a problem with severe transmit frequency response
roll-off. If you feed 1200 baud tones into it, you will need
to build an audio equalizer to make it work. About +6db of
upslope from 1200 to 2200 hz seems to work fine. The receive
response is flat (no problem). The roll-off is so bad, that
even 300 baud packet is problematic through the data jack, and
9600 baseband FSK is not workable (well, at least on mine).

--

- Tom

Tom McDermott
n5eg@tapr.org

1553. Re: packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <33241b4a.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 31154

carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt wrote:

>Hi,
>I was thinking of build my self a packet modem like the one
>from baycom with the 7910 or the 7911 modem ic, but I
>don't have the circuit .
>Can any one please sent me the circuit vie Email (gif or other type)
>or were I can find it on the internet

>Many thanks
>from carmel 9H5ab
>Email carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt
Full details of a Packet TNC including schematics can be found on our
Web page at http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers and if you want any
more help feel to email me
73 Alan G3KFN.

1554. PK232MBX + Yaesu 747GX + Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: djs26@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <5g17ie$anr@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 31155

I recently picked up a PK232MBX at a hamfest for a good price.
I knew it was a gamble but after bringing it home and testing it on 2M packet
recv/xmit it appears ok.
Next I tested it on HF using my Yaesu 747GX recv only and I copied
AMTOR/RTTY/PACTOR ok. So time to wire it for xmit. Well when I
follow the info in the book and xmit my ALC/Power meter pegs
full scale with very little mike gain. Well I began to wonder
if there's DC getting into the mike input from the PTT circuit.
So I'm posting this Q?

Has anybody wired up a PK232MBX with a Yaesu 747GX and had to use
a capacitor or resistor combination to isolate the mike input from
the PTT circuit? If so what values? I'm guessing .1mfd in the
mike input and maybe 33k in the PTT lead..

Software? I'm using PakRatt for DOS but would like to use a
Windows version. Any links to good software would be appreciated.

Looking for my first RTTY/Amtor/Pactor QSO!!!!!!!

Thanks,
Donn
KC8CTP

1555. Re: PK232MBX + Yaesu 747GX + Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5g1d88$v44$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 31156

In article <5g17ie$anr@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>, djs26@po.cwru.edu (Donn J. Sachs) says:
>
>I recently picked up a PK232MBX at a hamfest for a good price.
>I knew it was a gamble but after bringing it home and testing it on 2M packet
>recv/xmit it appears ok.
>Next I tested it on HF using my Yaesu 747GX recv only and I copied
>AMTOR/RTTY/PACTOR ok. So time to wire it for xmit. Well when I
>follow the info in the book and xmit my ALC/Power meter pegs
>full scale with very little mike gain. Well I began to wonder
>if there's DC getting into the mike input from the PTT circuit.
>So I'm posting this Q?
>
>Has anybody wired up a PK232MBX with a Yaesu 747GX and had to use
>a capacitor or resistor combination to isolate the mike input from
>the PTT circuit? If so what values? I'm guessing .1mfd in the
>mike input and maybe 33k in the PTT lead..

Take a look at the back of the PK232 and check
the level adjustment of the TNC. You may just need to
turn this down. I used the PK232 that I own with a FT767
for several years and never had any problems.

>
>Software? I'm using PakRatt for DOS but would like to use a
>Windows version. Any links to good software would be appreciated.
>
>Looking for my first RTTY/Amtor/Pactor QSO!!!!!!!

For a windows based program try the following WEB site.

http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

73 Gary KF7XP

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC /XPPCI
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
WEB http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson
****

1556. FS: AEA PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: timber@megalink.net
Message-ID: <5g2jrn$p2k@news.megalink.net>
Source record: 31010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR SALE: AEA PK232MBX MULTIMODE CONTROLLER
WORKS FOR RTTY, ASCII,AMTOR,PACTOR,MORSE CODE,HF/VHF PACKET
DUAL PORT
ASKING 190.00 OR BEST OFFER SHIPPED.

REPLY VIA E-MAIL TO:, timber@megalink.net
thanks de k1sjo mike

1557. Network cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans J
Message-ID: <01bc2de9$59be12b0$5b37ac92@bdr_hm_hast6561>
Source record: 31011

Need info on how to use network cards via radio.
--
email: hans-joergen.strandby@bedrift.telenor.no
AX25:LC2PAT@LA5G.RAU.E.NOR.EU

1558. Re: AEA - the future?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SvGnRDA0JTJzEwsC@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

David Wood wrote:
>
>So, if this is true (and it came from the horse's mouth, so to say), it
>seems as if AEA's TNCs will reappear from Timewave, though whether the
>non-DSP stuff will be supported and developed is entirely another
>question...

That's confirmed by this message from the TowerTalk reflector (of all
places):

>I just talked to Timewave. They bought everything but the Antennas. The
>Tnc line and software like pakkrat and logwindows. Every thing is in a
>warehouse in WA and they probably won't be fully up till June. You can
>go to their web site for futher info when they put it out there. This
>apparently just got finalized and they realize the word is out. It will
>take them a while to get going but some finished goods may be shipped
>out to the dealer network soon. They intend to enhance the line with
>their DSP technology.

So, check Timewave's web site in a little while.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)

1559. JNOS and Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: drobb@csn.NET
Message-ID: <199703111448.HAA19853@ns-1.csn.net>
Source record: 31013

I am currently trying to run JNOS (the latest version) with my Baycom. I specifically got this version of JNOS to work with Baycom. It works ax.25 great; unfortunately, whenever I try to do a NOS command (such as telnet, ftp, or so on) It will display the message "trying 44.32.1.80. . ." (for example) and then I get the message LIMBO! err. no 219. What does this mean. Thanks.
John Meyer, KB0OLD
ax.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM
ampr.org (if I ever get it running) 44.32.1.84 (kb0old.ampr.org)

1560. ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E6vvDy.CJE@pe1chl>
Source record: 31014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for the complete CI-V command set of the IC-R7100 receiver.
It is no problem to find general docs about CI-V, so I have already built
an interface and have written a simple program that displays the frequency
and mode when the receiver stops scanning.

However, I would like to control the AF GAIN depending on the frequency
where the scan stopped. It is possible according to the user manual, and
there even is a LED on the front panel that is supposed to indicate that
the AF GAIN is being remotely controlled.
But, this command does not appear in the generic CI-V documents that I
have seen.

Does anybody have a complete IC-R7100 command set, or know where one can
be obtained?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1561. PK87 in KISS mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean John Rowley <dean@g7wgk.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gqsJMBA5IKJzEwbJ@g7wgk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31015

Thanks for reading this.

Does anyone have any information on getting a AEA PK-87 to work in KISS mode? The ROM appears to have the kiss commands, but on entering them, the tnc stays in the normal mode. I thought the PK87 did not have KISS, but it seems strange that the commands are in ROM.

Dean Rowley. - Sysop Shrewsbury TCP/IP HUB [44.131.88.64]

Amprnet : g7wgk@g7wgk.ampr.org [44.131.88.72]
Internet : dean@g7wgk.demon.co.uk

1562. WTB: Grapes/PI, 222 Xverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3325F2ED.263@primenet.com>
Source record: 31016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

We have one set of Grapes/PI boards, but need
another set to experiment with a short link.

Anybody have these laying around unused?

Either/both...

Also looking for a pair of suitable transverters
(possibly for 222 MHz) with 28MHz IF.

73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

1563. Radio link between two computers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.970311142227.19084A-100000@magik.albany.net>
Source record: 31017

Does anybody know anything about connecting two computers up via radio? I
am looking for a short range license exempt system. So far I have found a
Radio Packet Controller with built-in transciever from Radiometrix Ltd,
UK.
The information for it is at:
http://www.radiometrix.co.uk/products/uhf/rpc/rpcsheet.htm

and I want to connect two FreeBSd systems up using Parallel Line IP
through a cable to the RPC.

Does anybody know whether this might work? All the details about the RPC
are at the URL above.

TIA,
-Matt

Matt Hamilton Clintondale Aviation
matt@clintondale.com http://www.clintondale.com

1564. digi station less transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butch@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Message-ID: <33256A79.2B7B@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 31018

I have a commodore 64/heavy duty pwr supply/early model KAM cw rtty,
Mono monitor 12" (I think), gobbs of software, external hard drive 1531,
some othr stuff I can't think of right now. Make offer everything is in
great shape, monitor as new!

Butch

1565. Click here for Extreme Net Toolz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: goextreme@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3325edbe.0@news1.betacom.net>
Source record: 31019

WELCOME And Go To
www.GoExtreme.com

The Premiere Site on the Internet for EXTREME NET TOOLZ,
Internet Relay Chat (IRC) help, and Newsgroup help without
the clutter!

A large group of irc operators and newsgroup gurus
have tested and evaluated the best internet toolz
and HERE are their choices to become
an EXTREME Net user!

All of this software is FREE!!
It is either shareware or freeware!
Enjoy!

Best newsgroup reader: Free Agent!...Freeware!!!
Best chat software: mIRC 4.72!...Shareware!!!
Become your own FTP site! WAR-FTP 1.55 ....Freeware!!!!
Fastest jpeg\gif viewer ACDSEE!...Shareware!!!
Best E-Mail Program Eudora Lite 3.01!...Freeware!!!
Winzip 6.2 takes the chore out of these zip
files!...Shareware!!!
CuteFTP 1.8 makes "browsing" FTP sites a
snap!...Shareware!!!
Fastest Web Browser Netscape 3.01!...Shareware!!!

(`.(`.!BOSnet: Voted The MOST EXTREME Internet
Provider!!.)).))

Great Page for Extreme Net Toolz! All listed software
here!
Get Extreme `Net Toolz here!

Great Help Page for IRC!!! Fserve, Flood Protection, New
IRC Servers!
IRC Help here!

Great Help Page for News Groups! How To Do It! Big List of
Public Servers!
Newsgroup Help here!

This information provided so that we may all enjoy the
Internet, IRC, and Newsgroups better!

!We receive no money!!

Members of
[freespeech]
Campaign

and

[AOL SUX Get a REAL ISP Campaign]

1566. WTB: Optoelectronics OS-535

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc2e5f$15b84560$9768afce@node2>
Source record: 31020
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics

Hi,

I am looking for an Optoelectronics OS-535 scanner interface
board for a PRO 2035 Scanner. I want a non-current production
board; one that was made/purchased at least 60 days ago. I
will consider package deal on scanner with board installed,
but would prefer to purchase uninstalled unit.

Thanks,

David Little KD4NUE
dalite01@sprynet.com
Brunswick, Georgia 31523 USA

If CON is the opposite of PRO then it
stands to reason that CONGRESS is
the Opposite of PROGRESS - Go Figure

1567. RE: Ultimeter 2000 Peet Bros WX Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rogerk0yy@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970312031700.WAA05263@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31021

Ham Radio Outlet Stores carry Peet Bros Wx Stations. Denver # is
800-444-9476 73 Roger K0YY

1568. F6FBB LISTSERV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: listserv@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9703112332241494@phx-az.com>
Source record: 31022

Attention F6FBB Sysops/Networkers!

Welcome!
A Forum Is Available For F6FBB Sysops. The Purpose Of This Server Is
To Provide Sysops and Networkers With Tricks/Tips/Help and New Software
Updates Concerning The F6FBB Bulletin Board System.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

LISTSERV@PHX-AZ.COM

And Include The Command:

SUBSCRIBE F6FBB-LIST FIRSTNAME LASTNAME

As The 1st Line of Your Message.

The F6FBB Server Has Been Established To Help Sysops and Networkers Alike, In
Providing Help and Information In A Timely Manner. Sharing of Software and
Other Miscellaneous Information Via The Server Is Quite Alright.

---
* OLXWin 1.00 * Press any key to continue or any other key to quit

1569. Re: AEA - the future?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wood <david@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Oh8OKDAklmJzEw+B@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <XxQZDBA3LEJzEwd9@wood2.demon.co.uk>, David Wood
<david@wood2.demon.co.uk> writes
>So, if this is true (and it came from the horse's mouth, so to say), it
>seems as if AEA's TNCs will reappear from Timewave, though whether the
>non-DSP stuff will be supported and developed is entirely another
>question...

Just a note to say that I have received a private email from someone
connected with AEA to say that there are many inaccuracies in my
original report. I'm not surprised - the true details will, I'm sure,
emerge in due course. I wasn't claiming accuracy in anything - unless
you were there, you are unlikely to have the full story.

The good news, however, it that it seems as if AEA's excellent range of
TNCs will reappear soon - it's just a shame that the company ran into
trouble, because they had good products.

73 de David
--
David Wood, G0WZA
david@wood2.demon.co.uk

1570. Re: ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3326aef4.1185667@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 31024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 11 Mar 1997 14:39:34 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>I am looking for the complete CI-V command set of the IC-R7100 receiver.
>It is no problem to find general docs about CI-V, so I have already built
>an interface and have written a simple program that displays the frequency
>and mode when the receiver stops scanning.
>
>However, I would like to control the AF GAIN depending on the frequency
>where the scan stopped. It is possible according to the user manual, and
>there even is a LED on the front panel that is supposed to indicate that
>the AF GAIN is being remotely controlled.
>But, this command does not appear in the generic CI-V documents that I
>have seen.
>
>Does anybody have a complete IC-R7100 command set, or know where one can
>be obtained?

ICOM America sells a book titled the CI-V Reference Manual for $ 15.00
plus shipping and handling. It does have the commands for the R-7100
included in that book. Later radios now have the command sets
included in the instruction manual for each radio.

Gary

1571. Re: ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E6xo73.H0o@pe1chl>
Source record: 31025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <3326aef4.1185667@news.cmc.net> gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) writes:

>ICOM America sells a book titled the CI-V Reference Manual for $ 15.00
>plus shipping and handling. It does have the commands for the R-7100
>included in that book.

Thanks for the info!
I'll try to order it...

>Later radios now have the command sets
>included in the instruction manual for each radio.

That seems the logical thing to do. Pity they did not think of
that before...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1572. Re: ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <332766AE.FBF@cedar.net>
Source record: 31026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <3326aef4.1185667@news.cmc.net> gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) writes:
>
> >ICOM America sells a book titled the CI-V Reference Manual for $ 15.00
> >plus shipping and handling. It does have the commands for the R-7100
> >included in that book.
>
> Thanks for the info!
> I'll try to order it...
>
> >Later radios now have the command sets
> >included in the instruction manual for each radio.
>
> That seems the logical thing to do. Pity they did not think of
> that before...
>

Don't get too happy. I just got an R-8500, and the listed control codes are <WRONG> They don't work. I wasted a whole day on it, then after much "please hold" from Icom, they tell me "Oh, you need the old codes, they are in our extra book."

Whathell is going on here? That RX wasn't on the shelf for more than 2 weeks, and they are telling me that the codes on the printed manual (that takes about a month lead-time) are NEWER than the software in the rig???

After waiting another day for fedex, finally I have the right data in hand. What a mess!

It's a nice rig, but as usual, the manuals bite.

1573. BPQ Under Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stuart Poulton <stuartp@neptunegroup.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RT9teDA6CqJzUAO$@neptunegroup.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31027

Hi there,
THanks for reading this.

I'm trying to get BPQ to run under windows 95, and to allow me to use
the odidrv software to allow me to talk to my 386 which is also running
BPQ,

Any ideas ??

Cheers

Stu (G7LHL)

--
Stuart Poulton

1574. HRO Sells Peet Bros WX Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R1203970940450001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 31028

Earlier this week I posted a question asking whether there were any retail sources for Peet Bros WX equipment, in the hope of finding a better price than going straight to Peet Bros. Someone was nice enough to tell me that Ham Radio Outlet sold Peet Bros WX gear.

I went to the HRO web site and checked their prices. They are the same and in some cases slightly =higher= that Peet's list prices! So much for trying to save a little money.

If anyone else is aware of alternate (legitimate) sources of Peet Bros WX gear, I would still be interested.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://wadg.greatbasin.net/siera/

1575. Packet With Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <5g7kkq$ruf@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 31029

Hello Everybody,
Can I operate packet with a Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard? This is a 512 KB
electronic organizer, and aparantly it can be put in a telcom mode
since it can send and receive faxes.
If so, can somebody please send me more information? Thanks!
73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout (12-6-96) ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580 AK/QRP # 125
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NOAM
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

1576. Kiss Protocol and Flow Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <33277819.20E8@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 31030

I know from the docs on KISS mode that it does not allow you to have
software-based flow control. But my question is whether hardware
based flow control is supported by TAPR-2 TNC's (like the Tiny-2)
when operating in KISS mode. Or do I need to make sure that I don't
send data to the TNC faster than it can pump it out the other end.

Thanks,

John Hansen
WA0PTV

1577. XPWIN - How to access the PACKET connect list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkebsch@news.sni.de
Message-ID: <5g8mpl$mau@linus.pdb.sni.de>
Source record: 31031

Hello,

since few days I am evaluating XPWIN from XPWARE. It's realy a good program
and I am thinking about to become a registered user of it. Because I have
a little problem I have e-mail'd my question to the author of this program
and hoped to receive any answere. Until now: nothing! That makes me very
sceptical, if it is a good idea to put out the mony for a registration. So
I would like to know, what is your experience with the support of XPWIN
by KF7XP ??

Maybe anyone of the more experienced users here knows the resolution of my
little problem? Please read the following e-mail which I have sent to KF7XP
recently.

73 de Waldemar, DK3VN (mailto: wkebsch.pad@sni.de)

PS: My e-mail to KF7XF was ..

---------- SNIP ----------
Hello,

since few days I am evaluating XPWARE for Windows, Ver.-1.1.5
which I have downloaded from your Web side recently.

I am very pleased with the software, but have a little problem,
which I can't resolve. How to get access to the packet connect
list? I have tried everything, I believe, studied the documentation
(help files) again and again, but don't found the way how to do
it. For me it is an absolute important feature to have access
to a DX-cluster parallel to my PACTOR or RTTY activities.

Maybe it will help you to find the solution for my little problem,
if I would give you a description of my station and the environment.

My TNC is a brandnew PTC-II from SCS with one PACKET 9K6 modul at
the packet port #1. The HF-port of the TNC is connected to my
HF-radio (IC-736) and the PACKET-port to my UHF/VHF-radio (IC-820).
The PTC-II has a remote control feature, but currently I have not
wired it with my ICOM radios. The PTC-II is connected to my PC via
COM-1, 9k6 like a modem (1:1).

If I am running a HOST mode program for PACKET-TNC's I can access
the packet modul and establish several packet connects on the same
UHF/VHF frequency without any problem.

XPWARE runs on a Pentium 90 MHz, 16 MB RAM and WfW-3.11.

---------- END ----------

--
E-Mail: wkebsch.pad@sni.de .. or .. Packet Radio: DK3VN @ DB0NOS.#NRW.DEU.EU
Big antennas, high in the sky, are better than small ones, low! [ceh]

1578. Re: ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <332802ed.1687419@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 31032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 12 Mar 1997 20:30:06 -0600, Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
wrote:

>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>> In <3326aef4.1185667@news.cmc.net> gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) writes:
>>
>> >ICOM America sells a book titled the CI-V Reference Manual for $ 15.00
>> >plus shipping and handling. It does have the commands for the R-7100
>> >included in that book.
>>
>> Thanks for the info!
>> I'll try to order it...
>>
>> >Later radios now have the command sets
>> >included in the instruction manual for each radio.
>>
>> That seems the logical thing to do. Pity they did not think of
>> that before...
>>
>
>
>Don't get too happy. I just got an R-8500, and the listed control
>codes are <WRONG> They don't work. I wasted a whole day on it, then
>after much "please hold" from Icom, they tell me "Oh, you need the
>old codes, they are in our extra book."
>
>Whathell is going on here? That RX wasn't on the shelf for more than
>2 weeks, and they are telling me that the codes on the printed manual
>(that takes about a month lead-time) are NEWER than the software in the
>rig???
>
>After waiting another day for fedex, finally I have the right data in
>hand. What a mess!
>
>It's a nice rig, but as usual, the manuals bite.
No the commands are correct except for one and that addendum should
have been included with your radio, if not contact ICOM for it. Many
software companies are not haveing troubles with wrong commands in the
R-8500.

Gary

1579. Re: Packet With Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bweaver@inforamp.net
Message-ID: <5g9k47$1ee@news.inforamp.net>
Source record: 31033

In article <5g7kkq$ruf@sloth.swcp.com>, n5zgt@swcp.com (Brian Mileshosky, N5ZGT) wrote:

>
>Hello Everybody,
> Can I operate packet with a Sharp OZ-6500 Wizard? This is a 512 KB
>electronic organizer, and aparantly it can be put in a telcom mode
>since it can send and receive faxes.
> If so, can somebody please send me more information? Thanks!
>73,
>Brian, N5ZGT
>

I used an earlier Sharp Wizard succesfully. With a HH and a KPC-3 running without the LED's on, it made for a very compact, low power drain station.

I used the Wizard to PC cable, with a "null-modem" adaptor into the tnc. Mine had a 40 ch screen. I used the simple terminal program built into the Wizard. Make sure you set it up so it is connected, & doesn't want to dial out, and that you have the right speed from tnc to Wizard.

Unfortunatley, the Wizard no longer works, and I haven't taken it in for repairs. (The problem has nothing to do with the ham radio useage!)

vy 73,

Bryan

_ _
@ @
-----oOO-(_)-OOo-------
Homepage: http://www.projectx.com/weaver/
email: mailto://ag121@torfree.net
AMPRNET: ve3trj@bbs.ve3rpi.ampr.org
AX.25: VE3TRJ@VE3INF.#SCON.ON.CAN.NOAM

1580. Re: ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <3328817B.1DB2@cedar.net>
Source record: 31034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> >After waiting another day for fedex, finally I have the right data in
> >hand. What a mess!
> >
> >It's a nice rig, but as usual, the manuals bite.
> No the commands are correct except for one and that addendum should
> have been included with your radio, if not contact ICOM for it. Many
> software companies are not haveing troubles with wrong commands in the
> R-8500.
>
> Gary

It's more than one. I don't have either the rig or manual at this
location yet, they are with the programmer, but I'll detail what
was different as soon as I can.

Maybe I'm picky, but I called ICOM to verify the manuals, and
specifically
asked for addendums or changes, and was told there were none.
Much hair pulling later, they remembered this tech manual with
what they called "the old codes" and claimed the manual
documented the "new codes".

All I know at this point is the programmer is running just fine now,
and I expect a beta version probably next week.

1581. Re: ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E700A3.63t@pe1chl>
Source record: 31035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <332802ed.1687419@news.cmc.net> gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) writes:

>No the commands are correct except for one and that addendum should
>have been included with your radio, if not contact ICOM for it. Many
>software companies are not haveing troubles with wrong commands in the
>R-8500.

Maybe someone can post the commands from an R-8500 manual, so I can see
if the R-7100 uses a subset of those commands?
(or even better: the R-7100 commands as listed in that Icom ref manual :-)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1582. Re: Kiss Protocol and Flow Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E7053y.6Is@pe1chl>
Source record: 31036

In <33277819.20E8@ait.fredonia.edu> "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu> writes:

>I know from the docs on KISS mode that it does not allow you to have
>software-based flow control. But my question is whether hardware
>based flow control is supported by TAPR-2 TNC's (like the Tiny-2)
>when operating in KISS mode.

Some firmware may do (undocumented) RTS/CTS flowcontrol...

>Or do I need to make sure that I don't
>send data to the TNC faster than it can pump it out the other end.

... but you will need to do that anyway!
The amount of bufferspace in the TNC is unknown, and you will probably
cause problems by sending all the time (PTT watchdog timeout, etc).

Normally the AX.25 or TCP protocol will act as a flowcontrol mechanism
because it has a finite window of outstanding (unacked) data.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1583. North Pole communication help needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: arpad@tezcat.com
Message-ID: <5g9vmq$75o@chinx10.tpa.net>
Source record: 31037

A client of mine is planning an expedition to the North Pole
and would like to have Internet connectivity from a laptop.

Packet radio is my last hope but I have no clue. Can someone
point me to some beginner's resources please. I've found plenty of references
for the necessary software but don't have too much information
on the required hardware.

Alternately, if someone out there would like to be hired on as a consultant
for this, I can discuss that option with my client.

Please email replies.

Thank you.

--
Peace,
Arpi
arpad@tezcat.com
(773)395-8581<voice>
(773)862-4144<alternate phone>
(773)395-8582<fax>
Chicago, IL

1584. FS Ritron Patriot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckiser6616@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970313231601.SAA28015@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31038

For Sale

Ritron Patriot handheld radio. Model # RTX-150. 144 MHz - 174 MHz, 11 Channel, Scan, Paging.
Includes:
Desktop Charger
Spare Battery
Swival Holster

Need to sale. Buying new radio. Havn't had any problems with this one just out grew it. Good basic radio. Only one and a half years in service. If interested please email me for more specifics.

CKiser6616@aol.com

1585. Re: XPWIN - How to access the PACKET connect list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Brannick <WmLB@prefer.net>
Message-ID: <33284D42.66DF@prefer.net>
Source record: 31039

> I am very pleased with the software, but have a little problem,
> which I can't resolve. How to get access to the packet connect
> list? I have tried everything,

In the Menu Bar select "Misc" and then "Connect List" (last item on the list). You will then have to add the staions you wish to connect with on a regular basis.

It is a fine program, by the way...
--
Regards,

Bill Brannick | WmLB@prefer.net
Amateur Radio Station | KN6FJ
Costa Mesa, CA

1586. AEA PC-PAKRATT FOR WINDOWS V2.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: yankee@mbox.azure.net
Message-ID: <3328d0a6.6956937@news.epita.fr>
Source record: 31040

I have having trouble reading the subject software on my Pentium
Windows 95 computer. It crashes while loading the parameters.
Specifically the Cwid parameter. Anyone know what is wrong?

1587. AEA PC PAKRATT FOR WINDOWS V2.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: yankee@mbox.azure.net
Message-ID: <3328c5bf.4164859@news.epita.fr>
Source record: 31041

I am trying to load AEA PC PAKRATT FOR WINDOWS V2.00 on my Pentium with Windows 95. The program crashes everytime while loading the parameters. The parameter causing the problem is Cwid. The loading of the parameters comes to a complete stop and will not progress any further. Does anyone know what is causing this?

1588. 4 sale 2 mvp g.e. uhf repeaters/trade msg tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Frovik <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <01bc2fe0$85850b80$b3c99dcc@n0mnb.ppp>
Source record: 31042

i have 2 g.e. mvp uhf repeaters. 1 with duplexer 1 with out.. 2ppm board .
118.8 tone.
10-20 watts output. will also trade for 486 laptop, 2mtr all mode..

n0mnb@minn.net

1589. Frequencies and a cheap modem....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: falvosa@borg.com
Message-ID: <5ga7bl$cs7@ns2.borg.com>
Source record: 31043
Body handling: 1 inline base64-encoded payload block was not displayed

Howdy all...

I was recently looking at the circuit posted in the ARRL Handbook, 1996, page 12.44 (article starts on page 12.39). This circuit is designed specifically to modem SSTV and FAX images with a minimal of cost. However, I noticed that the frequency range of this little circuit easily encompasses those frequencies used by ordinary, 1200bps packet radio.

Thus, I was wondering what frequencies are used to represent a binary 0 and binary 1 for VHF AFSK over 2m FM. I was also wondering if anyone already has tried to use this little circuit for working with packet; if so, please drop me a line!! :)

Thank you for your time and assistance.

==========
"Tongue Tied and Twisted, Just an Earthbound Misfit..." - Pink Floyd

Long live the AMIGA!! HAM Radio: KC5TJA/2, Tech +, 145.450MHz Repeater
http://www.borg.com/~falvosa Utica, NY [FN23]

Project Leader: Dolphin Operating System (mailing list: ddg@qzx.com)

Version: 2.6.2

[Inline base64-encoded payload not displayed]

=Iue9

1590. newbie has ??'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Alspaugh <alspaugh@video.gvg.tek.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3010$2fab59a0$250c41c0@rons>
Source record: 31044

I am considering getting started with packet on 2M. And have two general questions:

I'm in the Sacramento area and have not yet heard a 9600 baud _sounding_ signal.
Is 9600 baud still experimental or is it a realistic good investment for a new modem
purchase?

I have a WIN95 laptop that can be dedicated to my radio. Is there TNC software
available anywhere that is windows based and full featured? Likewise, a modem
that is optimized for use by computer software?

Thanks for your help
Ron Alspaugh W6NKS
alspaugh@video.gvg.tek.com

1591. Re: ICOM IC-R7100 commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3328d0f6.4980565@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 31045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 13 Mar 1997 16:36:43 -0600, Dave VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
wrote:

>> >After waiting another day for fedex, finally I have the right data in
>> >hand. What a mess!
>> >
>> >It's a nice rig, but as usual, the manuals bite.
>> No the commands are correct except for one and that addendum should
>> have been included with your radio, if not contact ICOM for it. Many
>> software companies are not haveing troubles with wrong commands in the
>> R-8500.
>>
>> Gary
>
>It's more than one. I don't have either the rig or manual at this
>location yet, they are with the programmer, but I'll detail what
>was different as soon as I can.
>
>Maybe I'm picky, but I called ICOM to verify the manuals, and
>specifically
>asked for addendums or changes, and was told there were none.
>Much hair pulling later, they remembered this tech manual with
>what they called "the old codes" and claimed the manual
>documented the "new codes".
>
>All I know at this point is the programmer is running just fine now,
>and I expect a beta version probably next week.

The CI-V reference manual listed commands for all prevoius radios that
had the CI-V command set available to them.

It is recommended to those whom need some more assistance with the
command set that the radio instruction manual provides. The CI-V
Reference Manual goes further than the product instruction manual does
in explaining the commands and how they are used.

The CI-V reference manual is for out of date radios. Now ALL of the
commands are in the radio instruction manual. One will need this CI-V
Reference manual for writing programs for radios prior that the
IC-820H.

And yes all of the available commands are in the R-8500 manual and
are correct except for ONE command. ICOM is correct there are no
updates for the command set on the R-8500. I know of 4 programmers
who are NOT have any difficulity programming the R-8500 with the

supplied command set in the instruction manual. Geez even U.S. government agencies are finding the command set to work fine.

I would be interested in your findings, please report them to 75540.525@compuserve.com

Gary

No-Bullshit told or listened to here

1592. Re: XPWIN - How to access the PACKET connect list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5ga99j$1i4a$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 31046

In article <5g8mpl$mau@linus.pdb.sni.de>, wkebsch@news.sni.de says...
>
>
>Hello,
>
>since few days I am evaluating XPWIN from XPWARE. It's realy a good program
>and I am thinking about to become a registered user of it. Because I have
>a little problem I have e-mail'd my question to the author of this program
>and hoped to receive any answere. Until now: nothing! That makes me very
>sceptical, if it is a good idea to put out the mony for a registration. So
>I would like to know, what is your experience with the support of XPWIN
>by KF7XP ??
>
>Maybe anyone of the more experienced users here knows the resolution of my
>little problem? Please read the following e-mail which I have sent to KF7XP
>recently.
>
>73 de Waldemar, DK3VN (mailto: wkebsch.pad@sni.de)
>
>PS: My e-mail to KF7XF was ..
>
>---------------------- SNIP ---
>Hello,
>
>since few days I am evaluating XPWARE for Windows, Ver.-1.1.5
>which I have downloaded from your Web side recently.
>
>I am very pleased with the software, but have a little problem,
>which I can't resolve. How to get access to the packet connect
>list? I have tried everything, I believe, studied the documentation
>(help files) again and again, but don't found the way how to do
>it. For me it is an absolute important feature to have access
>to a DX-cluster parallel to my PACTOR or RTTY activities.
>
>Maybe it will help you to find the solution for my little problem,
>if I would give you a description of my station and the environment.
>
>My TNC is a brandnew PTC-II from SCS with one PACKET 9K6 modul at
>the packet port #1. The HF-port of the TNC is connected to my
>HF-radio (IC-736) and the PACKET-port to my UHF/VHF-radio (IC-820).
>The PTC-II has a remote control feature, but currently I have not
>wired it with my ICOM radios. The PTC-II is connected to my PC via
>COM-1, 9k6 like a modem (1:1).
>

>If I am running a HOST mode program for PACKET-TNC's I can access
>the packet modul and establish several packet connects on the same
>UHF/VHF frequency without any problem.

Which program are you using for HOST mode. I was unaware
of none that supported the HOST mode in the SCS other than WinLink.
I would guess that most DED programs could access the ports, but theere
would be more way to send commands.

There are several items that are currently missing in the HOST mode
to make it 100% reliable. I have been in contact with SCS
on this issue.

Until they have a host mode that supports echo of transmit data, an easy
method
to interogate and send TNC commands etc I will not be able to offer
support for the host mode or packet in the PTC-II. I have tried implementing
packet in command mode, but there is lack of a prefix character to
separate the packet data from the HF data. If there is binary data
being sent on a packet channel this data can be easily mixed with the HF
data.

I have a PTC-II here with both ports and have been waiting since 2.0
was released for further progress on the host mode. It appears at this
time that SCS is perfecting the host mode for WinLink. I hope that they
will add these necessary features to the firmware as soon as possible.
It is an amazing TNC!!

73 Gary KF7XP

PS> Wonder what address you sent the EMAIL to, as I did not receive
it here. We did have about 2 weeks of EMAIL problems with the local
server. May be it got lost in the system.

Correct Email address is gjohnson@goodnet.com
This more reliable than the old gjohnson@indirect.com

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

1593. Smallest packet terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <cgreenha.1148.332945A9@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 31047

Hello all.

I was wondering what the smallest terminal/palmtop, that can
be interfaced with a TNC, is.

Ive heard of some sort of HP palmtop, that is very small, that will
work, but have no other information on it.

Any thoughts/ideas/recommendations?

Thanks, and take care.

�
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

1594. what window program for BP-2M?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: A&JP <jpaquin@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <33297DB8.4EAC@thezone.net>
Source record: 31048

what can be the best program for baycom and window?
thanks
vo2apl

1595. Yet another web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oyvind Hanssen <oh@ansa.co.uk>
Message-ID: <33297D58.1133@ansa.co.uk>
Source record: 31049

Hi,

I am trying to produce some WWW pages about advanced
packet radio, i.e. technology developments that go
beyond traditional packet radio networking (1200 baud,
NET/ROM nodes, old style BBSes).

They are at:
http://www.cs.uit.no/~oivindh/HAM.packet.html

Comments/tips/ideas are welcome.

73 de Oyvind M0/LA7ECA

1596. Re: newbie has ??'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <33298D3B.EE6@gate.net>
Source record: 31050

Ron Alspaugh wrote:

> I have a WIN95 laptop that can be dedicated to my radio. Is there TNC software
> available anywhere that is windows based and full featured? Likewise, a
> modem that is optimized for use by computer software?

Take a look at Visual PacketPeT. Sites are listed below.

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

1597. Re: North Pole communication help needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@tiac.net
Message-ID: <33298e98.15511484@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 31051

arpad@tezcat.com (Arpad Geller) wrote (with possible editing):

>A client of mine is planning an expedition to the North Pole
>and would like to have Internet connectivity from a laptop.
>
>Packet radio is my last hope but I have no clue. Can someone
>point me to some beginner's resources please. I've found plenty of references
>for the necessary software but don't have too much information
>on the required hardware.

Is your client looking for a realtime connection or for mail and news?

Is this a commercial venture or is he a ham radio operator wanting
this for personal use?

What are the weight, bulk, and power considerations?

I believe the only practical connection could be obtained via the use
of satellites (and this is possible via both amateur and commercial
services), but before folks begin consideration, you should answer the
above questions.

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

1598. ***IC-756 Reflector Set up***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kreblon@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <5gcfaf$5e1$4@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 31052

OK Guys,

I finished setting it up..users or future users...email me to put you
on the list. The reflector is at:

ic756@access.spring.com

Its free space from Terry@spring.com (KA6ATN) so no promices
as to how long we can stay there...

Thanks,

Bob
AB5N

1599. NARSA Radio, Electronics & Computer Show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bc30b9$04be61c0$deac989e@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 31053
Cross-posted to:
alt.binaries.radio-control,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.adverts.computer,uk.adverts.other,uk.radio.amateur

Hello all,

This week end Sunday 16th March 1997 :-

Northern Amateur Radio Societies Association (NARSA)
Radio, Electronics & Computer Show at the Norbreck Castle Hotel, Blackpool.

The show is organized and run by radio amateurs to help raise funds
for the member societies. There will be many trade stands, club stands
and a Bring and Buy Stall.
so why not come along and have a look ? , it's a day out too !!

Mailto:Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk

1600. FS: AEA PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: timber@megalink.net
Message-ID: <5gcjd6$5rv@news.megalink.net>
Source record: 31054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

FOR SALE: AEA PK232MBX MULTIMODE CONTROLLER
WORKS FOR RTTY, ASCII,AMTOR,PACTOR,MORSE CODE,HF/VHF PACKET
DUAL PORT
ASKING 190.00 OR BEST OFFER SHIPPED.

REPLY VIA E-MAIL TO:, timber@megalink.net
thanks de k1sjo mike

1601. Re: Digital Reflector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Schulze TY1PS <TY1PS@DTSDATA.INTNET.BJ>
Message-ID: <332A51DC.574C@DTSDATA.INTNET.BJ>
Source record: 31055

Jim Reid wrote:
>
> Is the digital e-mail reflector down? If it is, then somehow I lost
> my "subscription". Would like address to re-subscribe.
> Also would like the URL for Jim's Gazette web site.
>
> Thanks, Jim, KH7M
> On the Garden Island of Kauai

Jims Gazette is on http://www.n2hos.com/digital

Which digital reflector do you mean ? The former IDRA reflector is still
up and running.

73
Peter TY1PS

1602. modem for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt
Message-ID: <332ad3c6.3263303@news.link.net.mt>
Source record: 31056

Hi,
Is it possible to use a normal modem like the one I am using for
the internet, on packet radio.
If the answer is yes Please any one can tells me how,and also the
modem parameters

Many thanks from 9H5AB
Malta

1603. Re: Smallest packet terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Schulze TY1PS <TY1PS@DTSDATA.INTNET.BJ>
Message-ID: <332A5104.196@DTSDATA.INTNET.BJ>
Source record: 31057

Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> Hello all.
>
> I was wondering what the smallest terminal/palmtop, that can
> be interfaced with a TNC, is.
>
> Ive heard of some sort of HP palmtop, that is very small, that will
> work, but have no other information on it.
>
> Any thoughts/ideas/recommendations?
>
> Thanks, and take care.
>
> &#65533;
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> Computer/Electronic Tech. II at The Ohio State University
> E-Mail: ckg+@osu.edu (cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu)
> AX.25 : n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

Check out the USRobotics Pilot.. It fits in a shirt pocket, has a
terminal emulator and standard serial port and works very well on any
Packet TNC.
You can also write your own programs for the unit when you want a more
comfortable interface. And it is cheap...

They have a web page at http://www.usr.com/palm

73
Peter TY1PS

1604. NEW ...ham webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4hyb@totally_useless.com
Message-ID: <5geksc$fjm@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

http://www.geocities.com/SouthBeach/Sands/1961
Lots of info-links, monthly update features page

1605. RADIO RECORDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: enziob@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970315185301.NAA21800@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31059

CAN ANYONE TELL ME WHERE i CAN GET A MACHINE THAT WORKS LIKE A VCR, BUT
RECORDS FROM THE RADIO AT A SPECIFIC TIME EACH DAY?
pLEASE EMAIL ME AT ENZIOB@AOL.COM

1606. Packet radio, TCIP/IP and Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fran Jarnjak <ljarnjak@zg.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <01bc31c7$d071c0a0$57e31dc3@ljarnjak>
Source record: 31060

I use Linux, and my friend Windows NT 4.0

We would like to connect each other via packet radio, over TCIP/IP protocol (we can not connect with Ethernet, because he is 4 KM (2 Miles) far).

I would also like to know, is it posible to connect our network to Internet.

We are interested in speeds of 9600 or greater, but 1200 or 2400 would be fine for a start.
Fran

1607. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rema@ve.shineline.IT
Message-ID: <199703152157.WAA06459@ve.shineline.it>
Source record: 31061

```
add ham-digital
```

1608. Re: Radio link between two computers.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: netking@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <5gfamafrv1@newsserver.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 31062

In article <Pine.SUN.3.95.970311142227.19084A-100000@magik.albany.net>,
Matt Hamilton <mhamilto@albany.net> wrote:
>Does anybody know anything about connecting two computers up via radio? I
>am looking for a short range license exempt system. So far I have found a
>Radio Packet Controller with built-in transciever from Radiometrix Ltd,
>UK.
> Matt Hamilton Clintondale Aviation
> matt@clintondale.com http://www.clintondale.com
>--
>
Matt,
When you say connecting two computers, there are a range of different methods.
For example, do you want something to act as a tcp/ip socket, or do you want
something to look like a modem on the com port, etc. You need to be a bit
more specific. Then you can look for some driver software that will fit your
requirements. I suspect you will need something to handle data at a higher
level than provided by the Radiometrix packet controller interface; but
perhaps you should ask Radiometrix themselves. You have their web address.

You could try writing your own driver software, but this is a
task not to be attempted lightly.

LPRS Ltd. at:
http://www.lprs.co.uk/
supply a range of equipment from Radiometrix modules to spread spectrum
transceivers (2450MHz, to 1Mb/s, based on a design by yours truly) and have
some Radiometrix data sheets and application notes.
==========
Colin Seymour G4NNA
http://www.he.net/~netking/index.html
http://www.users.dircon.co.uk/~netking/
Latest:- Albania travelogue

1609. Re: newbie has ??'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAM.cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <334d51fc.23246918@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 31063

Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote:

>Ron Alspaugh wrote:
>
>> I have a WIN95 laptop that can be dedicated to my radio. Is there TNC software
>> available anywhere that is windows based and full featured? Likewise, a
>> modem that is optimized for use by computer software?
>
>Take a look at Visual PacketPeT. Sites are listed below.
>
>--
>Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
>Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
>DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
>EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

It should be pointed out that this progran is Crippleware. You can
only use it for a total of 60 minutes (!) before you are required to
register it. Plus, you can't register by phone or on the web; you
have to register by mail.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

1610. Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: xstevens@erols.com
Message-ID: <332C0158.7C62@erols.com>
Source record: 31064

I'm trying to get the classification of tube types, e.g. 12AU6, 5U4GB, 4CX1500 etc. Each alphanumeric has a meaning. I believe 12 in 12AU6 means 12 pin but don't know the rest.

I've checked out a ton of web sites but have not been able to find the chart that describes the terminology. Anyone know where something like this exists?

1611. Timewave and AEA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdreed@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <332bf961.10467208@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 31065

The following courtsey of Ray W3HUV

I attended the Radio City seminar at Moundsview MN today and at 2PM
Mr. Randy Gawtry K0CBH, Pres. of Timewave Corp. spoke on the
integration of AEA product line into Timewave.

This is the flyer:

AEA INKS DEALS TO SELL PRODUCT LINES

Advanced Electronic Applications (AEA) has closed deals to sell its product lines to two other companies, but the AEA name will live on. Former Chairman Mike Lamb, N7ML, says AEA's line of antennas, antenna analyzers and cable-testing equipment was sold, effective March 7, to Tempo Research of Vista, California. Tempo will handle all technical support, warranty and after-warranty service and plans to produce the products in the antenna, antenna analyzer and cable-testing line that AEA had been producing before it ceased operation late last year. Tempo will continue the AEA name under a separate division. Lamb says he will assume a primary marketing position with the new division.

Lamb said he's excited about the prospect of continuing a role with a portion of the AEA product line that he had a particular interest in. He said he hopes to work on new product development as well.

Timewave Technology of St. Paul, Minnestoa- already a major name in ham radio gear -- is buying the rights to all other AEA products, including its digital line. But Timewave president Randy Gawtry, K0CBH, asked the amateur community to give the company a few weeks to set up the new product line before calling. "Watch our Web page," he said (its at http://www.timewave.com). Gawtry says a purchase agreement is in place, and Timewave is in the process of making the product line transition from AEA to Timewave and hopes to be manufacturing products soon.
Timewave will have the right to use the AEA name for one year (AEA model numbers will be continued, however). Gawtry said Timewave also will handle technical support and warranty and after-warranty service fo the new product line, which includes AEA's DSP-232 multimode TNC, introduced last year.

Callers to the former AEA number are now being directed to either Tempo or Timewave, as appropriate. Tempo Research is at 619-598-9677. Timewave's number is 612-452-5939.

following de W3HUV personal notes:
After snooping around Radio City's retail shop and purchasing an MFJ-1701 6-position Antenna Swtich I carefully navigated the steps to

the lower level where I found only 12 people attending the seminar. It was in close quarters so everyone was close the the podium.

Here are the notes I jotted down:

The first PK232 was manufactured in 1985. They manufactured approximately 75,000 of them.

Timewave expects to be 70-80% running with AEA product line in 3 to 4 months. 100% in one year.

some history: Timewave had 2 partners. Mike Lamb and "George". George passed away. Mike got a man to run the business. Mike went to Montana and found he couldn't run it remote from there. Mike came back in 95/96s, let the management go, looked at the downturn in the market, decided not to continue. 1995 market drop and Internet competition.

Timewave sold around 30,000 DSP's

The PK232 was manufactured in Taiwan and the company there folded so manufacturing was brought back to U.S.A. Start up too costly so PK232 discontued.

Timewave will support PK232 hardware and software.
They will not, however, manufacture anymore PK232's and no new hardware
or software upgrades planned. However, they are open to suggestions on how to improve hw and sw.

Timewave will repair and upgrade returned PK232's.

Timewave/AEA started negotiations Oct/Nov 96 after AEA declared bankruptcy.

At a peak AEA had around 25 people.

All Timewave product manuals are on the WEB Site and they "may" or "may
not" put AEA product line manuals in there too.

As an aside Randy said "All Radio Shack product manuals including schematics are on the Radio Shack Web site."

Timewave is not a big operation: 8 people now and may grow to 12 people
within a year depending on business.

Hope this has helped y'all !

73 Ray W3HUV Coooooooooon Rapids MN

1612. Re: Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5gh5ku$nej@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 31066

In <332C0158.7C62@erols.com>, xstevens@erols.com writes:
>I'm trying to get the classification of tube types, e.g. 12AU6, 5U4GB,
>4CX1500 etc. Each alphanumeric has a meaning. I believe 12 in 12AU6
>means 12 pin but don't know the rest.
>
>I've checked out a ton of web sites but have not been able to find the
>chart that describes the terminology. Anyone know where something like
>this exists?

In the case of many of the tube numbers, the first numbers designate the filament voltage. The 12AU6 is a 12 volt filament tube. The 5U4GB is a 5 volt filament tube and the GB stands for Glass Based as opposed to a metal shell version. An example of that difference is the 6L6 vs. the 6L6G in which the 6L6 is a metal shell and the 6L6G is a glass shell version.

Not every tube follows that convention. For example, the example you chose of a 4CX1500 is not a 4 volt filament tube. In this case it is a higher power transmitting tube with 4 elements inside, a tetrode, having a filament, a grid, a screen and a plate. Contrast that to a 3-500 which is a triode, having only three element types, a filament, a grid and a plate.

A reasonable source for information on many of these tubes is the older issues of the ARRL handbook. In the back, they have an index for the tubes listing the really important characteristics of them, together with the base diagrams so you can use them. Your local library might have copies of the older handbooks, or be able to get one or so on inter-library loan for you to use for research.

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1613. Re: Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kodis@kodis.jagunet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5io5t8.4bv.kodis@kodis.jagunet.com>
Source record: 31067

Previously, xstevens@erols.com wrote:

>I'm trying to get the classification of tube types, e.g. 12AU6, 5U4GB,
>4CX1500 etc. Each alphanumeric has a meaning. I believe 12 in 12AU6
>means 12 pin but don't know the rest.

No, the numeric prefix is the nominal filiment voltage -- 12 volts in the case of a 12au6 and so forth. The numeric suffix is the number of elements the tube contains. So a 12au6 contains 6 elements, most likely arranged as a dual triode. The filement doesn't enter into this element count unless it also serves as a cathode.

Unfortunately, this scheme isn't universally adhered to, and so there's not much that can be determined about a 4cx1500, 300b, or 6146 tube by the tube designation.

>I've checked out a ton of web sites but have not been able to find the
>chart that describes the terminology. Anyone know where something like
>this exists?

Since there's no consistent terminology, there's unlikely to ever be a chart describing it. I do recall someone saying that they were working on scanning in the descriptions of most of the tubes in the "RCA Receiving Tube Manual" and placing these on-line. I'm unaware of any comparable effort or reference work for transmitting tubes.

Sorry. Hope this helps.

-- John Kodis.

1614. burn e-prom help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@breazile.com
Message-ID: <332c2e3a.4505445@netnews2.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 31068

I am wanting to learn how to burn e prom chips for packet tnc
wanting to use THE NET for a net rom.
can anyone tell me what all I need to do this?
thanks in advance
Don N7MYR
don@breazile.com

1615. Re: Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@tiac.net
Message-ID: <3330314f.6240697@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 31069

xstevens@erols.com wrote (with possible editing):

>I'm trying to get the classification of tube types, e.g. 12AU6, 5U4GB,
>4CX1500 etc. Each alphanumeric has a meaning. I believe 12 in 12AU6
>means 12 pin but don't know the rest.
>
>I've checked out a ton of web sites but have not been able to find the
>chart that describes the terminology. Anyone know where something like
>this exists?

Just adding to Mike's excellent explanation, in a 6AU6, the last
number, 7, usually indicates the number of elements. That tube has a
6 volt filament and 6 elements, a heater, cathode, grid, screen,
supressor, and plate. A 12AU7 is a dual triode, so the 7 stands for a
single filament, 2 cathodes, 2 grids, and 2 plates.

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

1616. Newsgroup to reach other Hal users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@psyber.com>
Message-ID: <01bc323c$1ec6c1a0$4ac087cf@occupant.psyber.com>
Source record: 31070

```
Hello -

What's the best newsgroup to reach other HAL
owners/users?

Thanks in advance

John WB6GHA
nnnn
```

1617. CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew M. Appel" <aappel@nac.net>
Message-ID: <332C5875.32CA@nac.net>
Source record: 31071

Does anyone have any information of using a CB for Packet Radio?

I know that in other countries this is an option. They typically use
Channel 40 for packet radio communications. Is this available (legal)
in the USA?

-Andy

1618. Ask John McAccurate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Berk <lberk@maple.win-uk.net>
Message-ID: <01bc3251$dfdeed80$8dfc82c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 31072
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Please feel free to ask our resident GPS expert any questions you may have about GPS. John has been a user and supporter of GPS since his military service days and has lots of hand's on experience of many of the popular pieces of GPS kit.

Find John at:

http://www.21store.com/mcacc/mcacc.htm

1619. APRS and commercial mapping programs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Chapman <dchapman@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <332C39E2.AFD@pacbell.net>
Source record: 31073

Has anyone attempted to interface a TNC to a commercial mapping program it get APRS info on the commercial maps? It certainly would be easier (for the end user) to use the commercial map files than to make a street level map for his area of interest.

I'm not a programmer so I have to ask if anyone else has done something along these lines.

Thanks,
Dave
KC6UWP
dchapman@pacbell.net

1620. MacMultiMode - CW and FAX for the Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R1603971944550001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 31074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A new version of MacMultiMode is available. Version 0.2.1B decodes CW and weather FAX. Forthcoming versions will hopefully decode RTTY and SSTV. MacMultiMode is presently Freeware, and requires a Mac with audio input, no extra hardware is necessary.

Please give it a try, and email me with your comments and suggestions. Now is the time to let me know what you'd like to see in future versions. Why should the wintel boys have all the fun?

The URL is:
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

73's
Chris N3JLY

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

1621. Re: Packet software for Mac ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R1603971947230001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 31075

In article <5f9t7kpcd1@lince.lander.es>, "I�igo Baztarrika"
<inigo@lander.es> wrote:

> Hi there !
> I am a new Macintosh user and like to know where can I find ham software
> for this computer.
> I have a Macintosh 6100
> I am specially interested in radiopacket and other digital modes software.

You can check my web page, where I have copies of many of the shareware Mac
programs I've written, most are ham radio related.

The URL is:
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sssradio.html

73's

Chris N3JLY

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

1622. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf7x@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970316.111118.4423.1.wf7x@juno.com>
Source record: 31076

```
unsubscribe wf7x
```

1623. Packet on IC2000H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chip Ewing <chip@flash.net>
Message-ID: <332CDD16.44F5@flash.net>
Source record: 31077

Will my IC 2000H work ok with most TNC'S ?
Anything particular I need to be wary of?
I only intend to use it sparingly to see
if I enjoy packet, and if so will get another radio.

Also, any recommendations on used, simple TNC's would be
appreciated.

Thanks.....

Chip
KC5ZJM

1624. junk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lcutress@freenet.npiec.on.ca
Message-ID: <5gi430fvg1@brain.npiec.on.ca>
Source record: 31078

Distribution:

--

1625. Re: RADIO RECORDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur N. Borg" <anborg@ksts.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <332D7F61.1722@ksts.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 31079

ENZIO B wrote:
>
> CAN ANYONE TELL ME WHERE i CAN GET A MACHINE THAT WORKS LIKE A VCR, BUT
> RECORDS FROM THE RADIO AT A SPECIFIC TIME EACH DAY?
> pLEASE EMAIL ME AT ENZIOB@AOL.COM

If you are looking for a LW BC SW radio with a timer and cassette tape recorder, there is a Taiwanese company by the name of "Sangean" makes one which is their model ATS-818CS. It is a very adequate radio for casual listening and includes a BFO so you can use it for CW and SSB. At one time Radio Shack bought one model from this company but I doubt if it was the one with the recorder. If you need their address, please E-Mail and I will see if I can find a distributer in the United States.

Best Regards

Art Borg

1626. Re: Packet on IC2000H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5iphof.c25.jpbialas@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 31080

In article <332CDD16.44F5@flash.net>, Chip Ewing wrote:
>Will my IC 2000H work ok with most TNC'S ?

As long as you have the wires correct, you shouldn't have any problems.
MFJ makes cables for the ic-2000 and just about every major TNC.

>Anything particular I need to be wary of?

Not that I can think of. I leave my ic-2000 on 24/7 and it's never
given me a bit of trouble. I leave the power set at 5W. 50W of power
might generate a too much heat, but I think the ic-2000 should be able to
handle it.

>I only intend to use it sparingly to see
>if I enjoy packet, and if so will get another radio.

As long as you don't need 9600 baud, the ic-2000 should make for a
great permanent packet radio. Relatively inexpensive, built like a brick,
and not much wasted on extra features you often don't need for packet.

>Also, any recommendations on used, simple TNC's would be
>appreciated.

I've been using a Kantronics KPC-3 and it's proven to be as reliable as
the Icom 2000

--
--={ James Bialas - kb8ynf - jpbialas@mtu.edu - 906-487-5664 }=--

1627. QSL Cards for Packet email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Fowler <dfowler@starlinkdgps.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3299$18345840$130208cf@Davids.home.net>
Source record: 31081

I have been told that we can trade QSL cards for messages transferred via packet BBS.
I am interested in trying this out, does anyone know what the accepted procedure is?

I am looking for interested hams to try this out with also. Please email me or post a
message to this group if you want to trade QSL cards for Packet work. All I know now
is that we need to trade our call signs and the call signs of our packet BBS. Mine is:
KC5ZCM@W5SYT.#AUS.TX.USA.NOAM

I think trading QSL cards could be great fun. Especially for us hams that are limited to VHF.

David Fowler/KC5ZCM dfowler@starlinkdgps.com

1628. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf7x@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970316.172023.4423.1.wf7x@juno.com>
Source record: 31082

```
unsubscribe wf7x
```

1629. Re: RADIO RECORDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans <hans.olofsson@ebc.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <332D2E6B.A58@ebc.ericsson.se>
Source record: 31083

ENZIO B wrote:
>
> CAN ANYONE TELL ME WHERE i CAN GET A MACHINE THAT WORKS LIKE A VCR, BUT
> RECORDS FROM THE RADIO AT A SPECIFIC TIME EACH DAY?
> pLEASE EMAIL ME AT ENZIOB@AOL.COM
Try Universal Radio they have all major Brands of Receivers including
Sony ICF-SW1000T, an excellent little receiver with built in tape
recorder! URL=http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/portable/1994.html
73 de Hans SM0OMO

1630. Packet on 29 Mhz ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders W&#65533;ndahl <aw@lib.kth.se>
Message-ID: <332DEB69.7182@lib.kth.se>
Source record: 31084

Is there someone who knows if there is any TCP/IP or AX25
packet node on 29 Mhz FM...? There must be one in US, or...?

73 Anders SM0HPL

1631. New Gatway on EA (IN80hl)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro <eb4dhe@radio.ergos.es>
Message-ID: <01bc32ed$75c6c4d0$093de0c2@sancho>
Source record: 31085

Spain)Pues eso ya esta activo el nuevo gateway, os digo donde y pls.
mandarme
vuestra opinion. Gracias.

It's ready the new gateway. Pls send me your opinion.Tnk.

Telnet://194.224.61.14
http://www.ergos.es/radio
ftp://ftp.ergos.es/ham_radio
Radio (locator IN80hl):
144.675 FM 1k2 (Ax.25)
430.500 FM 9k6 (ax.25 TcpIp 44.133.28.100)

(Spain) Estamos interesados en seguir habriendo puertos AXIP, asi como en
el
forward ONLINE en formatos SMTP, NNTP o F6FBB.

I'm Interested in open new AxIP ports, and forward ONLINE in SMTP, NNTP &
F6FBB Forward.

(Spain) Mi direccion email: eb4dhe@radio.ergos.es
My email: eb4dhe@radio.ergos.es

Un saludo.

1632. Smallest packet terminal! FAQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip Nichols <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <332D76AE.3C81@gatecom.com>
Source record: 31086

For more info on my Palmtop Packet feature in Mar QST see my web site.
--
==========
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus/hampage.html
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx#semi.mi.usa.noam

==========

"Portable Packets" FAQ

The HP200lx stands in a class all its own; at $500 it should!
Note that items preceeded by a ' * ' are not found in the earlier
HP??lx models, the new omnigo, or MOST other 'organizers'
and can be found at some office supply stores or used at the
newsgroup comp.sys.palmtops

The HP200lx is a true microPC XT
IBM XT 8088 at 7.91Mhz
DOS 5.0 built in will run most standard DOS text or graphics programs.
CGA fully compatable; 640 x 400 (2c) 320 x 200 (4c)
(1) 10pin RS-232 serial port. connectors available.
(1) type II v2.01 PCMCIA slot (I have 2 10MB cardds and 1 14.4 modem)
uses 2 AA batteries .
tons of custom software/freeware/shareware for the HPs
see the comp.sys.palmtops newsgroup

I have run MS flightsim 4.0, jet fighter II, aprs, baycom, geoclock,
traksat (a graphical realtime sat tracker, updates every 4-5 seconds on
the HP acceptable in the field)
plus some useful organizer stuff. I mostly run in dos with Norton
Commander. I also
use it to access my internet account when traveling. email, newsgroups,
ftp, www, etc

Baycom is just a standard dos program. i just turn on the serial port,
hook up the tnc
and radio, and baycom.exe away I go! I can install to my hp by
serial cable and either
using laplink, dos interlink, or norton commander. Or install the
flash card into my
pcmcia on my notebook. the reinstall into my hp after loading from disk
to card.

any questions just ask. the serial port can be activated by a built in
dos routine, the controlled 'on-the-fly' by an internet available

program. we are even working on jnos with the baypac modem but jnos
should run with other tnc's if you get the correct 8088 version.

1- Can it work with a laptop instead of palmtop?
I use the same tnc-cables-radio- and files on my palmtop as well
as my Lifebook 520 laptop

2- Is the BP-2 modem compatible with any laptop PC?
as long as it is/has ... minimum (this is a yes)

DOS 5.0
RS-232 serial port
CGA compatable
300Kb RAM
500Kb disk space min (ie PCMCIA flash cards)

3- Is the software that comes with the BP-2 compatible with any windows
based laptop PC?

So far only WIN95 seems to handle the interrupts properly
Obviously DOS or a DOS window (W95 only)

4- Does the BP-2 modem run on batteries and what kind?

powered right off of the serial port <50mA

5- The connection between HT and BP-2 looks homemade from the picture in
the article. Has it been difficult to obtain and were connection
instruction present in the BP-2 package?

the instructions are included, this will work on yaesu FT-11, Radio
Shack HTX-202,
and if a stereo plug is used instead of mono for the speaker (not using
the middle
ring) it will work on Alinco DJ-F1T. These are my actuall runs.
take a typical phone cord. look at the end with the clip up. (ends are
reversed)

clip
_____/-------_____
black-red-green-yellow <- this will be the end you work with.

cut clip from phone cord leaving an amount of cord as your cable (I use
12" or less)
keep the cord under 3' to lessen interference. You need a standard
1/8" stereo or
mono plug for the speaker (green to speaker tip; black to barrel
ground). Red is
unused; while yellow goes to the mic-miniplug tip.

Now you just need a serial cable and serial=parrallel port-adapter from
radio snack.

The TNC comes with BayCom 1.4 but it has bugs. Baycom 1.5 is improved and is
on the internet. goto a web search engine and look for "baycom 1.5".
use the manual from 1.4 though as the manual for 1.5 is in german. the help file for 1.5 is in english.
print the 1.4 manual to learn the basics and print the 1.5 help file (TERMHELP.SCC) for specifics. I can always send you my config to help get you started.

Any questions feel free to ask

,,, Baycom BP-2 AX.25
/'^'\
(o o) 145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
-oOOO--(_)--OOOo----------

73's de QTH : Trenton, Mi. USA
Phil LOC : EN82jd N 42:14' W 083:20'
KC8DQF Packet : kc8dqf@kb8rmx#semi.mi.usa.noam
.oooO E-Mail : maccabeus@gatecom.com
( ) Oooo. Web site: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
---\ (----( )----------
_)) /
(_/

1633. Re: Smallest packet terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Wolf, W8IZ" <w8iz@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bc32c9$f28eee80$9ba036cf@stevew>
Source record: 31087

> I was wondering what the smallest terminal/palmtop, that can
> be interfaced with a TNC, is.
>
> Ive heard of some sort of HP palmtop, that is very small, that will
> work, but have no other information on it.
>
> Any thoughts/ideas/recommendations?

The HP-100/200LX palmtops are 80 character and will run
DOS applications. As such, you can run a BBS system like
MSYS without a problem and have k-nodes, net-nodes,
tcp-ip, conference, full bbs, forwarding, etc. This requires
a TNC like the small ones offered by Pacomm. Their smallest
is about the size of a pack of cigarettes.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net

1634. cheap wireless transmitter chip sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Marinelli <davemarinelli@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <332DA76F.2781E494@lucent.com>
Source record: 31088
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am interested in adding a simple transmitter to an existing
circuit. Where can I find information or, even better, chip sets for
designing the type of simple cheap transmitter/receiver pairs found in
remote control garage door openers, car door openers, wireless home
security devices, etc. Ideally, the device would have as many as
128 independent addressing codes (or frequencies, if thats how its
done).

Thank you,
Dave Marinelli
--
davemarinelli@lucent.com
303 538-4548
11900 N. Pecos - DR 31F48
Denver, CO 80234

1635. Re: Packet on 29 Mhz ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <332DD1B0.1CEB28F7@primenet.com>
Source record: 31089

Anders W&#65533;ndahl wrote:
>
> Is there someone who knows if there is any TCP/IP or AX25
> packet node on 29 Mhz FM...? There must be one in US, or...?

```
Unfortunately, the U.S. regulations do not permit digital transmissions
in the F.M. allocation on 10 meters.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen
```

1636. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5gjjss$nh5$2@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 31090

"Andrew M. Appel" <aappel@nac.net> wrote:
>Does anyone have any information of using a CB for Packet Radio?

>I know that in other countries this is an option. They typically use
>Channel 40 for packet radio communications. Is this available (legal)
>in the USA?

I don't know about the US but it isn't legal in Canada. SSB and AM are
the only permitted modes here. It is an interesting idea though.

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@VE1CBF.ns.ca
wdmilner@atcon.com FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

1637. WTB AEA software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary S. Dewey" <gdewey@en.com>
Message-ID: <332F4560.FF9@en.com>
Source record: 30957

Thanks for reading this.

Does anyone have a cartridge for the commodore C-64 which was called 'AEA-SOFT MBATEXT/64'? If you do and are interested in selling it I would like to send me your price. I am in progress of putting a Rtty station together for a local VA hospital. I have the computer, the interface and cables but need the software cartridge mentioned above.

Send all replies directly to:

gdewey@en.com

Thank you.

1638. HF Fast Scan TV (ATV)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zaphod Beeblebrox <brtl@shore.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970318203836.25519A-100000@northshore.shore.net>
Source record: 30958

Is there such thing as ATV on HF? If there is are there nets? Freqs. would
be welcome...

Zaphod Beeblebrox
Galatic President

___.----~~~~~-.___ |Zaphod Beeblebrox Lynn, Ma USA
,--------.-.,-'-------------------` |brtl@shore.net
`--------"-'-.,---`~~~---------~~~' |WWW: http://www.shore.net/~brtl
'---'-._____/ |It's cheese Jim, But not as we know it

"We don't know what we're dealing with to make ANY kind of Decision"-ID4

"Life goes by pretty quickly... If you don't stop once in a while and
look around, you going to miss it..."-Ferris Bueler

"Candy is dandy, but sex won't rot your teeth"-Willy Wonka (Sort of)

"If at first you don't suceed... Redefine Sucess"- Unknown

1639. Re: Packet on IC2000H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5gn12t$m1$3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 30959

In article <slrn5iphof.c25.jpbialas@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>, jpbialas@mtu.edu (James P. Bialas) wrote:
>In article <332CDD16.44F5@flash.net>, Chip Ewing wrote:
>>Will my IC 2000H work ok with most TNC'S ?
>
> As long as you have the wires correct, you shouldn't have any problems.
>MFJ makes cables for the ic-2000 and just about every major TNC.
>
>>Anything particular I need to be wary of?
>
> Not that I can think of. I leave my ic-2000 on 24/7 and it's never
>given me a bit of trouble. I leave the power set at 5W. 50W of power
>might generate a too much heat, but I think the ic-2000 should be able to
>handle it.
>
>>I only intend to use it sparingly to see
>>if I enjoy packet, and if so will get another radio.
>
> As long as you don't need 9600 baud, the ic-2000 should make for a
>great permanent packet radio. Relatively inexpensive, built like a brick,
>and not much wasted on extra features you often don't need for packet.
>
>>Also, any recommendations on used, simple TNC's would be
>>appreciated.
>
> I've been using a Kantronics KPC-3 and it's proven to be as reliable as
>the Icom 2000

I'll second James' statement but add that the Icom 2000H isn't as intermod proof as they claim. Other than that it's a nice rig.

Tom

E-mail me with the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1640. tcp/ip programs available under windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoonm@box.nl>
Message-ID: <01bc33cd$da8e91a0$29cb9ec0@pluto>
Source record: 30960

I'm looking for a windows based program for packet radio using
TCP/IP. Something like JNOS/GRINOS etc but under windows NT/95.

Antoon (antoonm@box.nl)

1641. Pacsats and DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Melvin C. Vye" <mvye@uakron.edu>
Message-ID: <332EA51B.3E39@uakron.edu>
Source record: 30961

Does anyone have experience using the AEA DSP-2232 on pacsats?
My 2232 has Vers 7 gateway roms. When using the pacsat modem and
the 9600 baud modem with the IC-821 I can decode anything that I
hear. Problem is that the manual correctly says that the satellite
up/down output is not yet functional for these modems. Are there
later versions of roms which support this function? Do I have an
orphan which I'll have to replace?

Mel W8MV

1642. Packet in the Tucson Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.org>
Message-ID: <5glgou$11a6@news.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 31091

Does anyone know some freqs of some packet radio here in the tucson area
in the 2 meter band? I know of N8IMO at 145.05, but what others are there?

```
--
-----------------------------
| Irvin
| UASEDS/UAARC
| CallSign: KC7VDD
| E-mail: irvind@seds.org
| URL: www.seds.org/~irvind
|
| "There is no off position
| on the genius switch."
| - David Letterman
-----------------------------
```

1643. Re: Packet on 29 Mhz ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard.edeson@yorkshire.tv.co.uk
Message-ID: <5gllsj$avj@neptune.theplanet.co.uk>
Source record: 31092

29.250Mhz 1200Bd in Eu, very busy in SPE months

73's Richard G4FBA
Anders W&#65533;ndahl <aw@lib.kth.se> wrote:

>Is there someone who knows if there is any TCP/IP or AX25
>packet node on 29 Mhz FM...? There must be one in US, or...?

>73 Anders SM0HPL

____
| |
|Richard Edeson Electronic Maintenance |
|Yorkshire TV Leeds direct line 0113 2227435 |
|Electronic Maintenance FAX 0113 2442118 |
|Main Switchboard 0113 2438283 |
|E-Mail Richard.Edeson@yorkshire.tv.co.uk |
|Home Richard.Edeson@virgin.net |
|____|

1644. Re: burn e-prom help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <332E99BE.E30@staffnet.com>
Source record: 31093

don@breazile.com wrote:
>
> I am wanting to learn how to burn e prom chips for packet tnc
> wanting to use THE NET for a net rom.
> can anyone tell me what all I need to do this?
> thanks in advance
> Don N7MYR
> don@breazile.com
An eprom burner and software for your pc. Check places such as JDR
microdevices. Make sure the burner will handle the type of eprom you
need to burn.

1645. ETHRAX25 for Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Remco van Essen <remcove@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <01bc28b9$33db4480$0100007f@remco>
Source record: 31094

Hello,

Is there something like ETHRAX25 specially written for Windows95?
And will I be able to use it together with my dialup-adapter?

Remco

p.s

please reply to my email.

1646. PSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: walter.cang@livewire.com.ph
Message-ID: <97031821121217@livewire.com.ph>
Source record: 31095

I am currently using a Psion series 3a. Is there a way to hook it up to run packet? What program can be loaded into it? I have a serial cable which can be hooked up to the com port of another PC but I haven't really tried linking them. 73 and mabuhay!

Walter

Packet: DU7NI@DX1CW.NOLUZ.PHL.OC
Internet: walter@i-manila.com.ph

1647. Where'd the newsgroup go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc33a6$2a5a9b20$08e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31096

Did the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup suddenly die, or is my ISP having a problem with the news feed? If you read this message on the newsgroup please forward it back to my email address below. Thanks and 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1648. Re: Where'd the newsgroup go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc33a9$5c0d5b00$08e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31097

Please ignore the previous appeal. It's a local problem, not a newsgroup problem. Sorry for taking the bandwidth and 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com> wrote in article <01bc33a6$2a5a9b20$08e983cc@stan.csn.net>...
> Did the rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc newsgroup suddenly die, or is my ISP
> having a problem with the news feed? If you read this message on the
> newsgroup please forward it back to my email address below. Thanks and 73,

1649. Best way to start with HF digital?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: pruth@alpha.cc.oberlin.edu
Message-ID: <5gmck3$ova@news.cc.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 31098

High on my Dayton shopping list is an HF multimode controller,
and I'd appreciate hearing from those who have used what's out
there. I have a 486DX 4 meg PC with 170MB HD, a Yaesu FT757GX
and a dipole, and would like to experience the thrill of weak-signal
HF digital, especially those robust modes that really hug the noise
floor, such as PACTOR and maybe CLOVER. What box or card really
delivers, and is most cost effective? Thanks for your advice.
--Bill KB8USZ william.a.ruth@oberlin.edu

1650. HAM Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <332EDCBF.6283@innet.be>
Source record: 31099

Check this HAM Website:

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

1651. Clover Sked

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <5gmdul$6ak@nrtphba6.bnr.ca>
Source record: 31100

Hi !

I'm looking for someone to set up a Clover sked on 40
meters to verify my equipment setup.

Nights and weekends okay.

Thanks!

73,Danny

--

****
* *
* dstone@nortel.ca Research Triangle Park, NC *
* *
* ARS KK4E Amateur Radio Station *
* *
****

1652. Re: PSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Ciarcia <k1jc**@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <332F0880.E9A@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 31101

Walter Cang wrote:
>
> I am currently using a Psion series 3a. Is there a way to hook it up to
> run packet? What program can be loaded into it? I have a serial cable
> which can be hooked up to the com port of another PC but I haven't
> really tried linking them. 73 and mabuhay!
>
> Walter
>
> Packet: DU7NI@DX1CW.NOLUZ.PHL.OC
> Internet: walter@i-manila.com.ph

You can use the COMMS program with your serial link adaptor
to hook up to a TNC or a modem. The comms program is in the
ROM of the psion but may need to be loaded through the load
application function to appear on your desktop. Works great
on mine. 73, Joe

1653. ! New HighTech CD-ROM released for 97 !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: amsoft@epix.net
Message-ID: <5gmujg$q6j@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 31102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ORIGINATOR: AmSoft
AUTHOR: Pete deVolpi, KC3TL
E-MAIL: amsoft@epix.net
TELEPHONE: 717-938-8249
FACSIMILE: 717-938-6767
WWW SITE: http://hamster.ivey.uwo.ca/~amsoft/

- -

AmSoft announces the 1997 release of "The World of Ham Radio
CD-ROM.
The World of Ham Radio contains the World's largest collection
of amateur radio software, and the most recent FCC amateur radio
license database available anywhere. Track all US and Foreign
Licensees authorized to operate by the FCC. More than 1,000,00
callsigns are found in seconds with this CD-ROM. The current
database includes calls issued up to 14 January 1997. Find hams
by full or partial call sign, prior call sign, last name, first
name, State, City or zip codes. Create your mailing lists or just
print single labels from this FCC Callsign database program.
DOS, Windows 3.x, and *Windows 95 compatible lookups on this
CD-ROM.
Every issue comes with the AmCall auto-logging station logbook
which uses this callsign database. Compatible with most other
amateur radio software packages available today. Also includes
all the "Vanity Flood Gate assignments, plus the missing 3,500
"Vanity Assignment still Available" calls.

There are over 2150 amateur radio modification files included on
this CD-ROM logically arranged by manufacturer, and model number.
That's over 800 new mods since our last issue.

This CD-ROM is non invasive to your drives, this means no hard
drive usage unless you decide to use it.

A Complete user interface "CDVIEW" for the Ham Radio Software
library eliminates the need for you to use DOS commands and
hard drive space. CDVIEW includes Instant online help and
program documentation by pressing the (I) key on your keyboard.
CDVIEW will make it very easy for you to move through and
operate
the massive 20,000+ file compilation. These files could easily fill
822+ Megabytes of space if they were not on this convenient

CD-ROM.
Users can preview new ham software directly on the CD-ROM
without
requiring a hard drive, many of the software programs run directly
from the CD-ROM. You can use the CD-ROM to place files onto
removable diskettes, or to install files onto your computer.

For more information visit: http://hamster.ivey.uwo.ca/~amsoft/
or contact AmSoft direct from the information at the top of this
notice.

- -

This announcement is only posted in amateur radio and electronics
related newsgroups. It is only posted 1 time per year as a means
of public announcement of a new product related to these specific
newsgroups.

- -

For a FREE AmSoft newsletter published bi-monthly please send
"SUBSCRIBE" to amsoft@epix.net

1654. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpear69787@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970318205501.PAA07652@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 31103

Yes Packet is not allow on the CB bands. FCC want do anything about it, they don't have the man power or the money..

1655. TCP/IP: Reset or Restart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: drobb@csn.NET
Message-ID: <199703182126.OAA10920@ns-1.csn.net>
Source record: 31104

Hi and thanks for reading this message. I have currently run across this problem and have gotten conflicting answers. When you set up your TNC for KISS mode, do you use the RESET command or the RESTART command?

73s de John Meyer KB0OLD
ax.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM

1656. Re: burn e-prom help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John R. Moore" <w4ue@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <332F3AF8.2CE7@pobox.com>
Source record: 31105

You need an eraser and a burner for your PC.
I have both if interested email
mailto:w4ue@pobox.com
John W4UE

1657. Re: TCP/IP: Reset or Restart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970318192101.14985A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 31106

On 18 Mar 1997, Robb wrote:

> Hi and thanks for reading this message. I have currently run across this
> problem and have gotten conflicting answers. When you set up your TNC for
> KISS mode, do you use the RESET command or the RESTART command?
>
> 73s de John Meyer KB0OLD
> ax.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM
>
>
>
Use the RESTART command. The RESET command will reset all of your tnc
params to default. Such as MY nocall and the likes.

Fred ke8tq

1658. Re: Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <33333f99.4362470@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 30962

kodis@kodis.jagunet.com (John Kodis) wrote:
<snip>
>Unfortunately, this scheme isn't universally adhered to, and so
>there's not much that can be determined about a 4cx1500, 300b, or 6146
>tube by the tube designation.

Well, that isn't totally correct. The "4" in 4CX1500 refers to the number of elements, less the heater. A "4" is a tetrode - cathode, control grid, screen grid and plate. A "3" is a triode, and a "5" is a pentode. The "C" means ceramic construction as opposed to glass, and the "1500" is the plate dissipation in watts. I don't know if the "X" means anything or not.

As for the 300b, 6146, etc, you're right - no information there.

73, Bill W7TI
wrt@eskimo.com

1659. Microwave links (Help needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: winston@cyber-wizard.com
Message-ID: <5gnf1d$kvb@informer1.cis.McMaster.CA>
Source record: 30963

Hi there,
I am a final year student in EE. I am working on microwave links at 38.7GHz for my thesis. The antennas system that we use are built by Harris. It is called the "Microstar".
I would like to know more about the advantages and disadvantages when connecting at such a high frequency in telecommunication.
I am also studying the attenuation and effect of such frequency when it propagates through various type of glass,vegetation and weather.
I am trying to use some formulas in order for me to verify my experimental result with the theoretical result. However, I am not sure about which formulas in optics or microwave that I can use.
If anyone of you have more to say about this, please send an email to winston@cyber-wizard.com . Any other information would be greatly appreciated.

BTW, I hope I am posting up in the right newsgroup. If not, I would like to apologize and please suggest the right group for me. Thanks.

** I have limited excess to newsgroup, so please replying by sending an email to me.

Thanks you for your attention.

Winston

1660. Re: WTB AEA software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@visi.com
Message-ID: <5gnrsqfet1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 30964

In article <332F4560.FF9@en.com>, "Gary S. Dewey" <gdewey@en.com> wrote:
>Thanks for reading this.
>
>Does anyone have a cartridge for the commodore C-64 which was
>called 'AEA-SOFT MBATEXT/64'? If you do and are interested in
>selling it I would like to send me your price. I am in progress
>of putting a Rtty station together for a local VA hospital. I
>have the computer, the interface and cables but need the software
>cartridge mentioned above.

You might want to get MBA-TOR instead. As I recall (15 yrs. ago),
it had more features. 73, John, NJ0M

1661. Re: cheap wireless transmitter chip sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcloud@netreach.net
Message-ID: <5go0cc$2u8@tahiti.netreach.net>
Source record: 30965
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

DigiKey sells the chips and a few board-level products.
The chips are by HOLTEK, the boards (using HOLTEK ic's) by MING.
Look under 'integrated circuits, remote control / rf' in the index.

Good luck!
Dave Cloud (dcloud@netreach.net)

In article <332DA76F.2781E494@lucent.com>, davemarinelli@lucent.com says...
>
>I am interested in adding a simple transmitter to an existing
>circuit. Where can I find information or, even better, chip sets for
>designing the type of simple cheap transmitter/receiver pairs found in
>remote control garage door openers, car door openers, wireless home
>security devices, etc. Ideally, the device would have as many as
>128 independent addressing codes (or frequencies, if thats how its
>done).
>
>Thank you,
>Dave Marinelli
>--
>davemarinelli@lucent.com
>303 538-4548
>11900 N. Pecos - DR 31F48
>Denver, CO 80234

1662. Re: Packet on 29 Mhz ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tommy Karlberg <ecstka@ldecs.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <332FA7A0.768B@ldecs.ericsson.se>
Source record: 30966

Anders W&#65533;ndahl wrote:
>
> Is there someone who knows if there is any TCP/IP or AX25
> packet node on 29 Mhz FM...? There must be one in US, or...?
>
> 73 Anders SM0HPL

Hej!

Nu ska jag reta folket ordentligt! Jag/Vi lekte lite p&#65533; 29.250 och
det funkade bra till slut. Vi anv&#65533;nde en BBS med forwarding p&#65533; 70cm.
Vi b&#65533;rjade med en Zodiak PR-radio som var flyttad i frekvens.....

Sorry...

Yes we have tried on 10m FM. We used 29.250 and started off with a
11m FM transceiver. This didn't go well. Most of our users didn't
had any NBFM transceivers. So we went for standard FM instead. Bought
a second hand IC-725, installed the FM-option and it worked fine.
This wa using standard AFSK. I think many users dont want to tie up
their handheld on packet since they dont want to wear out the
connectors. Sounds silly but two of my friends has done it! So I
thought we could provide them with 10m FM instead. Unfortunately
our club has to change location in a short time so I chose to go QRT
with our BBS.

OZ3BBS (I think) has regular forwarding on 10m southbound.

Since AFSK requires such a high Signal-to-Noise ratio it would be
better to use either FSK or BPSK. But then you would loose the local
users who liked the 10m port since 2m is terrible congested at some
times. I also know that SK4HC has had a port on 10m but since there
was no or little use of it it was dropped.

I know that I am sticking my nose out but since the number of sun-
spots is increasing, maybe this is something worth considdering.

What do you think?

Best 73's and please feel free to comment.

SM7PAF / Tommy

1663. f6fbb forward protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Corrie Meyer <saisi@iafrica.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3458$3295dd60$4d4116c4@www>
Source record: 30967

I am looking for help on how to implement the f6fbb forward protocol.
I am trying to write a packet program in DELPHI, but I am at a point where
I can't
get the forwarding stuff to work. Please can anybody give me additional
information
on this my documentation is not anough.

73 Corrie Meyer
zr6amv
saisi@iafrica.com

1664. Re: TCP/IP: Reset or Restart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Zancha <rzancha@moultrie.com>
Message-ID: <332FD58D.17FF@moultrie.com>
Source record: 30968

Hello John;

You would use the restart command. If you use reset it puts all the
parameters back to default.

73
--
Ralph Zancha
<<WC9V>>

1665. Need to decode FLEX (Paging)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: seanp@chesco.com
Message-ID: <33301f07.163050052@news.chesco.com>
Source record: 30969
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone tell me if any companies out there are producing
any interfaces to decode the Motorola FLEX Paging protocols? From
looking around I have found that there are only a few companies
(Grayson & Advanced Signal) that make anything to do it, and it's all
$10k +.. Can anyone help?

Thanks...

Sean

1666. FS:HAL ST-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gene Furness <brantley.e.furness.1@gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <333052B6.1B0@gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 30970

For Sale: HAL ST-8000 HF Modem, with latest version 2.0 software, in good condition, $500 shipped.

Gene Furness

Phone: 757-824-3292 after 5 P.M.

1667. Re: PK87 in KISS mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0ueEWAA7AFMzEwAI@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30971

In article <gqsJMBA5IKJzEwbJ@g7wgk.demon.co.uk>, Dean John Rowley
<dean@g7wgk.demon.co.uk> writes
>Thanks for reading this.
>
>Does anyone have any information on getting a AEA PK-87 to work in KISS
>mode? The ROM appears to have the kiss commands, but on entering them,
>the tnc stays in the normal mode. I thought the PK87 did not have KISS,
>but it seems strange that the commands are in ROM.
>
>
>
> Dean Rowley. - Sysop Shrewsbury TCP/IP HUB [44.131.88.64]
>
> Amprnet : g7wgk@g7wgk.ampr.org [44.131.88.72]
> Internet : dean@g7wgk.demon.co.uk

Hi Dean

Spotted you on this thread. I can only help over a pint!!

Cheers Ken

Ken Linney BSc.
Internet : ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio : G3UDA
AX25 : G3UDA@GB7PMB.#28.GBR.EU
TCP/IP : g3uda@g3uda.ampr.org [44.131.88.75]

1668. Re: Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kodis@kodis.jagunet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5j0u4b.oui.kodis@kodis.jagunet.com>
Source record: 30972

Previously, Bill Turner wrote:

>Well, that isn't totally correct. The "4" in 4CX1500 refers to the number of
>elements, less the heater. A "4" is a tetrode - cathode, control grid, screen
>grid and plate. A "3" is a triode, and a "5" is a pentode. The "C" means
>ceramic construction as opposed to glass, and the "1500" is the plate
>dissipation in watts. I don't know if the "X" means anything or not.

That makes sense. It seems like an bovious pattern now that you've
pointed it out. Nice to know that there's some method in the madness.

>As for the 300b, 6146, etc, you're right - no information there.

I think that these numbers may have been assigned sequentially, either
by the military or by the manufacturer. No help for figuring out
anything about the tube, unfortunately.

-- John Kodis.

1669. Re: HF Fast Scan TV (ATV)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <E7BCMq.8qz@world.std.com>
Source record: 30973

In article <Pine.SUN.3.96.970318203836.25519A-100000@northshore.shore.net>,
Zaphod Beeblebrox <brtl@shore.net> wrote:

>Is there such thing as ATV on HF? If there is are there nets? Freqs. would
>be welcome...
>

(Fast Scan) ATV requires a few MHz of bandwidth. It wouldn't
fit in any of the HF ham radio bands. That's why ATV is found
only on UHF and above.

There is another popular way of sending images called Slow Scan TV.
This requires only a couple kHz of bandwidth. Many people still
think of SSTV as an "HF" mode but most of the recent growth has
been on 2 meters.

For more details, see the SSTV FAQ:

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/faq.html

73,
John WB2OSZ

1670. Re: Packet in the Tucson Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970319065357.23089J-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30974

```
Check out TAPR's new North American Digital System Directory at
http://www.tapr.org/directory

Steve N8GNJ

On 18 Mar 1997, Dana Irvin wrote:

> Does anyone know some freqs of some packet radio here in the tucson area
> in the 2 meter band? I know of N8IMO at 145.05, but what others are there?
>
> --
> ----------------------------
> | Irvin
> | UASEDS/UAARC
> | CallSign: KC7VDD
> | E-mail: irvind@seds.org
> | URL: www.seds.org/~irvind
> |
> | "There is no off position
> | on the genius switch."
> | - David Letterman
> ----------------------------
>
>

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com
```

1671. DMARC Digital Band Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <3winks@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc34b6$98a25940$b36c60cf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 30975

Digital Frequency Plan as accepted at the 3/8/97 DMARC Meeting.

This plan presents Digital activities as we understand them and changes worked out with T-MARC. It is based on the previous plan with the T-MARC changes as indicated.

Thanks to all those who helped. W3LPL for DX Cluster representation, W3EAO for considerable effort on for T-MARC, WA2WDT for carefully considered changes in formulation and finally the DMARC Board, WA3TAI, WA3UMY, KC4ASF, N4LXI and W3INK.

The DMARC area is Deleware, DC, Maryland and Northern Virginia. DMARC will continue to represent those with digital radio interests in a continuing dialogue with T-MARC in the committee that has been formed to continue the process that has worked so far. We look forward to this continued dialogue.

NOTE: Some changes are dependant on positive vote on T-MARC updates vote.

Please see the MARCH AutoCall T-MARC article. If the T-MARC vote produces changes, they will be presented at the next DMARC quarterly meeting for implementation vote.

Signed. Stan, W3INK, Secretary, Digital MidAtlantic Radio Coucil

****

Digital frequency utilization in the TMARC/DMARC area - MARCH 1996

CHANNEL USE GUIDELINES

Note: The secondary use MUST cease upon request of a primary use provider (i.e. the BBS/cluster sysop could demand that an interfering forwarding link cease, but not a BBS user. A specific example is the long standing policy of no AX.25 bulletin forwarding on 2-meters in the evening to provide better user service).

50.610 - 50.760 - Network inter-node linking
50.780 - 6M TCP/IP Node
51.610 - 51.660 - Network inter-node linking
51.680 - Network inter-node linking
51.700 - 51.99 - Network inter-node linking

To ease individual user access to networks BULLETIN forwarding on 2-meters will not be done from 7 pm to 11 pm every evening. As a general rule, forwarding should be done on 219 MHz or higher.

New Frequencies transition period to 144.xxx frequencies ending by
January 1, 1998.

144.31 - 9600 Baud
144.33 - 9600 Baud
144.35 - 9600 Baud
144.37 - 9600 Baud
144.39 - APRS

144.91 - BBS 9600 bps only (user access primary, linking secondary)
144.93 - DX Packet Cluster
144.95 - TCP/IP network 9600 bps (linking primary, user access
secondary)
144.97 - BBS/node 9600 user access (user access only, no linking)
144.99 - DX Packet Cluster

End new frequencies

145.01, .03, .05, .07, .09 - 1200 BBS/Nodes/Forwarding
145.51 - 145.53 - DX Cluster
145.55 - Space downlink (MIR & SAREX) primary; temporary point-to- point
use secondary (NO BBS, mailboxes, digis, nodes, servers, etc.)
145.57 - DX Cluster
145.59 - DX Cluster
145.61 - BBS/Nodes/Forwarding, TCP/IP
145.63 - DX Cluster
145.65 - BBS/Nodes/Forwarding, TCP/IP
145.67 - 1200 User/BBS (No BBS<-->BBS)(no forwarding)
145.69 - 1200 User/BBS (No BBS<-->BBS)(no forwarding) DAREN network (WV)
145.71 - DX Cluster
145.73 - SKYWARN/ARES/RACES AX.25 (See VDEN Guidelines)
145.75 - TCP/IP RACES EOC links (primary), RACES LAN (secondary)
145.77 - Keyboard-to-keyboard use, SEDAN (primary); any secondary use
must be compatible with SEDAN
145.79 - APRS Location (Nationwide)

147.57 - Use of this frequency to end by January 1, 1998

219-220 - Wide-band forwarding links (10 channels)
223.52 - direct keyboard to keyboard operations
223.54 - Network inter-node linking
223.56 - Network inter-node/BBS/user
223.58 - Network inter-node/BBS/user
223.60 - User Access. No BBS forwarding or DXCluster
223.62 - Network inter-node linking
223.64 - Network inter-node linking
223.66 - Network inter-node linking
223.68 - Network inter-node linking
223.70 - DXCluster
223.72 - 223.78 MHz

431.100 - DX Cluster
432.950 - TCP/IP 56 kbps backbone; MD RACES Network

New Frequencies

433.400 - High speed networking
433.425 - High speed networking
433.450 - High speed networking
433.475 - High speed networking

NOTE: Despite longstanding digital use, 440.925 - 441.275 have the potential for ATV interference in selected areas. These problems should be resolved on a case-by-case basis. To ease the potential for interference BULLETIN forwarding in the 441 MHz subband will not be done from 7 pm to 11 pm every evening. This applies only to stations within the defined service area of the coordinated ATV repeaters. For practical purposes, these service areas are the metropolitan areas of Baltimore, Md and Washington, D.C. While it is recognized that not all stations can adopt quiet hours, the new channels at 446 and 433 MHz offer spectrum where stations, especially high power stations, may move to that will not interfere with the ATV interests.

440.925 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
440.950 - 1200 SkyWarn/Public Service (VDEN)
440.975 - 1200 BBS/Forwarding
441.000 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.025 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.050 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.075 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.100 - 1200 Keyboard - Keyboard (simplex)
441.125 - 1200 Keyboard - Keyboard WAN
441.150 - 9600 Keyboard - Keyboard (Simplex)
441.175 - 9600 Keyboard - Keyboard WAN
441.200 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.225 - TCP/IP
441.250 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
441.275 - User/BBS (No BBS <--> BBS)

DX Cluster transition to these frequencies immediately upon approval of T-MARC update vote

446.025 - DX Cluster
446.050 - DX Cluster
446.075 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding

446.200 - TCP/IP
446.500 - Shenandoah Valley WAN
446.225 - DX Cluster
446.100 - High speed MDCVA WAN
446.250 - DX Cluster
446.125 - 9600 User/BBS/Forwarding
446.275 - DX Cluster
446.150 - TCP/IP High Speed WAN
446.175 - 1200 User/BBS/Forwarding

904 - 906 MHz channels starting at 904.020 and spaced at 30 kHz
916 - 918 MHz channels starting at 916.020 and spaced at 30 kHz

--
Stan Staten
3winks@msn.com

1672. Re: QSL Cards for Packet email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill.shymanski@mwcs.mb.ca
Message-ID: <8D4453C.0252000F78.uuout@mwcs.mb.ca>
Source record: 30976

Re:
From: "David Fowler" <dfowler@starlinkdgps.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: QSL Cards for Packet email
.....
I have been told that we can trade QSL cards for messages transferred
via packet BBS.
I am interested in trying this out, does anyone know what the accepted
procedure is?
.....

Well, of course you can exchange postcards with anyone you like - but the point of calling this a "QSL Card" has always escaped me. QSL is the pro-sign for "I acknowledge receipt of your signal" - but if you're using a packet BBS, the only signal you've detected is the one from the BBS, not the origninating user. You might as well phone up hams in distant areas and send a QSL card for the phone conversation - really, at that point, the QSL becomes an ordinary post card, not an acknoledgement of skill at the radio art.

I'm "restricted" to 6 metres and down, too...but I respect the meaning of the QSL cards too much to think that packet BBS messages, which have been relayed by possibly scores of other stations, or possibly by Internet wormholes, represent any particular increment in skill. It doesn't matter if the station is down the street or in the Antipodes, you're always "59+" on packet.

Enjoy packet messags for their content - once you've figured out the software, the TNC, how to hook up the radio, and getting the antenna into the air, there's no more "skill" involved - a real purist would take down his setup after the first packet contact since there's no more to be learned or demonstrated by a second contact. Luckily for us most hams find other uses for packet seperate from the process.

Most of my packet activity has been carried out by a robot...the process is nearly entirely automatic. I don't expect QSL cards from my local BBS but I still manage to enjoy the *content* of the messages.

I suspect my opinion is in the minority, though.

73,
Bill VE4STW@VE4KV.WPG.MB.CA /* packet, not Internet ! */

1673. Re: Packet on 29 Mhz ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Koziol <spooky@brainiac.com>
Message-ID: <5gqcitioh1@hal.brainiac.com>
Source record: 30977

Regulations don't allow it or gentleman's agreement don't allow it? I thought it was OK to send data at 1200 baud max from 28 to 50 MHz?

1674. FS: KPC 9612 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fleet@mbl.edu
Message-ID: <fleet-2003970948050001@pom1.mbl.edu>
Source record: 30978

I have a 9612 w/ver. 6 Firmware in exc. cond. for 150.00 shipped

1675. Re: TCP/IP: Reset or Restart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970320171100.MAA07664@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30979

In article <199703182126.OAA10920@ns-1.csn.net>, drobb@csn.NET (Robb) writes:

>
>Hi and thanks for reading this message. I have currently run across this
>problem and have gotten conflicting answers. When you set up your TNC for
>KISS mode, do you use the RESET command or the RESTART command?
>
>

It depends on the brand of TNC that you're using. If you're using a Kantronics TNC, then RESET is the proper command. The MFJ TNC's use Restart. I no longer remember what AEA uses, and I'm sure the guys from PACCOM can tell you what they use. If I remember correctly though the Tapr TNC2's used restart also.
-art clemons-

1676. ATV Space Shot This Weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <5grrsh$95u@nrtphba6.bnr.ca>
Source record: 30980

See URL: http://iquest.com/~hal5/HALO/SL-1/

--

```
*****************************************************
* *
* dstone@nortel.ca Research Triangle Park, NC *
* *
* ARS KK4E Amateur Radio Station *
* TRA 4929 Tripoli Rocketry Association *
* NAR 69244 National Association of Rocketry *
* *
* Danny "Miscreant" Stone: *
* A Professional Grouch AND Misanthrope in Training *
* *
* My Opinions are the Sole Responsibilty of Myself *
* and My Genetic Composition... *
* *
* "Don't Blame Me, Blame the Testosterone!" *
* *
*****************************************************
```

1677. Clover Sked (Revisited)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstone@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <5grsi3$9gg@nrtphba6.bnr.ca>
Source record: 30981

To all of those who sent me email volunteering skeds,
THANK YOU!

I will be contacting you next week. This week is a
bit busy, as I will be involved with a space shot
here in NC (see URL http://iquest.com/~hal5/HALO/SL-1/)

Tnx and 73,
Danny

--

****
* *
* dstone@nortel.ca Research Triangle Park, NC *
* *
* ARS KK4E Amateur Radio Station *
* TRA 4929 Tripoli Rocketry Association *
* NAR 69244 National Association of Rocketry *
* *
* Danny "Miscreant" Stone: *
* A Professional Grouch AND Misanthrope in Training *
* *
* My Opinions are the Sole Responsibilty of Myself *
* and My Genetic Composition... *
* *
* "Don't Blame Me, Blame the Testosterone!" *
* *
****

1678. Check this digatal ham webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <33317E56.7317@innet.be>
Source record: 30982

Check this digital ham webpage:

http://www.club.innet.be

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

1679. TCP/IP problem #2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: drobb@csn.NET
Message-ID: <199703201439.HAA10400@ns-1.csn.net>
Source record: 30983

Hi. I took the advice over my LIMBO! problem, and now I have a new problem. JNOS doesn't bring up any problems when it tries to telnet, but it doesn't activate the transmit on my radio either. Can anybody figure out a permanent solution? Thanks and 73s de John Meyer

Ax.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM.
ampr.org: kb0old.ampr.org.

1680. Re: TCP/IP: Reset or Restart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3331C528.2783@mentorg.com>
Source record: 30984

Fred wrote:
>
> On 18 Mar 1997, Robb wrote:
>
> > Hi and thanks for reading this message. I have currently run across this
> > problem and have gotten conflicting answers. When you set up your TNC for
> > KISS mode, do you use the RESET command or the RESTART command?
> >
> > 73s de John Meyer KB0OLD
> > ax.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM
> >
> >
> >
> Use the RESTART command. The RESET command will reset all of your tnc
> params to default. Such as MY nocall and the likes.
>
> Fred ke8tq

Depends on the TNC.
For Kantronics it is RESET.
For AEA it is RESTART.
(Assuming my memory remembered it correctly. Consult the manual
that came with the TNC, use the TNC "help" command, etc. to verify)

THere is no "MYCALL" in KISS mode ...

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

1681. Re: MacIntosh & TNC inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cpierce@usit.net
Message-ID: <cpierce-2003972035120001@col-max60.dynamic.usit.net>
Source record: 30985

In article <5gs470$7pd@news.siast.sk.ca>, Houle@siast.sk.ca/ wrote:

> I have an older MacIntosh Classic I would like to use for packet. Is
> there software that is available for this? Will any TNC work with a Mac
> and what about cabling for a Mac to TNC?
>
> Thanks.

Most any Mac communication software will usually work. I use an old SE and the Poor Man's Packet Modem that I built and use the Saviant software with it. I also use a MFJ 1270 with the MFJ packet software with the SE and also with my PowerMac. The cabeling between the tnc and Mac will vary with the tnc used. The MFJ 1270 uses the standared modem cable to interconnect.

Any other questions just let me know, you may want to check into MacNet which is dedicated to the MacHam Radio user.

C.

KD4HHX

1682. MacIntosh & TNC inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Houle@siast.sk.ca/
Message-ID: <5gs470$7pd@news.siast.sk.ca>
Source record: 30986

I have an older MacIntosh Classic I would like to use for packet. Is there software that is available for this? Will any TNC work with a Mac and what about cabling for a Mac to TNC?

Thanks.

1683. TAPR2 Schematics needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <pokey@primenet.com.REMOVE_FOR_EMAIL>
Message-ID: <3332065C.2DD7@primenet.com.REMOVE_FOR_EMAIL>
Source record: 30987

I have purchased a tapr2 tnc at a hamfest and am having problems (surprise!). It works in digital loopback as well as analog loopback modes. It also has the TAPR DCD mod and version 1.2.6 firmware.

It just wont here any input from the radio. I have monitored the output of the dcd chip xr2211 pin 7 and cant see any difference on the scope.

I would like to get a schematic of this tnc (ver2).Any help would be apreciated.

Thanks,
steve KB7NKB

1684. WEBPAGE UPDATES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7ub@dxer.com
Message-ID: <333418eb.9434513@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 30988

Check out the new indexes at

"http://www.dxer.com"

"Amateur Television Index"

"New Product Index"

"Used Equipment Index:

"Additions to Ham Club, CW, Satellite
and VHF/UHF indexes"

Begining May 1st, 1997 Comet Antennas will be
having a monthly drawing for Comet Shirts, and
other selected items.. Details will be posted
at "http://www.dxer.com"

1685. MIR Packet contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <3331793C.71E0@ipass.net>
Source record: 30989

Hi,
I'been hearing MIR's packet station on various passes. Last night, I finally decided to try and connect to them. I was seeing people calling CQ as the station popped into radio view. I connected, but didn't know what to do past that point. Can someone tell me about the proper methods of making contacts via MIR?

I have my unproto command set to CQ VIA R0MIR. I then typed "K" and put my terminal into the converse mode. Is that the right way to do it? DO I simply leave my station in the converse mode and type to others I see on the screen?

Or... should I connect and then in turn try to connect to others from there? This looks like lots of fun, but I don't want to do it the wrong way in haste.

Dazed and Confused,
--
73 de Dave Hockaday WB4IUY
Youngsville, NC
wb4iuy@ipass.net
WB4IUY@W4RAL.#RTP.NC.USA.NOAM

http://www.ipass.net/~wb4iuy/
http://www.ipass.net/~hockaday/
http://www.ipass.net/~teara/
http://www.geocities.com/TheTropics/3349/
http://www.RTPnet.org/~fcarc/
http://www.RTPnet.org/~rdrc/

1686. HF Packet with KWM2-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter S. Szachara" <szachara@gulftel.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3595$b1f11fa0$b25070ce@portal.gulftel.com>
Source record: 30990

Hi all,

I was just wondering if anyone has had any experience on HF packet using a KWM2-A as the tranceiver. What problems might be entailed in the inherrent slow times between transmit and receive and can this be compensated? I would appreciate any and all comments upon the subject.

Regards,

Walt, W2OKF
szachara@gulftel.com

1687. New Ham Radio Discussion List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kaspar Pritchett <ks4os@callsign.net>
Message-ID: <33322188.41AD@callsign.net>
Source record: 30991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A new _moderated_ mailing list for the discussion of ham radio topics
has been established. To subscribe, send e-mail to

ks4os.qso@bigfoot.com

with nothing but the word "subscribe" in the subject line.

Hope to see you there.

73

KS4OS

1688. Re: HF Fast Scan TV (ATV)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Little <markl@dove.net.au>
Message-ID: <3332270C.452F@dove.net.au>
Source record: 30992

Zaphod Beeblebrox wrote:

Is there such thing as ATV on HF? If there is are there nets? Freqs.
would
be welcome...

Zaphod Beeblebrox
Galatic President

Fast Scan TV is not possible of HF as the bandwidths required for TV (5-6MHz) are much to wide for this band. While there are modern compression techniques which can give (relatively) fast scan over HF, they not in the use on the amateur bands to any real extent.

There is, however, Slow Scan TV (SSTV) which operates on HF. Can't help you with any sked times, though.

Mark

1689. Disconnecting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.org>
Message-ID: <5gtbi8$v3a@news.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 30993

I'm new to packet, but I've been able to connect to PBBSs just fine. But when I connect to individual people, After I get done talking to them, I try to disconnect but I'm not able to do that. I'm running minicom on a Linux box. How do you diconnect? I tried typing disconnect {callsign] each time, but that doesn't seem to work. What am I doing wrong?

--

| Irvin
| UASEDS/UAARC
| Phone: 520.695.0676
| CallSign: KC7VDD
| E-mail: irvind@seds.org
| URL: www.seds.org/~irvind
|
| "There is no off position
| on the genius switch."
| - David Letterman

1690. Re: MacIntosh & TNC inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2103970705530001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30994

In article <5gs470$7pd@news.siast.sk.ca>, Houle@siast.sk.ca/ wrote:

> I have an older MacIntosh Classic I would like to use for packet. Is
> there software that is available for this? Will any TNC work with a Mac
> and what about cabling for a Mac to TNC?
>
> Thanks.

Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Mac Ham Software including:

Macnet Roster:
a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers

WD1V's Ham Radio EXAM Simulators:
the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac

Plus more Macnet information - come see!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

1691. Serial PC card for AMTOR/PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: i3683@csc.dk
Message-ID: <5gtubp$7kq$1@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 30995

I want to interface an old NAVTEX (AMTOR/PACTOR) receiver to a PC.
I have a 100 baud syncronous bit stream from the receiver. It flips
between +5V and 0V. It is not FSK modulated.

I imagine a serial adapter card (for a PC) which is Zilog 8530 compatible
would be useful for fetching the signal into the PC.

But these days most serial adapter cards for PCs are only 16550
compatible.

Where do you get a Zilog 8530 card for a PC these days?

Are there other cards or other chips that would be more useful for
receiving AMTOR bitstreams than Z8530 cards/chips?

I suppose if you had a TNC with complete schematics + complete technical
manual you might modify it to do what I wish, if you were familiar with
the CPU family used inside the TNC.

Alternatively you might build a FSK modulator and turn the bit stream
into FSK modulated audio, which an unmodified TNC would accept as input.

But I have more faith in a simpler solution, which I imagine would
include a Z8530 based serial adapter card for a PC.

Regards, Anders

1692. Re: DMARC Digital Band Plan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net.no.junk
Message-ID: <33357fa9.38401308@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30996

On 19 Mar 1997 22:41:01 GMT, "Stan Staten" <3winks@msn.com> wrote:

>Digital Frequency Plan as accepted at the 3/8/97 DMARC Meeting.
>
Can you say REPEATER... Try it, it's really easy.

Maybe 10 or 20 years from now some co-ordination group will provide for single band full duplex digital. This means some old fart and his 2 friends might have to give up their 'progress-line' voice repeater, but it COULD happen... maybe..

-be

1693. Re: MIR Packet contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5j5d2u.b8l.jpbialas@colossus.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 30997

In article <3331793C.71E0@ipass.net>, Dave Hockaday wrote:
>Hi,
>I'been hearing MIR's packet station on various passes. Last night, I
>finally decided to try and connect to them. I was seeing people calling
>CQ as the station popped into radio view. I connected, but didn't know
>what to do past that point. Can someone tell me about the proper methods
>of making contacts via MIR?
>
>I have my unproto command set to CQ VIA R0MIR. I then typed "K" and put
>my terminal into the converse mode. Is that the right way to do it? DO I
>simply leave my station in the converse mode and type to others I see on
>the screen?
>
>Or... should I connect and then in turn try to connect to others from
>there? This looks like lots of fun, but I don't want to do it the wrong
>way in haste.
>

From the reading I've done on the subject, connecting to other stations is allowed, but generally frowned upon. R0MIR will allow only one station to connect at a time. Trying to call CQ via MIR not only blocks out people who wish to contact MIR, and also creates more interference for those same people.

I beleive there is a FAQ and a couple of web pages that address this issue in more depth.

--
--={ James Bialas - kb8ynf - jpbialas@mtu.edu - 906-487-5664 }=--

1694. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #87

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: emayler@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970321.135543.15239.1.EMayler@juno.com>
Source record: 30998

Hi John,

>Hi. I took the advice over my LIMBO! problem, and now I have a new
>problem.
>JNOS doesn't bring up any problems when it tries to telnet, but it
>doesn't
>activate the transmit on my radio either. Can anybody figure out a
>permanent solution? Thanks and 73s de John Meyer

In your autoexec.nos, somewhere after the attach command for the
interface for your TNC, add this:

param <iface> dtr 1
param <iface> rts 1

Also, check your IP routing.

73,

Gene Mayler - K8EE
.
Internet: emayler@juno.com
AmPRNet: k8ee@clevsw.ampr.org
PBBS: K8EE@K8EE.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA

1695. Re: TCP/IP problem #2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc35ed$2df9d400$faf157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 30999

Turn your trace on, also type "str off" and then telnet.
Watch the screen.
Two things are probably the culprit. #1 you don't have a route.
#2 you don't have an ARP entry. What could be happening is
your system is sending out an ARP, and no one is replying.
In most cases, the problem is poor RF. Check your radio,
check your deviation. Don't assume anything, and don't run
over deviated for years on end.

Since your radio isn't keying up, I suspect you don't have a route,
or your ARP entry for the route is on the wrong port.

Steve
n5owk@n5owk.ampr.org

Robb <drobb@csn.NET> wrote in article <199703201439.HAA10400@ns-1.csn.net>...
> Hi. I took the advice over my LIMBO! problem, and now I have a new problem.
> JNOS doesn't bring up any problems when it tries to telnet, but it doesn't
> activate the transmit on my radio either. Can anybody figure out a
> permanent solution? Thanks and 73s de John Meyer
>
> Ax.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM.
> ampr.org: kb0old.ampr.org.
>
>

1696. Re: QSL Cards for Packet email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: fiz <fiz@lamar.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <3332E262.5F57@lamar.colostate.edu>
Source record: 31000

BILL SHYMANSKI wrote:
>
> Re:
> From: "David Fowler" <dfowler@starlinkdgps.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Subject: QSL Cards for Packet email
> ....
> I have been told that we can trade QSL cards for messages transferred
> via packet BBS.
> I am interested in trying this out, does anyone know what the accepted
> procedure is?
> ....
>
> Well, of course you can exchange postcards with anyone you like - but
> the point of calling this a "QSL Card" has always escaped me. QSL is
> the pro-sign for "I acknowledge receipt of your signal" - but if you're
> using a packet BBS, the only signal you've detected is the one from the
> BBS, not the origninating user. You might as well phone up hams in
> distant areas and send a QSL card for the phone conversation - really,
> at that point, the QSL becomes an ordinary post card, not an
> acknoledgement of skill at the radio art.
>
> I'm "restricted" to 6 metres and down, too...but I respect the meaning
> of the QSL cards too much to think that packet BBS messages, which have
> been relayed by possibly scores of other stations, or possibly by
> Internet wormholes, represent any particular increment in skill. It
> doesn't matter if the station is down the street or in the Antipodes,
> you're always "59+" on packet.
>

Its been my experience that getting a message very far via packet has
got to be one of the most challenging modes of communication that has
ever existed. I'd bet even the Pony Express was faster and more
reliable. A QSL card would likely get back to the sender faster than a
reply via packet would and might be very appropriate considering the
circumstances.

ttfn fiz (KG0YG)

1697. Re: New Ham Radio Discussion List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <33332AFE.79C1@geocities.com>
Source record: 31001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Kaspar Pritchett wrote:
>
> A new _moderated_ mailing list for the discussion of ham radio topics
> has been established. To subscribe, send e-mail to
>
> ks4os.qso@bigfoot.com
>
> with nothing but the word "subscribe" in the subject line.
>
> Hope to see you there.

I am coming (most hams cannot).

#================#=====================================================#
| Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
| Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
| K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
#================#=====================================================#
|Visit my WWW site, it is like no other burt@rocketmail.com |
#=====================================================================#
```

1698. Baycom, AX25.com and JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <n4gdo@nadxc.org>
Message-ID: <01bc3648$f226b720$12d881cd@home.cssincorp.com>
Source record: 31002

Hi folks,

I've heard this combination can work, but I cannot seem to get the AX25 driver to work correctly. It does load, JNOS sees it, but when I try to do a connect, it sounds (by listening on a scanner) much slower than the l2 baycom driver.

I've tried this configuration on a 386/20, 486/50 and AMD p5/120 with the same results. The transmiited will key on a connect, but will not connect and the 'sound' of the packet seems much slower than when I'm using the Baycom 1.5 software.

What must I do to make this work? I've even tried reprogamming the 8253 timer chip to see if that would make a difference, but it doesnt.

Thanks

Rick
n4gdo@nadxc.org

1699. Re: Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Henderson" <n6lv@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <33337ACA.43C7@pacbell.net>
Source record: 31003

Bill Turner wrote:
>
> kodis@kodis.jagunet.com (John Kodis) wrote:
> <snip>
> >Unfortunately, this scheme isn't universally adhered to, and so
> >there's not much that can be determined about a 4cx1500, 300b, or 6146
> >tube by the tube designation.
> ----------
> Well, that isn't totally correct. The "4" in 4CX1500 refers to the number of
> elements, less the heater. A "4" is a tetrode - cathode, control grid, screen
> grid and plate. A "3" is a triode, and a "5" is a pentode. The "C" means
> ceramic construction as opposed to glass, and the "1500" is the plate
> dissipation in watts. I don't know if the "X" means anything or not.
>
> As for the 300b, 6146, etc, you're right - no information there.
>
> 73, Bill W7TI
> wrt@eskimo.com

4CX1500: 4 = tetrode (four elements)
C = ceramic construction
X = external anode
1500 = CCS plate dissipation

12AU6: 12 = filament voltage class (12.6 V)
AU6 = basing diagram

0A2: 0 = filament voltage class (no filament, this is a gas regulator)
A2 = basing diagram

6146: JEDEC or JAN type, no relation to configuration

2C39: Anybody know, off hand?

jim n6lv

1700. TNC-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Henderson" <n6lv@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <33337BCF.56DF@pacbell.net>
Source record: 31004

I have an old TAPR TNC-1 (#247) I'd like to resurrect with
KISS firmware. I have the 2500AD 6809 cross assembler, but
I'd like to get some source to work with. Besides TAPR (they
don't support it anymore), does anyone know of a site or group
that supports the TNC-1?

Thanks...

jim n6lv

1701. KaWin News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3644$0002f0c0$0ee983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 31005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

KAWIN NEWS #20 - Announcing KaWin 6.49 and BeaconClock 1.04

Three hot new releases this issue, and all are ready for
download from the KaWin Home Page:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

BeaconClock is Freeware for DXers who share an interest in
monitoring the NCDXF/IARU beacons! BeaconClock32 has now
been joined by BcnClk16 - BeaconClock for Win3.x systems.
BeaconClock32 version 1.04 includes minor refinements in the
location data for some of the Beacons.

KaWin 6.49 enhancements include:

Support for the US FCC call sign database. Absolutely the
most current database for US calls - updated weekly and
downloadable from the US FCC web site. Use it by itself or
as automatic fills and updates to your CDROM database. Have
your in-depth database and the latest vanity calls too!

Support for the ANALOG command of the new Kpc-3 Plus,
including on screen monitoring and file logging of sampled
analog levels.

The Statistics context has disappeared - but you can bring
it back any time you want.

New right-click, pop-up menu access to the Record Context
and Disconnect Context commands.

Plus, new macros and more enhancements and fixes - all
described in the Squawk64.wri file.

To subscribe to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to
stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line,
or use the handy subscription link on the KaWin Home Page.
To be removed from the list, send email to stan@mutadv.com
with the word UNSUBSCRIBE in the subject line and be sure to
include the email address this message was sent to in the
body - I cannot remove you if I don't know your address!

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.

Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1702. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Vynck <RACO@ping.be>
Message-ID: <3333C504.70D8@ping.be>
Source record: 30857

Is there a freeware software available for Windows ?
I'm looking for a good program for packet to use with a simple baycom
1200 baud modem in Windows 95

For the moment we use graphics packet in a dos window (works fine !!)

Please if available send me also the adres of a home page about GP

THX

William

--
Visit my Homepage http://www.ping.be/RACO
E-mail RACO@ping.be and/or William.Vynck@ping.be
Fidonet 2:291/1800.15
Radio Amateur ONL4021
QSL via bureau UBA Belgium

1703. CB Freq range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bv5af@ctarl.org.tw
Message-ID: <33341064.121809695@netnews.hinet.net>
Source record: 30858

Hi there
I need some countries' CB allocations freq range, listing below:
Japan, USA, Germany and England.
if you have their datas, pls kindly share me one,
Thanks.
73
Bolon Lin, bv5af@amsat.org
Bolon Lin, BV5AF
E-mail:bv5af@ctarl.org.tw

1704. Re: tcp/ip programs available under windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: khweis@MVMPC9.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de
Message-ID: <5h12rk$1kb@sun0.urz.uni-heidelberg.de>
Source record: 30859

In article <01bc33cd$da8e91a0$29cb9ec0@pluto>,
Antoon Milatz (antoonm@box.nl) writes:

> I'm looking for a windows based program for packet radio using
> TCP/IP. Something like JNOS/GRINOS etc but under windows NT/95.

JNOS runs very nice under WIN95...

73,
Karl-Heinz, DJ9NZ

Karl-Heinz Weiss
--
Home of UKA_PPP: http://mvmpc9.ciw.uni-karlsruhe.de/public/uka_ppp/
UKA_PPP Mailinglist: mail to listserv@mvmpc9.ciw.uni-karlsruhe.de
"subscribe uka_ppp" in subject or body

1705. 10/100 Mbit/second links on 10GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Labriola <labriola@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <333420FF.332E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30860

A few of us in Southern California are getting together to see if we can use modified Ethernet cards as half duplex modems over 10GHz links. I would appreciate any information from those who have already tried any such experiments. The hope is to set up a TCP/IP network that we could eventually link around to other areas.

Please respond by both newsgroup and E-mail - I'm not always fast enough to beat my local newsgroup server!

73's and thanks for any information
Don Labriola - W6QS - labriola@ix.netcom.com

1706. Re: New Ham Radio Discussion List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbryant@cannet.com
Message-ID: <5h0tcs$maq@nerd.apk.net>
Source record: 30861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>> Hope to see you there.
>
>I am coming (most hams cannot).

Is that why phallic symbols are allowed to be up to 200 feet in length?

Tom - N8ECW

1707. Check this Digital HAM Webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <3333A18A.2534@innet.be>
Source record: 30862

Check this digital HAM Webpage:

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

1708. New Mailing list for hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean Heber <kb0lcj@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <01bc36f8$60999b00$69a1fecd@sean>
Source record: 30863

Hello everyone!
I am trying to start a mailing list that is just a general ham radio chat group. I don't know if it is working properly yet or not, but if you would like to try to join the list, just send an e-mail message to: ragchew@webguy.mwci.net with the subject and the first line of the message being "subscribe" (without quotes of course..)

There is no one on the list right now, and I am curious to see if it even works yet. Please give it a try. If you get subscribed, send a message to the list and I will get it.

Thanks for your help!

73
Sean KB0LCj

--

Sean Heber
http://www.webguy.mwci.net/
webmaster@webguy.mwci.net

1709. EMWIN Emergency Mngmt Wx Info Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Hamrick <dhamrick@webcitycybercafe.com>
Message-ID: <33347A55.3E76@webcitycybercafe.com>
Source record: 30864

From: Don/KI5SS

Subj: EMWIN Startups or Planned????

Re: March 97 issue QST, EMWIN/Weathernode article

Visiting the EMWIN Web page would be the first placed to look for
new start ups. But asside from that are there any new start ups
in the works, planned or actual?

73

1710. Ireland GPS Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Livermon <cabala@sisna.com>
Message-ID: <3333DD93.2CFA@sisna.com>
Source record: 30865

Can anyone direct me to a source for locations in Ireland? I'm taking my GPS-38 with me and would like to use it for getting to different places as well as getting back. I haven't found any websites with lat/long data for Europe or the US. Any help would be appreciated. Thanks,

Tim KD6CNH

1711. 9K6 70cm / 1296Mhz Circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6f$XKAA4OENzEwb8@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30866

Hello All

Thanks for reading this. I know of the Slovenian TCPIP WWW circuits
but can anyone advise / point me in any other directions of homebrew
(possibly), for TCPIP H/Speed TNC's or TX/RX's.
I don't mind getting involved with Ferric Chloride / and PCB's.

Thanks for your time

73 Ken

Ken Linney BSc.
Internet : ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio : G3UDA
AX25 : G3UDA@GB7PMB.#28.GBR.EU
TCP/IP : g3uda@g3uda.ampr.org [44.131.88.75]

1712. PHOENIX-SX Need Help !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: evincent@mediom.qc.ca
Message-ID: <5h0132$112$1@wagner.spc.videotron.ca>
Source record: 31006

Hello, can you tell me how can y programm this radio (GE Phoenix-SX).

COMB: N5HH1W40TB
SERIAL:4061409

And if possible give me more infos about it, can I programm in ham band...
???

Thank you in advence.

1713. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseE7HCuF.I7@netcom.com>
Source record: 30867

In article <19970318205501.PAA07652@ladder01.news.aol.com> dpear69787@aol.com writes:
>Yes Packet is not allow on the CB bands. FCC want do anything about it, they don't have the man power or the money..

I doubt the Funny Cookie Corporation would care, as long as you keep it under 5 watts (ie, no linear amp). Don't use your callsign on CB, you'd be out of band; might as well make the FCC work harder if they did decide to do something. Just find a channel with light use. Maybe use one of those frequencies intended for remote control aircraft (look at the frequencies assigned to channel numbers, and you'll find a few gaps, that's what they're there for. You'll be less likely to "jam" a regular voice channel then. And have a reasonably clear freq too.

1714. Re: CB Freq range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseE7HD2B.y5@netcom.com>
Source record: 30868

In article <33341064.121809695@netnews.hinet.net> bv5af@ctarl.org.tw writes:
>Hi there
>I need some countries' CB allocations freq range, listing below:
>Japan, USA, Germany and England.

USA's CB band ranges from about 27 MHz to about 27.350 MHz. A channel
every 10 KHz. I doubt you'd be able to hear anything other than tons
of hetrodynes (from thousands of carriers) from USA in Taiwan anyway.

1715. Any high speed packet in Silicon Valley?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseE7HD8C.1BG@netcom.com>
Source record: 30869

1200 baud packet is kinda boring anymore, and awful damm slow, especially after one uses a 28.8 modem on the Internet. Any BBS's on a high speed freq in Silicon Valley? I mean something faster than 9600.

1716. Windows Software For KAM PLUS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Hamrick <dhamrick@webcitycybercafe.com>
Message-ID: <3334C58A.37FF@webcitycybercafe.com>
Source record: 30870

Are there any Windows programs for the KAM Plus
Windows For Workgroups preferably.

1717. Packet BBS Comparisons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: byon@netcom.com
Message-ID: <3335ec93.7180628@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 30871

Has anyone seen a comparison of the different packet radio BBS software packages? I would like to know the relative pros and cons of W0RLI, F6FBB, MSYS, JNOS, TNOS, WA7MBL, AA4RE, N0ARY, etc. I'm interested in requirements, limitations, capabilities, and user preferences. I have been running an MSYS BBS for about 4 years, and want to see if other options can serve me better.

Thanks,
Byon

Byon Garrabrant N6BG byon@netcom.com

1718. BSX2 and FT8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Pepper <markp@afpsol.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bc376d$48f65f40$1eec82c1@home>
Source record: 30872

Hi There

I am new to packet and am having a few problems getting going. Maybe someone would be good enough to provide some advise. Maybe someone is using the same combination of kit as me.

I have a Yaesu FT8000 tranceiver and have built the BSX2 TNC with the TCM3105N modem chip. The firmware in the TNC reports the following:

PacComm TNC-200 Packet Controller
AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
Features:
KISS
PERSONAL MESSAGE SYSTEM V 3.0
CLOCK CHIP SUPPORT
CWID
Release E1.1.6D4 September 18, 1990 - 32K RAM

I am using WinPack 6.0 to control the TNC.
I am located in Berkshire UK.

The problems are as follows:
1, Occassionally I can see packet data but not always, even though there is traffic heard on the tranceiver and MON is turned on on the TNC.
2, The DCD light is ON normally and only goes off when the squelch opens on the tranceiver (When a signal is present), shouldn't it be the other way around?
3, I don't know what the STATUS LED indicates but once it comes on the TNC seems to pack in, in that it echos commands I type but does not respond to a CTRL C.
4, If I issue a "C G8NLY" command the PTT light occassionally works but not always and not predictably. Sometimes it will never light.
5, If I record output from the TNC (When it works) and play it back to itself later the data sent is decoded OK. So I know that most of the TNC works OK, sometimes?

Help, I've been trying to sort this on and off for about 6 months now.

M1AOL
markp@afpsol.co.uk
--
Mark Pepper (markp@afpsol.co.uk)
M1AOL (Berkshire UK)

1719. Check this digital HAM webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <33350194.7679@innet.be>
Source record: 30873

Check this digital HAM webpage:

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

1720. Re: CB Freq range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bolon Lin <bv5af@ms1.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <33350314.7750@ms1.hinet.net>
Source record: 30874

Robert Casey wrote:

> USA's CB band ranges from about 27 MHz to about 27.350 MHz. A channel
> every 10 KHz.

Tnx vy much.
I just collect all those countries' CB freq range,
for our Gover. (PTG) Freq allocation ref..
There are many pirate stn here, I should make some suggestions to
PTG for Freq allocations.
73

--
Bolon Lin, BV5AF
Email: bv5af@ctarl.org.tw bv5af@amsat.org
P.O.Box 1039, Changhua 500, Taiwan, R.O.C..

1721. Pointer to Ham Radio FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2303970504580001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

1722. Mac Ham Software - Free on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2303970503330001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Mac Ham Software including:

Macnet Roster:
a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers

WD1V's Ham Radio EXAM Simulators:
the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac

Plus more Mac information - come see!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

1723. Pointer to Digital Oscilloscope FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2303970502160001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Digital Scope.FAQ Main Menu
(in order of appearance)

* WELCOME! This FAQ Welcomes YOU
* DSO INDUSTRY TRENDS Whats happening in DSO technology this year?
* DSO FUNDAMENTALS - A TUTORIAL and Keywords List - What are the current buzzwords?
* DSO FORM FACTORS What types of DSOs are there?
* PRIMARY DSO FUNCTIONS What can DSOs actually do?
* COMMON MISTAKES How can I really mess it up with a DSO?
* COMPARISONS How can I best compare various models?
* DSO APPLICATIONS What are the most common DSO applications?
* ADCs What speed do I really need on each channel?
* BANDWIDTH & TRIGGER What numbers & functions are right?
* ARCHIVAL & MEMORY How fast, how deep, & can I get more?
* DISPLAYS What am I really looking at?
* MEASUREMENTS How much is my signal changing over time?
* DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING How can I obtain more useful data?
* DEMOS & PURCHASING How can I see & get the DSO I really need?

IF... you want the complete version
of this Digital Scope.FAQ file sent
to you automatically as an
ATTACHED TEXT FILE <47 k TEXT File>.

send me (john@wd1v.mv.com).....
an EMAIL where the subject contains
the text "subscribe scope.faq".....

or

go to my Home Page.

Best regards,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

1724. real, legal, easy ca$h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ron_c@geocities.com
Message-ID: <333b0e79.440958921@news.alt.net>
Source record: 30878
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles,rec.pyrotchnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

If this is not of interest to you, please accept my apologies for intruding on your newsgroup and ignore this. If this is a pictures newsgroup I will follow this post up with some tasty pics. I hate spammers as much as the next guy, but we're talking about some very easy money to be made !! If you are still interested (and YOU SHOULD BE)......

-!!!-PLEASE READ THIS VERY IMPORTANT NOTICE- NOW!!!
!!! MAKE MONEY-LEGAL AND EASY WITH YOUR VERY OWN MAILING LIST BUSINESS!!!
THIS IS THE FAIREST, MOST HONEST WAY I KNOW OF TO SHARE THE WEALTH!!

Hello! Would you like to make thousands of dollars,quickly, legally, with NO CATCH? Then keep reading.... Please take a few minutes to read this article, and it just may just change your life. I SWEAR I'M NOT LYING TO YOU, ANDTHIS IS NOT A SCAM! If you're interested, please, keep reading. If you're not, then, again, I apologize for wasting your time.

The following concept of making money with your computer essentially began in the US and has now spread throughout the Western World. It is perhaps unique inasmuch as there's no risk - people from all over the world are currently participating and those that follow the initial concept are earning large amounts of cash.
Read the following carefully and you too could be joining the many thousands of Internet users who are currently earning quite reasonable sums of money with a few hours work using their computers via the Internet!
****
This posting has been appearing for quite some time and has now literally got thousands of people actively involved. No doubt like me, you may have seen it before and become a little confused by the way it's been explained. However, I personally have never believed in a so called "Free lunch" and have always worked hard to support my family. But this idea is so simple involving only a modest $5.00 investment that I simply had to try it. At first, it took me quite a while to figure it out - my first impressions led me to believe that there must be some catch to it. But this isn't so, you only have to look at the various postings to realise this; the thousands of postings that are made all carry different names and addresses. So with so many people involved I became convinced that with this particular program I too could benefit. Although many of the postings have been modified the

basic principal remains the same, in my opinion the only problem has been the way the initial concept has been repeatedly changed.
With this in mind I have set out to explain what I consider to be a clearer version, in the hope there is no doubt in people's minds that it's fully understood. Because believe me, this system does work!
****
Essential Information to Assist Your Success!!

These articles have been modified over and over again, and embody over exaggerated claims of vast earnings. While this cannot be disputed it is essential in order to receive the attention of those who read it to post an article that gives out the right signals to the recipient. I believe this article does just that, it's not full of unnecessary $$$ signs, neither does it contain ridiculous claims which only puts people off. If you want to get started right away, simply amend the address section by removing the top location and place your own name and address at the bottom.
****
In general, these postings lead you to believe you can make $50,000 within a month, which I think is a little over the top.
But now after only a few day's of my initial involvement, I'm beginning to get a reasonable and realistic return with a further understanding of just how big this concept is. The money is coming in from all over the world, and sure comes in useful but what's more important is the fact I have proved this to be a totally workable and legitimate system, involving no risk and no major cash outlay.
My other concern was the legal aspect, so I checked this through and was told that providing I mail one dollar to the person I am asking to put me on their mailing list, I am in fact paying for a service. And that service consists of using the Internet to advertise a business.
So what is this business? Well this business is to do with assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in working from home using their computers to generate an income.
****
Ok...if your interested there are three basic steps: All of which are pretty simple. Think positive, after all, the people below became involved just like you!

Let me tell you how AND WHY this works .. also, MAKE SURE YOU PRINT A COPY OF THIS ARTICLE NOW, so you can get the information off it as you need it.

STEP 1:
Get 5 seperate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." (In this way you are not just sending a dollar bill to someone, you are paying for a legitimate service.) Fold a $1 bill inside each piece of paper with your name and address on it, and mail these 5 letters to the following 5 addresses:

1- SRO Services
PO Box 909
Puunene, HI 96784
USA

2- Aumakua Enterprises
PO Box 277-316
Kihei, HI 96753
USA

3- Ross McCrindle
2-28 Cambridge St. S.,
Lindsay,Ontario
K9V 3B6
Canada

4- Sean Ringle
PO Box 1
Lanesville, IN 47136
USA

5- Ron Campbell
106-1309 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver BC V6H 1R2
Canada

STEP 2:
Now take the #1 name off of the list that you see below, move the other 4 names up. (5 becomes 4, etc.) and add your own name as number 5 on the list.

STEP 3:
Change anything you wish to, but try keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, Post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (there are around 19,000 groups). All you NEED is 200, but remember, the MORE YOU POST , THE MORE MONEY YOU MAKE!!!

You are now in the mailing list business, and should start seeing returns within a week or two. Of course, the more newsgroups you post to, the greater your return will be. If you wish to remain anonymous, you may use a pseudonym, but make sure address is correct.

LEGAL ???

People have thoroughly discussed whether this is really legal. You are using the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business? You are assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home based computer and online businesses and methods of generating income at home.
REMEMBER - people send you small fee to be added to your list. It is legal. What will you do with your list of thousands of names? That's up to you.

HERE IS WHY THE SYSTEM WORKS:

The internet is growing at a tremendous rate - it doubles in size every 4 months. Think about it. You see those "Make Money Fast" posts more and more. All that growth means potentially big profits for everyone who participates.

Of every 200 posts you make, you should receive roughly 5 responses. That probably doesn't seem like much. You make $5.00 for every 200 posts with your name at #5.

Each person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 200 additional postings with your name at #4. i.e. 1000 postings. On average, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name at #4. That's $50.00

Your 50 new agents make 200 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return 500 people=$500.00. They make 200 postings each with your name at #2=100,000 postings=5000 returns at $1.00 each=$5,000.

Finally, 5,000 people make 200 postings with your name at #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off the list. AND THAT'S IF EVERYONE DOWN THE LINE MAKES ONLY 200 POSTINGS! Potential income in one cycle = $50,000.

REMEMBER THIS ---- thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet every day and reading these articles every day just like you are now. So can you afford $5 dollars and see if it really works??? I think so.....

Lets review why you should do this. THE ONLY COST IS $5.00, 5 STAMPS, AND 5 ENVELOPES. Anyone can afford $5.00 for such an effortless investment with such SPECTACULAR RETURNS.

There are millions of internet users, and millions of new net surfers every month. REMEMBER - read the instructions carefully, and play fairly. THAT'S the only way this will work. Get a printout so you can refer back to this article easily.

Keep a list of everyone that sends you money, keep good books, pay your taxes, and always keep an eye on the postings to make sure everyone is playing fairly. You know where your name should be.

If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, then don't do it. But please print this article and pass it along to someone you know who really needs the bucks, and see what happens.

REMEMBER - HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. WHAT IS $5.00 TO YOU? YOU DON'T NEED TO CHEAT THIS IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!!! This is the easiest way that you can make a buck. Think how excited you'll be to open up your mailbox day after day! Will it be $50.00 or $5,000.00?? Start making your plans, because it can happen to you.

DON'T PASS UP THIS ONCE IN A LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY

1725. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@radio.org
Message-ID: <859110031.2936@dejanews.com>
Source record: 30879

In article <wa2iseE7HCuF.I7@netcom.com>,
wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:
>
> In article <19970318205501.PAA07652@ladder01.news.aol.com> dpear69787@aol.com writes:
> >Yes Packet is not allow on the CB bands. FCC want do anything about it, they don't have the man power or the money..
>
> I doubt the Funny Cookie Corporation would care, as long as you keep it
> under 5 watts (ie, no linear amp). Don't use your callsign on CB, you'd
> be out of band; might as well make the FCC work harder if they did decide
> to do something. Just find a channel with light use. Maybe use one of
> those frequencies intended for remote control aircraft (look at the
> frequencies assigned to channel numbers, and you'll find a few gaps,
> that's what they're there for. You'll be less likely to "jam" a regular
> voice channel then. And have a reasonably clear freq too.

This is shockingly bad advice. In the first place, use of packet on CB
is illegal in the US. Now enforcement is lax, so that in itself isn't a
compelling reason not to do it. But to advocate using RC channels is more
than stupid, it could get someone hurt. It would be bad enough if you
only caused a model aircraft to strike someone, but these RC frequencies
are also still used to control industrial equipment. One very old
broadcast tower here uses these frequencies to control its elevator, and
at least one steel fabrication plant uses them to control overhead
cranes. Now the controls are digitally coded, so it is unlikely that
voice usiers could inadvertently make them move, but packet is another
story. The odds of accidental activation are much better. Don't do it.
If you must bootleg, do it on amateur frequencies where you won't kill
someone.

Gary

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1726. DSP project ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kodis@kodis.jagunet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5jaj78.g0b.kodis@kodis.jagunet.com>
Source record: 30880

Lately I've been considering developing software to decode some type of digital signal from the data stream resulting from feeding a S/W receiver into the sound card on my PC. I was thinking along the lines of a program to decode Morse, RTTY, weather FAX, of some other digital type of signal from an audio source.

Before starting, I thought I should ask about the feasability of such a project. I'd be interested in knowing

= has this has already been done, and if so, is the source available?

= have all these types of projects been analysed and deemed computationally infeasible?

= are the algorithms and techniques for such work well known, or a difficult research project?

= what type of decoding program would be the simplest to develop, and the most likely to work well enough to be useful? Is there any other type of decoding program that would be easier/more useful/ more likely to work/more interesting to program, or whatever, that I should consider writing instead?

Also, I wondered if anyone is familiar with the book "DSP Techniques in C". Would this be a good starting place, or is there a better book to start with?

Sorry for asking so many questions, but I'm just getting started here. I look forward to whatever insights this group has to offer.

-- John Kodis.

1727. PK-232 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Chance <jchance@min.net>
Message-ID: <33355D5F.4C41@min.net>
Source record: 30881

I have an old PK-232 (EEPROM labels show a 1987 date) I recently picked up. No manual, naturally <g>. Anyway, it appears to initialize, TUNE leds show activity when I tune into a signal, MODE leds seem to match the received signal (i.e., if I power up the TNC while listening to a VHF packet signal, the PKT led will light, if I'm on the HF rig listening to a CW qso, the MORSE LED will light, etc.). None of the software I've tried will recognize there's a TNC connected though. The PKGold testdrive will cycle the LEDs when it tries to initialize, but after running through quite a few attempts, it dumps saying there's no TNC present. The cable is good, the port hardware in the computer is good (my BAYPAC runs fine)....

Anyone have a manual for a PK-232 I can buy (or photocopy and return), or any idea if one of the 7 or 8 jumpers inside might be causing this? Or any ideas at all <g>?

Jim

1728. Re: BSX2 and FT8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Pepper <markp@afpsol.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bc37b4$632d85e0$1eec82c1@home>
Source record: 30882

Roger

Thanks for the suggestions. Where do I know your call sign from? WinPack?

Since I wrote the article below I have done some more testing and playing. I think the reason the DCD light is on all the time is because I tied the Squelch out from the FT8000 to the squelch in on the TNC. On re-reading the documentation (8 sheets of A4 stapled together) again this is probably not what should be done unless you are using a number of TNCs connected together. Does this sound right? Anyway, with this disconnected I get the TNC transmitting more often (and when there is no other user on the air! I have been testing on a free / silent frequency where possible).

Another observation I have made is that now with the above mod the DCD light never lights. Well it did when I first made the mod and I was transmitting but it does not light when another station transmitts. Am I correct in expecting it to? Data is displayed on the terminal at this point but the DCD LED definately does not light now.

When I listen to the transmitted output on a separate receiver the tones sound about right but are of very short duration, maybe 3-4 secs only. I get no reply from G8NLY either. Should I?

I have tried simple terminal progs including a terminal (USR Pilot running terminal software) and get the same lack of connection.

The TCM3105 is used on a little sub board that plugs into the AM7910 socket. The mod is as described in the documentation supplied with the BSX2 PCB by G0BSX (issue5). I cannot find an AM7910 to use. Is anyone out there feeling in a generous donation mood?

Something else I've been reading about today is this DCD state machine. At the moment the FT8000 is doing the squelching or I am just leaving the squelch off. There seems to be some small mod I can do that uses the state machine to detect the signal and produce a DCD. Do I leave the squelch off? ON? or off and implement the state machine DCD?

What does the STATUS LED indicate?

Thanks for the help so far.

M1AOL
markp@afpsol.co.uk

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<6Xd2dEAVBnNzEwKm@peaksys.demon.co.uk>...
> In article <01bc376d$48f65f40$1eec82c1@home>, Mark Pepper
> <markp@afpsol.co.uk> writes

> >Hi There
> >
> >I am new to packet and am having a few problems getting going. Maybe
> >someone would be good enough to provide some advise. Maybe someone is
using
> >the same combination of kit as me.
> >
> >I have a Yaesu FT8000 tranceiver and have built the BSX2 TNC with the
> >TCM3105N modem chip. The firmware in the TNC reports the following:
>
> A BSX2 using a TCM3105 sounds quite unusual, all the ones I have
> built/seen have used an AM7910. If it really does use a TCM3105, then
> there must be quite a few mods to accommodate it. Perhaps one of those
> is wrong and is causing your DCD problem (see below)?
>
> >PacComm TNC-200 Packet Controller
> >AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
> >Features:
> > KISS
> > PERSONAL MESSAGE SYSTEM V 3.0
> > CLOCK CHIP SUPPORT
> > CWID
> >Release E1.1.6D4 September 18, 1990 - 32K RAM
>
> That's Tiny-2 firmware, much used in BSX2s.
>
> >I am using WinPack 6.0 to control the TNC.
>
> Dump the WinPack for now and take the following steps:=
>
> 1. Get the TNC working in DOS (that's "raw" DOS, not a DOS box in
> Windows) using a simple terminal program such as an old DOS version of
> Procomm.
>
> 2. Get the TNC working in Windows using Windows Terminal.
>
> 3. It will then work with WinPack.
>
> >The problems are as follows:
> >2, The DCD light is ON normally and only goes off when the squelch opens
on
> >the tranceiver (When a signal is present), shouldn't it be the other way
> >around?
>
> That is definitely upside down! You've done something wrong in your TNC
> construction.
>
> >4, If I issue a "C G8NLY" command the PTT light occassionally works but
not
> >always and not predictably. Sometimes it will never light.

>
> The PTT won't/shouldn't operate whilst DCD is on. Seeing as your DCD
> works backwards, the only time your TNC will tx is when someone else is
> tx'ing - not the way to become popular! :-)
>
> >Help, I've been trying to sort this on and off for about 6 months now.
>
> I think you need someone to look at the TNC and find what you have done
> wrong.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>

1729. Re: Windows Software For KAM PLUS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <33356f83.589919868@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 30883

On Sun, 23 Mar 1997 00:54:18 -0500, Don Hamrick
<dhamrick@webcitycybercafe.com> wrote:

>Are there any Windows programs for the KAM Plus
>Windows For Workgroups preferably.

Try KaWin. It works with Win 3.1, WFW 3.11, Win 95, WinNT.
http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

I use it. I like it.

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

1730. Re: TNC-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33358670.168AEDF3@primenet.com>
Source record: 30884

J. Henderson wrote:
>
> I have an old TAPR TNC-1 (#247) I'd like to resurrect with
> KISS firmware. I have the 2500AD 6809 cross assembler, but
> I'd like to get some source to work with. Besides TAPR (they
> don't support it anymore), does anyone know of a site or group
> that supports the TNC-1?

TAPR still sells the TNC-1 KISS and WA8DED Host mode eproms, and the
TNC-1 source code is freely available for download from ftp.tapr.org.
That sounds like support to me.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1731. AEA Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbutler@tiac.net
Message-ID: <5h3mk2$385@news-central.tiac.net>
Source record: 30885

Hello All,
Has anyone had or heard of any bad experiences with the AEA
deviation meter? I'm looking to buy one, but wondering if there are any
alternatives.

TIA

1732. Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Nolle <wa8inz@cris.com>
Message-ID: <5h4d46$p3f@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 30886

Organisation: None

##
This message is create by Dynamic Mail - a most advanced bulk email software
for the online marketer to extract MILLIONS of email address from the internet
, send message to unlimited email addresses, or post ads to any number of selected
newsgroup. For more information please send email to : apexpi@tig.com.au
or visit our web site at : http://homepages.tig.com.au/~apexpi/dynamail.htm
##

Sorry for the bandwidth, just a test.

1733. Re: TNC-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Henderson" <n6lv@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3335D997.40FA@pacbell.net>
Source record: 30887

Bob Nielsen wrote:
>
> TAPR still sells the TNC-1 KISS and WA8DED Host mode eproms, and the
> TNC-1 source code is freely available for download from ftp.tapr.org.
> That sounds like support to me.
>
> Bob

Thank you. I was aware of the DED firmware (I was around when Ron first wrote and distributed them -- had the DED terminal in the TNC within two weeks of the release). I was not aware that TAPR was supporting the TNC-1 with KISS mode. I was told that I could get the EPROM for the original terminal host, but I already have that along with source. I was looking for KISS source.

My comment as to support was that TAPR no longer supplies the kits, parts or development support, which is to be expected after all these years.

jim n6lv

1734. Wanted: VGA Monitor Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.W." <vsw1@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3335FB12.741D@mwci.net>
Source record: 30888

Will trade my VGA monitor schematics for your VGA monitor schematics. I have CTX, AOC, and Packard Bell schematics. I'm not looking for a specific schematic, just send me your list of what you have available. Fax: 815 233-1994 e-mail VSW1@mwci.net. N9WSN

1735. Re: BSX2 and FT8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6Xd2dEAVBnNzEwKm@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30889

In article <01bc376d$48f65f40$1eec82c1@home>, Mark Pepper
<markp@afpsol.co.uk> writes
>Hi There
>
>I am new to packet and am having a few problems getting going. Maybe
>someone would be good enough to provide some advise. Maybe someone is using
>the same combination of kit as me.
>
>I have a Yaesu FT8000 tranceiver and have built the BSX2 TNC with the
>TCM3105N modem chip. The firmware in the TNC reports the following:

A BSX2 using a TCM3105 sounds quite unusual, all the ones I have
built/seen have used an AM7910. If it really does use a TCM3105, then
there must be quite a few mods to accommodate it. Perhaps one of those
is wrong and is causing your DCD problem (see below)?

>PacComm TNC-200 Packet Controller
>AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0
>Features:
> KISS
> PERSONAL MESSAGE SYSTEM V 3.0
> CLOCK CHIP SUPPORT
> CWID
>Release E1.1.6D4 September 18, 1990 - 32K RAM

That's Tiny-2 firmware, much used in BSX2s.

>I am using WinPack 6.0 to control the TNC.

Dump the WinPack for now and take the following steps:=

1. Get the TNC working in DOS (that's "raw" DOS, not a DOS box in
Windows) using a simple terminal program such as an old DOS version of
Procomm.

2. Get the TNC working in Windows using Windows Terminal.

3. It will then work with WinPack.

>The problems are as follows:
>2, The DCD light is ON normally and only goes off when the squelch opens on
>the tranceiver (When a signal is present), shouldn't it be the other way
>around?

That is definitely upside down! You've done something wrong in your TNC
construction.

>4, If I issue a "C G8NLY" command the PTT light occassionally works but not
>always and not predictably. Sometimes it will never light.

The PTT won't/shouldn't operate whilst DCD is on. Seeing as your DCD
works backwards, the only time your TNC will tx is when someone else is
tx'ing - not the way to become popular! :-)

>Help, I've been trying to sort this on and off for about 6 months now.

I think you need someone to look at the TNC and find what you have done
wrong.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

1736. Re: Windows Software For KAM PLUS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <3335d04a.1583013@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 30890

On Sun, 23 Mar 1997 00:54:18 -0500, Don Hamrick
<dhamrick@webcitycybercafe.com> wrote:

>Are there any Windows programs for the KAM Plus
>Windows For Workgroups preferably.

XPWIN supports the KAM and KAM-Plus Controllers. It also
supports AEA, SCS/PTC and HAL P38, PCI4K and DSP-4100 controllers.
Runs under Win 3.1, 3.11, 95 and NT(P38 and PCI4K not supported under
NT).

WEB Site : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

73 Gary KF7XP

1737. Re: Windows Software For KAM PLUS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Reid <jreid@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <01bc37fd$ce389700$ae070ccf@jimreid>
Source record: 30891

Don Hamrick <dhamrick@webcitycybercafe.com> wrote in article
<3334C58A.37FF@webcitycybercafe.com>...

> Are there any Windows programs for the KAM Plus
> Windows For Workgroups preferably.

Check out KaWin. Expressly written for Kam TNC's
and runs fine in bothWorkgroups and Win95.

Info follows:

KAWIN NEWS #20 - Announcing KaWin 6.49 and BeaconClock 1.04

Three hot new releases this issue, and all are ready for
download from the KaWin Home Page:

http://www.mutadv.com/kawin

BeaconClock is Freeware for DXers who share an interest in
monitoring the NCDXF/IARU beacons! BeaconClock32 has now
been joined by BcnClk16 - BeaconClock for Win3.x systems.
BeaconClock32 version 1.04 includes minor refinements in the
location data for some of the Beacons.

KaWin 6.49 enhancements include:

Support for the US FCC call sign database. Absolutely the
most current database for US calls - updated weekly and
downloadable from the US FCC web site. Use it by itself or
as automatic fills and updates to your CDROM database. Have
your in-depth database and the latest vanity calls too!

Support for the ANALOG command of the new Kpc-3 Plus,
including on screen monitoring and file logging of sampled
analog levels.

The Statistics context has disappeared - but you can bring
it back any time you want.

New right-click, pop-up menu access to the Record Context
and Disconnect Context commands.

Plus, new macros and more enhancements and fixes - all
described in the Squawk64.wri file.

To subscribe to the KaWin News mailing list, send email to
stan@mutadv.com with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line,
or use the handy subscription link on the KaWin Home Page.
To be removed from the list, send email to stan@mutadv.com

with the word UNSUBSCRIBE in the subject line and be sure to
include the email address this message was sent to in the
body - I cannot remove you if I don't know your address!

73, Igottago... Stan ..

KaWin News is published by Stan Huntting, KF0IA.

Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

73, Jim, KH7M

1738. Re: New Ham Radio Discussion List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Wilson <pw@i2020.net>
Message-ID: <01bc3801$ad0d8b40$6a01e8cc@pw>
Source record: 30892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In the ole highway, we presume?

Burt Fisher <burtfisher@geocities.com> wrote in article
<33332AFE.79C1@geocities.com>...
> Kaspar Pritchett wrote:
> >
> > A new _moderated_ mailing list for the discussion of ham radio topics
> > has been established. To subscribe, send e-mail to
> >
> > ks4os.qso@bigfoot.com
> >
> > with nothing but the word "subscribe" in the subject line.
> >
> > Hope to see you there.
>
> I am coming (most hams cannot).
>
> #================#===#
> | Burt Fisher | Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics |
> | Amateur call | South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod) |
> | K1OIK | http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169 |
> #================#===#
> |Visit my WWW site, it is like no other burt@rocketmail.com |
> #===#
>

1739. Re: AEA Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5h55s3$ln5@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30893

In <5h3mk2$385@news-central.tiac.net> dbutler@tiac.net (Derec Butler) writes:
>
>
>Hello All,
> Has anyone had or heard of any bad experiences with the AEA
>deviation meter? I'm looking to buy one, but wondering if there are any
>alternatives.
>
>TIA
>
>

I have one and would not trade it. It is easiest to use with frequency agile transmitters as stock it wants to be used on specific frequencies. You can use it with rock radios by changing the primary oscillator frequency.

73 Jerry KK5YY

1740. Design Your Own Internet Web Page!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jarias@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <33613fea.35346189@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30894

Design Your Own Internet Web Page!
For All Ages, It's Fun It's Easy With Home Page Workshops!

* Dates: Upcoming Workshop Saturday April 19th
* Location: 31283 Via Colinas, Westlake Village, CA
* Time: 10am till 6pm
* One Day Workshops Include:
* Hands on Training
* Learn to design & manage your Web Site With The Use Of a Wysiwyg Program (without Having to learn HTML Programming! Learn to Manipulate your graphics, create an Animation, put music on your Home Page, create links to make your site Interactive!)
* Thousands Of Dollars Worth Of FREE Software
* Free Workbook
* A Home Page Up And On Line By The End Of Class!

* Platforms Available PC or MAC
Don't Be Left Behind, Space Is Limited!

* Must Have Windows Or Mac Experience!

* Cost: $295 Pre-Registration $350 At The Door

VISA MASTERCARD DISCOVER CARDS WELCOMED

*Register Today! Call 818 865-1788
Or Send A Check To: Computer Environments HPW
5737 Kanan Road # 299, Agoura Hills, CA. 91301

*Our E-mail is: info@computerenvironments.com
*Visit Our Website at: http://www.computerenvironments.com/

Next Workshop is Saturday May 17th

1741. Re: Windows Software For KAM PLUS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3861$9116b960$25e983cc@stan.csn.net>
Source record: 30895

Don Hamrick <dhamrick@webcitycybercafe.com> wrote in article
<3334C58A.37FF@webcitycybercafe.com>...
> Are there any Windows programs for the KAM Plus
> Windows For Workgroups preferably.

KaWin is written expressly for Kantronics TNCs, and offers the most
complete support of the Kam available. Download it from the KaWin Home Page
(below). 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

1742. 232-MBX Handshake

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbickle@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <33369b3a.4818405@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30896

I'm having trouble with dropped inbound characters from my local packet cluster station. I've tried every setting I can find in the 232's manual, but must be missing something. Can someone help me with the flow control settings at both ends (the TNC and, for example, the Windows Terminal program)?

Thanks.

Bill KF2ON

1743. test - ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bainj@cuug.ab.ca
Message-ID: <5h66vi$1qe8@cuugnet.cuug.ab.ca>
Source record: 30897

as per the title
tnx

1744. ScoutElmer Award for you!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: myriad1@ix.netcom
Message-ID: <myriad1-ya02348000240397100017000 1@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

YOU DON'T NEED TO BE A SCOUT OR LEADER TO EARN THE ScoutElmer AWARD!!!
ScoutElmer Award for helping Scouts become ham ops

WHO QUALIFIES FOR THE AWARD?
1. Licensed ham op (any level)
2. Scout or Adult Leader (past or present) or...
3. Any ham that know someone (Scout or leader) currently active in a Scout unit.

WHAT IS REQUIRED FOR THE AWARD?
1. Agree to respond to Scouts via email with their questions about ham radio in your local area, for 1 month.

HOW DO I SIGN-UP FOR THE AWARD?
Email to the address below and fill in the blanks.... that's it!
1. Name & Ham Call Sign:

2. Email address:

3. Locations: (ie London, UK; Los Angeles, CA, USA; etc)

4. What do you want to do: (email only; email & phone; email, phone & ham class)

5. Your Scout affiliation & position (enter past affiliation and date if applies):
(If no current or past affiliation) Your Scout or Scout leader sponsor:

6. Optional comments for your ScoutElmer listing: (ie. ARC Club listing, Explorer post, Troop etc.)

WHAT DO I GET?
ScoutElmer Award recipients will receive special award logo graphic you can add to your website. You also get a certificate (suitable for framing).
Lastly the satisfaction that you helped promote amateur radio in Scouting.

If you've already applied for the award, sorry for the email. You should receive confirmation in the next few days.
YIS
73
Mel Goldberg KO6TF
ASM Troop 319 & Webmaster Advisor
myriad1@ix.netcom.com
http://www.ocbsa.org/troop319/ham.htm

ScoutRadio WWW is a "good turn project" of Troop 319, Huntington Beach, California USA.

There are over 250,000 (500,000 worldwide) hams who are or have been envolved in the Scouting movement, helping their communities in times of natural disasters, emergencies and humanitarian aid. We hope you or your ARC can help local Scouts get into ham radio and keep the amateur radio service strong.

1745. Re: PK-232 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wood <david@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JxHP+FAZjmNzEwe3@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30899

In article <33355D5F.4C41@min.net>, James Chance <jchance@min.net>
writes
>None of the
>software I've tried will recognize there's a TNC connected though. The
>PKGold testdrive will cycle the LEDs when it tries to initialize, but
>after running through quite a few attempts, it dumps saying there's no
>TNC present. The cable is good, the port hardware in the computer is
>good (my BAYPAC runs fine)....
>
>Anyone have a manual for a PK-232 I can buy (or photocopy and return),
>or any idea if one of the 7 or 8 jumpers inside might be causing this?
>Or any ideas at all <g>?

If you're trying to use a standard something to 25pin modem lead, you
may come unstuck, as the PK-232 has a non-standard serial port. Some of
the lines are allocated to drive a Centronics printer (can't remember
what for), but it could well be that something here is preventing a
handshake.

I have access to an old PK-232, but not in my shack, and not for a few
weeks. If you're really stuck I'll beep it through, and post the
pinouts.

73 de David
--
David Wood, G0WZA
david@wood2.demon.co.uk

1746. Re: Any high speed packet in Silicon Valley?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5h73a5$i1o@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 30900

Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
: 1200 baud packet is kinda boring anymore, and awful damm slow,
: especially after one uses a 28.8 modem on the Internet. Any
: BBS's on a high speed freq in Silicon Valley? I mean something
: faster than 9600.

santarosa.ampr.org is available on 904.5 MHz at 230 kbps.

Glenn n6gn

1747. Re: Smallest packet terminal! FAQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrc@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <5h7has$9s3@mirage.skypoint.com>
Source record: 30901

In article <332D76AE.3C81@gatecom.com>,
Phillip Nichols <maccabeus@gatecom.com> wrote:
>For more info on my Palmtop Packet feature in Mar QST see my web site.

One thing bad about the 200LX is that if you run the serial ports with
the 2 AA batteries, they will fully dis-charge in about 15 minutes. If you
don't run the serial port, you can get about 20 hours out of 2 ni-cads.

--
Jeffrey Comstock
EMAIL: jrc@brainiac.mn.org
CW: -. .-. ----- -..

1748. Re: DSP project ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrc@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <5h7htv$hqe@mirage.skypoint.com>
Source record: 30902

In article <slrn5jaj78.g0b.kodis@kodis.jagunet.com>,
John Kodis <kodis@jagunet.com> wrote:
>Lately I've been considering developing software to decode some type
>of digital signal from the data stream resulting from feeding a S/W
>receiver into the sound card on my PC. I was thinking along the lines
>of a program to decode Morse, RTTY, weather FAX, of some other digital
>type of signal from an audio source.
>
>Before starting, I thought I should ask about the feasability of such
>a project. I'd be interested in knowing
>
> = has this has already been done, and if so, is the source
> available?

There are a few programs out there that decode all the modes you mentioned.

Here is what I would like to see - some software that decodes SW Utility stations. Some stations user SITOR, and a few RTTY, but I want software that will emulate a HOKA decoder or a Universal decoder. See http://www.leonardo.net/berri/wun/ for a ton of information on utility monitoring. A HOKA decoder with alot of software costs alot of money, more than $1000.

I also believe you would be a hero if you could make it decode VHF stuff, like ACARS, and the different systems used for pagers.

--
Jeffrey Comstock
EMAIL: jrc@brainiac.mn.org
CW: -. .-. ----- -..

1749. FS: AEA PKT-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenn2sqw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970325031900.WAA20041@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30903

For Sale: AEA PKT-1 packet controller. This was part of a large group of equipment I recently obtained. I have no way to test this, but it appears to be in excellent condition. Will sell to best offer.

73, Ken

1750. Spread Spectrum Discussed on Show!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: lenwink@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <5h778vhog1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 30904

This sunday, 3-30-97, The Ham Radio & More Show will have Steven Bible as
guest, discussing TAPR, and new Spread Spectrum proposals and allocations.
Listen and call in if you have questions. Further info is below.
73, Len, KB7LPW

Len Winkler, KB7LPW lenwink@goodnet.com
P.O. Box 9219 kb7lpw@kc7y.az.usa.na
Phoenix, AZ. 85068-9219 ARIZONA ARRL PIC

Ham Radio & More Show info at:
http://www.goodnet.com/~lenwink/hrm.htm
http://www.tapr.org/hrm (RealAudio site to hear past shows) (Thanks TAPR)

The Ham Radio & More Show airs LIVE each Sunday at 6:00pm ET,
(2300utc), on many local commercial stations throughout the country.
ALSO: LIVE on WWCR Shortwave, 5.070mhz.
ALSO: RealAudio at: http://www.AudioNet.com/radio/business/kbnp (Thanks KBNP) Sundays at
10:00pm ET.

Also available tape delayed via WWCR Shortwave on Mondays,
at 1000utc on 3.210mhz, and Sundays at 0600utc on 5.070mhz.

Support "WOG", the Written Only General!
WOG info at http://www.goodnet.com/~lenwink/wog.htm

1751. CRETE HOLIDAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: MANOS NERANTZULIS <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc38ed$59491e60$f1915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 30905

```
7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/4/97 TO
31/10/97.FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR
FAX AT ++30 81 761382.
```

1752. PC Packet Radio cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: i3683@csc.dk
Message-ID: <5h82qi$10p$1@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 30906

According to the Linux documentation, radio amateurs commonly use
PC cards with Z8530 serial ports for packet radio.

The documentation mentions fllowing cards as being popular:

Gracilis Packettwin
Ottawa PI card
BayCom USCC
Primus-PC (DG9BL)
DRSI PC100 SCC
Eagle Card
PA0HZP SCC CArd

But where are these cards marketed?

Or in case it is build-it-yourself cards, where is the building
description?

Regards, Anders

1753. FS:TNC MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2npd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970325135001.IAA13614@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30907

I have a TNC MFJ 1278 upgradble to 1278B to include pactor.
Excellent condition.
asking $185.00 or best offer.
Willing to trade with Timewave dsp 59+
Email or call me at 516 944 7421
Arin

1754. Any comments on RITTY 2.0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rushby <rushby@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3922$31c81a00$5c84aec7@bob-s-toshiba>
Source record: 30908

I just spent the weekend trying out the demo version of RiTTY2.0 and the demo is *wonderful*! It could copy many signals on RTTY and Pactor that my old TNCs couldn't.

However, the demo is limited --some signal processing features are disabled, it shuts down after a few minutes, and transmission is disabled. That's fair, because the author deserves to get paid for what seems to be a fine product. What I would like is some comments from users of the full, licensed, version before I send in my registration fee. For example, is it as good for two-way QSOs as it seems to be for receiving? How much improvement does the full version make on receiving?

thanks in advance,

Bob Rushby VE3GLA

1755. Re: Pacsats and DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E7Lq6C.1KD@pe1chl>
Source record: 30909

In <332EA51B.3E39@uakron.edu> "Melvin C. Vye" <mvye@uakron.edu> writes:

>Does anyone have experience using the AEA DSP-2232 on pacsats?
>My 2232 has Vers 7 gateway roms. When using the pacsat modem and
>the 9600 baud modem with the IC-821 I can decode anything that I
>hear. Problem is that the manual correctly says that the satellite
>up/down output is not yet functional for these modems. Are there
>later versions of roms which support this function? Do I have an
>orphan which I'll have to replace?

You don't really need up/down control with 9600 baud operation, it is
sufficient to use open-loop doppler tracking (the computer controls the
frequency of the transceiver using its remote control feature, in this
case CI-V)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1756. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfrancis@deimos.frii.com
Message-ID: <5h8vmoshn1@europa.frii.com>
Source record: 30910

Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
> I doubt the Funny Cookie Corporation would care, as long as you keep
> it under 5 watts (ie, no linear amp). Don't use your callsign on
> CB, you'd be out of band; might as well make the FCC work harder if
> they did decide to do something. Just find a channel with light
> use. Maybe use one of those frequencies intended for remote control
> aircraft (look at the frequencies assigned to channel numbers, and
> you'll find a few gaps, that's what they're there for. You'll be
> less likely to "jam" a regular voice channel then. And have a
> reasonably clear freq too.

Yes, and possibly cost some R/C modeller hundreds of dollars
and hundreds of hours of work if you cause his aircraft to crash.
Please don't do this. As long as you stay off channel 9 on CB, you
won't hurt anyone, just annoy them. Interfering with R/C airplanes
can be dangerous, imagine one of the new turbine powered models (20+
pounds) hitting a car at 100+ mph, or a helicopter drifting into a
group of onlookers...

--
+-------+-------------------------------+------------------------+--------+
	Jeff Francis	Windows95> Bringing	
(__)	Network Specialist	you the performance of	____/|
/(oo	Paranet - Denver, CO USA	yesterday on the PCs	\ o.O|
/_|	jfrancis@paranet.com	of tomorrow. New, from	=(_)=
	jfrancis@frii.com	the people who brought	U
	http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis	you edlin!	PRR...
+-------+-------------------------------+------------------------+--------+

1757. Re: PK-232 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <33384E79.3E1E@staffnet.com>
Source record: 30911

David Wood wrote:
>
> In article <33355D5F.4C41@min.net>, James Chance <jchance@min.net>
> writes
> >None of the
> >software I've tried will recognize there's a TNC connected though. The
> >PKGold testdrive will cycle the LEDs when it tries to initialize, but
> >after running through quite a few attempts, it dumps saying there's no
> >TNC present. The cable is good, the port hardware in the computer is
> >good (my BAYPAC runs fine)....
> >
> >Anyone have a manual for a PK-232 I can buy (or photocopy and return),
> >or any idea if one of the 7 or 8 jumpers inside might be causing this?
> >Or any ideas at all <g>?
>
> If you're trying to use a standard something to 25pin modem lead, you
> may come unstuck, as the PK-232 has a non-standard serial port. Some of
> the lines are allocated to drive a Centronics printer (can't remember
> what for), but it could well be that something here is preventing a
> handshake.
>
> I have access to an old PK-232, but not in my shack, and not for a few
> weeks. If you're really stuck I'll beep it through, and post the
> pinouts.
>
> 73 de David
> --
> David Wood, G0WZA
> david@wood2.demon.co.uk
If I remember correctly, the PK-232 has a battery which holds the memory
including the baud rate setting. Most dedicated terminal programs
require you to remove the battery so that the auto baud rate sensing in
the PK-232 will detect the correct terminal baud rate.

1758. Re: PC Packet Radio cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <09970225154625.OUI83.jmorris@nemonet.com>
Source record: 30912

<packet cards>

I know nothing about packet or dig radio but am curious about trying it.

What are the ups and downs of having the TNC as a card inside a computer
vs and outboard TNC?

--
- John Morris jmorris@nemonet.com

1759. MUSIC INDUSTRY DATABASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wermany@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970325233200.SAA16724@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30913

We have compiled in a database 1000 names of record company executives, A&R reps, TV and film music supervisors, their addresses, phone and individual fax #s. It is extremely accurate and well done, ready to drop the name into your cover letter or just to use to make inquiry calls. All syles of music are accepted by over 300 record companies. A&R reps are listed by their particular genre. For more information (it'll be worth it), email at We R Many@aol.com, or call 213/860-6597.

1760. Check this digital HAM homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <33381BFB.2C67@innet.be>
Source record: 30914

Check this digital HAM homepage:

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

1761. Updated Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <33410f89.17992516@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 30915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

---

The G4NJH Radio Pages - Easter Edition

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

* Welcome to all at any level of interest
* 40 different radio topics;
* SWL / Scanner Pages;
* Some 300 links elsewhere;
* The Internet / Am Radio Debate
* Real Audio Clips
* Extensively updated

A Happy Easter to all those who support these pages in
any way.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

1762. Re: cheap wireless transmitter chip sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Howard Deutsch"
Message-ID: <33388898.7D65@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30916
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Marinelli wrote:

I am interested in adding a simple transmitter to an existing
circuit. Where can I find information or, even better, chip sets
for
designing the type of simple cheap transmitter/receiver pairs found
in
remote control garage door openers, car door openers, wireless home
security devices, etc. Ideally, the device would have as many as
128 independent addressing codes (or frequencies, if thats how its
done).

Thank you,
Dave Marinelli
--
davemarinelli@lucent.com
303 538-4548
11900 N. Pecos - DR 31F48
Denver, CO 80234

Dave,

You shpuld ask sears if they have a schematic for a garage door opener
. Those are the best transmitters. If you have the time you could make
millions of channels, although that would probaly kind of pricey(?).
If you want more info e me.
matt

1763. Re: CB Freq range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary.mckelvie@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <5h9q2l$4bs$5@roch.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 30917

bv5af@ctarl.org.tw writes:
>>Hi there
>>I need some countries' CB allocations freq range, listing below:
>>Japan, USA, Germany and England.
Hi All
UK legal cb freq's are from 26.965MHz to 27.405 (channels every 10 KHz except on on about 5 channels where spacing is 20 KHz.I can't remember which ones) and from 27.601.25 MHz to 27.991.25 MHz (channels are 10 Khz apart).There was also an allocation on 934 MHz but i believe this has now been withdrawn from cb use and reallocated for celluar phones and other ism users.
The only legal mode in the uk is F3E.
73's Gary (GM7USC)
All the best
Gary
gary.mckelvie@zetnet.co.uk
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/GM7USC/

1764. Fight the Little LEO's, send E-mail to all members of Congress!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@telis.org
Message-ID: <wb6siv-2503972221130001@s06-pm05-ontro-t.telis.org>
Source record: 30918

Our bands are being threatened, antenna, and RF-power, restrictions are being considered. If you have something to say that will further ham radio interests, you can quickly and easily e-mail your representatives on these issues. at

http://www.sarrio.com

I offer a complete list of Senatorial and Congressional e-mail links to all members of Congress that receive e-mail. Follow the Political Action links on either my graphic or text only home pages to the Congressional E-mail Link.

I would suggest,however,that if you e-mail Congress, that you limit your e-mails to only your own district representative or state senator. Include your name and address, this will inform your representative that you are one of his/her constituent and he/she will be far more likely to seriously consider your letter. Also try to be civil and informative in your message, remember we need their support.
--
The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront and web site developer. Located at http://www.sarrio.com.

In association with Brillar Enterprises http://win-win.com/brillar provider of discount CD-Roms!

1765. Re: PK-232 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wood <david@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <am47LOAryROzEwUk@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30919

In article <33384E79.3E1E@staffnet.com>, Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
writes
>If I remember correctly, the PK-232 has a battery which holds the memory
>including the baud rate setting. Most dedicated terminal programs
>require you to remove the battery so that the auto baud rate sensing in
>the PK-232 will detect the correct terminal baud rate.

Indeed, it does. The PK-232 (not sure about the MBX version) has a 3 AA
cell nest attached to the lid of the device. Remove the screws from the
case, and you can easily remove the batteries. Be careful not to pull
the wires off when you remove the lid - the PK-232 that I've used
recently doesn't have a great deal of slack in the wires to the nest.

Having said all that, I wouldn't try to get things going with an
'intelligent' terminal program first. Try something simple like Windows
Terminal, or Win95 Hyperterminal, and see if you can autobaud the beast.
The official procedure is to send a *, and it should autobaud - if this
doesn't work, send another *. I find that sending six * characters, then
a CR gives you the sign on message.

From memory, the highest baud rate supported by a PK-232 is 9600 baud -
19200 or higher just won't work. Set your terminal parameters to 8-N-1,
as well, IIRC. Although it isn't a particularly good multimode program,
paKet 6 has a good help file for the 232.

Have we got you going yet?

73,

David
--
David Wood, G0WZA
david@wood2.demon.co.uk

1766. kpc-3 and software squelch "cd"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wright@onramp.net
Message-ID: <wright-2603970649470001@jbw.csbsdal.org>
Source record: 30920

i have been using my kpc-3 set to "cd software" squelch for about 18
months as a packet bbs. all of a sudden, it seems not to be working quite
right.

symptoms:
-full scale and steady recv of the incoming signal (as seen on kenwood 241)
-data light flashes, does not show a steady stream of data
-failure to connect to this other station

when i change the cd to software, and set the squelch on the radio, the
tnc works fine.

i seem to be having this problem with just one packet node. i can set the
tnc to cd software and connect to other bbs's without problem.

is this a tnc problem, or a problem with the other station?

thanks and 73

jeff kc5nez

1767. The Personal Electronic Picture Album

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Lacy <LacyEnt@aol.com>
Message-ID: <5ha1rm$l5s$663@moon>
Source record: 30921

Organisation: Lacy Enterprises

##
This message is create by Dynamic Mail - a most advanced bulk email software
for the online marketer to extract MILLIONS of email address from the internet
, send message to unlimited email addresses, or post ads to any number of selected
newsgroup. For more information please send email to : apexpi@tig.com.au
or visit our web site at : http://homepages.tig.com.au/~apexpi/dynamail.htm
##

Personal Electronic Picture Album

Share your Pictures with all your Family and Friends without making duplicates
for one low price!

Download a sample program: http://members.aol.com/lacyent/lacyent.html

Lets look at an example of how pictures are currently shared. You have a birthday party for your three year old and some of the relatives can't attend. So you take a roll of 36 pictures
during the course of the party. You get the pictures developed for $5.79 and now want to send some of the pictures to grandparents, aunts & uncles and the brother in college. You choose the 10pictures you want to share copies of, spend a total of $60.00, to make duplicates for 6 copies of the 10 pictures. So far you have spent a total of $65.79. A couple
of weeks later you are talking with a friend who lives in another state and they ask for a few
pictures, so you spend money to make more copies and send them off.
BOY, what a Hassle and Expense.

With the Personal Electronic Picture Album, you send in 10 pictures of your choosing, and we
send you back a program that displays the 10 pictures. (We also send back the pictures) You can now send the Electronic Picture Album to anyone you want. What would you say if I told you that you could send those pictures to anyone you want for only $14.95? YES, that's right,
for only $14.95 you can send your 10 favorite pictures from your child's birthday party, Christmas, the recital, or any occasion you want. Just think, if you sent the 10 pictures in a
Personal Electronic Picture Album to the same 6 people above instead of making duplicates , you would save $50.00 and be able to send the pictures to all of the people you want.

Want to see an example of the Personal Electronic Picture Program at no charge? Then all you have to do is download the file now. Goto http://members.aol.com/lacyent/lacyent.html

We will send the Personal Electronic Picture Album via E-Mail and return your pictures via regular mail.

Picture Albums with 10, 15 or 20 pictures are available. Visit our Web site for complete ordering info, price lists and to download a sample program. Mention discount # 12559 and take a 10% discount on your order.

Goto: http://members.aol.com/lacyent/lacyent.html

1768. RE: Design Your Own Internet Web Page!Design Your Own Internet Web Pa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9703260745233042@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30922

!

>>Design Your Own Internet Web Page!
>>Thousands Of Dollars Worth Of FREE Software
>>Free Workbook
>>Cost: $295 Pre-Registration $350 At The Door

Do you teach posting blatantly commercial posts in inappropriate
newsgroups in your sessions?

1769. Re: Fight the Little LEO's, send E-mail to all members of Congress!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33393A94.794B@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 30923

Another tactic, is to get the commercial
satellites to carry Ham radio Spread Spectrum for
free. Sort of like the TV broadcasters allowing
us to use their towers.

Don't worry about others using and sharing our bands.
There's about 300 Million Americans, and an average of
23 active Hams per county in America. It doesn't take a
rocket scientist to figure out that we are the second last
socialist cause in America (behind sugar subsidies).

WB6SIV wrote:
>
> Our bands are being threatened, antenna, and RF-power, restrictions are
> being considered. If you have something to say that will further ham radio
> interests, you can quickly and easily e-mail your representatives on these
> issues.

1770. * Schematic for VHF IC-M500D MARINE wanted *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <26061@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 30924

Hi, everyone here. I Recently adquired a Marine VHF IC-M500D and its working properly but many of its functions are unknown for me. So, please if you have, at least, the User's Operating Manual, let me know. Thanks in advance.

-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

1771. Re: kpc-3 and software squelch "cd"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5hc3lb$4no@newnews.onramp.net>
Source record: 30925

That node may have his TXdel to short for your setup
ask him and see if you can arange a test.

73

1772. Mailing List Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3339B31F.4FBE@primenet.com>
Source record: 30926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
BitBucket is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
specialized amateur radio communication techniques.

-SSTV, ATV, FAX, APT, DSP, QRP
-Packet, Pactor, GTOR, Clover, RTTY
-R/C, Telemetry, Balloons, Rockets, Robotics
-homebrew, modifications, interfacing, widgets, etc

To subscribe:
TO: majordomo@primenet.com
SUBJECT:
BODY: SUBSCRIBE bitbucket

As we encourage the free exchange of ideas, if you pay for
email service by the byte you may want to consider carefully
before subscribing.

BitBucket has NO organizational sponsors.
```

1773. [Fwd: BE AWARE OF kb7yjb@juno.com(Karl Fuller)]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: A&JP <jpaquin@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <333A25CA.5083@thezone.net>
Source record: 30927

```
X-Mozilla-Status: 0001
Message-ID: <333A24F3.111E@thezone.net>
Date: Wed, 26 Mar 1997 23:42:43 -0800
From: A&JP <jpaquin@thezone.net>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 2.01KIT (Win95; U)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
Subject: BE AWARE OF kb7yjb@juno.com(Karl Fuller)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On fri.march 1997 I agree to trade a toshiba laptop for a htx-202 mint and we agree to
ship in the same time.I also offer him to fax the shipping and insurance receip but he
decline saying he does not have access to a fax.Yesterday because there was long time,I
wrote and ask for shipping proof,he told-me he just receive the radio it was return
because the address was wrong(I was not born yesterday).So i re email and tell-him
he never have send the radio and he reply and agree of yes he did not ship the radio yet
he tought check the laptop before sending the radio(very sport from him he want me to
trust him but he won't trust me).I decide to ask him to return the laptop because he did
not respect his part of the deal but he do not want to return the laptop he told will
ship the radio as we first agree(he see things his way).SO will have to take his mint
radio(what do you think it will be?)
I have to live for 12 days and untill this moment I have not receive any confirmation
of shipping from but when I will be back I will update you on that and also will find
a sponcer for a weeb page with BAD TRADERS.
73's to thoses who still have a word and act as responsible hams
VO2APL
```

1774. Re: PC Packet Radio cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Mar26.181848.27783@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30928

In article <09970225154625.OUI83.jmorris@nemonet.com> jmorris@nemonet.com writes:
>
>I know nothing about packet or dig radio but am curious about trying it.
>
>What are the ups and downs of having the TNC as a card inside a computer
>vs and outboard TNC?

There is very little difference in having the TNC outboard or inboard on a card. In both cases it is still a TNC (an outdated paradigm), and will behave the same way, IE the only inboard TNC of which I am aware looks like a TNC connected to a comm port to the PC, so it is no different than having a real comm port talk to an external TNC.

What you really want is a digital interface board inside the computer which does direct DMA to system memory, and which connects to an external modem. This is what the Gracilis Packettwin and the Ottawa PI2 cards do. This lets you use a high performance external modem while tightly coupling data to the PC where the protocol details are handled in system software.

TNCs were designed in the days of dumb terminals, IE *Terminal* Node Controller. That day is long past. What we need today is a way to get data rapidly in and out of our computer systems in order to service high speed modems. The Z80 in a TNC is a bottleneck to doing that, as is the use of a comm port. The native PC processor can easily handle protocol issues, and DMA solves the comm port bottleneck. (The bottleneck is the result of interrupt per character architecture. The DMA cards generate an interrupt per frame instead. That's much more efficient.)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1775. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ulf.Hartwig" <Ulf.Hartwig@hoexter.netsurf.de>
Message-ID: <33385DE6.45E2@hoexter.netsurf.de>
Source record: 30929

ke4zv@radio.org wrote:

> =

> This is shockingly bad advice. In the first place, use of packet on CB=

> is illegal in the US. =

Hi there, amateurs in USA!

It=B4s interesting to read herein, that Packet Radio on CB is not allowed=

in the USA. I don=B4t know the background ! Could anyone give me a short
description ? THANK YOU!

ULF

P.S.: In germany packet radio is allowed on CB and since 1994 a lot of
people have established a big PR-CB-Net ! It=B4s not perfect like amateur=

radio packet and quite slow of course (1200 baud), but some 9600 baud
modems are out now and installed in some locations in germany.

1776. Re: PC Packet Radio cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <333962D7.1D676646@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 30930

Anders Heerfordt wrote:
>
> According to the Linux documentation, radio amateurs commonly use
> PC cards with Z8530 serial ports for packet radio.
>
> The documentation mentions fllowing cards as being popular:
>
> Gracilis Packettwin
> Ottawa PI card
> BayCom USCC
> Primus-PC (DG9BL)
> DRSI PC100 SCC
> Eagle Card
> PA0HZP SCC CArd
>
> But where are these cards marketed?
>
> Or in case it is build-it-yourself cards, where is the building
> description?
>
> Regards, Anders
The Ottawa PI card... http://hydra.carleton.ca
The BAYCOM card is German, would have to check around here to see if I
still have the address. The one I had (stolen with PC) I bought from
Siskin Electronics in the UK.
PA0HZP likewise, I bought mine from G1PLT. I'm just testing it on
loopback at the moment till I get some time to fix up my coaxes and
that's likely to be some time in May.
Hopefully your post will smoke out someone with better information.
Also nic.switch.ch is another good site to check.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)... 44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

1777. Re: DSP project ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jlbarber@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc39b0$64b2d480$67619dcc@dpoffice1>
Source record: 30931

John Kodis <kodis@kodis.jagunet.com> wrote in article
<slrn5jaj78.g0b.kodis@kodis.jagunet.com>...
> Lately I've been considering developing software to decode some type
> of digital signal from the data stream resulting from feeding a S/W
> receiver into the sound card on my PC. I was thinking along the lines
> of a program to decode Morse, RTTY, weather FAX, of some other digital
> type of signal from an audio source.
>
> Before starting, I thought I should ask about the feasability of such
> a project. I'd be interested in knowing
>
> = has this has already been done, and if so, is the source
> available?

SSTV and WEFAX have, both in DOS and Windows. The only PD source
I'm aware of is for an FFT-based Morse decoder, called FFTMORSE. It's
available on Simtel. (DOS program in C)
>
> = have all these types of projects been analysed and deemed
> computationally infeasible?

Analysed yes, 'computationally infeasible' would depend on your definition
of a computer. ;-) (couldn't resist) All are feasible on a lower-end
Pentium.

> = are the algorithms and techniques for such work well known, or a
> difficult research project?

Not to be smart, but both. A simple zero-crossing detector will work, and
is
easy to implement. A correctly designed baseband quadrature detector
will work better, but requires knowledge of both the algorithms and the
environment.

> = what type of decoding program would be the simplest to develop,
> and the most likely to work well enough to be useful? Is there
> any other type of decoding program that would be easier/more
> useful/ more likely to work/more interesting to program, or
> whatever, that I should consider writing instead?

Simplest ? Probably RTTY. I don't have any comment on the rest.

>
> Also, I wondered if anyone is familiar with the book "DSP Techniques
> in C". Would this be a good starting place, or is there a better book
> to start with?

It's a great book.
What OS are you planning to target ??

[snip]

Jim Barber, N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com
W95SSTV page: http://www.wolfenet.com/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

1778. pager repair info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Frovik <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <01bc3a22$07883f80$537dc6cd@n0mnb.ppp>
Source record: 30932

hello
looking for any info on what it take to repair the pagers now days..
how to find a message tracker for 90$.. etc..

thanks

Bill

n0mnb@minn.net

1779. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseE7or6r.Lxr@netcom.com>
Source record: 30933

In article <5h8vmoshn1@europa.frii.com> jfrancis@deimos.frii.com (Jeff Francis) writes:
> Yes, and possibly cost some R/C modeller hundreds of dollars
>and hundreds of hours of work if you cause his aircraft to crash.
>Please don't do this. As long as you stay off channel 9 on CB, you
>won't hurt anyone, just annoy them. Interfering with R/C airplanes
>can be dangerous, imagine one of the new turbine powered models (20+
>pounds) hitting a car at 100+ mph, or a helicopter drifting into a
>group of onlookers...
>
I stand corrected, but I had thought the RC model people had long since
abandoned the 27MHz CB band channels. Because of too much bleed-over
from congested CB voice channels, and sloppy illegal linear amps trashing
the channels. If this is not the case, it may be prudent to use a CB
voice channel 20 or more KHz away from an RC channel, to avoid adjacent
channel interference to the RC-ers.

1780. Re: Windows Software For KAM PLUS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <333A1FF8.337C@gate.net>
Source record: 30934

Don Hamrick wrote:
>
> Are there any Windows programs for the KAM Plus
> Windows For Workgroups preferably.

Checkout Visual PacketPeT. Download from site below!

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SIGHT - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

1781. TNC and Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom_Jennings <jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
Message-ID: <333A9B2D.6AE1@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
Source record: 30935

Hi,
I want to get on packet and I just aquired a Heath HW-202
2 meter transceiver. What I need are crystals to use the
rig on 144.91 MHz and a TNC.

Or can anybody suggest a cheap place to get the crystals?

Thanks for all help.

73,

Tom, kv2x

1782. FS: HF/VHF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <E7pJyu.KsB@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 30936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: MFJ 1274C TNC. Does HF and VHF packet. Has tuning indicator
on the front for HF use. Firmware includes personal mailbox system (PMS).
$75 shipped to lower 48 states.

73..Jim N2VNO
jdc@cci.com

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nt.com

1783. Re: FS: HF/VHF TNC (non-smoker)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <E7poKu.AHt@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 30937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Note: I don't smoke...
In article <E7pJyu.KsB@sunsrvr6.cci.com>, James D. Cronin <jdc@cci.com> wrote:
>
>For sale: MFJ 1274C TNC. Does HF and VHF packet. Has tuning indicator
>on the front for HF use. Firmware includes personal mailbox system (PMS).
>$75 shipped to lower 48 states.
>
>73..Jim N2VNO
>jdc@cci.com
>
>--
>James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
>Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
>jdc@cci.com
>jdcronin@nt.com

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nt.com

1784. Baycom at 9600 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <5hetuj$l9b@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 30938

All;

While looking at Baycom to use on my laptop, I noticed that it was originally designed (and will still) work with a 1200 baud telephone modem. Question is, will it also work with a 9600 baud telephone modem? I just picked up a really nice Motorola 9600 baud modem in working condition for $1 and would like to give it a try on 9600 baud packet with Baycom if possible.

Thanks!

Tom WA8PYR
--
* Tom Swisher, WA8PYR | E-mail: *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | tomswisher @ aol.com *
* "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
* WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *

1785. Computer control for FT-747? How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4kjf@post1.com
Message-ID: <333de247.22397470@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 30939

Is there any software to interface with my FT-747GX? Thanks,

```
.-.
/ \ .-. .-.
/ \ / \ .-. / \
/_Benjamin_Blavat_KF4KJF\_kfkjf@post1.com
\ / \ / \ / \ /
\ / `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'
```

1786. Re: cheap wireless transmitter chip sets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Nissen <jnissen@flash.net>
Message-ID: <333B2D67.1E2A@flash.net>
Source record: 30940
Cross-posted to: rec.models.rc.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howard Deutsch wrote:
>
> Dave Marinelli wrote:
>
> I am interested in adding a simple transmitter to an existing
> circuit. Where can I find information or, even better, chip sets
> for
> designing the type of simple cheap transmitter/receiver pairs found
> in
> remote control garage door openers, car door openers, wireless home
> security devices, etc. Ideally, the device would have as many as
> 128 independent addressing codes (or frequencies, if thats how its
> done).
>
> Thank you,
> Dave Marinelli
> --
> davemarinelli@lucent.com
> 303 538-4548
> 11900 N. Pecos - DR 31F48
> Denver, CO 80234
>
> Dave,
>
> You shpuld ask sears if they have a schematic for a garage door opener
> . Those are the best transmitters. If you have the time you could make
> millions of channels, although that would probaly kind of pricey(?).
> If you want more info e me.
> matt

Digi Key has chip sets made by a company called Holetec (sp).
I have used them before. Very much like the chips in garage door
circuits etc...

DigiKey - 1-800-DIGIKEY
--

Jim Nissen jnissen@flash.net
(512) 918-1307 Fax (512) 918-1384

Check out my hobby home page: http://www.flash.net/~jnissen/rcboat.html
---

1787. Winlink and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <tom@laurie.net>
Message-ID: <01bb1cce$13be4d20$fafc8bcd@WWW.laurie.net>
Source record: 30941

Recently upgraded my Window 3.1 machine to Windows 95. Using Winlink program for VHF Packet and HF Pactor. Pactor works fine but unable to use VHF Packet due to MBBIOS requirement on loadup.
Can anyone offer a suggestion? I would really appreciate it.
Thanks and 73
Tom/N3PGG

1788. Re: CBs and Packet Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5hf0juekf3@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 30942

"Ulf.Hartwig" <Ulf.Hartwig@hoexter.netsurf.de> wrote:

>ke4zv@radio.org wrote:

>> This is shockingly bad advice. In the first place, use of packet on CB=
>> is illegal in the US. =

>Hi there, amateurs in USA!
>It=B4s interesting to read herein, that Packet Radio on CB is not allowed=
>in the USA. I don=B4t know the background ! Could anyone give me a short
>description ? THANK YOU!

It is also illegal in Canada. CB (or General Radio Service as it is
officially called here) was originally established as a short range,
line of sight service for small business use. Despite it's popularity
as a personal form of hobby communication it retains that staus in
law. The only modes allowed on CB are AM and SSB. Nor are phone
patches allowed although you sometimes hear them in use.

73,

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@qsl.net
10-X 31826 FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

1789. Re: PC Packet Radio cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: peace@ais.net
Message-ID: <333a2be1.0@news3.ais.net>
Source record: 30943

Anders Heerfordt (i3683@csc.dk) wrote:
: According to the Linux documentation, radio amateurs commonly use
: PC cards with Z8530 serial ports for packet radio.
:
: The documentation mentions fllowing cards as being popular:
:
: Gracilis Packettwin
Chicago,home of the best.But very few intrested.I like St Pauli beer..
Gracilis Rules man!They are now sold by Paccom.I have looked all over the
room here but can,t find thier #It may be 1800-486-7388 or try
sales@paccomm Ask for the TwinCard! Or if you are really going to do a
node get a P10!Twin was 395.00 last year without modem.Add 100.00 for
that.The P10 is very much more.The ethernet P10 may be 3000.00.Yeppers!
Be nice too the young lady who answers the phone.

: Ottawa PI card
: BayCom USCC
: Primus-PC (DG9BL)
: DRSI PC100 SCC
: Eagle Card
: PA0HZP SCC CArd
:
: But where are these cards marketed?
:
: Or in case it is build-it-yourself cards, where is the building
: description?
Please join Tapr in Tuson Arizonia.They are the only way toward Research
and Developement.Phone 1`817-383-0000 tuesday to Friday.Again be nice too
my people or they will take it out on thier systems
:
: Regards, Anders
:
George Kirn peace@ais.net Chicago IL.
This space will be deleted to protect Bandwidth in the Future.If needed!
|===|
| "All we are saying,is give peace a chance" Unknown author. |
| "I hope too learn and to be of help" George Kirn |
| Chicago has 24 miles of Free lakefront access. |
| Be wise, "Unionize" Teamsters Local #710. |
| Http//www.cl.ais.net/peace |
| Linux 2.0.26 My own System Adminstrator.First was .96! |
|===|

1790. ???"s About hand helds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sirwin0911@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970328001400.TAA13690@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30944

I am interested in becoming a ham operator and using a hand held in the backcountry primarily for weather condition updates as well as access to emergency services. Since I have absolutely no experience with ham radios I am looking to you for insight. Licensing, pros, cons, the viability of using hams for this application; are all questions I am looking for answers to. Can anybody help???

Thanks

Scott

1791. Re: PK-232 help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet@kins.com
Message-ID: <5hf786$3f2$2@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 30945

In article <33355D5F.4C41@min.net>, James Chance <jchance@min.net> wrote:
>I have an old PK-232 (EEPROM labels show a 1987 date) I recently picked
>up. No manual, naturally <g>. Anyway, it appears to initialize, TUNE
>leds show activity when I tune into a signal, MODE leds seem to match
>the received signal (i.e., if I power up the TNC while listening to a
>VHF packet signal, the PKT led will light, if I'm on the HF rig
>listening to a CW qso, the MORSE LED will light, etc.). None of the
>software I've tried will recognize there's a TNC connected though. The
>PKGold testdrive will cycle the LEDs when it tries to initialize, but
>after running through quite a few attempts, it dumps saying there's no
>TNC present. The cable is good, the port hardware in the computer is
>good (my BAYPAC runs fine)....
>
>Anyone have a manual for a PK-232 I can buy (or photocopy and return),
>or any idea if one of the 7 or 8 jumpers inside might be causing this?
>Or any ideas at all <g>?

If you get the abaud to work and get a stream of ascii figures that
look like a smiley face, your unit is probably stuck in host mode.
That results from using it with PC Pakratt I or II. To get out of host
mode, send 3 ctrl-c keystrokes. Good Luck... Jman

1792. amsat e mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: david johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <5hfa67$ls7$1@nntp.igs.net>
Source record: 30946

Can anyone supply details of sending and receiving amsat from
mobile location in Bahamas. Do you link to satalite (sp)
or is done though hf gateway. If gateway what digital mode,
baud rate and freq? Help this newbie if you can. Thanks

1793. Re: PC Packet Radio cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: srbible@gnatnet.net
Message-ID: <5hgib5$n04$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 30947

Here are three that I know of...

i3683@csc.dk (Anders Heerfordt) wrote:

>According to the Linux documentation, radio amateurs commonly use
>PC cards with Z8530 serial ports for packet radio.

>The documentation mentions fllowing cards as being popular:

>Gracilis Packettwin -- http://www/paccomm.com
>Ottawa PI card -- http://hydra.carleton.ca/
>BayCom USCC
>Primus-PC (DG9BL)
>DRSI PC100 SCC -- no longer in the amateur business
>Eagle Card
>PA0HZP SCC CArd

>But where are these cards marketed?

>Or in case it is build-it-yourself cards, where is the building
>description?

>Regards, Anders

- Steve N7HPR (n7hpr@tapr.org)

1794. RE: ???"s About hand helds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9703280825293062@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30948

>>I am interested in becoming a ham operator and using a hand
>>held in the backcountry...

Scott - how far out in which "back country?"

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

1795. Usenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hd@netch.se
Message-ID: <333bfbad.13517560@news.hik.se>
Source record: 30949

Hi

I have just started a jnos 1.11 packet BBS. It works really nice.

Is there any nice usenet-news readers out there ? The one include in
jnos is really bad.

/HD

1796. Win95 TCP/IP via TNC help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Markus A. Mueller" <mamueller@access.ch>
Message-ID: <333C26BC.43AA@access.ch>
Source record: 30950

I am currently upgrading my station to get my Windows 95 to send TCP/IP via my TNC. To do so, I ordered the newest WA8DED TF firmware which includes SLIP support for my Symec TNC2H, and added SLIP and scripting support to my Windows 95 system (both are included on the regular Windows 95 CD). But now I am stuck with a serious problem: how can I configure a SLIP connection in a way that Windows 95 will not try to send AT commands to the TNC? There seems to be no obvious way to do so. What I tried:

- Configuring no or a dummy phone number in the SLIP. However Windows 95 will ask for a number is left completely blank, and AT commands are still being sent, including dial commands.

- Installing a "direct connection" / dummy modem when configuring the SLIP connection. However, unlike SmartTerm, SLIP asks for a real modem.

- Adding a dummy modem to my system. Unfortunately the standard modem list provided with Windows 95 does not include such a thing. I guess I have to write my own .INF file for this; unfortunately I am not familiar with the syntax.

Has anybody already done this? I know I could use Trumpet WinSock instead, but if anyhow possible I prefer using a standard solution.

HB9CTB
Markus Mueller
Internet: mamueller@access.ch

1797. PicoPacket and Kenwood Tm-733A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ted K. Fryberger" <tkfsys@connext.net>
Message-ID: <333C7FF8.6371@connext.net>
Source record: 30951

I recently got a PacComm PicoPacket which I have not been able to get working with my Kenwood TM-733A (or for that matter with my Kenwood TH-79A with a different radio data cable).

The Pico talks to the computer just fine. I can't key either the 733 or the 79 in transmit mode. Both radio data cables are wired per PacComm's and Kenwood's datasheets. In receive mode, no LED's light up, and no messages are displayed on the computer monitor.

The pico has been sent back to paccomm twice. They say it works fine with their radio and cables. I also returned my cable to test - but they lost it.

Am I missing something here ? Is there some other step required by the 733 ?

--
Ted K. Fryberger, PE
TKF Systems: Engineering, Programming, Training
410-312-2982, tkfsys@connext.net
www.connext.net/~tkfsys

1798. PK-88 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John S. Washington II - KB1ATF" <jwashing@gwi.net>
Message-ID: <333C865B.7E8D@gwi.net>
Source record: 30952

I have an AEA PK-88 that I cannot get working. It powers up and the "mult" and "pwr" LED's come on but that is it. It won't initialize or give me any kind of opening screen as it should. One thing I noticed in trying to trouble shoot it is that the 7805 voltage regulator gets extremely hot indicating an overload somewhere in the TNC. The specs say that it should draw 500mA but this thing is pulling close to an Amp. No other components seem to be over-heating and there is no sign of a physical short.

Has anybody run in to this problem before? If so, or if you think you can help me please post any ideas and also cc to my e-mail address as I am unable to frequently check the newsgroups.

Thanks-

John S. Washington II - KB1ATF
<mailto:jwashing@gwi.net>

1799. Kam+ upgrade to version 8 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Atias <atias@eldor.co.il>
Message-ID: <333C7468.8CE@eldor.co.il>
Source record: 30953

Hi All,
Does any one did upgrade the kam + tnc from 7 to release 8 ?
Please advice me how to do this and where ?
Thanks
David
4X4CG
e-mail: atias@writeme.com

packet: 4x4cg@4z4aaa.isr.mdle

1800. Dig radio vs Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <09970225233139.OUI91.jmorris@nemonet.com>
Source record: 30757

I am a general class ham but have been out of the hobby many yrs.

I've never dabbled in digital radio but it interests me and I am giving thought to trying it. However, it must provide me with the same avenue to *communicate with people with as many diff subjects, interests, etc as exists on the Net. IOW... I *LIKE to talk to people about travel, hobbies, useful info.

Some of my favorite newsgroups are frugal living, travel tips, consumer issues, AutoCad info, electronics, etc Can amateur dig radio provide similar stuff? IOW.. is packet and the HF dig modes more like one-to one email or are they like newsgroups in that topics are discussed by many people around the world?

What forms of dig radio would give me access to the most users with similar interests... packet or te HF modes?

--
- John Morris jmorris@nemonet.com

1801. Re: Any comments on RITTY 2.0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <333D1BA7.653B@ldp.com>
Source record: 30758

Bob Rushby wrote:
>
> I just spent the weekend trying out the demo version of RiTTY2.0 and the
> demo is *wonderful*! It could copy many signals on RTTY and Pactor that my
> old TNCs couldn't.
>
> However, the demo is limited --some signal processing features are
> disabled, it shuts down after a few minutes, and transmission is disabled.
> That's fair, because the author deserves to get paid for what seems to be
> a fine product. What I would like is some comments from users of the full,
> licensed, version before I send in my registration fee. For example, is it
> as good for two-way QSOs as it seems to be for receiving? How much
> improvement does the full version make on receiving?

RITTY 1.0 ran neck and neck with my ST-8000 on RTTY, which is a high
compliment. So far, RITTY 2.0 seems even better. It's an outstanding
piece of work, IMHO. About the only thing missing is a save buffer, and
I'm sure Brian will implement that at some point.

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

1802. Re: MacIntosh & TNC inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chayanin Meesangnil <cyber-bob@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <333D14B4.B1@pobox.com>
Source record: 30759
Body handling: 1 inline base64-encoded payload block was not displayed

C wrote:
>
> In article <5gs470$7pd@news.siast.sk.ca>, Houle@siast.sk.ca/ wrote:
>
> > I have an older MacIntosh Classic I would like to use for packet. Is
> > there software that is available for this? Will any TNC work with a Mac
> > and what about cabling for a Mac to TNC?
> >
> > Thanks.
>
> Most any Mac communication software will usually work. I use an old SE and
> the Poor Man's Packet Modem that I built and use the Saviant software with
> it. I also use a MFJ 1270 with the MFJ packet software with the SE and
> also with my PowerMac. The cabeling between the tnc and Mac will vary with
> the tnc used. The MFJ 1270 uses the standared modem cable to interconnect.
>
> Any other questions just let me know, you may want to check into MacNet
> which is dedicated to the MacHam Radio user.
>
> C.
>
> KD4HHX

Hello

I have a plan to buy a TNC and I'm using a Mac (PowerMac 7200/120) and
Newton M.P.120. I have some question hope you can help me.

1.I'm looking at AEA PK-88 or AEA PK-12, which one is better?
2.Can I use it with my Mac or Newton?
3.Does it require specific software or just a VT100 emulator?

P.S. I have used Baycomm for PC (I made the hardwre myself) for 2 years.

OH! the last question. Is there any software (and hardware) just like
Baycomm but for a Mac or Newton?

73 DE HS0VFB (BANGKOK, THAILAND)

Chayanin Meesangnil <cyber-bob@pobox.com>

Version: 2.6.3i

[Inline base64-encoded payload not displayed]
qM1JeoQ=
=40Xk

1803. Re: PC Packet Radio cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@houston.net>
Message-ID: <333D1876.15FD@houston.net>
Source record: 30760

Hi John:

Packet is a lot of fun. You can talk around the world for $50 on VHF!

It has been my experience with regular modems and tnc's, that a couple
of important considerations come to mind.

1) PCMCIA cards tend to get VERY warm in a notebook or laptop. This
will probably shorten the useful life of a modem or tnc.

2) External modems and tncs have blinking lights to show what's going
on with your system or the net communications you establish. With the
internal type you can't always be sure when you're connected or
disconnected.

Soap box retracted ;-)

73 de A.C.
W5EZM

John Morris wrote:
>
> <packet cards>
>
> I know nothing about packet or dig radio but am curious about trying it.
>
> What are the ups and downs of having the TNC as a card inside a computer
> vs and outboard TNC?
>
> --
> - John Morris jmorris@nemonet.com

1804. contestlogger for LinuX !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: s_cwilde@cellar.rz.uni-ulm.de
Message-ID: <5hjfts$k12$2@orion-fddi.rz.uni-ulm.de>
Source record: 30761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
Dear OMs,

Since a few days a logfileprogram for linux is available.
You may find it at

sunsite.unc.edu /pub/Linux/apps/ham

or

http://www.uni-ulm.de/~s_cwilde/contest.html

73,55

Carsten

--
-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-
Carsten Wilderotter Email : carsten.wilderotter@student.uni-ulm.de
DG2SER WWW : http://www.uni-ulm.de/~s_cwilde/
WTG #blafasel AX.25 : DG2SER @ DB0AAB
```

1805. Re: PK-88 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Gibson <rgibson@ican.net>
Message-ID: <01bc3c3f$184ae920$b9b0f8ce@rgibson.ican.net>
Source record: 30762

John.
I had a PK-88 that would to the same thing. There are two possibilities.
1) The internal memory is full (probably not the case)
2) The PK-88 is VERY voltage sensitive. I found that it required a steady 12+ volts to function. As soon as the voltage drops below 11.5 - 11.6 it will go into the condition you described. One possibility is that it suffered a voltage drop when your rig keyed up.

As for the high current, mine would draw just over half an amp. I sure did get hot. Makes a great coffee warmer ;)

73 de Ron VE3CGR

1806. Re: BPQ Under Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: g7oql@bombsite.avel.co.uk
Message-ID: <5hhu9h$7gm@cave.hiway.co.uk>
Source record: 30954

In article <RT9teDA6CqJzUAO$@neptunegroup.demon.co.uk>, Stuart Poulton
<stuartp@neptunegroup.demon.co.uk> says:
>
>Hi there,
>THanks for reading this.
>
>I'm trying to get BPQ to run under windows 95, and to allow me to use
>the odidrv software to allow me to talk to my 386 which is also running
>BPQ,
>
>Any ideas ??
>
>Cheers
>
>Stu (G7LHL)
>
Hi Stu,

To run a straight ethernet link with BPQ but not windows, the batch file to start it would be somehting like:

LSL <- link layer
3c5x9 <- card specific odi driver
ipxodi<- err cant remember!
odidrv 125 <-bpq odi driver with int. no.
bpqcode <- switch
term4 1 <-or whatever terminal

Under Win95 it would be (below setup, has win95 odi layer, so all other network protocol's (eg TCP/IP) wil;l work simutainiously):

lsl
3c5x9
ipxodi
odihlp.exe <-windows file, i thk in \windows dir
odidrv 125
bpqcode

In the network section of win95, click on add, select adapter, then check 'exsisting ODI driver'. This will allow all network protocol's to work together, otherwise it would fall over.

Dont forget to have the approiate bpq file (.386 .dll) in the windows directory.

If you need more info e-mail me. cheers.

Craig G7OQL

1807. Re: Dig radio vs Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Reid <jreid@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <01bc3bef$10203520$62070ccf@jimreid>
Source record: 30955

John Morris <jmorris@nemonet.com> wrote in article
<09970225233139.OUI91.jmorris@nemonet.com>...
> I am a general class ham but have been out of the hobby many yrs.
>
> I've never dabbled in digital radio but it interests me and I am giving
> thought to trying it. However, it must provide me with the same avenue
> to *communicate with people with as many diff subjects, interests, etc

Digital HF amateur radio will do none of what you are
experiencing in the various channels of the internet
you are pursuing! It is an entirely different medium,
and a different purpose for those in it just now.

Not even sure what some would call amateur radios
purpose just now; other than, for most of us, it
is a life long interest, and an endless way of having
fun!! Occasionaly, something useful is done,
such as my relaying a lot of traffic from Kauai
after hurricane Iniki out here a few years ago eliminated
ALL commercial communication means for a couple
of weeks. That was exciting, as I had a generator,
and was able to get some sort of antenna going
on 20 meters. But that was, I am sure a once in
a life time experience. Otherwise, I enjoy it as
a hobby (that is to have fun).

73, Jim, KH7M
On the Garden Island of Kauai

1808. Re: TCP/IP: Reset or Restart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <5hhvtmiia1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 30956

On 1997-03-18 drobb@csn.NET(Robb) said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Hi and thanks for reading this message. I have currently run
>across this problem and have gotten conflicting answers. When you
>set up your TNC for KISS mode, do you use the RESET command or the
>RESTART command?
>73s de John Meyer KB0OLD
>ax.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM
Depends on the BRAND of TNC, John. Kantronics use 'RESET' while MFJ's
and some others (not sure WHICH) use 'RESTART'.

My advice? Try 'em both, and use the one that works (grin). You
can't hurt anything by using the wrong command...nothing will happen.

Joe Burnham...
kavman@gate.net

Net-Tamer V 1.08X - Registered

1809. Re: Win95 TCP/IP via TNC help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk7kob*@ozemail.com.au
Message-ID: <333edd33.9812892@news.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 30763

On Fri, 28 Mar 1997 21:14:52 +0100, "Markus A. Mueller"
<mamueller@access.ch> wrote:

>I am currently upgrading my station to get my Windows 95 to send TCP/IP
>via my TNC. To do so, I ordered the newest WA8DED TF firmware which
>includes SLIP support for my Symec TNC2H, and added SLIP and scripting
>support to my Windows 95 system (both are included on the regular
>Windows 95 CD). But now I am stuck with a serious problem: how can I
>configure a SLIP connection in a way that Windows 95 will not try to
>send AT commands to the TNC? There seems to be no obvious way to do so.
>What I tried:
>
>- Configuring no or a dummy phone number in the SLIP. However Windows 95
>will ask for a number is left completely blank, and AT commands are
>still being sent, including dial commands.
>
>- Installing a "direct connection" / dummy modem when configuring the
>SLIP connection. However, unlike SmartTerm, SLIP asks for a real modem.
>
>- Adding a dummy modem to my system. Unfortunately the standard modem
>list provided with Windows 95 does not include such a thing. I guess I
>have to write my own .INF file for this; unfortunately I am not familiar
>with the syntax.
>
>Has anybody already done this? I know I could use Trumpet WinSock
>instead, but if anyhow possible I prefer using a standard solution.
>
>HB9CTB
>Markus Mueller
>Internet: mamueller@access.ch
I don't know if this is what you're trying to achieve but there may be
another, totally different, way of skinning the same cat.
Have you thought about using Netscape as a packet radio user shell
within Windows and using the contents of a file called ethrax25.zip to
provide an ethernet look-alike connection to win3xx or win95.. It
requires a minimum compilation of JNOS to run the TCP/IP level
protocols and fools windows into thinking its connected to an ethernet
card when, in fact it is connected to an TNC in KISS mode. Haven't
done it yet myself but have actually seen it working a few times.
Steve Hudson, VK4VH in Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia has been
using it and that's where I first saw it. Other than that, try running
Linux using the UNIX version of Windows called X windows. Linux (UNIX)
has, as it's native protocol, TCP/IP with lots of ham radio utilities
including packet radio stuff. Its also a true Multi-tasking,

Multi-user (being a variant of UNIX, of course) operating system
which, in many ways, leaves DOS and Windoze for dead though it does
take some learning and reading..... It'll keep you off the
streets for a while..... You may need to get a divorce first though.
After you've finished playing with it and if your XYL still thinks
you're reasonably sane, you can go away and have a nice romantic
reunion. Have a good shower and a meal BEFORE you start on that stuff,
it'll be the last you'll bother to have time to do for a few
months..... It kinda sucks you into it. Excellent cerebral
escapism!!!!

Hey! Please let's know how you get on. I might be able to suggest
other things as they come to mind....
I dunno where you can readily get a copy of ethrax25.zip but it is,
among ham circles, as common as dirt and a Yahoo or Archie search on
the 'net would readily find it for you.

Best 73's de Bob.
****
TAKE THE "*" OUT OF THE EMAIL ADDRESS
FOR YOUR REPLY. The '*' is there as an Email anti-spamming device.
From:- vk7kob*@ozemail.com.au
Robert W. Walker, J.P. B.A. (Syd.)
DRUMMOYNE, NSW, 2047
AUSTRALIA. Phone 018 287 199
****

1810. Re: Kam+ upgrade to version 8 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3cb6$a5359d40$1be983cc@stan.sni.net>
Source record: 30764

Hi David,

As I recall, it's just an EPROM change, and very reasonably priced. Order the EPROM direct from Kantronics or from your favorite Kantronics dealer. Whoops! I just noticed your email address - last I heard, Kantronics will not fill direct orders for firmware EPROMs outside the US, but many of their dealers will. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

David Atias <atias@eldor.co.il> wrote in article
<333C7468.8CE@eldor.co.il>...
> Hi All,
> Does any one did upgrade the kam + tnc from 7 to release 8 ?
> Please advice me how to do this and where ?
> Thanks
> David
> 4X4CG
> e-mail: atias@writeme.com
>
> packet: 4x4cg@4z4aaa.isr.mdle
>

1811. Packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Lidikay <mlidikay@southbaye.com>
Message-ID: <333E2246.26DD@southbaye.com>
Source record: 30765

I think I read something about a program that would use the sound card to communicate with the packet net, but can't find the articale or program now. Anyone know where it can be found?

1812. Packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Lidikay <mlidikay@southbaye.com>
Message-ID: <333E2278.19D@southbaye.com>
Source record: 30766

I think I read something about a program that would use the sound card to communicate with the packet net, but can't find the articale or program now. Anyone know where it can be found? Email me at ke6tnm@southbaye.com

1813. Re: Any comments on RITTY 2.0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <333E7D51.73D9@ldp.com>
Source record: 30767

Rolfe Tessem wrote:
>
> Bob Rushby wrote:
> >
> > I just spent the weekend trying out the demo version of RiTTY2.0 and the
> > demo is *wonderful*! It could copy many signals on RTTY and Pactor that my
> > old TNCs couldn't.
> >
> > However, the demo is limited --some signal processing features are
> > disabled, it shuts down after a few minutes, and transmission is disabled.
> > That's fair, because the author deserves to get paid for what seems to be
> > a fine product. What I would like is some comments from users of the full,
> > licensed, version before I send in my registration fee. For example, is it
> > as good for two-way QSOs as it seems to be for receiving? How much
> > improvement does the full version make on receiving?
>
> RITTY 1.0 ran neck and neck with my ST-8000 on RTTY, which is a high
> compliment. So far, RITTY 2.0 seems even better. It's an outstanding
> piece of work, IMHO. About the only thing missing is a save buffer, and
> I'm sure Brian will implement that at some point.

I'm following up to correct my own post because I just realized
yesterday that version 2.0 *does* include a save buffer. Sorry Brian!

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

1814. Re: modem for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DarkDante@Russia.Kremlin.com
Message-ID: <333c8586.10465337@news.eaglenet.co.uk>
Source record: 30768

On Sat, 15 Mar 1997 16:54:19 GMT, carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt wrote:
> Is it possible to use a normal modem like the one I am using for
>the internet, on packet radio.
>If the answer is yes Please any one can tells me how,and also the
>modem parameters

No, for a large number of reasons.

But in short a phone modem and a terminal node controller (TNC) are
two completely different devices.

It would be like trying to use your water tap to cook your dinner! :-)
Both gas and water use pipes, but the they are not interchangable.

G0TMH

1815. AEA DSP-2232 HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pc_honde@jet.es
Message-ID: <5hmlj2$49k$2@diana.ibernet.es>
Source record: 30769

Dear Friends,

I have a big problem with my DSP2232.
It's not possible to use it because all the time
I receive the message ***3d: DSP software load failed
on my computer.

I tried to push on the socketed chips all of them and
to clean the contacts of the microchip 56001zl but
doesn't work anyway.

Please let me hear your kind comments.
EA2AFI-Pedro/Christian

Christian M. Hondeville Urrutibeheity

Particular de club 2 Phone: +34-4-463 0587
Las Arenas-48930 Fax: +34-4-463 0587
Spain-Espa&#65533;a E-mail: pc_honde@jet.es

1816. Re: Packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: raytodd@tima.com
Message-ID: <raytodd.1140.00572C12@tima.com>
Source record: 30770

In article <333E2278.19D@southbaye.com> Mark Lidikay <mlidikay@southbaye.com> writes:
>From: Mark Lidikay <mlidikay@southbaye.com>
>Subject: Packet with Sound Blaster?
>Date: Sun, 30 Mar 1997 00:21:12 -0800

>I think I read something about a program that would use the sound card
>to communicate with the packet net, but can't find the articale or
>program now. Anyone know where it can be found? Email me at
>ke6tnm@southbaye.com

I would like to know the same thing. I might be wtter for someone to reply to
the newsgroup.

1817. 440 19.2bps capability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vic <nospam.vgadzik@vivanet.com>
Message-ID: <333F052C.7988@vivanet.com>
Source record: 30771

Our local BBS has 9600pbs user port, using Kenwood 440 rig and pac-com TNC. Since the Kenwood & Tnc are loaners, I've been preparing a Motorola Mitrek for packet use at 9600 (by removing the active splatter filter). Our backbone guys are moving to 56kb, so a bunch of the Tekk 19.2 rigs will be come surplus, and considering using one. But, they are low power. I've never seen one, or used one. Is the motorola rig capable of 19.2, or is there something magical about the Tekk radio?? Would using outboard amplifier nullify the bandwidth required by Tekk rigs??
Vic AA2YW (tinkerer on local W2SEX packet station).

--
----
to reply via email, remove the "nospam." from my address...

1818. Items for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry J. Brock" <larry666@gdi.net>
Message-ID: <333F409E.5224@gdi.net>
Source record: 30772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello all,
I have a Yaesu FT-2500M for sale.
About 7 months old,low hours,great condition,alpha display,mil-spec.
construction,5-25-50 watt output,31 memories,built in tone
encoder,extended receive,mod has been done for extended transmit.

I have box,packing,bracket,wiring,manual,etc.

Asking $200 and I pay shipping.

Also have an Allmax eprom programmer.

Used 1 time.I paid $650 for it and will negotiate price.

I also have an MFJ 949E tuner for 1.5-30MhZ.

I transmitted once with it.No box or manual but it's in excellent
condition.

Asking $100 or best offer.

Also have an Astatic Night Eagle microphone,never used.I never even put
a plug on the cable.No box,have manual.A little dust but looks
beautiful.

Asking $90.

If interested in anything e-mail me at larry666@gdi.net

73,
Larry Ke4rur

1819. Re: modem for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjornbjo@sn.no
Message-ID: <H6yPzEcMKo9U092yn@sn.no>
Source record: 30773

In article <333c8586.10465337@news.eaglenet.co.uk>,
DarkDante@Russia.Kremlin.com (Dark Dante) wrote:
>On Sat, 15 Mar 1997 16:54:19 GMT, carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt wrote:
>> Is it possible to use a normal modem like the one I am using for
>>the internet, on packet radio.
>>If the answer is yes Please any one can tells me how,and also the
>>modem parameters
>
>No, for a large number of reasons.
>
>But in short a phone modem and a terminal node controller (TNC) are
>two completely different devices.
>
>It would be like trying to use your water tap to cook your dinner! :-)
>Both gas and water use pipes, but the they are not interchangable.

This is correct for new and not so new modems. However, if you can get hold
of an _OLD_ modem which is asynchronous/1200baud, then, with the addition
of a ptt relay you have a perfect modem for packet.

For 1200 baud: CCITT standard V-23
For 300 baud: CCITT standard V-21

You also have to switch the data lines to the signalling lines.
This is called a baycom modem, and you must use baycom or - for other
programmes - use the driver TFPCX.

Dr. Bjorn/LA9FHA - who has never used anything but modems for packet.

--
May maledictions pursue this useless firm to the uttermost
depths of world slime...

R. Heinlein (with appologies)

1820. Re: Kam+ upgrade to version 8 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@atcon.com
Message-ID: <5hn3oq$fc3$3@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 30774

David Atias <atias@eldor.co.il> wrote:

>Hi All,
>Does any one did upgrade the kam + tnc from 7 to release 8 ?
>Please advice me how to do this and where ?

Hi Dave,

The upgrade should be available trough any Kantronics dealer. Just
follow the instructions. It involves pulling the EProm that is in the
KAM and replacgin it with the new one. Then run the upgrade for
Hostmast if you use it.

73,

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@qsl.net
10-X 31826 FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

1821. Can a TNC be used as wireless modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean Harris <sdharris@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3ddc$a0c07c40$6f0c85ce@tower>
Source record: 30775
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,sanet.radio.packet

I am trying to find out if two TNCs could be used to transmit data between two computers and a normal phone line to access the net from a remote local such as wireless modemsthat are coming out on 900mhz.

Sean

sdharris@sprintmail.com

1822. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6uv@ccnet.com
Message-ID: <32cb5626.9989153@news.ccnet.com>
Source record: 30776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 28 Dec 1996 22:26:44 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>You'll need a pair of steerable yagis or helixes, for mode U/V. You can
>build these yourself and save a bunch of money. When the sat is near apogee,
>it hangs in virtually the same spot in the sky for long periods, so you can
>aim the antennas by hand, no need for auto-tracking, or even for rotators.
>The antennas don't have to be very high off the ground, since they are
>looking up. You can use a tripod or post mount and turn them directly
>by hand as needed. The antennas can be made from a length of 2x2 and use
>aluminum clothesline wire for elements. There are a number of antenna
>programs available on the net which can optimize the design for you.

I thought the P3D antenna gain and power output was high enough to allow the use of omni antennas on the ground. Is this not true?

Jerry Gardner, W6UV | Bill Clinton has all the steely resolve of a (w6uv@ccnet.com) | kamakaze pilot on his 37th mission.

1823. AEA DSP 2232 SERVICE HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pc_honde@jet.es
Message-ID: <5honctgbe1@diana.ibernet.es>
Source record: 30777

```
Does anybody know where can I send my
DSP AEA 2232 to be repaired?????
Is still AEA company or subsidiary in service any longer???
Thanks for your information
EA2AFI-Pedro
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Christian M. Hondeville Urrutibeheity
```

Particular de club 2 Phone: +34-4-463 0587
Las Arenas-48930 Fax: +34-4-463 0587
Spain-Espa&#xfffd;a E-mail: pc_honde@jet.es

1824. RE: Items for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9703310859253093@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30778

Gentle Internet newsgroup use hint, Larry:

If the title/name of the newsgroup doesn't contain the words "sale"
or "swap," you probably shouldn't post FOR SALE ADS in it.

Or, at least ASK before you do so.

Just a gentle reminder....

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

1825. Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Hadley <bigblue@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <01bc3dd3$4b4777e0$522ccccf@cmcols1.cmconline.com>
Source record: 30779

Hi all!
Im not currently a Ham, My father has been for many years though. I figured if I did get my licence I'd most likely use it towards packet.... being that Im a Computer Nut.
My question is.... How fast is Packet??? What Transfer speeds are common???

I appreciate your help, Thanks in Advance

Rick
bigblue@dimensional.com

1826. Re: Smallest packet terminal! FAQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <5hp8h8$1fa0@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 30780

>
>One thing bad about the 200LX is that if you run the serial ports with
>the 2 AA batteries, they will fully dis-charge in about 15 minutes. If you
>don't run the serial port, you can get about 20 hours out of 2 ni-cads.

Jeffrey,
I think you are a bit off with this statement.
I run the HP for weeks at a time without having to change the batteries.
(an hour here two there..)
As far as the serial port, I have NEVER seen the batteries drained in 15 min.
What batteries are you using.
Us up here are utilizing the Hicapacity 850ma Radio Shack batteries.
We have found that those batteries can go at LEAST 4-5 hours running baycom or
some other program that utilizes the serial port.

I think that you might have meant the PCMCIA port.
That (esp. with a modem) is a power monster.

Just my .02 cents.

Jason N1RWY
>
>--
>Jeffrey Comstock
>EMAIL: jrc@brainiac.mn.org
>CW: -. .-. ----- -..

1827. Computer control for FT-747? How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4kjf@post1.com
Message-ID: <33473089.29806070@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 30781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equiptment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is there any software to interface with my FT-747GX? Thanks,

```
.-.
/ \ .-. .-.
/ \ / \ .-. / \
/ Benjamin_Blavat_KF4KJF\_kfkjf@post1.com
\ / \ / \ / \ /
\ / `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'

.-.
/ \ .-. .-.
/ \ / \ .-. / \
/_Benjamin_Blavat_KF4KJF\_kfkjf@post1.com
\ / \ / \ / \ /
\ / `-' `-' \ /
`-' `-'
```

1828. Need help with PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwl@cray.com
Message-ID: <5hp5oc$ivt@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 30782

I have a friend without newsgroup access that has a PK-900 he suspects
may have gotten a lightning hit. It doesn't communicate any longer.
A hardware reset will not bring it back to life.

Is there anyone out there that fixes these boxes now that AEA has gone
away?

Thanks,
Jim.

If you could copy him, I'd appreciate it. He is wb4znh@voyager.net.

73

--

Jim Lynch, System Engineer, SGI/Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Federal Business Systems, Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sgi.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

1829. FT1000 & DSP2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dlcole@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <334052CE.6CBD@ibm.net>
Source record: 30783

Has anyone gotten a FT1000D to work successfully with a DSP2232? I get audio and PTT to work, but the tones from the monitor don't warble like they should for RTTY... same happens for PACTOR/AMTOR... I have tried rewiring the DIN connectors, but to no avail.

Maybe I just should give up on the back panel entries and wire an 8 pin mic connector?

Advice thanks

David
WD5BZY
Dlcole@ibm.net

1830. Re: Packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33407C33.5FDA@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30784

The author of at least some articles is Johan Forrer (sp?) who works in the College of Forestry at Oregon State University.

If someone needs his e-mail address, I may be able to find it. His phone is in Monroe, OR.

There may have been articles in Digital Networking Conference tho I can't find it right now. There was also at least one artice, perhaps in QST, several (6 or 7?) years ago. Most of his work was on PACTOR, I think, but may have also done some packet things.

Jim, KA7EHK
Tangent, OR

1831. Re: MacIntosh & TNC inquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33407DE2.3C5@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30785

Concerning Mac and Packet....

I have used both MacPlus and PowerPC with packet. No sweat. I have used Virtuoso, but found it cumbersome. MacRatt was a bit doggy, sorry! I generally use a generic terminal program. Z-term (widely available shareware on internet) works fine. But, I now use WhiteKnight. Its predecessor, RedRyder was avail on internet and should still be.

TNC choice is sort of >who cares< ? Most are very similar. I like KPC3 for size and KaNode capability and battery operation for emergency use.

Jim, KA7EHK
wagnerj@proaxis.com

1832. HR2510/Packet HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <slassen@metro.net>
Message-ID: <33409A47.5846@metro.net>
Source record: 30786

Does anyone have any experience in hooking up a TNC to an HR 2510
10 meter radio?

I need some help wiring the two together.

Thanks!

-Steve
KC6NEO
slassen@metro.net

1833. Grid computer for packet-need help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: swans071@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <5hq63r$o5r@epx.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 30787

I have a very old Grid 1520 286 laptop, which is still providing good service as a packet radio terminal. But the Lithium battery failed. I replaced it, and now the computer won't boot without a password, which it never needed before.

Is there a way to bypass this, or set the password? Its still a good machine, and built like a battleship. Any help appreciated.

Al Swanson
swans071@gold.tc.umn.edu

1834. Re: Packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3340D487.1ADE@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 30788

> I think I read something about a program that would use the sound card
> to communicate with the packet net, but can't find the articale or
> program now. Anyone know where it can be found? Email me at
> ke6tnm@southbaye.com

http://home.pages.de/~flexnet
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

1835. Re: PK-88 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John S. Washington II - KB1ATF" <jwashing@gwi.net>
Message-ID: <334105EB.388F@gwi.net>
Source record: 30789

Ron Gibson wrote:
-snip-
> As for the high current, mine would draw just over half an amp. I sure did
> get hot. Makes a great coffee warmer ;)
>
> 73 de Ron VE3CGR

Thanks for the reply. That took care of that problem, I put it on a 3
amp power supply. Now it's getting the current it needs and the voltage
is staying up around 12.2 VDC.

73 de
John S. Washington II KB1ATF

1836. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net.NO.JUNK
Message-ID: <33481087.3787642@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30790

On 31 Mar 1997 13:08:59 GMT, "Rick Hadley" <bigblue@dimensional.com>
wrote:

> My question is.... How fast is Packet??? What Transfer speeds are
>common???
>

How slow is packet would be a more appropriate question. Let's see...
The typical hammy connection would be 1200 baud, that's half duplex by
the way so we need to add the turn around times and delays. Assuming a
direct station to station, synthesized radio connection the average
exchange should take about 3.1 to 3.5 seconds per 256 bytes. Actually
that looks pretty good, but it will never happen. The realistic
transfer rate will probably be more in the neighborhood of 5 to 7
seconds per 256... If you are unfortunate enough to have to go through
a node or two the rate will probably drop to 12 to 20 seconds if it
works at all....

Pretty 'high-tech' egh?

-be

1837. Re: Vacuum tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ellison_Steve@hq.navsea.navy.mil
Message-ID: <3340ff93.1537763@news>
Source record: 30791

All the more recent American releases follow the R.M.A. system of
which a typical example is
6A8-GT. In this system the first figure indicates the approximate
filament or heater voltage- 6
indicates a Voltage between 5.6 and 6.6 volts (0 indicates a cold
cathode). Lock-in types in the
6.3 volt range are given the first figure 7 (this being the nominal
voltage), but the normal
operating voltages remain at 6.3 volts.
The second symbol is a letter which is allotted in sequence commencing
with A, except that I and
O are not used; rectifiers follow the sequence backwards commencing at
Z. When all the single
letters of a Group are exhausted, the system then proceeds with two
letters commencing with
AB..

The final figure denotes the number of "useful elements" brought out
to an external connection.

The suffix after the hyphen denotes the type of construction used. G
for glass bulb, GT for the
smaller parallel-sided T-9 bulb; W indicates militry type.

From: R.M.A.-N.E.M.A. Standards for designtion system for receiving
tubes..... 73's wb4kth

On Wed, 19 Mar 1997 01:26:50 GMT, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) wrote:

>kodis@kodis.jagunet.com (John Kodis) wrote:
><snip>
>>Unfortunately, this scheme isn't universally adhered to, and so
>>there's not much that can be determined about a 4cx1500, 300b, or 6146
>>tube by the tube designation.
>---
>Well, that isn't totally correct. The "4" in 4CX1500 refers to the number of
>elements, less the heater. A "4" is a tetrode - cathode, control grid, screen
>grid and plate. A "3" is a triode, and a "5" is a pentode. The "C" means
>ceramic construction as opposed to glass, and the "1500" is the plate
>dissipation in watts. I don't know if the "X" means anything or not.
>
>As for the 300b, 6146, etc, you're right - no information there.
>
>73, Bill W7TI
>wrt@eskimo.com

1838. XPWIN 1.1.7 Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <3341052c.4437960@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 30792

XPWare for Windows version 1.1.7 is now available via WWW
at http://www.goodnet/com/~gjohnson.

This program supports AEA, Kantronics, Hal (P38, PCI4K and DSP4100)
and SCS/PTC I/II controllers.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@goodnet.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

1839. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr1.154510.26891@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <32cb5626.9989153@news.ccnet.com> w6uv@ccnet.com writes:
>On Sat, 28 Dec 1996 22:26:44 GMT, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>You'll need a pair of steerable yagis or helixes, for mode U/V. You can
>>build these yourself and save a bunch of money. When the sat is near apogee,
>>it hangs in virtually the same spot in the sky for long periods, so you can
>>aim the antennas by hand, no need for auto-tracking, or even for rotators.
>>The antennas don't have to be very high off the ground, since they are
>>looking up. You can use a tripod or post mount and turn them directly
>>by hand as needed. The antennas can be made from a length of 2x2 and use
>>aluminum clothesline wire for elements. There are a number of antenna
>>programs available on the net which can optimize the design for you.
>
>I thought the P3D antenna gain and power output was high enough to
>allow the use of omni antennas on the ground. Is this not true?

Wow, been digging in the archives. eh? P3D has a 10x larger power
budget than AO10 or AO13, but I think you'd be hard pressed to work
it using omni antennas when it is at apogee. I understand that it
is planned to be active on more than one mode at once, so the larger
power budget will be shared across more than one transponder at a
time. And while greater output power will make it somewhat easier
to hear, extra power supply at the satellite doesn't make it hear
you any better.

It is supposed to be 3-axis stablized, so squint angles shouldn't
be as much of a problem as they are for AO10, and were for AO13,
but I don't think that will be sufficient to allow you to work
it without a steerable gain antenna at your station. (At perigee,
of course, it should be possible to work it with an omni, but it
won't dwell at perigee long, and coverage will be much less than
when it is at apogee and a whole hemisphere will be in its footprint.)

It shouldn't take quite as elaborate an antenna system to work
P3D as it does to work AO10 (or did to work AO13). Fairly compact
beams should suffice. You shouldn't need anything like the 22 el
2m and 40 el 70cm long boom antennas I'm using for AO10. An 8 el 2m
and a 16 el 70cm antenna should do nicely (that's for CP, halve the
number of elements for linear polarization). That's a boom length
on the order of 6 feet. If you're running a good amp and have a
good mast mounted preamp, you might get away with even smaller
antennas, say a nested quad backed by a reflector screen (but
with decent antennas you shouldn't need to run an amp at all).

You shouldn't have any trouble setting up a workable antenna system
on a patio or balcony. You can cheaply build the antennas needed.
And as I noted in my original post, you can hand steer the antennas
as long as you aren't trying to work perigee passes. The molynia orbit
has a very long dwell at apogee so you don't have to reposition very
often.

The real digital action may be up at S band, and the needed antenna
for that can be quite small. A 1 to 1.5 meter dish should be plenty,
and that's easily handled on a tripod. You might even be able to
dual feed it and use it at L band as well. If not, a modest loop
yagi will do for L band. (I'll be using my 12 foot dish, because
I already have it, but I'm going to have to throttle power *way*
back to avoid being too strong at the satellite.)

P3D is going to be much easier to work than our previous molynia
orbit birds, but don't expect to work it at apogee with a microsat
class station. You'll want a receive antenna with a narrow enough
beamwidth to keep the warm Earth from affecting system noise
temperature (otherwise a low noise preamp will do you no good),
and you'll want a transmit antenna with enough gain to avoid having
to run an external amp. With my current setup, I expect to be using
less than 2-10 watts uplink power for mode U/V (the higher power may
be needed to burn through the treeline for near horizon passes). With
lesser antennas, you may need 25-45 watts uplink power.

The receive setup is really the key, however, as it always is with
satellites. You simply *must* have enough directivity to let the
antenna look at the cold sky. Otherwise system noise temperature
will be limited by the warm Earth, and you won't be able to compensate
by adding more preamplification. An antenna with a 3 db beamwidth of
22 degrees, and a good F/B ratio, should suffice for high passes.
A narrower beam will be needed for near horizon passes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1840. Am I out of luck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <33414E8A.1D2@umich.edu>
Source record: 30794

I recently purchased a used TNC, a MFJ-1270B. Before
I bought it, I called MFJ and asked the difference
between the 1270B and 1270C, and was told the only
difference is the amount of memory and the memory
expandibility. Wronnnngggg! From the docs, it appears
that the 'B is not capable of KISS mode. It looks
like all it does is simple "converse" mode QSO's.
Am I interpreting the docs correctly? Is there a
way to get it to run KISS mode? I plan to use it on
a Mac Powerbook, and could run SoftKISS, if there's
some way to access the modem directly.

Bob Lyons, KI8AB

1841. Re: Smallest packet terminal! FAQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5hrrq1$s4t@hil-news-svc-2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 30795

I have also never had such short life. I get about 1 hour/day with comms on and 2 with comms off every day for a week on good Alkalines. I get a solid non-stop 8 hours with 900 mA/H nicads when running packet or tcp/ip and still have enough to carry on. I am just a little wary of going too low in cas my flash card corrupts otherwise I can run up to 12 hours on the nicads with comms operating.

Running an internal pcmcia modem will hammer the HP200lx batteries but I can still get 15 minutes a day on-line plus about an hour of non-comms stuff and alkalines will last about 5 days.

Richard Ferryman G4BBH

1842. Re: Kits for phase-3D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E7z42x.G4p@pe1chl>
Source record: 30796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <32cb5626.9989153@news.ccnet.com> w6uv@ccnet.com (Jerry Gardner) writes:

>I thought the P3D antenna gain and power output was high enough to
>allow the use of omni antennas on the ground. Is this not true?

Traditionally, there has always been a 10dB discrepancy between
"AMSAT-promised minimum ERP" and realistic minimum ERP. This, of course,
mostly was because of the AGC action caused by alligator stations,
and on P3D the situation might be better because of the countermeasures.

Of course, directional antennas are always better because they help to
reduce noise as well. You can compensate the gain you get from the
antennas by using less output power.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1843. Re: Am I out of luck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33418FD3.2941BB@primenet.com>
Source record: 30797

Robert Lyons wrote:
>
> I recently purchased a used TNC, a MFJ-1270B. Before
> I bought it, I called MFJ and asked the difference
> between the 1270B and 1270C, and was told the only
> difference is the amount of memory and the memory
> expandibility. Wronnnngggg! From the docs, it appears
> that the 'B is not capable of KISS mode. It looks
> like all it does is simple "converse" mode QSO's.
> Am I interpreting the docs correctly? Is there a
> way to get it to run KISS mode? I plan to use it on
> a Mac Powerbook, and could run SoftKISS, if there's
> some way to access the modem directly.

What MFJ told you was correct, unless maybe it has an extremely old
version of firmware.

To put it into KISS mode, type:

kiss on <cr>
restart <cr>

The LEDs should blink up to three times (depending on the amount of RAM)
and it will be in KISS mode.

You have to do this in terminal mode. Any modem terminal software
should work. You can get a KISS-only eprom from TAPR
(http://www.tapr.org). I would recommend doing so, if you will
exclusively be using KISS, as sometimes the TNC cpu resets itself and
you would have to go through the process again.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1844. Re: what is packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3341C192.6B77@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Masa wrote:
>
> would you tell me what the packet radio is ?
> I am new to ham world, and I am confusing a little bit...
>
> thanks in advance.
>
> Masataka Noda
> Masa@WriteMe.com
> http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

A very Good Evening Masa. In my opinion, the best Packet Tutorial is
right here on the web. Go to URL:
http://itg-pc1.acns.nwu.edu/~odenbach/classes/c96/packetradio.txt

Written by Larry Kinney it has been a standard for Ham Classes here in
San Diego.

Also more Packet info can be found at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagew.html#D

Good Luck
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V DX Reference Page
With Over 700 Links To DX And HAm Radio
http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

I Transceive -- Therefore I Perceive -- AC6V

1845. Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Gregor <hobbes99@ziplink.net>
Message-ID: <3341E1D3.74E6@ziplink.net>
Source record: 30799

I just bought my first packet TNC the other day (KPC-3+), but I'm having a severe problem hooking it up to my htx202 due to RFI. I've noticed this about the handheld before, that when I bring it into a room with a computer on it goes beserk (noise all the way up to s-10 on the scale). It doesn't seem to make a difference which computer, they all do the same thing, so I'm assuming that the problem is with the radio rather than just my system.
I see people with htx-202's hooked up to packet all the time (QST articles and whatnot), so I'm wondering if anyone else has had a similar problem or if there is something wrong with my individual radio.
Any suggestions/comments/information would be greatly appreciated!

Jeff Gregor / N1UDS

1846. Snatching msgs with WinTNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: btbanko@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <5hsb4b$dbd@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 30800

I have registered my WinTNC with G7JJF which activates the PMS. I have figured out how to compose messages/mail locally and then to forward the messages en masse to my local homeBBS, and I think you can set it up to "snatch" your mail and interesting packet messages onto the local system, but I can't seem to get the demo script files to work.

I would appreciate help or comments from people who have done this type of thing.

--
Brad Banko
Rockford, Illinois
Internet: btbanko@prairienet.org (Support your local Freenet!)
Amateur Packet Radio: kb8cne @ n9hkm.il.usa.na

1847. what is packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme.com
Message-ID: <3341b5e5.4947125@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 30801

would you tell me what the packet radio is ?
I am new to ham world, and I am confusing a little bit...

thanks in advance.

Masataka Noda
Masa@WriteMe.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

1848. what is packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme.com
Message-ID: <3341b613.4992600@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 30802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

would you tell me what the packet radio is ?
I am new to ham world, and I am confusing a little bit...

thanks in advance.

Masataka Noda
Masa@WriteMe.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

1849. Re: XPWIN 1.1.7 Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5hsl2d$6ag$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 30803

In article <3341052c.4437960@news.goodnet.com>, gjohnson@goodnet.com says...
>
>
>
>XPWare for Windows version 1.1.7 is now available via WWW
>at http://www.goodnet/com/~gjohnson.
>
>This program supports AEA, Kantronics, Hal (P38, PCI4K and DSP4100)
>and SCS/PTC I/II controllers.
>
>
>73 Gary KF7XP
>
>

Well I blew the address when I typed it
should have been.

http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

73 Gary KF7XP

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

1850. FS: TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Cole <cole@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3341E114.CD0@netcom.com>
Source record: 30804

I have several TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits) for sale. The TI part number is TMDS3200051. They are all brand new and have never been opened. The C5x DSK has been featured in several QEX articles, including
one last August about packet voice, and has been used very successfully in EME applications.

These kits are designed for students, experimenters, and developers who need a simple, low-cost way to prototype DSP-based applications for the TI 320C5x series of DSP chips. The kit includes a small (2.5" x 4") PC board with a TMS320C50 processor, a TI Analog Interface Circuit (AIC) chip with 14-bit A/D and D/A capable of sample rates to 19.2 K samples/sec, RCA jacks for analog I/O, and a 9-pin RS-232 host interface.
The kit also includes a simple assembler, loader and debugger for the PC, a kit manual and a TMS320C5x manual.

The latest versions of the software as well as several user-written demo programs can be downloaded from TI. The URL is:

ftp://ftp.ti.com/mirrors/tms320bbs/c5xdskfiles/

The board requires a 9 volt *AC* power supply capable of >250 ma. A 9 VAC
780 ma supply with the right plug is available for $8.99 from Radio Shack
(Part # 273-1630).

TI sells these through distributors for $99, and purchasing them from distributors can be a hassle. I'll sell them for $60 each shipped within
the US. Terms: Price is firm. The units are guaranteed against DOA. Immediate shipment if payment is by USPS or other money order or cashier's
check. Personal checks are fine but I'll wait a few days for them to clear.
At this price COD just isn't worth the hassle, so no CODs, please. If you
want one send me a message and I'll reply with the information you need to
order one.

Randy Cole KN6W
cole@netcom.com

1851. anybody going to work Navy PANSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@nospam.com
Message-ID: <5hthma$h2h$4@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 30805

I'm interested in working the Navy's PANSAT satellite when it goes up, but am still in the dark about SS. I heard it's going to be in the 440 band. Does anybody have any details about what it's going to take to work this bird? I've been looking up SS on the web and have found a couple things, but nothing about how to lock up the spreading codes at the RX or anything like that.

HELP!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Tyler
N3SPD

tyler@cyberia.com

the fake address in the "reply to" is to avoid spammers.

1852. Re: anybody going to work Navy PANSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970402053156.13916I-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30806

The sponsors of the project (US Naval Academy? USNA Postgraduate School?)
have a web page that apparently hasn't been updated in a while, but it
will give you the background information. You can find your way to it by
starting at TAPR's Spread Spectrum page- http://www.tapr.org/ss, and
there's a link to the PANSAT page there somewhere. If you're in the dark
about SS in general, the TAPR SS page is a great place to get up to speed.

Steve N8GNJ

On 2 Apr 1997, tyler wrote:

> I'm interested in working the Navy's PANSAT satellite when it goes up, but am
> still in the dark about SS. I heard it's going to be in the 440 band. Does
> anybody have any details about what it's going to take to work this bird?
> I've been looking up SS on the web and have found a couple things, but nothing
> about how to lock up the spreading codes at the RX or anything like that.
>
> HELP!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
> Tyler
> N3SPD
>
> tyler@cyberia.com
>
> the fake address in the "reply to" is to avoid spammers.
>
>
>

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

1853. SFLHams, a message to all Florida/South Florida Hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xservo <servo@garbage.bridge.net>
Message-ID: <3342C07D.565C0833@garbage.bridge.net>
Source record: 30807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digial,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equiptment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------10B53A4D6F35E4AA5933E6D3
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A message to All Hams in South Florida

Please Read!

xs

--
Xservo (servo@garbage.bridge.net)[http://garbage.bridge.net]
KF4MKT (kf4mkt@n4hhp.#hwd.fl.us.na)
+--
| Powered by RHS Linux 4.1
PGP Key on request (and do use!)
Broward ARES and RACES member
NOT A CULT MEMBER |
--+

--------------10B53A4D6F35E4AA5933E6D3
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; name="sflhams.txt"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="sflhams.txt"

From: Greg Albrecht <kf4mkt@garbage.bridge.net>

Hello Fellow Ham:

You are invited to join the South Florida Hams Mailing list (SFLHams)!
This is a unmoderated amateur radio topic based mailing list open to all
hams in South Florida. SFLHams topics can (and have) ranged from:
meetings, hamfests, emergencies, news and other events.

To Subscribe:
send email to- majordomo@garbage.bridge.net
& in the body of the email put- subscribe sflhams

Please make sure you do this from the address you wouldlike to receive
mail to, else use: subscribe sflhams email@overpriced.domain.us

Shortly Thereafter you should receive a confrimation message including
many other commands which can be used on the list. *IF* you have any
problems subscribing or with anything else involving this list please
```

contact KF4MKT (Greg Albrecht) (954)340-1458 (admin@garbage.bridge.net)

Have Fun!
And Rember: The more people you tell about this list, the more likely it is you will have something interesting to talk about.

KF4MKT

--------------10B53A4D6F35E4AA5933E6D3--

1854. radiosonde

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjp010@sp2.power.uni-essen.DE
Message-ID: <3342DAC3.ADC@sp2.power.uni-essen.de>
Source record: 30808

Dear Members,

some time ago I found a German weather-radiosonde for air-borne (baloon) measurements, Type E076. I could reactivate it because of only minor damages.

Technical details I found out:

Weight: 0.450 Kp incl. styropur case, without batt.
Power supply: 12 Volt Batt., switched by a reed contact
Oscilator Freq.: 100.95 Mhz
Output: <0.25 Watt
Modulation: FM
Sensors: Air-pressure, -temp., -humidity
Data transmission: 3 variable NF tone frequency bands, one for each sensor

The equipment I use:
-Different short wave receivers
-Ham-Com Ver. 3.0 plus Ham-Com demodulator on RS 232
-JV-Fax Ver. 7.0
-PC Weatherfax prof.
-Packetmon. 3.1
-self-written or adapted programs in TURBO-Pascal Ver. 6 & up

My questions:
Who knows more about the details of receiving and decoding the transmitted data?
Does someone have TURBO-Pascal procedures (source code) for parallel analyzing multiple frequencies?
Can someone give me a hint or a link on this subject?

Thanks to you all in advance,

Dr. Bunk

1855. 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Comm. Conf.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970402165859.1369H-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30809

Forwarded from tapr-bb Mailing List by Steve Stroh N8GNJ
strohs@halcyon.com

Press Release. Please distribute as widely as possible.
http://www.tapr.org/dcc
March 15th, 1997

1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
October 10-12, 1997
Baltimore, Maryland (minutes from BWI airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

It's that time again! Time to make your calendar and thinking about what to publish for the upcoming 16th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. 1997 marks the second year in which the ARRL Digital Communications Conference and TAPR Annual General Meeting have joined into one conference!

The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital expert, but for digitally-orientated amateurs of all levels of experience.

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held October 10-12, 1997 in Baltimore, Maryland. This year's conference location is just minutes away from the BWI (Baltimore/Washington International) Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes APRS operators, networkers, DX-Cluster Sysops, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite communications enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to get active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds, since it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we now have by pushing forward and documenting our

achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one of the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner as well

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference will again provide an entire session strand with beginning, intermediate, and advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Some of the topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in this area.

Symposiums and Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposiums/seminars will be held before and after the conference. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those that might have interest in just a symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not necessary to register and attend one or more of the symposiums and seminars. This allows maximum flexibility for those that might want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

A full day symposium on Friday covering APRS will be conducted by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (father of APRS) , Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (developers of Mac and Windows APRS), Steve Dimse, K4HG (developer of javAPRS), and other nationally known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon a half-day seminar entitled "RF Basics for Computer Weenies: Helping the RF-challenged get the most out of the new high-speed wireless toys". The seminar will focus on such topic as basic antenna types and their characteristics, comparison of feedlines and connector types, propagation basics (calculation of path loss, multipath effects, fresnel zones, etc), weatherproofing, lightning protection, filters, basic RF measurements, and other issues related to maintaining radio equipment on the UHF/SHF bands. This seminar will be starting late enough in the afternoon on Friday to allow those flying on that day to attend the seminar.

On Sunday morning, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, Phil Karn, KA9Q, and Tom McDermott, N5EG, will conduct a seminar focusing on "Spread Spectrum system design and theory." All three presenters are well known for their work in

various areas of amateur digital communications and this 5 hour seminar should be an excellent opportunity to learn about the design and theory of spread spectrum systems. This seminar is a follow up to the past two seminars of PCS technology by Dewayne with a new focus on system design.

2nd Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

ARRL and TAPR especially welcome papers from full time students to compete for the second annual student papers award. Two $500 travel awards may be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see guidelines for more information). Papers coauthored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award, as long as a student is the first author. Deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript: June 20th, 1997. Please note that this deadline is different than the general conference submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or check http://www.tapr.org/dcc.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to personally tell them about this! Papers are due by August 20th, 1997, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 or via the Internet to lweinberg@arrl.org. Information on paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc).

Local Co-Host

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by AMRAD (Amateur Radio Research and Development Corporation).

The Amateur Radio Research and Development Corporation (AMRAD) is a worldwide club of amateur radio and computer experimenters whose purpose is to develop skills and knowledge in radio and electronic technology, advocate design of experimental equipment and techniques, promote basic and applied research, organize technical forums and symposiums, collect and disseminate technical information, and provide experimental repeaters. http://www.amrad.org

---

What can you expect during the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference ?

* A full day of papers, breakout sessions, and selected topics on Saturday for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three seminars/symposiums
Friday (1pm) - APRS, Conducted by:
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR
Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Mark Sproul, KB2ICI
Steve Dimse, K4HG

Friday 3pm - RF Basics for Computer Weenies

Sunday (8:30am) - Spread Spectrum System Design and Theory,
Conducted by:
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Phil Karn, KA9Q
Tom McDermott, N5EG

* The second annual Student paper awards.

* TAPR Membership Meeting

* A banquet with Special Guest Speaker (TBA)

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

* A meeting facility that is perfect for this type of meeting.

* Informal engineering discussions/demonstration areas.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced.

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, just remember back to how much fun it was discussing the latest developments into the wee hours! If you have never been, then make your plans now to attend and find out how much fun the Digital Communications Conference can be.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun, and so important! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference October 10-12!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544.

Internet: tapr@tapr.org Web: www.tapr.org/dcc

Sincerely,
Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Paul Rinaldo, W4RI, Local Host Liaison
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Asst Conference Manager

Note: If you need handouts or flyers for meetings, contact TAPR about getting what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Holiday Inn BWI Airport. DCC special rooms rate is $89 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC to get the discount. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving - a block of 75 rooms is reserved until September 9th, 1997. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in nearby hotels. Be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from BWI Airport, nearby Amtrak/MARC rail station, and the local Baltimore Light Rail. Please contact the hotel to arrange specific transportation needs.

Holiday Inn BWI Airport (conference hotel)
890 Elkridge Landing Rd, Linthicum, MD, 21090
(410) 859-8400, Fax (410) 684-6778

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) to preregister or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

- Preregistration (before Sept 10th) $42.00 *

- Late Registration or at door $47.00 *

* - Conference Registration includes:
Conference Proceedings, Saturday Sessions/Meetings, and Lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner (Limited Space) $20.00 **

** - Dinner, Speaker: TBA, Prize Drawing

Seminar/Symposiums

Note: You do not have to be registered for the conference to attend one or more of the seminars/symposiums.

Friday, 1pm - 8pm.
APRS Symposium (full day)
Conducted by:
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR
Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Mark Sproul, KB2ICI
Steve Dimse, K4HG - Symposium Coordinator

- Registration $25.00 ***

Friday 3pm - 7pm.
RF Basics for Computer Weenies (half-day seminar)
Conducted by (TBA)

- Registration $20.00 ***

Sunday 8:30am - 1:30pm
Spread Spectrum System Design and Theory
Conducted by:
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Phil Karn, KA9Q
Tom McDermott, N5EG

- Registration $20.00 ***

*** Cost of seminar or symposium includes the cost of handout
materials.

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC.
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ
85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org

1856. 1997 Dayton Hamvention PACK*BASH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970402182944.4924D-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30810

Attending the 1997 Dayton Hamvention? Then don't miss out on PACK*BASH!

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* Keynote address by Tom Clark, W3IWI
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, May 16, 1997
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site (www.tapr.org) or at the
TAPR booth.

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention. The cost
is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
particpate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a dinner
can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (817) 383-0000
Fax: (817) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami
Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

For more information (including maps), go to
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html, or send email to tapr@tapr.org.
You can request information via packet radio at BASH@N8ACV.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM.

posted by Steve Stroh N8GNJ strohs@halcyon.com

1857. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Needell <jerry.needell@unh.edu>
Message-ID: <33433442.63A52915@unh.edu>
Source record: 30811

Jeff - I have used an HTX202 on packet for a few years with no problem
from the computers. I have had problems caused by my KPC-3 on freq
145.610 where there is a known "birdie" put out by the KPC-3. I now use
an AEAPK96 and have no problems on 145.610. There is a mod available
to shift the birdie if that is your problem. The folks at Kantronics
were great about providing info about how to fix it. Are you sure the
problem is the computer and not the TNC? Are you using an outside
antenna or the rubber duck? I have not tried it with the duck, but as I
said it works fine with an outside antenna. In fact mine is sitting in
between two computers and runs tcpip al day
Jeff Gregor wrote:
>
> I just bought my first packet TNC the other day (KPC-3+), but I'm having
> a severe problem hooking it up to my htx202 due to RFI. I've noticed
> this about the handheld before, that when I bring it into a room with a
> computer on it goes beserk (noise all the way up to s-10 on the scale).
> It doesn't seem to make a difference which computer, they all do the
> same thing, so I'm assuming that the problem is with the radio rather
> than just my system.
> I see people with htx-202's hooked up to packet all the time (QST
> articles and whatnot), so I'm wondering if anyone else has had a similar
> problem or if there is something wrong with my individual radio.
> Any suggestions/comments/information would be greatly appreciated!
>
> Jeff Gregor / N1UDS

--

_____
Jerry Needell - jerry.needell@unh.edu (most reliable e-mail address)
Amateur Radio - N1SJQ
Packet Radio - n1sjq@n1sjq.ampr.org or N1SJQ@KA1OU.FN43FE.NH.USA.NOAM

1858. AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <ljflyer@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <334337E2.5DB8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30812

Anyone heard the latest disposition of AEA? I have a DSP-232 that needs repair...!

Larry Johnson, KA9LIY

1859. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Munsel <n5xmv@myriad.net>
Message-ID: <33432776.C38@myriad.net>
Source record: 30813

Jeff Gregor wrote:
>
> I just bought my first packet TNC the other day (KPC-3+), but I'm having
> a severe problem hooking it up to my htx202 due to RFI. I've noticed
> this about the handheld before, that when I bring it into a room with a
> computer on it goes beserk (noise all the way up to s-10 on the scale).
> It doesn't seem to make a difference which computer, they all do the
> same thing, so I'm assuming that the problem is with the radio rather
> than just my system.
> I see people with htx-202's hooked up to packet all the time (QST
> articles and whatnot), so I'm wondering if anyone else has had a similar
> problem or if there is something wrong with my individual radio.
> Any suggestions/comments/information would be greatly appreciated!
>
> Jeff Gregor / N1UDS
Jeff, I use both the HTX-202 and 404 for Packet. I have had the same
trouble, and remedied it by using the Ferrite Chokes that are available
from Radio Shack on the line from the radio to the TNC. You may also
have to use them on the serial cable from the computer to the TNC. Also
make sure you use an external antenna, as the rubber duck will
defineitely pickup all kinds of noise from the computer and TNC.

73, Paul Munsel N5XMV...

1860. Re: anybody going to work Navy PANSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@nospam.com
Message-ID: <5hv283prn1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 30814

In article <Pine.ULT.3.96.970402053156.13916I-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>,
strohs@halcyon.com says...
>
>
>The sponsors of the project (US Naval Academy? USNA Postgraduate School?)
>have a web page that apparently hasn't been updated in a while, but it
>will give you the background information. You can find your way to it by
>starting at TAPR's Spread Spectrum page- http://www.tapr.org/ss, and
>there's a link to the PANSAT page there somewhere. If you're in the dark
>about SS in general, the TAPR SS page is a great place to get up to speed.
>
>Steve N8GNJ

Cool.... Thanks!!!
Tyler

1861. EMWIN with Baycom Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David Wm. Thomas" <dwthomas@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3343FCF0.45A@erols.com>
Source record: 30815

Hello,

I am trying to get my Baycom Demodulator to work with EMWIN. I disconnected all the wires to my DB 25 except I moved the output to Pin 3 as they describe in their demodulators, but I get garbage. Any suggestions?

Thanks,
Dave, N3DT

1862. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Gregor <hobbes99@ziplink.net>
Message-ID: <3343B430.3734@ziplink.net>
Source record: 30816

It doesn't seem to be a birdie problem, as it occurs on all
frequencies. The one thing I'm lacking is an outside antenna, I actually
just bought a nice 5/8 wave but we got 3 feet of snow monday night, and
I have to let it melt before I go climbing around on the roof :-)
I was having some noise from the TNC but I switched to a more shielded
cable and that helped some, I'll have to dig through my box and find
some ferrite chokes. At this point, my next idea was to get the radio
and the TNC out of the room with the computer all together, run the
thing from the next room with a very long serial cable, but that would
be a bit of a pain.
Thanks to all for the suggestions!

Jerry Needell wrote:
>
> Jeff - I have used an HTX202 on packet for a few years with no problem
> from the computers. I have had problems caused by my KPC-3 on freq
> 145.610 where there is a known "birdie" put out by the KPC-3. I now use
. Are you sure the
> problem is the computer and not the TNC? Are you using an outside
> antenna or the rubber duck? I have not tried it with the duck, but as I
> said it works fine with an outside antenna. In fact mine is sitting in
> between two computers and runs tcpip al day
> Jeff Gregor wrote:
> >
> > I just bought my first packet TNC the other day (KPC-3+), but I'm having
> > a severe problem hooking it up to my htx202 due to RFI. I've noticed

1863. FS: Kantronics D4-10 uhf data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <33446F38.5065@vibroplex.com>
Source record: 30817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi...

i have for sale a kantronics d4-10 uhf data radio... call or
email if interested..

mitch, w4oa
wa4osr@cris.com

1864. Re: Shareware/Freeware HAM programs wanted for CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rur@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <33437f81.2457399@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 30818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Darvell...
You are welcome to use any of my own
programs, just download them off my site.. I would appreciate an
authors complimentary C.D. after production though..
http://www.innotts.co.uk/~rur/p4ftp.html

>I am in the process of compiling HAM programs for publication on a HAM
>CD. If you have any program, shareware, freeware, or whatever, I would
>like to add it to my collection. I will try to make all of what I collect
>available on an inexpensive CD, so send me email on what you got! (But
>please, I can only publish it if you have the rights and give me the
>permission. NO commercial software -- I'm not a pirate!)
>
>Thank you for your time.
>Darvell (N7LN)
>--
>Darvell D. Hunt (N7LN) dvhunt@es.com
> Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
> Salt Lake City, Utah

rur@innotts.co.uk
http://www.innotts.co.uk/~rur/

1865. Re: Smallest packet terminal! FAQ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tech06@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <5hvk46$h5n@fcnews.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 30819

Jason Baack (baack@maine.edu) wrote:

: >
: >One thing bad about the 200LX is that if you run the serial ports with
: >the 2 AA batteries, they will fully dis-charge in about 15 minutes. If you
: >don't run the serial port, you can get about 20 hours out of 2 ni-cads.

There is an option that will disable power to the serial port and thus
save on your battery life. It's in the setup menu where your battery life
is displayed called "Com1 port power in DOS". I keep mine turned off and
have not had any problems using this port.

John N0MEL

1866. Packet Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Harbour <jr1@cybertron.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.970403003600.17195D-100000@mcp.cybertron.com>
Source record: 30820

I have a pk232mbx with PC pakratt II software. I keep getting a link error message that aborts the program and want let it run. I dont think my computer is talking to my tnc and I dont know how to make it. Please help! E-mail jr1@cybertron.com

1867. Re: Shareware/Freeware HAM programs wanted for CD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseE83LnH.18H@netcom.com>
Source record: 30821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

There's the Jpole calculator program I wrote at my web site:
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/9178
Look at the text at the top of the page, there's a download link
referring to this program there.

It's public domain, enjoy

1868. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@nospam.com
Message-ID: <5i2t3agsr1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 30822

not sure if it will fix your problem or not, but in addition to the ferrite beads, you could ground the heck out of the whole setup.
TYler

1869. Free Music

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: HaZy Jay BongWater <KPRT@HotMAil.com>
Message-ID: <01bc40ff$c9033500$43ddb8cd@jedi.iclub.org>
Source record: 30823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.r

We at KPRT Pirate Radio are giving away free tapes to anyone interested.
We specialize in underground music and adult humor form the 1960's and
70's. Anyone interested can find out more information or send in a request
to KPRT@HoTMaiL.com or check out our official HomePage at
http://www.GeoCities.com/SunsetStrip/Palms/9377. Peace!!

HaZy Jay BongWater
Public Relations Director
KPRT Pirate Radio :)

1870. KPC-3 TNC Configuration in Pr4Win32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: danned@bright.net
Message-ID: <3347258e.4046752@news.bright.net>
Source record: 30824

Hi!

Just recently downloaded and setup the program Pr4win32. I can get
the config file to take my KPC-3 out of KISS mode, but cannot seem to
get it to put it in KISS mode. Any help would be appreciated.

David, n3acy

David Danneberger
Gnadenhutten,OH

danned@bright.net
mgddd01@moravian.edu
david_danneberger.parti@ecunet.org

1871. Re: Am I out of luck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <3344962c.817730@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30825

On Tue, 01 Apr 1997 13:06:21 -0500, Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
wrote:

>I recently purchased a used TNC, a MFJ-1270B. Before
>I bought it, I called MFJ and asked the difference
>between the 1270B and 1270C, and was told the only
>difference is the amount of memory and the memory
>expandibility. Wronnnnggggg! From the docs, it appears
>that the 'B is not capable of KISS mode. It looks
>like all it does is simple "converse" mode QSO's.
>Am I interpreting the docs correctly? Is there a
>way to get it to run KISS mode? I plan to use it on
>a Mac Powerbook, and could run SoftKISS, if there's
>some way to access the modem directly.
>
>Bob Lyons, KI8AB

All you need to do, Bob, is either type "KISS ON" at the command
prompt or you can get a KISS EPROM image and burn a new EPROM that
will have teh TNC in KISS mode all the time.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

1872. Re: AEA DSP 2232 SERVICE HELP NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <3345E31C.731A@airmail.net>
Source record: 30826

pc_honde@jet.es wrote:
> =

> Does anybody know where can I send my
> DSP AEA 2232 to be repaired?????
> Is still AEA company or subsidiary in service any longer???
> Thanks for your information
> EA2AFI-Pedro
> --=

> Christian M. Hondeville Urrutibeheity
> =

> Particular de club 2 Phone: +34-4-463=
0587
> Las Arenas-48930 Fax: +34-4-463=
0587
> Spain-Espa=F1a E-mail: pc_hond=
e@jet.es

try http://www.timewave.com
timewave has acquired aea

1873. Re: AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <3345E343.2440@airmail.net>
Source record: 30827

Larry wrote:
>
> Anyone heard the latest disposition of AEA? I have a DSP-232 that needs
> repair...!
>
> Larry Johnson, KA9LIY
try http://www.timewave.com

1874. Re: KPC-3 PLUS Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <3345E458.50BA@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30828

Greetings -

A common problem with TNCs based on the TAPR TNC2 is a harmonic from the processors crystal oscillator which just happens to fall on 145.01, or very close. I thought that Kantronics had corrected that.

But anything digital, including most computers, will generate broadband noise. A TNC is a computer.

You can often reduce the amount of trash by carefully filtering the serial input/output wires in the modem cable. Do it ON the circuit board inside the TNC - pins 2 & 3 of the DB25 connector to ground (pin 7 of DB-25 connector). .001uf (1nf, 1000pf) ceramic caps should be about right.

You may also want to do the same with the tx and rx audio lines where they reach the circuit board. And, don't forget the PTT line if your radio uses it.

HT antennas close to TNCs rarely work well. I made a little J-pole out of 300-ohm twin lead (plans are around several places). It is nice because it rolls up very small. I've used it in motel rooms with a 20'-30' piece of RG-174; yes there is lots of loss a 2M but you gain far more by separating the antenna from everything else. A little hook at the top to hang the antenna and some tape to fasten it to the inside of a window about take care of it.

Sorry, but I suspect that the KPC is not defective.

Jim, KA7EHK
wagnerj@proaxis.com

1875. KPC-3 PLUS Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: niel brieger <nbrieger@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <334583BE.4B9E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30829

I'm wondering if anyone has run into this problem or knows a solution for it. I purchased the KPC-3 PLUS for field use, and now Kantronics is telling me I need an outside antenna to use it with my handheld transceiver. Here's the problem:

I'm connecting the KPC-3 PLUS to a handheld Yaesu FT50R transceiver. There is a HUGE amount of static showing up on the Yaesu on 145.010mhz whenever I turn on the KPC. I don't have to have any cables attached and the Yaesu can be 30 feet away in the same room and it still says the channel is active when I turn on the KPC. Does it sound like the KPC is defective or is this normal behavior? It's sort of a bummer since the major packet freq this way is 145.010. Thanks to anyone that can help!

(If you could please send email that would be great!)

Niel Brieger (nbrieger@ix.netcom.com)

1876. WTB MFJ-1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cturner@popalex1.linknet.net
Message-ID: <334576ca.1661901@news.linknet.net>
Source record: 30830

WTB MFJ-1278B with pactor, in good condition.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ
cturner@popalex1.linknet.net

1877. : FREE russian introduction service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Info@mail.svetlana-spb.com
Message-ID: <33459aa1.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 30831

Dear friend,

We are pleased to invite you to join our subscriber`s catalogue
free of charge for the first 1000*.
To join, please send us your photo and a personal profile with
information about yourself by regular mail** and soon you will
begin recieving letters from lovely, marriage-minded Russian
ladies in St Petersburg, Russia.

For additional information about our full range of services
and online catalogue, please browse to our website:

http://1anastasia.com/svetlan

With best regards,

Svetlana Novikova
president

THE SVETLANA INTRODUCTION & MARRIAGE AGENCY
St Petersburg Russia

We are Russia`s contact professionals with:

- 4-years of professional service
- an extensive catalogue of information and contacts
- visa-support for visitors to Russia
- personal interpreters and guides
- friendly and helpful English-speaking staff

****
SVETLANA Agency, St Petersburg
39 room 21/4 3-rd Sovyetskaya str.
193017 Russia
+7 812 3278544 fax +7 812 3278545 phone
http://1anastasia.com/svetlan
****

* this service is free for first thousand clients only
** Please don`t use e-mail for sending us your profiles:
we can`t operated with 10 Mb or more of gifs or Jpgs.
Please include your email address in your letter.

1878. PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <5i4iif$i1m$1@news.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 30832

Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?

--

| Irvin
| UASEDS/UAARC
| Phone: 520.695.0676
| CallSign: KC7VDD
| E-mail: irvind@seds.org
| URL: www.seds.org/~irvind
|
| "There is no off position
| on the genius switch."
| - David Letterman

1879. Re: Am I out of luck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr5.034004.3273@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30833

In article <33414E8A.1D2@umich.edu> boblyons@umich.edu writes:
>
>I recently purchased a used TNC, a MFJ-1270B. Before
>I bought it, I called MFJ and asked the difference
>between the 1270B and 1270C, and was told the only
>difference is the amount of memory and the memory
>expandibility. Wronnnngggg! From the docs, it appears
>that the 'B is not capable of KISS mode. It looks
>like all it does is simple "converse" mode QSO's.
>Am I interpreting the docs correctly? Is there a
>way to get it to run KISS mode? I plan to use it on
>a Mac Powerbook, and could run SoftKISS, if there's
>some way to access the modem directly.
>
>Bob Lyons, KI8AB

Just issue a "kiss on" command followed by a "restart"
command and you'll be in KISS mode. You can optionally
change to KISS-only firmware (ROM images available on the
TAPR website) which will force the TNC to remain in
KISS mode at all times. (The firmware which uses KISS
as only an option has a disconcerting habit of dropping
out of KISS mode unpredictably, mostly if there is a
power glitch.)

And of course all TAPR clone TNCs have a modem disconnect
header where you can gain direct access to the modem. This
header is normally used to allow the TNC to use a faster
and higher performance modem than the default Bell 202
modem included on board, but you can also use this header
to give your computer direct access to the on board modem.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1880. Re: AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: blemmon@scsn.net
Message-ID: <5i4psh$5cs@daryl.scsn.net>
Source record: 30834

Larry, the last I heard was that TimeWave was working a deal to buy AEA. Check their web site. http://www.timewave.com/

Bill Lemmon, KA4TWK

In article <334337E2.5DB8@ix.netcom.com>, ljflyer@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>Anyone heard the latest disposition of AEA? I have a DSP-232 that needs
>repair...!
>
>Larry Johnson, KA9LIY

1881. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr5.033329.3182@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30835

In article <33481087.3787642@news.ziplink.net> ka1jy@ziplink.net.NO.JUNK writes:
>On 31 Mar 1997 13:08:59 GMT, "Rick Hadley" <bigblue@dimensional.com>
>wrote:
>> My question is.... How fast is Packet??? What Transfer speeds are
>>common???
>
>How slow is packet would be a more appropriate question. Let's see...
>The typical hammy connection would be 1200 baud, that's half duplex by
>the way so we need to add the turn around times and delays. Assuming a
>direct station to station, synthesized radio connection the average
>exchange should take about 3.1 to 3.5 seconds per 256 bytes. Actually
>that looks pretty good, but it will never happen. The realistic
>transfer rate will probably be more in the neighborhood of 5 to 7
>seconds per 256... If you are unfortunate enough to have to go through
>a node or two the rate will probably drop to 12 to 20 seconds if it
>works at all....
>
>Pretty 'high-tech' egh?

Alas, those amateurs who are operating 20 years behind the current
amateur state of the art are indeed getting such poor performance.
And that is becoming a greater and greater embarrassment.

Those amateurs who are merely operating 10 years behind the amateur
SOTA are doing 47 times better by using 56 kb systems. And they
aren't paying the simplex store and forward penalty because they
are using duplex bit repeaters (akin to voice repeaters in principle)
rather than using the grossly inefficient simplex digipeater paradigm
with its inherent high latency penalties.

Amateurs operating closer to the current amateur SOTA are running
256 kb or 1.2 Mb (T1 rate) systems. US amateurs have been notably
slow to adopt near SOTA systems, but foreign amateurs appear to be
much more eager to do so. Slovenian amateurs are completing a
national T1 packet network right now.

The current amateur SOTA is held by 10 Mb and 100 Mb systems operating
at high UHF and microwave respectively. But few US amateurs have been
willing to adopt such systems to date. Partially that's because of the
myths that these frequencies are difficult to employ, and that they offer
only very short range. Neither is true. And partially it is because of
the difficulty in finding computer interfaces capable of handling such
rates. But mostly it is inertia on the part of the amateur community.
People who still cling to manual OOK Morse as the epitome of amateur
performance can't really be expected to shift their thinking much beyond

1848.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1882. Re: KPC-3 PLUS Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr5.111908.4861@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30836

In article <334583BE.4B9E@ix.netcom.com> nbrieger@ix.netcom.com writes:
>
>I'm wondering if anyone has run into this problem or knows a solution
>for it. I purchased the KPC-3 PLUS for field use, and now Kantronics
>is telling me I need an outside antenna to use it with my handheld
>transceiver. Here's the problem:
>
>I'm connecting the KPC-3 PLUS to a handheld Yaesu FT50R transceiver.
>There is a HUGE amount of static showing up on the Yaesu on 145.010mhz
>whenever I turn on the KPC. I don't have to have any cables attached
>and the Yaesu can be 30 feet away in the same room and it still says
>the channel is active when I turn on the KPC. Does it sound like the
>KPC is defective or is this normal behavior? It's sort of a bummer
>since the major packet freq this way is 145.010. Thanks to anyone
>that can help!

This is unfortunately a common problem. What is happening is that
you are receiving a harmonic of the reference oscillator in the
TNC. There are a couple of things you can do. The best solution
is to aggressively improve the shielding of the TNC. There needs
to be a fully bonded metal to metal contact of the case which
completely encloses the TNC circuit board. The MFJ TNCs with
their tin box construction are easy to fix. Just sand off the
paint at the mating surfaces of the case joints and add additional
sheet metal screws, spaced no further than 2.5 cm along the seams
as is standard VHF shielding practice. For partially plastic
cases, copper foil tape can be added to the inside of the plastic
case to complete shielding.

A quick and dirty fix is to just move the harmonic off frequency.
You can do that by adding a gimmick capacitor across the crystal.
A gimmick capacitor is made from a couple of short lengths of
insulated wire, I use enamel insulated wire but regular hookup
wire will work. Solder one wire to each side of the crystal
and then twist the wires together enough times to move the
harmonic off the desired operating frequency. The capacitance
between the wires is what does the job. The more twists, the
more capacitance you'll get. Enamel wire will give more capacitance
per twist due to the thinner dielectric provided by the enamel.
That allows a closer "plate to plate" spacing for the capacitor.

Since the crystal operates at a low frequency, only a small
percentage change in its operating frequency will move the
high multiple harmonic a relatively long way. The small change
in basic frequency won't upset TNC operation.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1883. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr5.114730.5073@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30837

In article <3341E1D3.74E6@ziplink.net> hobbes99@ziplink.net writes:
>I just bought my first packet TNC the other day (KPC-3+), but I'm having
>a severe problem hooking it up to my htx202 due to RFI. I've noticed
>this about the handheld before, that when I bring it into a room with a
>computer on it goes beserk (noise all the way up to s-10 on the scale).
>It doesn't seem to make a difference which computer, they all do the
>same thing, so I'm assuming that the problem is with the radio rather
>than just my system.
> I see people with htx-202's hooked up to packet all the time (QST
>articles and whatnot), so I'm wondering if anyone else has had a similar
>problem or if there is something wrong with my individual radio.
> Any suggestions/comments/information would be greatly appreciated!
>
>Jeff Gregor / N1UDS

It is very unlikely that there is anything wrong with your radio.
Even a class B rated computer can generate enough harmonic hash
to disturb a sensitive HT. Most clone machines aren't even class
B rated. There are a number of things you can do to solve the
problem, and you may have to do several of them to completely
solve it.

The first thing to do is to lose the rubber dummy load and use
an outdoor antenna fed back to the radio by good quality shielded
coax, IE not the cheapy Radio Shack stuff. Separation is your
friend, getting the antenna away from the computer is an important
first step.

A more aggressive step is to improve the shielding of your computer.
You're trying to achieve VHF shielding, so the computer needs to
have a case capable of VHF shielding. The usual problem is that
the case joints are painted and use too few screws. Sand the paint
from the mating surfaces of the computer case, and add enough screws
to achieve a spacing of no less than one screw every 2.5 cm along
the seams. Make sure any unused backplane slot has its cover in
place, and that it is making good contact with the case. Cover
any unused drive openings with copper foil tape or copper mesh
screen. What you are trying to achieve is a complete Faraday
cage around the computer.

The monitor is often the worst offender. Do a test by turning
off the monitor. If most of your interference goes away, then
you've found the problem. Wire mesh shielding can be fitted to
the plastic monitor case to improve shielding. (It isn't necessary
to cover the face of a color CRT to achieve shielding, the internal

shadow mask does that for you, but for a monochrome monitor, you may need to cover the face of the CRT with fine wire mesh too. Paint such a wire mesh cover flat black and call it an anti-glare filter.)

It should go without saying that all external cabling should be high quality shielded cable. An external Earth ground connection for the computer and monitor is usually not effective, and often will cause the interference level to *increase* due to circulating ground currents on the grounding wires. All you need and want is a Faraday cage, such cages do not require a connection to Earth.

Don't forget your printer. They are often noise sources too. Keyboards are another source of RF noise. It is usually difficult to properly shield a keyboard, so the best course is to find one that emits little noise. I like the Focus 2001 keyboards for that. They are generally very quiet. Mice can also be a noise source, and again, trying different mice is usually the best solution.

In some cases, you may need to add ferrite chokes to your cabling to suppress common mode radiation from the cable shields. This isn't common, but is something to keep in mind if you haven't achieved a good Faraday cage around the noise sources.

You *can* quieten a noisy computer, but it does take a bit of work.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1884. Re: what is packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr5.121311.5242@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3341b613.4992600@news.bctel.ca> masa@writeme.com writes:
> would you tell me what the packet radio is ?
>I am new to ham world, and I am confusing a little bit...

Packet is a method of sending digital data by radio. It does
this by forming the data into frames, called packets, and
sending them out wrapped in a protocol called AX25. This
protocol has embedded identification of the stations involved
in the header of each frame, a frame number, and a CRC error
check sequence. When such a frame is received, the receiving
station performs a CRC on the frame, and if it passes, sends
back an acknowledgement frame called an ACK. If the frame
fails the CRC, the receiving station sends back a NAK and
the transmitting station repeats the frame. If a frame is
so badly mangled in transmission that it is not received,
the sending station will repeat it after a preset wait for
an ACK or NAK frame.

There are other features of the protocol which allow multiple
stations to take turns using the same radio frequency. This
is done by monitoring the channel and not transmitting when
another signal is heard. There are timing features built into
the protocol which attempt to ensure that two stations don't
try to transmit at exactly the same time. This doesn't always
work, and when it doesn't it is called a collision. The stations
will then retry the frame in accordance with the protocol outlined
in paragraph one after a random wait. The random wait assures
the two stations will not *again* try to transmit at the same
time.

All of this protocol stuff is usually taken care of by a device
called a TNC, which appears like a simple modem to your computer.
But the protocol can also be done directly by your computer. Then
you require a special program rather than a simple terminal emulator.

TNCs generally contain a default radio modem. This is normally a
Bell 202 standard modem used half duplex. This gives you 1200 baud.
Other modems can be fitted to give higher data rates. At the highest
data rates in common amateur use, you abandon the TNC because it
can't keep up and go to a direct connection between the data modem
and the computer using a special interface card in the computer.
This is commonly required for 56 kb and faster data rates.

The modem signal is fed to the radio for transmission. Bell 202
1200 baud will usually work with an unaltered FM voice radio.

9600 baud K9NG/G3RUH modulation usually requires some radio
modifications to pass through a voice grade radio, and won't
work properly at all with some frequency synthesized voice radios.
At 56 kb and above, the modem *becomes* the radio. These RF modems
are purpose designed for the signals they generate.

Packet is inherently a cooperative mode of operation, and you need
to coordinate modulations and frequencies with others in your area.
Generally there will be one or more local *networks* setup in your
area to relay packet signals.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1885. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr5.121652.5329@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30839

In article <3343B430.3734@ziplink.net> hobbes99@ziplink.net writes:
>It doesn't seem to be a birdie problem, as it occurs on all
>frequencies. The one thing I'm lacking is an outside antenna, I actually
>just bought a nice 5/8 wave but we got 3 feet of snow monday night, and
>I have to let it melt before I go climbing around on the roof :-)
> I was having some noise from the TNC but I switched to a more shielded
>cable and that helped some, I'll have to dig through my box and find
>some ferrite chokes. At this point, my next idea was to get the radio
>and the TNC out of the room with the computer all together, run the
>thing from the next room with a very long serial cable, but that would
>be a bit of a pain.

It would probably be better to just remote locate the radio. Use
standard shielded audio cable between the TNC and the radio. Wire
it so the red wire is transmit, the black wire is receive, and
the shield is common. This will keep all digital noise far away
from the radio.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1886. Re: TNC and Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wyatt T. Poe" <wtpoe@ro.com>
Message-ID: <01bc4199$53a73500$3b5cd8cd@sh1.ro.com>
Source record: 30840

Tom_Jennings <jennings@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com> wrote in article
<333A9B2D.6AE1@jennings.rochny.uspra.abb.com>...
> Hi,
> I want to get on packet and I just aquired a Heath HW-202
> 2 meter transceiver. What I need are crystals to use the
> rig on 144.91 MHz and a TNC.
>
> Or can anybody suggest a cheap place to get the crystals?
>
> Thanks for all help.
>
> 73,
>
> Tom, kv2x
>

Try JAN Crystals at:

JAN Crystals
P. O. Box 60017
Fort Myers, FL. 33906

1-800-JAN-XTAL or (941)-936-2397

73's

T. Poe KF4CHZ
wtpoe@ro.com

1887. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5i5khu$t1$3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 30841

In article <5i4iif$i1m$1@news.ccit.arizona.edu>, Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu> wrote:
>Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?

I've never heard of it.

Tom

E-mail me with the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1888. Re: KPC-3 PLUS Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5kdbh4.3o2.jpbialas@icu7.csl.mtu.edu>
Source record: 30842

In article <334583BE.4B9E@ix.netcom.com>, niel brieger wrote:
>I'm wondering if anyone has run into this problem or knows a solution
>for it. I purchased the KPC-3 PLUS for field use, and now Kantronics
>is telling me I need an outside antenna to use it with my handheld
>transceiver. Here's the problem:
>
>I'm connecting the KPC-3 PLUS to a handheld Yaesu FT50R transceiver.
>There is a HUGE amount of static showing up on the Yaesu on 145.010mhz
>whenever I turn on the KPC. I don't have to have any cables attached
>and the Yaesu can be 30 feet away in the same room and it still says
>the channel is active when I turn on the KPC. Does it sound like the
>KPC is defective or is this normal behavior? It's sort of a bummer
>since the major packet freq this way is 145.010. Thanks to anyone
>that can help!

Hmmm, I kind of doubt it's the KPC. I used to velcro my HT directly on
my KPC-3 and never had a problem with with the TNC directly. Most of my
interferance problems come from cheap serial cables or serial cables with
multiple adapters and connectors. Quality cables and electrical tape on
adapters pretty much eliminated any problems I had. I would think that
Kantronics would take the time to remove any potential interferance
problems from their equipment, which makes me think your problem might be
elsewhere.

--
--={ James Bialas - kb8ynf - jpbialas@mtu.edu - 906-487-5664 }=--

1889. Help needed !!!!! (for Satellite Communication)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme.com
Message-ID: <3346ceef.275630@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 30843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello.

I was trying to use a satellite to get the signal out and back, but it
did not work well. I tried many satellites, but none of them seemed
to work at all (I used the software to track down the satellite).

I have a 45W base station + 30cm antenna (it's in inside).

do you have any ideas ? are you usually able to talk to someone
easily over the satellite ?

Thanks in advance.

Masataka Noda
Masa@WriteMe.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

1890. KAM firmware upgrades

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: skhowell@geocities.com
Message-ID: <3346dcdb.654434901@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30844

I recently acquired a Kantronic's KAM. On inspection, the ROM is KAMware version 5.0. I noted that the KaWin program will only work with versions of 7.0 or higher, due to it's reliance on some enhanced commands. Are there easy channels for upgrade, or do I need to contact Kantronics? Does anyone know what kind of cost is involved in upgrading to the current (or last) firmware upgrade for the KAM?

1891. packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daren Murray <dbm6846@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <3346F4DB.439D@rmi.net>
Source record: 30845

I am currently working on my ham but am curious as to the possibility of interfacing packet service with the internet to speed up communications and usability. Also is it possible for non-hams and hams to communicate via this integration? I have a brother-in-law who is a ham and uses packet in the Farmington NM area...would like to be able to communicate with him.
Any advice would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks,
Daren Murray
Colorado Springs

1892. Re: KPC-3 PLUS Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: niel brieger <nbrieger@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33471FEA.2681@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30846

James P. Bialas wrote:
>
> In article <334583BE.4B9E@ix.netcom.com>, niel brieger wrote:
> >I'm wondering if anyone has run into this problem or knows a solution
> >for it. I purchased the KPC-3 PLUS for field use, and now Kantronics
> >is telling me I need an outside antenna to use it with my handheld
> >transceiver. Here's the problem:
> >
> >I'm connecting the KPC-3 PLUS to a handheld Yaesu FT50R transceiver.
> >There is a HUGE amount of static showing up on the Yaesu on 145.010mhz
> >whenever I turn on the KPC. I don't have to have any cables attached
> >and the Yaesu can be 30 feet away in the same room and it still says
> >the channel is active when I turn on the KPC. Does it sound like the
> >KPC is defective or is this normal behavior? It's sort of a bummer
> >since the major packet freq this way is 145.010. Thanks to anyone
> >that can help!
>
> Hmmm, I kind of doubt it's the KPC. I used to velcro my HT directly on
> my KPC-3 and never had a problem with with the TNC directly. Most of my
> interferance problems come from cheap serial cables or serial cables with
> multiple adapters and connectors. Quality cables and electrical tape on
> adapters pretty much eliminated any problems I had. I would think that
> Kantronics would take the time to remove any potential interferance
> problems from their equipment, which makes me think your problem might be
> elsewhere.
>
> --
> --={ James Bialas - kb8ynf - jpbialas@mtu.edu - 906-487-5664 }=--

I really wanted to doubt it was the TNC also. I wanted to blame it on
cables,
but when I don't have any cables hooked up, and I have the HT 30 feet
away in
the same room, and I turn on the TNC, and it unsquelches the HT, I know
it
isn't a cable problem. It appears a few other people are having
problems with
static on 145.010 also. I'll have to give the electrical tape a try
though!

Thanks!

1893. Re: AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.piercey@thezone.net
Message-ID: <5i4i1noad2@nova.thezone.net>
Source record: 30847

In article <334337E2.5DB8@ix.netcom.com>, Larry <ljflyer@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Anyone heard the latest disposition of AEA? I have a DSP-232 that needs
>repair...!
>
>Larry Johnson, KA9LIY

I heard rumblings that Timewave Technology Inc., the makers of DSP units, were taking over the production and service of the AEA Digital line. Haven't heard much in the way of a definite.

==========
Paul J. Piercey VO1HE

President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT

p.piercey@thezone.net
VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
==========

1894. TAPR TNC2 dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: eric@mail.advertisnet.com
Message-ID: <5i5p45$a45$2@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 30848

I'm having a problem with a TNC2, maybe someone could help me with it. A short time after I turn it on, the LED's go dim, almost out, and the terminal program loses communications with the TNC. I have noticed a warm/hot area on the board when this happens. My question, has anyone experienced this before? Also, what would be the easiest/best way to test a voltage regulator transistor? The warm area is between a voltage regulator xistor and some kind of IC. The IC has gotten hot to where I can't touch it because of this, I hope it's still good...
If anyone has any ideas or suggestions, please email me at eric@dam.net

Thanks in advance,

KB0TKU,
Eric...

1895. Hal P-38 owners/users - help please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@psyber.com>
Message-ID: <01bc4289$7e109520$4dc087cf@packard-bell>
Source record: 30707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello:

Is there any software out there, other than
the factory Hal stuff, that will run the P-38?

If so, what is it called, where can it be found,
and most importantly, what did/do you think
of it?

Thanks in advance for your time

John
(Why does P-38 remind me of probably one of
the most incredible aircraft that ever flew? <G>)
--
occupant@psyber.com

1896. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net.NO.JUNK
Message-ID: <334a989d.164712911@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30708

On 5 Apr 1997 03:57:03 GMT, Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
wrote:

>Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?
>
oh yea! Let's add a little MORE delay! What is the lockup or decode
time for a typical PL decoder? 200ms? 500ms? gees..
-be

1897. Re: Hal P-38 owners/users - help please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <33479EC8.15A0@ldp.com>
Source record: 30709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A Redshirt wrote:
>
> Hello:
>
> Is there any software out there, other than
> the factory Hal stuff, that will run the P-38?
>
> If so, what is it called, where can it be found,
> and most importantly, what did/do you think
> of it?

Yes, two of the best, both of which support Windows, are XPWin 1.1.7 and Express 3.6. XPWin supports most popular modems while Express supports only the Hal units. A demo version of XPWin is available at:

http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

I don't have a current site for Express 3.6 but, since it's a commercial package, I don't believe there is a demo available in any case.

Both work well, but have somewhat different approaches and interfaces. Express has some features usable in Clover that are unavailable in XPWin.

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

1898. Re: Hal P-38 owners/users - help please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w2up@op.net
Message-ID: <5i8b83$70c@picasso.op.net>
Source record: 30710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"A Redshirt" <occupant@psyber.com> wrote:

>Hello:

>Is there any software out there, other than
>the factory Hal stuff, that will run the P-38?

>If so, what is it called, where can it be found,
>and most importantly, what did/do you think
>of it?

>Thanks in advance for your time

>John
>(Why does P-38 remind me of probably one of
>the most incredible aircraft that ever flew? <G>)
>--
>occupant@psyber.com

I use Express, written by Peter Schulze, TY1PS. I don't have his
e-mail address handy, but you can probably find some info on
www.n2hos.com.
GL/Barry, W2UP

1899. Re: Packet with Sound Blaster?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <3347c07f.67046332@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30711

On Sun, 30 Mar 1997 00:20:22 -0800, Mark Lidikay
<mlidikay@southbaye.com> wrote:

\>I think I read something about a program that would use the sound
card
\>to communicate with the packet net, but can't find the articale or
\>program now. Anyone know where it can be found?

Packet radio with a Sound Card is possible with Linux Operating
system. You can use it with three speeds:
9600 baud
4800 baud
1200 baud

You sound card has to be compatible with Windows Sound System standard
or with Spund Blaster standard.

There are documents available on-line how to connect you radio
directly to the sound card. There are three options:

Parallel interface, Serial interface and through audio and mic input
on the sound card. You can probably connect to the 15 pin jack, also.

I think that Thomas Sailor is the author.

With the sound blaster card and linux you can work as if the sound
card was you "ethernet" connection to the NET (tcp/ip).

Cool stuff.

I'll paste the URL if you want but normally use any search engine:
"ax25-howto" and it will popup emmediately.
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+--------------------------Oooo-------------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

1900. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <3347c2fa.67682012@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30712

On Sat, 05 Apr 1997 17:56:59 -0700, Daren Murray <dbm6846@rmi.net>
wrote:

\>I am currently working on my ham but am curious as to the
possibility of
\>interfacing packet service with the internet to speed up
communications
\>and usability. Also is it possible for non-hams and hams to
communicate
\>via this integration? I have a brother-in-law who is a ham and uses
\>packet in the Farmington NM area...would like to be able to
communicate
\>with him.
\>Any advice would be greatly appreciated.
\>Thanks,
\>Daren Murray
\>Colorado Springs
\>

It is hard to figure out what info you need: basics or some advance
stuff.
Suffice to say that if you brother in law has a tcp/ip over his ax25
links you can send him messages directly form the internet via
"gateways" that do not violate regulations.

His address could be:
his_user_id%his_ham radio_station.ampr.org@the_gateway.anything_here.

Telnets usally won't work, neither ftp or finger. Maybe ping but I
doubt it.

If both of you are using ampr.org domain you can do anything (www,
ftp, telnet, mail, finger, ping, archie, ict) directly and you signal
will go via the internet without you intervention.

--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+--------------------------Oooo-------------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/

_)

1901. advice needed for 9600 boud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <3347c4a6.68110083@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30713

Hi all on this newsgroup,
I am looking for an advice on what radio to buy to work 9600 baud. My
requirements:

1. Minimum 10 Watt
2. pass band tuning (not just one frequency)
3. either 2m or 70 cm or both
4. for less than $400.

Is yeasu 5100 a good candidate? It sells for $300+ nowadays.
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+---------------------------Oooo-------------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

1902. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <3347c6af.68630842@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30714

On 31 Mar 1997 13:08:59 GMT, "Rick Hadley" <bigblue@dimensional.com>
wrote:

> My question is.... How fast is Packet??? What Transfer speeds are
>common???
>
>I appreciate your help, Thanks in Advance

If you plan to start with packet radio try not to start with 1200
baud. You will be better off with doing it at the 9600 baud speed.
You'll find many nodes operating at that speed.

Try using tcp/ip at the very start. That will give you a great
satisfaction: being able to rech anyone in the world without much
hassle.

Don't buy a TNC! Buy a packet interface cards since they will not
become obsolete when you'd want to shift to 19,200 or 56Kbps. the
cards are cheaper and faster. If you want to start with something
cheap you may want to buy a baypac modem (it is not a TNC:-)). It
should be attached to your parallel interface. It works with 9600 and
its cost is $96 american dollars.

Look for it here: http://www.tigertronics.com/
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+--------------------------Oooo-----------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

1903. *** 3 NEW Email Reflectors: Books, Software, Mobile/Portable ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3347CB4A.5475@primenet.com>
Source record: 30715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

---

Ham-Books is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the literature
and periodicals of amateur radio:

* publishers
* magazines
* newsletters
* books
* old and "collector" books
* new book announcements

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-books

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: mojordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-books

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-books@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Software is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to software
of all types used for amateur radio:

* logging
* propagation prediction
* digital modes
* award tracking
* commercial, shareware, freeware
* electronic design and simulation
* amateur software development

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-software

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-software

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-software@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

-----

Mobile-Portable is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to mobile
and portable operation of amateur radio (QRP and QRO, HF and VHF+):

* rigs, antennas, tuners
* installation
* batteries
* generators
* solar and alternative energy
* camping/RVs/backpacking
* laptop/palmtop computers
* portable packet
* roving and mountain-topping
* GPS, APRS

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe mobile-portable

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe mobile-portable

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: mobile-portable@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

-----

1904. PK-900 firmware query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Warner <Jimwcuda@tbcnet.com>
Message-ID: <3347E58D.4850@tbcnet.com>
Source record: 30716

Has there been a firmware release which supercedes 01 Dec 93?
If so, I'm interested in either the EPROM, or the .HEX or .BIN file

Thanks,
Jim

1905. Re: Baycom at 9600 baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <3347d72d.72853259@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30717

On 27 Mar 1997 17:56:19 -0500, tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Tom Swisher) wrote:

>
>All;
>
>While looking at Baycom to use on my laptop, I noticed that it was
>originally designed (and will still) work with a 1200 baud telephone
>modem. Question is, will it also work with a 9600 baud telephone modem?

I hope you realize that there is baypac available at
http://www.tigertronics.com/ that works at 9600 baud and attaches to
the parallel port of your laptop. ($96.00)

That's acctually not in answer to your question, though :-).
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+--------------------------Oooo-------------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

1906. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3347d8ad.5455501@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 30718

On Sun, 06 Apr 1997 15:41:48 GMT, poseidon@ziplink.net (Benedict P. Barszcz) wrote:

>Telnets usally won't work, neither ftp or finger. Maybe ping but I >doubt it.

On my packet system, TNOS, I can FTP and Telnet to most any internet site I want. But even at 9600 it is slow. I have FTP'ed files from Borland's FTP site over packet radio with no problem. Telent generally would require a password unless the other site accepts anonymous telent connections.

Gary KF7XV
THIS REPLY DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY OFFICAL POSITION of
MY EMPLOYER. It represents only my personal opinion

1907. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr6.181357.13118@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30719

In article <5i4iif$i1m$1@news.ccit.arizona.edu> Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu> writes:
>Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?

Yeah, its a bad idea. The decode delay is so long that throughput
on the channel is grossly affected, IE you have to run an incredibly
long Txd to allow the CTCSS decoder to function.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1908. Re: WTD: C soruce code for AX.25.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr6.181723.13204@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30720

In article <860322314.28508@dejanews.com> Gordon Couger <gcouger@cecils.com> writes:
>I need to port part of AX.25 to a 68hc11. I want to build
>message with id and GPS data and mabye more and beacon
>a singel packet periodicaly.
>
>I would like c code where it is developed doesn't make
>much difference. A simple bare bones version would be
>the best.
>
>Thanks
>Gordon

Grab a copy of the KA9Q NOS source code and look at the ax25.c
source, and the routines that it calls.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1909. BBC B Micro Computor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary.mckelvie@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <5i92np$26o$4@roch.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 30721

Hi All
A friend of mine has asked me to see if there is a source of
progams on the net for packet,RTTY and SSTV for the above computor.If
any one knows of a source or can help possibly with share ware
versions of the progams it would be much appreciated.
TIA Gary GM7USC

1910. Attending the 1997 Dayton Hamvention?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970406154654.7857B-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30722

```
Attending the 1997 Dayton Hamvention?
Then don't miss out on PACK*BASH!

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* Keynote address by Tom Clark, W3IWI
* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, May 16, 1997
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site (www.tapr.org) or at the
TAPR booth.

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention. The cost
is $20.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
particpate in the meetings, although only those purchasing a dinner
can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (817) 383-0000
Fax: (817) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio,
the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami
Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.
```

For more information (including maps), go to
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html, or send email to tapr@tapr.org.
You can request information via packet radio at BASH@N8ACV.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM.

1911. FS: Mutek front end for ft-736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <3347F487.400712BF@vibroplex.com>
Source record: 30723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
i have the mutek front end kit for the yaesu ft-736r for sale...
$250 + shipping...

mitch, w4oa
```

1912. FS: Trakbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <3347F426.482A0A9E@vibroplex.com>
Source record: 30724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi... mitch here...

i have a tapr trakbox kit professionally assembled and in a very
nice box... $250 + shipping...

mitch, w4oa

1913. FS: Kantronics KPC-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <3347F4DF.5BB5420A@vibroplex.com>
Source record: 30725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

add 2 1200 baud ports to your node stack the easy way...
in good condx, $150 + shipping...

mitch, w4oa

1914. Setup disk for IBM PC/AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970406192759.12702G-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30726

I've been asked to help resurrect a true blue IBM PC/AT for an elementary school class. This computer would be ideal for their use- they only need a dumb terminal emulator like ProComm to connect to a TNC, and then to a BBS. The PC/AT's battery ran out long ago and thus the PC/AT lost its CMOS setup info, so it can't even boot from a floppy disk at the moment (I'm not sure how I'll work THAT issue), much less from the hard disk.

I'm not aware of anywhere I can GET this disk... IBM's Web site doesn't have it (that I could find- I spent quite a bit of time looking). Can anyone suggest any other utilities that can set up the PC/AT's CMOS RAM?

Thanks for any leads!

Steve N8GNJ
strohs@halcyon.com

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

1915. $$$ Give This A Try $$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: colear@netusa1.net
Message-ID: <colear-0604971511150001@206.30.241.41>
Source record: 30727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Want to make MONEY fast?????

A little while back, I was browsing these news groups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $5.00! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" as most people probably thought. But also like most people I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 5 names and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the list at #5, remove the #1 person, and move everyone up a position, and post the article in at least 200 news groups. (There are more than 18,000 of them). No catch, that was it.

So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured what do I have to lose except 5 stamps, envelopes, sheets of paper and $5.00, right?

Like most of us I was still a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the US. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal.

Then I invested the measly $5.00.................

Well GUESS WHAT!!!.. .Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it to end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00 to $30.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of just over $ 1,000.00!!! In the third week I had over $5,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $20,000.00 and it's still coming in......

It's certainly worth the $5.00 and 5 stamps. I spent more than that in one week on the lottery!!!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works... also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. The process is very simple and consists of 3 easy steps:

STEP 1: Get 5 seperate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper, "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 5 $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 5 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelopes to prevent thievery (THIS STEP

IS VERY IMPORTANT!!!). Next, place one paper in each of the 5 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase and a $1.00 bill inside. What you are doing is creating a service by this. THIS IS PERFECTLY LEGAL!

Mail the 5 envelopes to the following addresses:

1) I. Guest
1800 A Hillcrest Rd.
Columbia Mo, 65203
USA

2) B. Gelsleichter
RR2 Box 272
Tunkhannock, PA 18657
USA

3) J. Hurless
3649 Yorktown Way
Boise, ID 83706
USA

4) C. Lanning
101-1537 Burnaby St.
Vancouver, BC V6G 1X1
CANADA

5) A. Cole
2580 W. State Road 28
Tipton, IN 46072-9787
USA

STEP 2: NOW take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3, etc...) and add YOUR NAME as #5 on the bottom of the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as posible. Now, post you amended article to at least 250 news groups. All you need is 250, but remember the more you post, the more money you make! Don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well do exactly the following:

FOR NETSCAPE USERS,

1) Click on any new group, like normal. Then click on "To:News", which is in the top left corner of the news group page. This will bring up a message box.

2) Fill in the SUBJECT with a flashy title, like the one I used, something to catch the eye!!!!

3) Now go to the message part of the box a retype this letter exactly as it is here, with the exception of your few changes. (remember to

add your name to #5 and move the rest up.)

4)When you're done typing in the WHOLE letter, click on "FILE" above the send button. Then, "SAVE AS..." DO NOT SEND YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU SAVE IT!!! (so you don't have to retype this 250 times!)

5) Now that you have saved the letter, go ahead and send your first copy! (click the "SEND" button in the top left corner)

6) This is where you post all 250! OK, go to ANY news group article and click the "TO:NEWS" button again. Type in your flashy subject in the "SUBJECT BOX", then to the the message and place your cursor here. Now click on "ATTACHMENT" which is right below the 'SUBJECT BOX". Click on attach file then find your letter wherever you saved it. Click once on your file then click "OPEN" then click "OK". If you did this right, you should see your filename in the "ATTACHMENT BOX" and it will be shaded.

NOW POST AWAY!!!

IF YOU'RE USING INTERNET EXPLORER:

It's just as easy, holding down the left mouse button, highlight this entire article, then press the "CTRL" key and "C" key at the same time to copy this article. Then print the article for your records to have the names of those you will be sending $1.00 to.

NEXT

Go to the news groups and press "POST AN ARTICLE" type in your flashy subject and click the large window below. Press "CTRL" and "V" and the article will appear in the message window. ***BE SURE TO MAKE YOUR ADDRESS CHANGES TO THE 5 NAMES!!*** Now re-highlight the article and re-copy it so you have the changes...then all you have to do for each news group is "CTRL"and "V" and press "POST". It's that easy!!

THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different news groups and ost away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each news group! ***REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWS GROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 250***

1916. Re: Help needed !!!!! (for Satellite Communication)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@flash.net
Message-ID: <5i77sj$7tf@library.airnews.net>
Source record: 30849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3346ceef.275630@news.bctel.ca>, masa@writeme.com says...
>
>Hello.
>
>I was trying to use a satellite to get the signal out and back, but it
>did not work well. I tried many satellites, but none of them seemed
>to work at all (I used the software to track down the satellite).
>
>I have a 45W base station + 30cm antenna (it's in inside).
>
>do you have any ideas ? are you usually able to talk to someone
>easily over the satellite ?
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Masataka Noda
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

No wonder you had difficulty. You missed the window of opportunity. April 1 was four days ago.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1917. code3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Serge <sergy@rinet.ru>
Message-ID: <3347C51C.3281@rinet.ru>
Source record: 30850

Can anyone send me schematic diagram of LF3 demodulator for Code3
software? Also, if it possible send me additional files for recieving
torg 10/11 and pactor.
Thanks,
Serge

1918. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33474C30.703@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30851

PL and packet just don't make much sense.

What is the reason for PL? It is to keep from keying other repeaters besides the one you want to use, or to keep it more or less private.

Packet is addressed and will key only the repeater (node, digi, switch) to which it is addressed. So, unless you're trying to somehow keep access limited, PL is not much use. And, with most packet nodes, you can implement a lockout list (budlist) to prevent undesired lowlifes from useing it.

Why do you want to use PL with packet?

1919. CRETE HOLIDAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: MANOS NERANTZULIS <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc4264$a2863b00$e8915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 30852

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/4/97 TO 31/10/97.FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT ++30 81 761382.

1920. WHO KNOWS E-MAIL FAX ADDRESS OF WELZ.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: MANOS NERANTZULIS <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc4267$7b9a3660$e8915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 30853

WHO KNOWS E-MAIL FAX ADDRESS OF WELZ.

1921. Updated HAM homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <3347725D.16C@innet.be>
Source record: 30854

```
Updated HAM homepage:

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

1922. WTD: C soruce code for AX.25.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gordon Couger <gcouger@cecils.com>
Message-ID: <860322314.28508@dejanews.com>
Source record: 30855

I need to port part of AX.25 to a 68hc11. I want to build
message with id and GPS data and mabye more and beacon
a singel packet periodicaly.

I would like c code where it is developed doesn't make
much difference. A simple bare bones version would be
the best.

Thanks
Gordon

Gordon Couer
W5RED

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1923. Re: what is packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <334966eb.502246602@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 30856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>In article <3341b613.4992600@news.bctel.ca> masa@writeme.com writes:
>> would you tell me what the packet radio is ?
>>I am new to ham world, and I am confusing a little bit...
>
>Packet is a method of sending digital data by radio. It does
>this by forming the data into frames, called packets, and
>sending them out wrapped in a protocol called AX25. This
>protocol has embedded identification of the stations involved
>in the header of each frame, a frame number, and a CRC error
>check sequence. When such a frame is received, the receiving
>station performs a CRC on the frame, and if it passes, sends
>back an acknowledgement frame called an ACK. If the frame
>fails the CRC, the receiving station sends back a NAK and
>the transmitting station repeats the frame. If a frame is
>so badly mangled in transmission that it is not received,
>the sending station will repeat it after a preset wait for
>an ACK or NAK frame.
>

Sorry to nitpick on an excellent summary on packet radio, but what are
NAK frames in AX.25 ?

NAKs (or NAK frames) are usually used in wire protocols with only two
partners, where the receiver implicitly knows who is the sender and
thus it is safe to send back a NAK. However, in cases when there are
multiple stations on the same wire (multi drop) or on the same RF
channel, the receiving station must know for sure that the message was
intended for it and it must also be sure who was the sender before
sending a NAK. This can be done safely only if there is a separate CRC
for the header indicating that the header is OK (and the error was in
the data part). Unfortunately, AX.25 does not have a separate CRC for
the header, so we do not know if the error was in the header or data
part and we do not have a valid return address.

In AX.25 (and X.25 from which AX.25 was derived from) the sender
inserts a frame number into frame and only waits a specified amount of
time for a positive ACK for the same frame number (or higher number if
multiple unacknowledged frames are allowed). If the positive ACK is
not received for whatever reason (lost during transfer to receiver,
CRC error at receiver, ACK frame lost, ACK frame contains CRC errors
etc.), the data frame is resent after the timeout period.

Paul OH3LWR

1924. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1jy@ziplink.net.NO.JUNK
Message-ID: <3348ce7c.244053769@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30728

On Sun, 06 Apr 1997 17:12:35 GMT, gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber)
wrote:

>On Sun, 06 Apr 1997 15:41:48 GMT, poseidon@ziplink.net (Benedict P.
>Barszcz) wrote:
>>Telnets usally won't work, neither ftp or finger. Maybe ping but I
>>doubt it.
>
>On my packet system, TNOS, I can FTP and Telnet to most any internet
>site I want. But even at 9600 it is slow. I have FTP'ed files from
>Borland's FTP site over packet radio with no problem.
>

It doesn't actually sounds like you understand WHY this works for you.

Typically the folks that setup gateways protect themselves against
folks that will (out of ignorance) initiate illegal transactions via
their stations. It sounds like in this case the gateway owner is
actually proxying for the 44 net OR ucsd.edu has routing setup to a
gate in your area. Either way, the point is the local gateway owner in
your area is putting his ticket on the line by trusting the local
users to understand what is going on, and abide by the limits the FCC
puts on us. Sounds like, from what you said you are doing, that was a
foolish decision on his part.

-be

1925. Prophecies of ages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ben@light.co.za
Message-ID: <5ianrf$svg@news1.saix.net>
Source record: 30729

You are sincerely invited to visit our non-commercial web site
entitled "Prophecies of the Ages", Based on quotes from major world
religions and famous seers.

This brief but unsolicited invitation is being sent to you, once only,
with the hope of increased harmony among people.

http://www.light.co.za/

(You are also welcome to delete this message even before browsing the web sight.)

Thank you.

1926. Re: Packet Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pasquale <Pasquale.Canu@ping.be>
Message-ID: <3349505B.B2021209@ping.be>
Source record: 30730

Michael Harbour wrote:

> I have a pk232mbx with PC pakratt II software. I keep getting a link
> error
> message that aborts the program and want let it run. I dont think
> my
> computer is talking to my tnc and I dont know how to make it. Please
> help!
> E-mail jr1@cybertron.com

Delete the 2 files PKDEF_.CFG and PKDEF_.DEF

If you do this you get a startupmenu where you can choose your comport
and speed.

Best to reset before your PK232 (only baudot leds burn) and then to
run the PP.exe

These 2 files contains the parameters for all modes and parameters for
pakratt himself.

1927. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: frankg@pipeline-nojunk.com
Message-ID: <5ic4sa$73b@camel2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 30731

Geezz Brian..lighten up already!
Not everyone is a gifted as you seem to be!

ka1jy@ziplink.net.NO.JUNK (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>On 5 Apr 1997 03:57:03 GMT, Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
>wrote:

>>Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?
>>
>oh yea! Let's add a little MORE delay! What is the lockup or decode
>time for a typical PL decoder? 200ms? 500ms? gees..
>-be

1928. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daren Murray <dbm6846@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <3349BEF5.1A6E@rmi.net>
Source record: 30732

Benedict P. Barszcz wrote:
>
> On Sat, 05 Apr 1997 17:56:59 -0700, Daren Murray <dbm6846@rmi.net>
> wrote:
>
> \>I am currently working on my ham but am curious as to the
> possibility of
> \>interfacing packet service with the internet
>
>
> Suffice to say that if you brother in law has a tcp/ip over his ax25
> links you can send him messages directly form the internet via
> "gateways" that do not violate regulations.
>
>
>
> --

Thanks for the info...I guess the main reason I asked the question is
that my brother-in-law does not have a TCP/IP, fast enough computer
equipment, nor the inclination to access the internet. I'm not sure
what he uses for a TNC, but he uses an 8086 computer.
Are there any intermediate stations, sites or networks set up to
translate between the two mediums?

By the way, my brother-in-law's name is Ron and his call sign is KM5HA,
in case you run across him. Tell him I said Hi.
Daren

1929. Re: AEA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5ic62jhgn1@cobra.minn.net>
Source record: 30733

In article <5i4i1noad2@nova.thezone.net>, p.piercey@thezone.net (Paul J. Piercey) wrote:
>In article <334337E2.5DB8@ix.netcom.com>, Larry <ljflyer@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>Anyone heard the latest disposition of AEA? I have a DSP-232 that needs
>>repair...!
>>
>>Larry Johnson, KA9LIY
>
>I heard rumblings that Timewave Technology Inc., the makers of DSP units, were
>taking over the production and service of the AEA Digital line. Haven't heard
>much in the way of a definite.
>
>========================
>Paul J. Piercey VO1HE
>
>President - Society of Newfoundland Radio Amateurs
>Assistant Director, Avalon - Radio Amateurs of Canada
>Sysop - VO1AAA and VO1BT
>
>p.piercey@thezone.net
>VO1HE@VO1AAA.#ENF.NF.CAN.NOAM
>========================

Timewave has indeed purchased the data and software products of AEA. Currently the inventory, documentation, etc. is in transit. We are posting details first on our web site: www.timewave.com. Status concerning repair, new product shipments, tech support will be posted there first!.

Please help us by not calling us in the near term without first checking the web site. We are ramping up as fast as we can.

Al Clark
Vice President
Timewave

1930. pk 232 mbx firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: david johnson <djohnson@kw.igs.net>
Message-ID: <5ic8me$1io$2@nntp.igs.net>
Source record: 30734

Does anyone know the latest version of firmware and software
for the pk-232 mbx ? Where can I get mine updated if its
required ? Thanks va3mrj

1931. PacComm BayMod96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: npartrid@northnet.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199704080241.MAA31837@bart.northnet.com.au>
Source record: 30735

I,m not too sure if I,m in the right department here, butI am seeking information
on how I may be able to attach a BayMod96 9600Baud modem card (which by
the way is designed to attach to the parallel port) to a system currently using
JNOS111x6. If it is at all possible and someone has already done it I would
require the following (maybe more) information :-

1) How to setup CONFIG.H to compile it in.
2) Known drivers I would need to install and where to get them.
3) How to setup the NOS.INI/AUTOEXEC.NOS file to get it up and running
4) Anything I may have forgotten in the above.

Norm Partridge vk2top@vk2tv
vk2top@vk2top.ampr.org
npartrid@northnet.com.au

1932. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswad@karet.USu.ac.id
Message-ID: <EAAC2B2919@karet.usu.ac.id>
Source record: 30736

HELP

1933. Re: what is packet radio ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Burrows <S.Burrows@mailbox.uq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <334A2ABC.3BF7@mailbox.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 30737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Paul Kein&#65533;nen wrote:
>
> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >In article <3341b613.4992600@news.bctel.ca> masa@writeme.com writes:
> >> would you tell me what the packet radio is ?
> >>I am new to ham world, and I am confusing a little bit...
> >
> >Packet is a method of sending digital data by radio. It does
> >this by forming the data into frames, called packets, and
> >sending them out wrapped in a protocol called AX25. This
> >protocol has embedded identification of the stations involved
> >in the header of each frame, a frame number, and a CRC error
> >check sequence. When such a frame is received, the receiving
> >station performs a CRC on the frame, and if it passes, sends
> >back an acknowledgement frame called an ACK. If the frame
> >fails the CRC, the receiving station sends back a NAK and
> >the transmitting station repeats the frame. If a frame is
> >so badly mangled in transmission that it is not received,
> >the sending station will repeat it after a preset wait for
> >an ACK or NAK frame.
> >
>
> Sorry to nitpick on an excellent summary on packet radio, but what are
> NAK frames in AX.25 ?
>
> NAKs (or NAK frames) are usually used in wire protocols with only two
> partners, where the receiver implicitly knows who is the sender and
> thus it is safe to send back a NAK. However, in cases when there are
> multiple stations on the same wire (multi drop) or on the same RF
> channel, the receiving station must know for sure that the message was
> intended for it and it must also be sure who was the sender before
> sending a NAK. This can be done safely only if there is a separate CRC
> for the header indicating that the header is OK (and the error was in
> the data part). Unfortunately, AX.25 does not have a separate CRC for
> the header, so we do not know if the error was in the header or data
> part and we do not have a valid return address.
>
> In AX.25 (and X.25 from which AX.25 was derived from) the sender
> inserts a frame number into frame and only waits a specified amount of
> time for a positive ACK for the same frame number (or higher number if
> multiple unacknowledged frames are allowed). If the positive ACK is

> not received for whatever reason (lost during transfer to receiver,
> CRC error at receiver, ACK frame lost, ACK frame contains CRC errors
> etc.), the data frame is resent after the timeout period.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>
Hi
What data speeds are available on what carrier freqs given a clear
reception?

Steve B.

1934. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <334a419f.3343637@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 30738

On Mon, 07 Apr 1997 10:50:35 GMT, ka1jy@ziplink.net.NO.JUNK (Brian Ellsworth) wrote:

>On Sun, 06 Apr 1997 17:12:35 GMT, gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) >wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 06 Apr 1997 15:41:48 GMT, poseidon@ziplink.net (Benedict P. >>Barszcz) wrote:
>>>Telnets usally won't work, neither ftp or finger. Maybe ping but I >>>doubt it.
>>
>>On my packet system, TNOS, I can FTP and Telnet to most any internet >>site I want. But even at 9600 it is slow. I have FTP'ed files from >>Borland's FTP site over packet radio with no problem.
>>
>
>It doesn't actually sounds like you understand WHY this works for you.

Yes I do understand WHY this works, there is a gateway connection to internet. I do not FTP or telnet to sites on internet, but have been sucessful doing so, it surely does work. Generally I can telnet to other Ampr.org IP stations around the world because of this connection. And you can get to my system if you want. I have this box I am using now connected to a full time linux box via ethernet. I can use my dialup IP service and do so to download files through the ethernet to my linux box.

I was just answering that it is possiable to use a connection via packet radio and play internet provided a gateway is there, although quite slow at 9600.

Gary
THIS REPLY DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY OFFICAL POSITION of
MY EMPLOYER. It represents only my personal opinion

1935. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: stimpson@nospam.com
Message-ID: <5idgkt$d4b@noc1.gwi.net>
Source record: 30739

In article <1997Apr5.121652.5329@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us says...
>
>
>It would probably be better to just remote locate the radio. Use
>standard shielded audio cable between the TNC and the radio. Wire
>it so the red wire is transmit, the black wire is receive, and
>the shield is common. This will keep all digital noise far away
>from the radio.
>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

That seems a little silly..Like, setting the HT at one end of the house and the tnc and computer at the other end? That just gives you more and more feet of wire to pick up noise..And serial port connectors do not like rf either, especially when you are running 40 feet of it..Hold on, i gotta run to the other end of the house to adjust the squelch, ill be right back :)

The htx-202 and mfj comba is notorious for wideband noise. I killed it here by putting 5 or so ft-50-43 ferrite toroids over the audio cable from the rig to the tnc. The snap-on ferrite at radio shack will also work. If making your own serial port connectors, make sure the cable shield is grounded at both the computer and the tnc! This cut it down to half for me, the other half was eliminated by the ferrite on the audio line. There remained about half to one s-unit of noise, and that was eliminated by slowly moving the radio around on the table, you can find little "Nulls" where the noise arrives out of phase with other noise and cancels. Now the packet setup sits 3 inches from the computer on the left, and two inches from the hf on the right, with no noise to any. And it was a lot easier to do than duct taping audio cable and serial port cable down the hallway..Hold on, i gotta run downstairs and adjust the squelch again (hihi)

Steven

1936. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <334A11A4.53E8@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 30740

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <5i4iif$i1m$1@news.ccit.arizona.edu> Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
writes:
> >Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?
>
> Yeah, its a bad idea. The decode delay is so long that throughput
> on the channel is grossly affected, IE you have to run an incredibly
> long Txd to allow the CTCSS decoder to function.
>
> Gary

It is much more than the decode time for the PL decoder.

>From experience, I have noted that the phase modulation from the low
frequency PL tones will introduce serious jitter in the data signal. At
4800 bps it totally trashes the data (actual experimental result), and
at 1200 it seriously degrades the data performance.

PL tones may be useful in cases where channels are shared between voice
and data. But the PL would have to be used on the voice signals not the
data signals.

Burt Lang VE2BMQ

1937. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Cat <anti@spam.address>
Message-ID: <334A6CD7.3BB6@spam.address>
Source record: 30741

So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on Packet? My "Practical Packet Radio" book states that I should obtain the IP Address from an area coordinator. Is this the only way to do it, or is there something like RARP or a DCHP equivalent?

Thanks!

Mike Cat
catman@codem.com

1938. Re: TAPR TNC2 dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net>
Message-ID: <01bc43b8$f3b1f1e0$11c1e1ce@carl.ais.net>
Source record: 30742

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Sounds like there may be a short somewhere that's causing
the regulator to overheat and shut down (via its protection
circuits, perhaps ... if it's a 7805 type, it will throttle back on
over current or over temp ...) What's the part number on the
IC that's getting hot? That may be what's pulling excess
current and causing the voltage regulator to shut down after
a short time ...

Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

eric <eric@mail.advertisnet.com> wrote in article
<5i5p45$a45$2@news1.i1.net>...
> I'm having a problem with a TNC2, maybe someone could help me with it. A
short

> time after I turn it on, the LED's go dim, almost out, and the terminal
> program loses communications with the TNC. I have noticed a warm/hot area
on
> the board when this happens. My question, has anyone experienced this
before?
> Also, what would be the easiest/best way to test a voltage regulator
> transistor? The warm area is between a voltage regulator xistor and some
kind
> of IC. The IC has gotten hot to where I can't touch it because of this, I
hope

> it's still good...
> If anyone has any ideas or suggestions, please email me at
eric@dam.net
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> KB0TKU,
> Eric...
>
>
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5

iQCUAwUBM0mZu+IP1XFmaCFVAQFkJgP4qPlkSv1JtccpJbC/C+JEDSvABH/YY62Y
UQrQTMP65mEtzK4rMGkAPDoSOUeLAkfJIfg4ts4Op2eSgIKv/jpcgzGYIneYBQDB
GnABxs+QrOZWO4df/dwHqv7mIE4+oKZrJskEj3CPx6oxnIcpooHTl6+hgVH4rrz6
SrcKFruSHw==

```
=/VrM
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1939. Space Arts '97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark W. Curtiss" <mcurtiss@excite.com>
Message-ID: <334A6F14.45C0@excite.com>
Source record: 30743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Maximov Publications and Leonardo

announce

Space Arts Workshop '97

On April 13, 1997, a select group of artists and scientists from around the world will be gathering in Paris, France to discuss the social and cultural aspects of exploring space.

Seventeen individuals will be presenting their works of art, speaking as artist as space explorers. Among these people, is artist Arthur Woods whose work, "Cosmic Dancer" flew aboard the Mir Space Station. Also speaking will be Richard Kriesche, artist of the first art project in the history of the Russian space flight, to fly aboard the space station Mir (1991).

The event will be broadcast over the Internet via Maximov Publications Special section on the Mir Space Station (http://www.maximov.com/Mir/). You can view the preliminary pages at

http://www.maximov.com/Mir/mirspaceart.html

The space arts meeting is being organized by ars astronautica, Leonardo - the Journal of the International Society of the Arts, Sciences and Technology, Maximov Publications, and the OURS Foundation.

Workshop members will go online to answer questions from users (April 13, 1997 at 4PM to 9PM GMT).

During the event, Amateur Radio Operators around the world will be relaying questions to cosmonauts aboard the Mir Space Station. In order to get the questions to amateur radio operators we are asking for submissions before April 13th.

*** CALL FOR QUESTIONS ***

We are requesting questions for both workshop members and cosmonauts. Please submit your questions to Mark W. Curtiss via email (mcurtiss@excite.com) or via the online form (http://www.maximov.com/Mir/mirspaceartstalk.html). Results for these pages will remain posted at this site for future reference.

Thank you

Mark W. Curtiss
Mir Space Station Web Developer
mcurtiss@excite.com
http://www.maximov.com/Mir/

Space Arts '97 -- http://www.maximov.com/Mir/mirspaceart.html

ars astronautica -- http://www.spaceart.net/
Leonardo (French) -- http://www.cyberworkers.com/Leonardo/
(English) -- http://www-mitpress.mit.edu/Leonardo/home.html
Maximov Publications -- http://www.maximov.com/
OURS Foundation -- http://www.ours.ch/

1940. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <334a7b8e.11620527@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30744

On Tue, 08 Apr 1997 12:05:43 -0400, Mike Cat <anti@spam.address>
wrote:

>So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on
>Packet? My "Practical Packet Radio" book states that I should obtain
>the IP Address from an area coordinator. Is this the only way to do it,
>or is there something like RARP or a DCHP equivalent?

I do not know of any such equivalents...It would probably be possible
with a Linux station...
Meanwhile you need to contact your local coordinator. Don't forget
that he has to manually set the ARP table for you. So you need to
contact him anyway:-)

You can choose to work tcp/ip over raw ax.25 protocol or over netrom,
although the latter is less efficient (I didn't check that, though).
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+---------------------------Oooo-------------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

1941. HomeBrew Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <334A7EB9.24C2@primenet.com>
Source record: 30745

HomeBrew is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to amateur radio
and electronics experimentation and construction:

* building kits
* scratch construction
* radios, antennas, widgets
* design
* accessories
* station construction
* digital, analog, uP
* repair, modification, surplus

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe homebrew

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe homebrew

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: homebrew@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

1942. TAPR 9600 baud modem and PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cummings <jcumming@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Message-ID: <334ABB40.722E@clark.dgim.doc.ca>
Source record: 30746

Greetings!

I e-mailed a query to the address in the TAPR Homepage about a 6 weeks ago and I can only assume that it has ended up in the big bit bucket in the sky. I hope I can get some advice here in this newsgroup.

I have an early model PK232 with daughter board modification in order to support support the MBX and Pactor options. I would like to upgrade to 96oo baud and the TAPR 9600 baud moden board would seem to fit the bill.

However, I notice that there are a couple of other associated kits that can come with it. One is the modem disconnect header. What does this do? Does this allow one to switch back and forth between the 9600 modem and the internal modems? Is it necessary to have this kit in order to save a lot of hassles?

The other kit seems to be a kit that will permit the installation inside the PK232 box. Is this correct? Can I not just use the connection via the header that is already on the PK-232 and leave the 9600 baud modem outboard? I understand that since I have the daughterboard, the installation is not straight forward and that there are some modifications necessary. Has any one done these modifications and are they difficult (I know it is a subjective query, but what the heck....)

Any advice on these matters would be appreciated.

Sincerely
Jim Cummings, VE3XJ

1943. Re: BBC B Micro Computor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary.mckelvie@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <5iedhj$h43@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 30747
Cross-posted to: zetnet.interests.amateur-radio,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Just a quick thank you to all who have replied and offered assistance
(either infomation or the software)I will be passing on the
information to my friend and proberly contacting the individuals
myself.
Vy 73 Gary GM7USC

1944. Dumb Terminal for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom.Badura@bbs.mhv.net
Message-ID: <5idklrdan1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 30748
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a dumb terminal for sale. Hardly used/excellent condition. Can support speeds up to 19.2K baud. Why tie up your PC with packet radio when this terminal can do the same job? Never tried hooking up a TNC to this terminal, but I'm sure it can be used for packet.

TeleVideo 910+

12" Green monochrome screen
Built-in keyboard
Printer port, RS232C port
300-19.2K baud settings
Manual included

$30. Still interested? Reply to Tom.Badura@bbs.mhv.net. If you are in the Mid-Hudson Valley of NY state, you can see it (I'll demo it). Don't know how I would handle out-of-area replies ... if I ship it, the terminal weigs 30 lbs, so shipping would have to be added to the price. It's a good terminal ... proably would be good for packet.

1945. ic-207 & 9600bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <334aa907.23263891@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30749

Hi all,
does anyone know whether ic-207h has been succesfully used for 9600
baud packet without mods?

thank you.

If you know of any radios that are fit for 9600 bps can you please
suggest?
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+---------------------------Oooo-----------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

1946. Motorola Maxtrac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey Scoville <i-m05czcz@idt.net>
Message-ID: <334B2474.7F4B@idt.net>
Source record: 30750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.equipment

I was wondering if anyone has had experience doing 9600 baud packet on a Motorola Maxtrac. Our amateur radio club recently had some donated to us and I would be interested in any possible modifications for 9600 use.

Thanks,
Jeff Scoville KC5RTH

1947. Re: TAPR TNC2 dumb question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mda@cam-orl.co.uk
Message-ID: <5iedel$i98@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 30751

--
This may be a symptom of SCR latch up which can occur when a signal pin has a voltage that exceeds the power supply voltage by more than about 0.5V. This commonly happens when a piece of inadequately protected hardware is connected to another piece of hardware on a separate supply and the two supplies are not switched simultaneously.

However having said all this, equipment connected via an RS232 link usually have line drivers and receivers than are protected against such conditions (I assume by the removal of the parasitic SCRs that cause the condition.

Mike Addlesee

1948. Re: Computer control for FT-747? How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: djs26@po.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <5ig59q$moo@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 30659

In article <33473089.29806070@news.icanect.net>,

kf4kjf@post1.com (Benjamin Blavat) wrote:
>Is there any software to interface with my FT-747GX? Thanks,
>
....
>
Got the same radio, so I have tried several programs.
CATCC, XPWIN, and a few others, I'll check my PC and let
you know the full list.
With the right cable, I use the MFJ version almost any
CAT compatible pgm will control some/all functions
of this radio.

Donn.
KC8CTP

1949. HELP IC-24AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: evincent@mediom.qc.ca
Message-ID: <5ig6ce$6t0$2@wagner.spc.videotron.ca>
Source record: 30660

I have one ICOM IC-24AT and I don't know for what reason the processor will work like an IC-24ET. The range of TX freq. is 144-146 mHz VHF and 430-440 mHz UHF. Originaly this radio will be trnasmit over the US range.

If you have any hint, e-mail me at evincent@mediom.qc.ca

Thank you.

1950. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <334BCD0C.446B@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 30661

OK, let's see...

Most of these are less than 200 Hz. 1/200 = .005
or 5 milliseconds. 1/100 = .010 or 10 milliseconds.

That's per cycle.

So figure at least 100 cycles to lock on, probably
more.

You have:

500 ms to 1 s you need to *add* to your TXD.

Just some elementary math to answer a common question,
and explain Gary's answer a little different.

Steve

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <5i4iif$i1m$1@news.ccit.arizona.edu> Dana Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
writes:
> >Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?
>
> Yeah, its a bad idea. The decode delay is so long that throughput
> on the channel is grossly affected, IE you have to run an incredibly
> long Txd to allow the CTCSS decoder to function.

1951. SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <gcauchi@keyworld.net>
Message-ID: <01bc451e$dbce5840$0101a8c0@gcauchi.keyworld.net>
Source record: 30662
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

Hello fellow WEFAX FAX SSTV RTTY enthusiasts.

I've just updated by FTV program - current release is 0.98f
Download it from http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

For the first time, I have released the software as full-featured
shareware.

FTV brings innovative digital signal processing and analysis techniques to
your multi-media PC. It can be used to receive images from Weather
Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from
radio telex services, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV and RTTY signals.
It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV (Slow Scan Television). No
external hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary
signal processing is implemented in software.

FTV uses a SoundCard to decode:-
WEFAX weather photos from weather satellites
FAX wirephotos and meteorological maps (Supports FAX transmission)
SSTV pictures in monochrome and colour (Supports SSTV and SSTV COLOUR
transmission)
Baudot text (RTTY)

Here is a run down of soem of its hot features:

(1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be
analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be
resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded
at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while
still receiving.

(2) Keying rate and polarity are analysed automatically - standard baud
rates are automatically set following analysis (assuming you have
calibrated your system as described in the documentation file
'readme.txt').

(3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.

(4) Program works in real time.

Take a look at my web site for futher details, at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

What can I say ? Try it, it's free, and may you have as much fun as I am
having...
And, keep me posted... If you have suggestions, you have got to let me

know!

73's from Brian.

1952. Re: WA4DSY WWW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr9.143810.24873@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30663

In article <5iftc3$991@ns.serpukhov.su> vvv@radio.stack.net (Victor V Voronkov) writes:
>What happening with wireless WWW by WA4DSY, our NS can't find
>www.wa4dsy.radio.org ?

The wireline link at radio.org is down at the moment, Victor. It should
be back shortly. Meanwhile you can check the PacComm site for info on
56 kb modems.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1953. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr9.190223.26225@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30664

In article <334A6CD7.3BB6@spam.address> Mike Cat <anti@spam.address> writes:
>
>So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on
>Packet? My "Practical Packet Radio" book states that I should obtain
>the IP Address from an area coordinator. Is this the only way to do it,
>or is there something like RARP or a DCHP equivalent?

Most of the current amateur TCP/IP implementations use static subnet
routing in the switches, so addresses defacto have to be assigned on a
per RF LAN basis. This is handled by the area coordinators because
there are no dynamic assignment servers currently operating in the
amateur arena to the best of my knowledge. (It's possible, and legal,
and probably trivial to implement with a Linux host, but AFAIK it isn't
being done.) There are few dynamically updated nameservers in use, and
practially zero dynamically updated switches, so if you hop from LAN to
LAN, you could get an address dynamically and still not be able to do
anything useful with it over the network because there wouldn't be a
linkage between your hostname and your current IP address outside the
immediate LAN. (This is why we recomend that TCP/IP stations *stay put*
on their assigned LAN frequency.)

There is a list of the area coordinators on the the ucsd ftp site.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1954. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@flash.net
Message-ID: <5ih8ht$e7e@library.airnews.net>
Source record: 30665
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

DOS programs are OK, but since there are Win95 programs
available to perform the same functions (and auto-install too)
I'll stick with them.

Ken K5MBV

1955. Re: KPC-3 PLUS Problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <334C0662.19D9@mentorg.com>
Source record: 30666

niel brieger wrote:
>
> James P. Bialas wrote:
> >
> > In article <334583BE.4B9E@ix.netcom.com>, niel brieger wrote:
> > >I'm wondering if anyone has run into this problem or knows a solution
> > >for it. I purchased the KPC-3 PLUS for field use, and now Kantronics
> > >is telling me I need an outside antenna to use it with my handheld
> > >transceiver. Here's the problem:
> > >
> > >I'm connecting the KPC-3 PLUS to a handheld Yaesu FT50R transceiver.
> > >There is a HUGE amount of static showing up on the Yaesu on 145.010mhz
> > >whenever I turn on the KPC. I don't have to have any cables attached
> > >and the Yaesu can be 30 feet away in the same room and it still says
> > >the channel is active when I turn on the KPC. Does it sound like the
> > >KPC is defective or is this normal behavior? It's sort of a bummer
> > >since the major packet freq this way is 145.010. Thanks to anyone
> > >that can help!
> >
> > Hmmm, I kind of doubt it's the KPC. I used to velcro my HT directly on
> > my KPC-3 and never had a problem with with the TNC directly. Most of my
> > interferance problems come from cheap serial cables or serial cables with
> > multiple adapters and connectors. Quality cables and electrical tape on
> > adapters pretty much eliminated any problems I had. I would think that
> > Kantronics would take the time to remove any potential interferance
> > problems from their equipment, which makes me think your problem might be
> > elsewhere.
> >
> > --
> > --={ James Bialas - kb8ynf - jpbialas@mtu.edu - 906-487-5664 }=--
>
> I really wanted to doubt it was the TNC also. I wanted to blame it on
> cables,
> but when I don't have any cables hooked up, and I have the HT 30 feet
> away in
> the same room, and I turn on the TNC, and it unsquelches the HT, I know
> it
> isn't a cable problem. It appears a few other people are having
> problems with
> static on 145.010 also. I'll have to give the electrical tape a try
> though!

Is the TNC connected to a power source?
Is the HT connected to the same power source?

If yes to either, try with only battery power to both tnc and HT.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

1956. Baycom Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Commadore Peaster <termn8er@avicom.net>
Message-ID: <01bc452c$a00e4aa0$6a8280d0@voyager.avicom.net>
Source record: 30667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all KC7OXD here!
I own a Baycom packet modem like the one in the last 2 issues of QST. I am having a problem with the modem locking in send mode I suspect because of interference caused by either the radio or the computer. If anyone has had experience with a Baycom modem and has any suggestions I would appreciate the help.

Thanks All
KC7OXD

1957. New Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Voegtlin <jcox@worldpath.net>
Message-ID: <01bc4530$6eae6180$acb598ce@gerrycox>
Source record: 30668

Dear reader,

I am looking for someone to help me build/contrcut/fund my radio station. I think its gonna be a priate as soon as I get info about it. I am new at this and would need some help/gudience. Whats alllowed and not allowed? Where could I find a 10 watt transmitter possilbey used? I am emailing a radio station thats big chere in New England because its brodcasted off MT. Washington to see if they have any old equiment to help me out. If any of you can help or give some advice then please feel fre to Email me at: jcox@worldpath.net Pleae donate if possible or of you have some helpful hints I am open!

Thanks!

1958. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Keeley <rkeeley@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <334C694D.69D1@dibbs.net>
Source record: 30669
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

Brian E. Cauchi wrote:
>
> Hello fellow WEFAX FAX SSTV RTTY enthusiasts.
>
> I've just updated by FTV program - current release is 0.98f
> Download it from http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504
>
> For the first time, I have released the software as full-featured
> shareware.
>
> FTV brings innovative digital signal processing and analysis techniques to
> your multi-media PC. It can be used to receive images from Weather
> Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from
> radio telex services, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV and RTTY signals.
> It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV (Slow Scan Television). No
> external hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary
> signal processing is implemented in software.
>
> FTV uses a SoundCard to decode:-
> WEFAX weather photos from weather satellites
> FAX wirephotos and meteorological maps (Supports FAX transmission)
> SSTV pictures in monochrome and colour (Supports SSTV and SSTV COLOUR
> transmission)
> Baudot text (RTTY)
>
> Here is a run down of soem of its hot features:
>
> (1) It keeps the demodulated signal in memory, so that the signal can be
> analysed again at a different keying rate or polarity! Garbage can be
> resampled on the fly, which means that minutes of received signals decoded
> at the wrong baud rate or keying polarity are recovered, on the fly, while
> still receiving.
>
> (2) Keying rate and polarity are analysed automatically - standard baud
> rates are automatically set following analysis (assuming you have
> calibrated your system as described in the documentation file
> 'readme.txt').
>
> (3) Tuning oscilloscope available at all times, without loss of copy.
>
> (4) Program works in real time.
>

> Take a look at my web site for futher details, at:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504
>
I went there and got a msg saying file not there. Sighhhhh....

--
73's

Roy KC4IMC

rkeeley@dibbs.net
kc4imc@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org
Snail Mail = 10675 Salt Aire Rd, E., Theodore, AL 36582, USA

1959. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Lang <elang@cstone.net>
Message-ID: <334C4F72.4593@cstone.net>
Source record: 30670
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

Ken Durham wrote:
>
> DOS programs are OK, but since there are Win95 programs
> available to perform the same functions (and auto-install too)
> I'll stick with them.
>
> Ken K5MBV

Ken or someone

Please post a few of the Win95 software packages locations so I can look
at them. I am just getting back into radio after a perion of QRT.

Thanks

--

Ed Lang - KC4YLX
elang@cstone.net

1960. Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: soup9034@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970409030700.XAA05761@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30752

I am thinking about hooking up my HTX-202 and TRS 80 Model 100 for use on packet. Has anyone else had sucess with this type of setup? Ant advise? I am thinking about using a Bp-2 tnc.
Rich
KE6EFB

1961. Club Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@crenshaw.reno.nv.us
Message-ID: <334b1b28.3446500@news.greatbasin.net>
Source record: 30753

You're invited to check out our clubs recently revised web page
at http://wadg.greatbasin.net

You're also welcome to connect to our packet internet server
via any internet packet gateway at wadg.ampr.org

73'
KB7UYR
Todd Crenshaw, Secretary
The Wide Area Data Group, Inc. Amateur Radio Club
Reno, Nevada

1962. WA4DSY WWW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <5iftc3$991@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 30754

What happening with wireless WWW by WA4DSY, our NS can't find
www.wa4dsy.radio.org ?

Victor
---
http://www.stack.net/~victor/hamradio/

1963. HAL P38 Failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <334B793B.57EC@staffnet.com>
Source record: 30755

I have a HAL P38 that works fine for several hours, even days. Suddenly something shorts and the PC power supply kicks off. I know it's the HAL board because the same thing happens on two different computers, one a full tower with a 300 watt power supply. Anyone else experienced this problem?

I tried an ohm meter across each power input line and heating components individually - no luck.

1964. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Maciorowski <wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <334B8B53.26FA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30756

Mike Cat wrote:
>
> So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on
> Packet? My "Practical Packet Radio" book states that I should obtain
> the IP Address from an area coordinator. Is this the only way to do it,
> or is there something like RARP or a DCHP equivalent?

It all depends on how your local network is implemented. Each group
is typically experimenting with a different mix of services. You need
to track down your local TCP network and make contact with the
keepers-of-the-network to find out about their portion of the AMPRnet.
The current list of coordinators is available at

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets

As an example, here in eastern Colorado (44.32 and 44.20), we use
subnet routing by frequency (sure makes the routing tables simple :-).
So the IP address you would be allocated depends on the frequency.
We use 9600 and 1200 baud digital repeaters for wide-area coverage
to service our sparse population. Regional routers provide local
simplex channels. We're tied to the AMPRnet and, via a firewall,
to the Internet. Some info on our network is available at

http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/dwg.html

Dave Maciorowski, WA1JHK
Colorado Repeater Association, Inc.
Serving Colorado with Voice and Data, 6-Meters to 1.2 Gig

Internet: wa1jhk@ix.netcom.com or wa1jhk@amsat.org
CRA: http://www.rmsd.com/hamradio/cra/

1965. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@flash.net
Message-ID: <5ihofv$aq4@library.airnews.net>
Source record: 30671
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

>Please post a few of the Win95 software packages locations so I can look
>at them. I am just getting back into radio after a perion of QRT.
~~~~~~
Ed,

The K2TL homepage: http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm has the
program WxSat which uses your soundcard to decode the Polar Orbiters
and Meteosats then displays the WAV file as a BMP. An excellent
compilation of SSTV programs is found at http://www.qsl.net/n9ngf/
Some of the programs are DOS and some are Win95. There are
descriptions and shareware to be downloaded directly from the site.
I'd have to do a search to find some other sources and my
ISP server is running s..l..ooo..ww.. tonight. Just search using
Webcrawler or Yahoo to find SSTV software, RTTY software, and
Wxsat links.

73 Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

1966. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kodis@kodis.jagunet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5kpjq9.s4f.kodis@kodis.jagunet.com>
Source record: 30672
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

Previously, regarding some soundcard demodulator, tkrempa wrote:

>it sucks, brian....its been done ...and better...

Thanks for the product review. This would be more helpful if you
could specify were it's been done, which products you find are better,
and why. Care to try a follow-up?

-- John Kodis.

1967. Ham Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <334CFE76.43C6@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 30673

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

1968. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Canfield <jwc@Xamerica.com>
Message-ID: <334CEB99.E0B@Xamerica.com>
Source record: 30674

Daren Murray wrote:
>
> I am currently working on my ham but am curious as to the possibility of
> interfacing packet service with the internet to speed up communications
> and usability.

There is already a fairly extensive world-wide packet<>Internet network
in existance, with either TCP/IP or regular ax25 packet on the radio
side. However in my area, there is ZERO interest in TCP/IP over packet
even though I provide a TCP/IP gateway.

>Also is it possible for non-hams and hams to communicate
> via this integration? I have a brother-in-law who is a ham and uses
> packet in the Farmington NM area...would like to be able to communicate
> with him.

It is possible, but as a non-ham you can't legally can't gateway out the
radio port of a gateway. I don't allow any non-hams that permission on
my gateway.

If your b-i-l has access to a local packet to Internet gateway, you can
communicate with him by:

- telnet to the gateway and leave him mail on the bbs/gateway (probably
not allowed by the sysop to non-hams)
- send him e-mail to the gateway

Once you obtain your license, there are more options:

- meet him on the ham conference bridge
- gateway to his home packet station and leave him mail
- hold a keyboard chat with him on a local converse bridge (like a
feature of KaGold, some BBSs)

Hope this helps,

John Canfield, wb5tht
owner/primary sysop >> Daytona Beach Internet Gateway
(dab.gate.ampr.org)

~~~~~~
email replies to: wb5tht@dab.gate.ampr.org
~~~~~~

1969. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Cat <anti@spam.address>
Message-ID: <334CFD74.54EC@spam.address>
Source record: 30675

I just wanted to thank everyone for providing all of their invaluable input to my question of obtaining an IP address.

I have contacted my local area AMPRNet Coordinator and I will be getting an IP address shortly.

Thanks again, and 73 de Mike Cat !

1970. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cedric Roberts <crob@hoclim.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vtgwPBAmIRTzEw6b@hoclim.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30676
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

In article <5ihofv$aq4@library.airnews.net>, Ken Durham <mbv@flash.net>
writes
>
>>Please post a few of the Win95 software packages locations so I can look
>>at them. I am just getting back into radio after a perion of QRT.
>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> Ed,
>
> The K2TL homepage: http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm has the
>program WxSat which uses your soundcard to decode the Polar Orbiters
>and Meteosats then displays the WAV file as a BMP. An excellent
>compilation of SSTV programs is found at http://www.qsl.net/n9ngf/
>Some of the programs are DOS and some are Win95. There are
>descriptions and shareware to be downloaded directly from the site.
> I'd have to do a search to find some other sources and my
>ISP server is running s..l..ooo..ww.. tonight. Just search using
>Webcrawler or Yahoo to find SSTV software, RTTY software, and
>Wxsat links.
>
>73 Ken K5MBV
To all of you radio amateurs out there ! A plea for help from
someone bogged down at the moment.
I have obtained the wxsat software which works perfectly with
prepared .wav or .bmp files. I have also obtained a sound card (Idema
sound card series Schubert which is a 16bit ES1868 card) This has been
set up with port 220H, interrupt 10 [to avoid clashes with network card
set to 5] and DMA 1. It is set for wave file processing at 11.025kHz,
mono, 8 bit
No matter how I try I cannot produce a .wav file from the system
even though the input (into the audio plug on the card) produces sound
from the monitor speakers. I can also play CD's via the CD player,
but....NO .wav file at all. I have tried live signals, and recorded
signals all to no avail. I have even tried to contact ESS technologies
in the States by e-mail but have had the message returned with this
address unknown. So at the moment I am having to suck my thumb, mainly
since I am neither a radio amateur or a computer "literate". The
setting up of the system was done for me as I am essentially an amateur
climatologist (retired).
So, can any of you boffins out there throw any light on my
problems and even suggest what I can do to get a .wav signal. Have I
got a duff sound card ??
Thanks for any help or guidance,

--
Cedric Roberts

1971. Landline Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: robin@juno.com
Message-ID: <19970410.063126.5207.5.Robin@juno.com>
Source record: 30677

Hi,

I'm looking for a way to "try out" packet radio. I've heard that there are packet BBSes that offer access by landline - like you could call on the phone via modem and, once you were "authenticated" as a real live licensed Amateur, have full access to a packet BBS using the phone line.

Is there a listing of such landline-accessible packet BBSes? I'd love to know if there are any near me (in the 352 area code) I could try!

Okay now I'm s'posed to say that I do NOT have access to Usenet, not the traditional way at least. I'm using a li'l e-mail trick to post this, but if you reply to the group and not to my e-mail address I'LL NEVER SEE IT. So pleeeeease, if you reply, reply in E-MAIL to Robin@juno.com.

Thanks and 73,
Robin KF4OCP

1972. Re: Minimum Shift Key (MSK) Demodulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net>
Message-ID: <01bc45e2$ed1f2ce0$4ec1e1ce@carl.ais.net>
Source record: 30678

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Tony Wallace <bravhart@interlynx.net> wrote in article
<01bc4583$76514080$93c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net>...
> Hi All;
> ...first time to this group. I'm interested in acquiring
> Differential Global Position System (DGPS) data from the terresrial DGPS
> broadcasting transmitters around the country that supply correctional
data
> for realtime GPS receivers. They use a form of MSK on an LF carrier
> (approx. 250 -350 Khz). I've been all over the internet these last 2
weeks
> and haven't found any real useful info on how to demod this. I'd like to
> 'roll my own' if it's reasonable to do so, perhaps starting with a
> conventional receiver that can go down to 250Khz followed by an MSK
> modem(??) that could extract the data from the audio.
>
> Can anyone advise me on the subject and/or point me in the right
direction?
> I sure need some help!!!
>
> TNX & 37 73 73 de VE3 TNW
>
> - Tony

MSK is a special form of narrow-shift FSK that can be generated
by either quadrature (I/Q channel) methods, of by proper shaping
of the baseband signals going to an FM modulator ... it can also
be received either coherently (like PSK with I/Q techniques) or
non-coherently (with an FM detector).

Check the TAPR web site ... the book they offer ("Wireless Digital
Communications Design and Theory" by Tom Mc Dermott, N5EG)
is a VERY worthwhile investment in an excellent tutorial on
practically all aspects of digital radio ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5

iQCVAwUBM007OuIP1XFmaCFVAQFeSQP+O/9T9l5xGBEaer4dAwPXs+82GryXooGz
i/CDdbdbSoEcKqgsMbLjctJLSCswYWdMpIyN3/bI/TosyvUBBun2qKdmBkfscYLc
MUrF/XsoZt8LrbvDGg69/PigU1CCTgWwIj/L75iX/8AFoO+2J7ejlaQmP68plxfM

```
o8ZKJ23vYtI=
=ujWY
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1973. Minimum Shift Key (MSK) Demodulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Wallace <bravhart@interlynx.net>
Message-ID: <01bc4583$76514080$93c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net>
Source record: 30679

Hi All;
...first time to this group. I'm interested in acquiring
Differential Global Position System (DGPS) data from the terresrial DGPS
broadcasting transmitters around the country that supply correctional data
for realtime GPS receivers. They use a form of MSK on an LF carrier
(approx. 250 -350 Khz). I've been all over the internet these last 2 weeks
and haven't found any real useful info on how to demod this. I'd like to
'roll my own' if it's reasonable to do so, perhaps starting with a
conventional receiver that can go down to 250Khz followed by an MSK
modem(??) that could extract the data from the audio.

Can anyone advise me on the subject and/or point me in the right direction?
I sure need some help!!!

TNX & 37 73 73 de VE3 TNW

- Tony

1974. Updated Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <334D484A.1273@primenet.com>
Source record: 30680

Just completed major updates to my web page:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

Please set a bookmark!

73, Brian K7ON xKE7GH

1975. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jf30@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <334d42af.36375323@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 30681
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

mbv@flash.net (Ken Durham) wrote:

> The K2TL homepage: http://members.aol.com/jkktl/ham.htm has the
>program WxSat which uses your soundcard to decode the Polar Orbiters
>and Meteosats then displays the WAV file as a BMP.

An Excellent program.
Now if only Christian Bock could add RTTY to WxSat that would be
perfect!

Phil L.

1976. TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970410183329.12460A-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30682

TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

TAPR has worked a deal to provide the popular Motorola ONCORE VP GPS engine at a savings for TAPR members. This now allows TAPR to provide a low-end and high-end GPS engine to our members. For full details and pictures of both GPS group purchases, check out http://www.tapr.org/gps/ for full details.

The price of the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS is:
$269.00 US for members of TAPR
or
$290.00 US for non-members

and will include:
* Motorola ONCORE VP (B4121P115x) engine (2.00 x 3.25 x 0.64 in.)
* Documentation

TAPR will be taking orders for 10+ units, which is the minimum purchase at this time. Once at least 10 units have been purchased, TAPR will order the ONCORE VP units. TAPR will deposit money when the units are ordered and ship when the units arrive at the office.

Please note: This is not an enclosed/sealed unit. It is assumed that the purchasers will be installing the unit in another enclosure for normal and experimental operations like the TAC-2 (Totally Accurate Clock) kit designed by Tom Clark, W3IWI, or the APRS MIC-Encoder for APRS tracking. Both kits will be available at Dayton!

No 10% Discount for TAPR Members. Due to the nature of the purchase, the $269 purchase price for TAPR members represents the membership discount.

Warranty. TAPR will provide replacement units for DOA units that are promptly reported by the purchaser within 90 days after TAPR ships.

This is not a purchase list, method of payment is expected when you place your order.

If you would like to order one of these units, you can
e-mail tapr@tapr.org,
phone (817) 383-0000, or
fax (817) 566-2544.

Office Hours: Tuesday - Friday 9am - 12pm, 3pm - 5pm Central Time

Questions concerning the unit and details on the buy will be handled on the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group list. To subscribe, send e-mail to:

listserv@tapr.org.
In the message type
subscribe aprssig YourFirstName YourLastName.
The server will then send you a message back. Announcements on the status of the shipment will be made to the TAPR APRS SIG and TAPR-BB lists.

Shipping and Handling
---
* Shipping and Handling within the US will be $7.00 US by UPS Ground unless otherwise requested by purchaser.

* International Shipping will need to contact the TAPR office and get a quote on the shipping to your country. TAPR uses International Express Mail, unless the purchaser requires something else.

=46requently Asked Questions
(from a message by Tom Clark, W3IWI)

=46or this group purchase, the VP was chosen in lieu of the stripped-down UT & GT versions as a "does everything for everybody" universal solution -- solving the needs of the "where am I?" and "what time is it?" communities. And FYI -- the ONCORE works just fine in a balloon (no altitude limits) or airplane (travelling slower than Mach 2).

The original ONCORE was called the PVT6 and later renamed the ONCORE BASIC. It was a 70x100 mm board, had on-board DC-DC converter so that it could run from virtually any supply voltage (10-40v) and had a "real RS232" interface. Most of the BASICs were 6 channel, but a few were delivered with 8-channel firmware.

The original PVT6/BASIC served as the basis for Tom Clark's, W3IWI, original "Totally Accurate Clock" which has proved itself by delivering 20-40 nsec timing accuracy & precision. Some TAC results can be gleaned in the .gif plots on my FTP servers:

ftp://aleph.gsfc.nasa.gov/GPS/totally.accurate.clock/ or
ftp://bootes.gsfc.nasa.gov/GPS/totally.accurate.clock/

The original BASIC was phased out over the past couple of years, replaced by the slightly smaller & lower cost ONCORE VP. To make the VP smaller and save money, Motorola decided to drop the DC-DC converter (+5v supply only) and drop the "true RS232" interface in favor of an inverted-TTL serial port. While the original BASIC cost ~$400-500, the VP is now available for around $300.

Both the BASIC and VP came with a wide range of extra cost options (all of which are firmware only -- the hardware is identical). These options include a 1PPS pulse (required for the TAC), carrier phase and DGPS outputs.

In the past year, Motorola has announced two stripped-down versions of the VP targeted to specific markets -- the UT and GT. The UT was designed for the timing market and has most (but not all) of the high-accuracy timing features available in the VP. The GT is designed to be embedded into

automobiles and has only position determining capabilities. One of the things that Motorola removed from the UT/GT was the ordinary, mortal ASCII NMEA messages; the GT/UT talk/listen only to proprietary Motorola binary messages, and the binary command set for each is a subset of that available in the VP/BASIC. The prices are ~$150 for the GT and ~$210 for the UT.

TAC-2 Project

About a year ago Tom Clark, W3IWI, approached TAPR about his TAC-2 project (Totally Accurate Clock) http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tac2.html The kit will be available before or Dayton '97.

The TAC-2 can be thought of as a "universal" OEM GPS receiver adaptor with "plug 'n play" support for any of the Motorola ONCOREs, the Garmin GPS-20 or the Trimble SK-8 receivers. It has onboard all the "real RS232" interfaces (including a 1PPS signal on the DCD handshaking line), low-impedance (lab quality) pulse drivers and power supplies you need. It also serves as a platform for the (still being developed) TAC Oscillator Controller (TOC) which will give amateurs a 1:10e9 to 1:10e10 lab-quality frequency standard (locked to GPS). The TAC-2 (complete with any of the OEM receivers) occupies a 3"x4.5"x1" volume and has a large number of user options, including

- an optional switching power supply for battery use
- "UPS" power for uninterrupted operation
- power for external GPS antenna preamp
- Mounting in your PC as if it were a disk drive
- "smart" RS232 ports for DGPS applications

MIC-E Project

The other project that the VP can be used for is the APRS MicEncoder Project http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/mic-e.html. The MIC-E (Mic Encoder) installs between your radio mic and radio and allows your GPS unit to transmit APRS AX.25 frames at designated intervals without needing a TNC! The result is a 1200 baud position report compressed to 32 bytes including beginning and ending FLAGS. This equates to about 320ms, including CALLSIGN, DIGIPEATER PATHS, and a minimum message capability. Plus, the packets are still receivable on ANY AX.25 TNC. Very useful in many settings.

The MIC-E excepts a wide range of GPS, which the VP is one of them. You can listen to a discussion of the MIC-E by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, while Bob uses one or read over the text about the APRS MicEncoder (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html). This unit will be available on or before Dayton 97.

General Characteristics:

Receiver Architecture
* 8 channel
* L1 1575.42 MHz

* C/A code (1.023 MHz chip rate)
* Code plus carrier tracking (carrier aided tracking)
Tracking Capability
* 8 simultaneous satellite vehicles

Performance Characteristics:
Dynamics
* Velocity: 1000 knots(515 m/s) > 1000 knots at altitudes < 60,000ft.
* Acceleration: 4 g
* Jerk: 5 m/s3
* Vibration: 7.7G per Military Standard 810E
Acquisition Time (Time To First Fix,TTFF)
* 20 sec. typical TTFF hh (with current almanac, position, time and ephemeris)
* 45 sec. typical TTFF (with current almanac, position and time)
* 2.5 sec. typical reacquire
Positioning Accuracy
* Less than 25 meters, SEP (without SA) [DoD may invoke Selective Availability (SA), potentially degrading accuracy to 100 m (2dRMS)]
* DGPS accuracy 1-5 meters typical
Timing Accuracy (1 pulse Per Second, 1 PPS)
* 130 nanosec. observed (1 to) with SA on
* In position hold mode, <50 nanosec. observed (1 to) with SA on
Antenna
* Active micro strip patch Antenna Module
* Powered by Receiver Module (25mA @ 5 Vdc)
* Passive antenna configuration (see optional features)
Datums
* 49 std. datums, 2 user defined, default WGS-84

Serial Communication
Output Messages
* Latitude, longitude, height, velocity, heading, time, satellite tracking status
* NMEA-0183 Version 2.00 (selected formats)
* Software selectable output rate (Continuous or Poll)
* Broad list of command/control messages
* TTL interface

Electrical Characteristics:
Power Requirements
* 5=B10.25 Vdc 50 mVp-p ripple (max)
"Keep-Alive" BATT Power
* External 2.5 V to 5.25 V 15=B5A (typ.) 60=B5A (max)
* 3V on-board battery;15=B5A (typ.) 60=B5A (max)
Power Consumption
* 1.1 W @ 5V

Physical Characteristics:
Dimensions
* Receiver 2.00 x 3.25 x 0.64 in. [50.8 x 82.6 x 16.3 mm]

* Active Antenna Module 4.01 (dia.) x 0.89 in. [102 (dia.) x 22.6 mm]
Weight
* Receiver 1.8 oz. (51g)
* Active Antenna Module 4.8 oz. (136.2 g)
Connectors
* Data/Power: 10 pin (2x5) unshrouded header on 0.100" centers
* RF: Right Angle OSX (subminiature snap-on)
Antenna to Receiver
* Single coaxial cable (for active antenna-6 dB Interconnection max
loss at Ll;1575.42 MHz)

Environmental Characteristics:
Operating Temperature
* Receiver Module -30=BAC to +85=BAC
Humidity
* 95% noncondensing +30=BAC to +60=BAC
Altitude
* 60,000 ft.(18km)(max)
* > 60.000 ft.(18 km) for velocities <1000 knots

Miscellaneous:
Optional features
* 1 PPS timing output
* Raw measurement data
* On Board Rechargeable Lithium battery
* On board LNA option for use with passive antenna
* Differential GPS-standard software feature
DGPS
* RTCM-104 format (remote input)
* Motorola custom format (master output and remote input)

Notice about all TAPR Group Purchases
TAPR coordinates group purchases as a service to help amateur radio operators obtain access to technology at prices better than those typically available in individual unit orders.

Those participating in group purchases must understand that these products are not part of TAPR's standard offering, that TAPR may not have an established relationship with the vendors involved, and that the terms of the purchase may be changed, or the purchase may be canceled, for any reason. If purchase terms (such as price or delivery schedule) significantly change during the order period, TAPR will notify you and permit you a reasonable time in which to cancel your order; if you choose to cancel, TAPR will refund any money you have deposited for the purchase. Once TAPR has committed the group order with the vendor, no further cancellations are permitted. IN NO EVENT WILL TAPR'S LIABILITY TO YOU EXCEED A REFUND OF ANY MONEY YOU DEPOSITED FOR THE PURCHASE.

Although informal support for products may be available through TAPR's on-line mailing lists and other services, product warranties and

entitlement to post-sale support are limited to what is offered by the manufacturer, and are not TAPR's responsibility.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: http://www.tapr.org/

1977. Re: Motorola Maxtrac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roman Robles <romanr@jumpnet.com>
Message-ID: <334DAFAD.5F8F@jumpnet.com>
Source record: 30683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.equipment

Jeffrey,
I, too, would be very interested in the same info. Please post
the info when you get it. Thanks

73s
roman KI5XZ

Jeffrey Scoville wrote:
>
> I was wondering if anyone has had experience doing 9600 baud packet on a
> Motorola Maxtrac. Our amateur radio club recently had some donated to
> us and I would be interested in any possible modifications for 9600 use.
>
> Thanks,
> Jeff Scoville KC5RTH

1978. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Demolition Man <nospam.demoman@rollanet.org>
Message-ID: <334DADA1.7B16@rollanet.org>
Source record: 30684
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

John Kodis wrote:
>
> Previously, regarding some soundcard demodulator, tkrempa wrote:
>
> >it sucks, brian....its been done ...and better...
>
> Thanks for the product review. This would be more helpful if you
> could specify were it's been done, which products you find are better,
> and why. Care to try a follow-up?
>
> -- John Kodis.

i must have missed this program. i've got a fairly decent morse decoder
for my sbAWE32 but would like that other stuff up there in the subject
line
--
A.C.Curtis
KB0WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman/

1979. Help a 10-year old new ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin McCoy <kmccoy@dnaent.com>
Message-ID: <334D0A1E.5F9E@dnaent.com>
Source record: 30685

Greetings!

My 10-year old son just got his Tech license last week - KC5ZTM. I have a 2m HT and I got a BayPac modem with Baycom to get him interested in packet. We were able to connect to a local node, and from there access TexNet and some nearby BBS's. But what he really wants is to communicate with some other hams in realtime (a packet QSO), not just interact with machines (BBS's, etc).

We've tried to CQ on TexNet, but no responses, so far. I'd like for him to have a little success before he gives up in frustration and turns his attention to the web.

Thanks!

Kevin McCoy kj5pm

1980. hoka code3 Gold.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: freddy555@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.db7ab36c141e1c5989680@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 30686

Hello all: is anyone using this decoder ? If you are what do you think ?
Is it worth the price and what modes are you receiving in plain text.

1981. Re: Minimum Shift Key (MSK) Demodulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E8Gy67.89w@pe1chl>
Source record: 30687

In <01bc4583$76514080$93c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net> "Tony Wallace" <bravhart@interlynx.net> writes:

>Hi All;
> ...first time to this group. I'm interested in acquiring
>Differential Global Position System (DGPS) data from the terresrial DGPS
>broadcasting transmitters around the country that supply correctional data
>for realtime GPS receivers. They use a form of MSK on an LF carrier
>(approx. 250 -350 Khz). I've been all over the internet these last 2 weeks
>and haven't found any real useful info on how to demod this. I'd like to
>'roll my own' if it's reasonable to do so, perhaps starting with a
>conventional receiver that can go down to 250Khz followed by an MSK
>modem(??) that could extract the data from the audio.

What is de shift (and/or datarate)?
When the receiver has a suitable narrow-band FM mode you could get the
audio from the demodulator (not via al the filtering and AF electronics
but as directly as possible from the demodulator) and feed it through
a suitable slicer to decide between '1' and '0' bits.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1982. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5ili6f$76d@dsk92.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 30688
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

,
>but....NO .wav file at all. I have tried live signals, and recorded
>signals all to no avail. I have even tried to contact ESS technologies
>in the States by e-mail but have had the message returned with this
>address unknown. So at the moment I am having to suck my thumb, mainly
> Thanks for any help or guidance,
>--
>Cedric Roberts
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Cedrick, When you say that you have the WxSat software, I
assume that you are talking about the Windows program. Are
you running Win95? If so you should be able to enable the
soundcard control panel from the tray. See if the WAV block
is disabled or if the WAV volume is turned all the way down.
Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1983. Re: TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <334f4729.1380725@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 30689

Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote (with possible editing):

>TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS
>--------------------------------------
>
>TAPR has worked a deal to provide the popular Motorola ONCORE VP GPS engine
>at a savings for TAPR members. This now allows TAPR to provide a low-end
>and high-end GPS engine to our members. For full details and pictures of
>both GPS group purchases, check out http://www.tapr.org/gps/ for full
>details.
>
>The price of the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS is:
> $269.00 US for members of TAPR
> or
> $290.00 US for non-members
>
>and will include:
> * Motorola ONCORE VP (B4121P115x) engine (2.00 x 3.25 x 0.64 in.)
> * Documentation

NO FLAME INTENDED, please - I think the world of TAPR. Since outfits
like E&B Marine are selling excellent Garmin units for as little as
$149.95 for the GPS 38 and the full-featured GPS II for $247.95, and
both have computer interfaces available, what makes this deal
attractive?

Thanks,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com
Larry
--
rapp@lmr.com

1984. Re: TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <carl@ais.net>
Message-ID: <01bc468b$e0aa8000$7dc1e1ce@carl.ais.net>
Source record: 30690

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

L. M. Rappaport <rapp@lmr.com> wrote in article
<334f4729.1380725@news.tiac.net>...
> Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote (with possible editing):
>
> >TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS
> >--------------------------------------
> >
> >TAPR has worked a deal to provide the popular Motorola ONCORE VP GPS
engine
> >at a savings for TAPR members. This now allows TAPR to provide a
low-end
> >and high-end GPS engine to our members. For full details and pictures
of
> >both GPS group purchases, check out http://www.tapr.org/gps/ for full
> >details.
> >
> >The price of the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS is:
> > $269.00 US for members of TAPR
> > or
> > $290.00 US for non-members
> >
> >and will include:
> > * Motorola ONCORE VP (B4121P115x) engine (2.00 x 3.25 x 0.64 in.)
> > * Documentation
>
> NO FLAME INTENDED, please - I think the world of TAPR. Since outfits
> like E&B Marine are selling excellent Garmin units for as little as
> $149.95 for the GPS 38 and the full-featured GPS II for $247.95, and
> both have computer interfaces available, what makes this deal
> attractive?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Larry - W1HJF

I have not studied all the specs in detail, but I am quite sure there is
an article on the TAPR website by Tom Clark, which outlines the
major differences between the Garmin unit and the Motorola
unit ... if memory serves me, the accuracy of timing signals is
quite a bit better with the Motorola unit for one thing ... this is quite
a benificial feature for those who are intending to use the units as
the basis for time and frequency standards ...

Check out the article ... I think you'll find the reason(s) why Motorola is able to charge more for their unit than some of the less expensive ones (which, I'm sure, work just fine for general navigation uses and are fine products for the price ...)

73,
Carl - wa6vse
carl@ais.net

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5

iQCVAwUBM05WVOIP1XFmaCFVAQHvkwP8CtkHngt3ZflMyU43DsSz4nvDkdNWoaY4
sZhFPL81cuzdWJecWDeVTlHbVFueFSwKXtXvmkrrUHeIYbix4L9EPX0nAdoUjXwe
frUk1+seBipUqRNN2749yBTCsKMAHrqfFueHHIWSB+wkjhctWQf3gcGrXUhZJbSn
eYYwegfsZIY=
=E4sF
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1985. Re: Help a 10-year old new ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5ilo49$liu@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 30691

In <334D0A1E.5F9E@dnaent.com>, Kevin McCoy <kmccoy@dnaent.com> writes:
>Greetings!
>
>My 10-year old son just got his Tech license last week - KC5ZTM. I have
>a 2m HT and I got a BayPac modem with Baycom to get him interested in
>packet. We were able to connect to a local node, and from there access
>TexNet and some nearby BBS's. But what he really wants is to communicate
>with some other hams in realtime (a packet QSO), not just interact with
>machines (BBS's, etc).
>
>We've tried to CQ on TexNet, but no responses, so far. I'd like for him
>to have a little success before he gives up in frustration and turns his
>attention to the web.
>
>Thanks!
>
>Kevin McCoy kj5pm

Kevin. Look at the HEARD function for the TNC program. Make a note of
the calls you see. Get a callbook or enlist the services of a local ham
club to get you in touch verbally with some of these folks. Explain the
situation to them.

My bet is that soon you will have access to a number of people that will
either take the time to listen and help or will point you to others that
do have the interest and will take the time.

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

1986. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bc45fd$97ef0e00$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 30692
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

Roy Keeley <rkeeley@dibbs.net> wrote in article
<334C694D.69D1@dibbs.net>...
> > Take a look at my web site for futher details, at:
> > http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504
> >
> I went there and got a msg saying file not there. Sighhhhh....

Keep trying! GeoCities has evidently been having some serious problems lately. Last night I couldn't even get to my own page the first time I tried. The problem seemed to come and go every few minutes, or less.

--
"I don't want the world -- I just want your half."
--T.M.B.G.

1987. Re: TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5im8v4$a4m@newnews.onramp.net>
Source record: 30693

Extras with the Mototola:

Here is another reason that will make balloon people happy:

Altitude > 60.000 ft.(18 km) for velocities <1000 kn

73

1988. [TAPR-BB:340] Update TAPR Oncore VP Purchase (fwd)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970411130254.17900C-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30694

Crossposted from the TAPR-BB mailing list.

Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Fri, 11 Apr 1997 09:30:53 -0500 (CDT)
From: "Greg Jones, WD5IVD" <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Reply-To: tapr-bb@tapr.org
To: tapr-bb@tapr.org
Subject: [TAPR-BB:340] Update TAPR Oncore VP Purchase

I made mistake when I did the section on General Characteristics for the
Oncore VP GPS unit.

The unit does not come with an antenna, as was listed in the General
Characteristics section.

Sorry about the confusion.

Cheers - Greg

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
----
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>

1989. Sound Card Demodulator Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwinford@norwesla.com
Message-ID: <334ea3a7.4326798@news.prysm.net>
Source record: 30695

I downloaded and tried to get FTV to work. I spent about four hours poring over the documentation, making sure I had things set up properly (as determined by the text files), and then I spent another two hours trying the program out on different signals

Nothing.

I uninstalled the program.

To be fair, FTV may be an excellent program. It simply did not work on my machine: Win95 with OEMSR2.

73,
George, K5AIE

1990. HAL ST 8000 HF Modem for SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kt4jz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970411200001.QAA11394@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30696

I have two HAL ST 8000 HF Modems. Both are in good condition. List in current A.E.S. catalog for $3269.00 ea. Will consider trade for dualband mobile VHF rigs or sell for $500.00 ea. Will sell or trade each seperatley. Will ship on conditions. Call anytime, (615)431-7381 or Email me at KT4JZ@AOL.COM

1991. Re: Minimum Shift Key (MSK) Demodulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: netking@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <5im56i$cs3$1@newsserver.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 30697

In article <01bc4583$76514080$93c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net>,
"Tony Wallace" <bravhart@interlynx.net> wrote:
>Hi All;
> ...first time to this group. I'm interested in acquiring
>Differential Global Position System (DGPS) data from the terresrial DGPS
>broadcasting transmitters around the country that supply correctional data
>for realtime GPS receivers. They use a form of MSK on an LF carrier
>(approx. 250 -350 Khz). I've been all over the internet these last 2 weeks
>and haven't found any real useful info on how to demod this. I'd like to
>'roll my own' if it's reasonable to do so...
>
MSK is frequency modulation with modulation index = 0.5.
This is a lower modulation index than normally used for,
say, voice on NBFM, but you can still demodulate it with an FM demodulator.
Best performance is obtained from a coherent demodulator. These
can be rather complex; at the expense of some S/N you can use
a conventional FM demodulator or a chip-based demodulator
(providing the IF and demodulator bandwidths match the DGPS
signals), then use a data slicer and digital processing after
that. Consumer Micrologic Ltd (CML) have some MSK ICs that might
be worth looking at for this application.
==========
Colin Seymour G4NNA
http://www.users.dircon.co.uk/~netking/
1Mb/s 2.45GHz spread spectrum radio modems and compressed video:
http://www.crl.co.uk (web site out of date; call for up to date info)

1992. Re: TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1997Apr11.195813.4632@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 30698

In article <334f4729.1380725@news.tiac.net> rapp@lmr.com writes:
>Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote (with possible editing):
>
>>TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS
>>--------------------------------------
>>
>>TAPR has worked a deal to provide the popular Motorola ONCORE VP GPS engine
>>at a savings for TAPR members. This now allows TAPR to provide a low-end
>>and high-end GPS engine to our members. For full details and pictures of
>>both GPS group purchases, check out http://www.tapr.org/gps/ for full
>>details.
>>
>>The price of the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS is:
>> $269.00 US for members of TAPR
>> or
>> $290.00 US for non-members
>>
>>and will include:
>> * Motorola ONCORE VP (B4121P115x) engine (2.00 x 3.25 x 0.64 in.)
>> * Documentation
>
>NO FLAME INTENDED, please - I think the world of TAPR. Since outfits
>like E&B Marine are selling excellent Garmin units for as little as
>$149.95 for the GPS 38 and the full-featured GPS II for $247.95, and
>both have computer interfaces available, what makes this deal
>attractive?

What makes this attractive is that the Motorola unit has much less
clock jitter in its time reference output than those other units.
That allows an order of magnitude improvement in accuracy for the
Totally Accurate Clock project.

This is a separate thing from positional accuracy, which is limited
by SA in any civilian unit, or from the time output on the RS-232
interface, which is only accurate to about +/- 200 uS anyway due
to the async nature of the RS-232 interface (it is typically much
worse than that depending on the sequence of NMEA sentences being
used). The NMEA time sentence on the RS-232 link is virtually
worthless for precision timing purposes.

This precision reference involves the "tick" signal you can extract
from the unit internals for processing externally into a clock
reference tracable to the atomic clocks on board the GPS satellites.
That can be made to be as good as 1 part in 10^-12 (long term) if
you have a tick with low and statistically predictable jitter.

Now there are a number of uses for a very precise time reference.
One which is useful to amateurs is to use it as an external clock
for a system of high rate spread spectrum stations. This neatly
dodges the receive clock synchronization problem for very weak SS
signal recovery. That's the main thing which limits how weak a SS
signal you can recover.

There are other uses for a precision time reference as well. Some
are as mundane as calibrating your frequency counter's timebase to
a NIST tracable source. Others are much more exotic, such as synthesizing
a very precise and narrow antenna lobe from an array of widely separated
transmitters or receivers, IE synthetic aperture systems. This allows
such things as very precise RDF without requiring a dish of 1000 meters
diameter.

TAPR also offers the Garmin GPS core for those with less demanding
timing applications. It is much cheaper, but much less precise as
well. Its "tick" has jumps of several nanoseconds at unpredictable
intervals which make it less useful for really precise work. (This
is due to differences in the way the cores are designed. It doesn't
affect positional accuracy within the limits imposed by SA, so it
doesn't matter if you are using the GPS for position information,
but it does matter if you are using it as a very high precision
clock reference.)

As Chicago said, "Does anyone *really* know what time it is?"
Probably not, but with the Motorola core you can come closer
than with the Garmin core to the answer to the question, "What
time does the NIST think it is?"

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1993. Re: Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Wilson <wilsonsatx@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <334EEB6A.6B9C@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30699

SOUP9034 wrote:
>
> I am thinking about hooking up my HTX-202 and TRS 80 Model 100 for use on
> packet. Has anyone else had sucess with this type of setup? Ant advise? I
> am thinking about using a Bp-2 tnc.
> Rich
> KE6EFB
Rich, I used to have a Model 100 and used it with packet with no
problems.. other than the small screen display. Just set you baud rates
between the tnc and Model 100 to match and it should work just fine with
the built in terminal software... 73 de wb5nbq

1994. Re: Help a 10-year old new ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Newkirk <wnewkirk@iu.net>
Message-ID: <334F01D2.38DE@iu.net>
Source record: 30700

Kevin McCoy wrote:
>
> Greetings!
>
> My 10-year old son just got his Tech license last week - KC5ZTM. I have
> a 2m HT and I got a BayPac modem with Baycom to get him interested in
> packet. We were able to connect to a local node, and from there access
> TexNet and some nearby BBS's. But what he really wants is to communicate
> with some other hams in realtime (a packet QSO), not just interact with
> machines (BBS's, etc).
>
> We've tried to CQ on TexNet, but no responses, so far. I'd like for him
> to have a little success before he gives up in frustration and turns his
> attention to the web.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Kevin McCoy kj5pm

may i humbly suggest rtty or pactor instead of packet? packet's really
good at not real time communications where as things like
rtty/pactor/amtor are more interactive with quicker response times...

he could operate 3rd party if it's a question of doing the demo on HF..

bill wb9ivr

1995. Re: Help a 10-year old new ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <334F0E22.EC2@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30701

Well, you have set out on a task which is not so easy... but ought to be. Here is why.

Packeteers tend, now days, not to sit there watching the node frequency with MON ON. CQ does not work unless there are folks doing that. Pure and simple.

I am not sure what facilities are available from TexNet but NetRom (and its derivatives such as MSYS, G8BPQ, TheNet, etc) usually gives you two things.

One is a (U)ser list. It gives all of the current connections, ingoing, outgoing, and thru. Any one listed as an uplink or as the destination of a downlink is on that frequency. Unfortunately, its not too smart to try to connect to a station on that list because most packeteers don't know how to handle multiple connects, and that is what would happen. But, come back in 15 minutes after they have disconnected and try.

Better is to use the (H)eard list. For some servers, it is J (Justheard) or JH. This is a list of those stations on frequency which have been heard recently. Try any station on that list which is not currently connected.

Even better would be the converse server which is available on many nodes. G8BPQ and MSYS have this, and so does NOS, JNOS, WNOS, TNOS, etc. G8BPQ even offers a wide-area converse which is moderately popular in the Portland Oregon area near me. I don't know what TexNet has along this line.

Look hard. Something sure ought to be there.

Fighting against you, unfortunately, is the tendancy to view packet as a non-qso medium. In many areas, it has become this. Wish it was not so!

Jim, KA7EHK
wagnerj@proaxis.com
KA7EHK@KC7KFE.OR.USA.NOAM

1996. Re: HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <334EBB6D.5079@mentorg.com>
Source record: 30702

Aswad wrote:
>
> HELP

Push F1 ?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

1997. Re: pk 232 mbx firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Cole <dlcole@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <334E12F9.3411@ibm.net>
Source record: 30703

david johnson wrote:
>
> Does anyone know the latest version of firmware and software
> for the pk-232 mbx ? Where can I get mine updated if its
> required ? Thanks va3mrj
Keep watching the www.timewave.com we
web site. They bought AEA.

David Cole
WDBZY

1998. Re: Help a 10-year old new ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5im41quoh4@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 30704

In article <334D0A1E.5F9E@dnaent.com>, kmccoy@dnaent.com wrote:
>Greetings!
>
>My 10-year old son just got his Tech license last week - KC5ZTM. I have
>a 2m HT and I got a BayPac modem with Baycom to get him interested in
>packet. We were able to connect to a local node, and from there access
>TexNet and some nearby BBS's. But what he really wants is to communicate
>with some other hams in realtime (a packet QSO), not just interact with
>machines (BBS's, etc).
>
>We've tried to CQ on TexNet, but no responses, so far. I'd like for him
>to have a little success before he gives up in frustration and turns his
>attention to the web.
>
>Thanks!
>
>Kevin McCoy kj5pm

Live packet is kind of rare, you have to monitor the frequency and watch
when someone drops from a BBS or another system. Once you see the <DM> from
the station appear send a connect request to him (or her!): I.E.:

C callsign <enter>

If the person is still on you should connect.

Tom

E-mail me with the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site:
http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

1999. Is Mitrek rig capable of 19,200?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vic <nospam.vgadzik@vivanet.com>
Message-ID: <334E2CCD.460E@vivanet.com>
Source record: 30705

Planning to move from 9600 to 19,200 using
Tiny2 Mk2 or Spirit TNC for our mail link on
our packet server.

Our system now uses loaned Kenwood 440 rig mod'd to
9600.
Was planning to convert spare Mitrek on UHF
to 9600, by removing active spatter filter for bandwidth...
Does anyone have any experience connecting this type
of rig to higher speed TNC's???
--
to reply via email, remove "nospam." from address...

2000. TNC-2 ROMs available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <1997Apr11.153622.700@main03>
Source record: 30706

Hi there,
I have a friend who recently bought a couple of old MFJ TNC-2s (1270?) at a hamfest. They were connected with a cable to form a node stack. Upon his returning home he discovered that the proms were missing. How does one go about obtaining the original proms for these? Are they available from MFJ, or perhaps TAPR?

Thanks,
Joe - AA3GN
--
landisj@nad.com - speaking only for myself, of course

2001. Packet software for Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Swetman <mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bc4738$023e28a0$0100007f@michaels>
Source record: 30609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

Thanks for reading this message.
I would like to know if anyone has wrote any packet software that will work
with a
hand held PC and Windows CE.
If so, could you please tell me where I could get a copy of the software
and any comments that they might have on the software.
Also what the software will do.

Thanks for any help.

73 Mike G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU
Email: mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk

2002. Re: TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <3354a1c2.5320981@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 30610

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) wrote (with possible editing):

>What makes this attractive is that the Motorola unit has much less
>clock jitter in its time reference output than those other units.
>That allows an order of magnitude improvement in accuracy for the
>Totally Accurate Clock project.
>
>This is a separate thing from positional accuracy, which is limited
>by SA in any civilian unit, or from the time output on the RS-232
>interface, which is only accurate to about +/- 200 uS anyway due
>to the async nature of the RS-232 interface (it is typically much
>worse than that depending on the sequence of NMEA sentences being
>used). The NMEA time sentence on the RS-232 link is virtually
>worthless for precision timing purposes.

...

Thanks, Gary (and the others). I knew there must be a reason!

Larry W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

Larry
--
rapp@lmr.com

2003. Montana RTTY Contact needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince Staffo <vinces@borg.com>
Message-ID: <334FB158.2005@borg.com>
Source record: 30611

I need a RTTY contact with a station in Montana to complete WAS-RTTY.
If any Station in Montana would like to set up a schedule for a
RTTY contact with me, please contact me via E-Mail.

TNX,

-Vince- WB2FYZ Vinces@borg.com

2004. Re: PL on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <334FB373.70F33103@primenet.com>
Source record: 30612

Plus, what would it buy? It certainly wouldn't provide any improvement
in performance over a decent DCD circuit.

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> OK, let's see...
>
> Most of these are less than 200 Hz. 1/200 = .005
> or 5 milliseconds. 1/100 = .010 or 10 milliseconds.
>
> That's per cycle.
>
> So figure at least 100 cycles to lock on, probably
> more.
>
> You have:
>
> 500 ms to 1 s you need to *add* to your TXD.
>
> Just some elementary math to answer a common question,
> and explain Gary's answer a little different.
>
> Steve
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > In article <5i4iif$i1m$1@news.ccit.arizona.edu> Dana Irvin
<irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu> writes:
> > >Has anyone ever heard of using a PL on a simplex packet freq.?
> >
> > Yeah, its a bad idea. The decode delay is so long that throughput
> > on the channel is grossly affected, IE you have to run an incredibly
> > long Txd to allow the CTCSS decoder to function.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2005. soudcard packet & rtty?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9iif <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <01bc4767$697c7920$66794fcf@cmb>
Source record: 30613

```
can you do packet with your sound card?
how about rtty?
any win95 programs out there that support any of these?
thanks all 73 jack n9iif
```

2006. crete holidays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: MANOS NERANTZULIS <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc476f$b1641740$f8915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 30614

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/4/97 TO 31/10/97.FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT ++30 81 761382.

2007. sound card and cw reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9iif <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <01bc4787$f60040a0$2c794fcf@cmb>
Source record: 30615

would like to know if anyone has used ther sound card receieving (cw)
)morse code?
thanks jack n9iif

2008. MS-Windows NT 4.0 Driver Development Kit or Protocol Development Kit for AX25 prj?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3350022C.2712@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 30616

I am in search of what to use and where to get it, so that I can construct a AX25 packet driver for Windows NT 4.0. I do not know if there is a specific development kit for netork protocols or not, so I do not know if I need the device driver kit or another kit. Any help here would be greatly appreciated. Also, where does one find these software kits? I know the DDk exists, but I have no idea where I can obtain the thing.

Thanks for any info you may provide,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2009. Regarding Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: timminsp <timminsp@bbs.bragg.army.mil>
Message-ID: <33502ECD.2982@bbs.bragg.army.mil>
Source record: 30617

Is a TNC (or similar type of modem connecting computer to radio)
required
in a system where you already have the capability to send text directly
from the Computer to the Radio? I'm assuming this means that my radio
has a built-modem.
But, how would I implement AX.25 or some other packet switching
protocol without a TNC?
More specifically, what is the role of the TNC? Can software handle
the packets directly, and drive error handling, compression, and routing
protocols?
Thanks,
Paul Timmins

2010. Re: Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Munsel <n5xmv@myriad.net>
Message-ID: <33502EE1.122B@myriad.net>
Source record: 30618

Rich, the Model 100 works pretty good for portable packet, if you are not looking for anything extravagant. It has it's own terminal program, but as far as I know it will not work with the BP-2. You may be able to right a program in Basic that will work, but you would be better off getting a standard TNC-2 such as the KPC-3 (small size), or an MFJ. I have used one extensively with both a KPC-3 as well as the MFJ-1270b. Hope this helps.

73, Paul Munsel N5XMV...

2011. Re: MS-Windows NT 4.0 Driver Development Kit or Protocol Development Kit for AX25 prj?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <3356736e.99712234@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 30619

On Sat, 12 Apr 1997 17:44:12 -0400, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>I am in search of what to use and where to get it, so that I can
>construct a AX25 packet driver for Windows NT 4.0. I do not know if
>there is a specific development kit for netork protocols or not, so I do
>not know if I need the device driver kit or another kit. Any help here
>would be greatly appreciated. Also, where does one find these software
>kits? I know the DDk exists, but I have no idea where I can obtain the
>thing.
>
>Thanks for any info you may provide,
>
>David L Pearce
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

David,

As far as I know the SDK/DDK must be purchased directly from MS or
ordered through your dealer. It's a rare shop that stocks it.

You can also subscribe to the Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN).
Depending on how much money you have you can really go all out.
The minimum to get SDK/DDK is MSDN Professional (formerly level 2).
There are now four levels, ranging in price from $300 to $1999.

My friends and I have been discussing the issue for some time now. I
am a MSDN L2 subscriber but I have not taken on the task of learning
the in's and out's of driver development. I believe that an
installable network adapter driver could be coded with the DDK to
encapsulate AX.25/Kiss which could be bound to a COM port and pass the
IP traffic back up to NT's TCP/IP layer. I'm not sure whether one
would call a protocol driver or an adapter driver. In either case it
would have to run in kernel-mode, so would require the DDK. WA6EGJ
has analyzed KISS and says it's identical to SLIP, so it looks like we
won't have to reinvent the wheel there. This means we could bind
AX.25 into the RAS/DUN WAN Wrapper and configure the COM port to speak
SLIP to the TNC running KISS. I also believe that it'll take the DDK
to do it, I don't think VC++ 4.x or 5.0 will do it. There are
techniques to create DD's in the VC environment but debug them in the
DDK.

--
Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.

geoffj@deltanet.com

2012. Re: Regarding Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33507DDC.4BBB@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30620

A word of explanation about TNCs - they are a lot more than a modem. They include a modem, but also have a microprocessor which does several things:

1. constructs packets from outgoing text
2. converts incoming packets into text
3. manage "connections" including transmitter keying, error correction, and such.

There is software known as KISS which handles some of this in the computer, turning the TNC into something more nearly like a modem. To use this, the TNC must also be cabable of KISS and must be put into KISS mode. KISS software interfaces are available for both PCs and Macs and are most often associated with tcp/ip or node software such as G8BPQ or MSYS. KISS is not something you can install between your terminal program and the serial port; it takes the proper software to make it run properly. For terminal use, that software is usually on of the tcp/ip programs such as JNOS, TNOS, etc.

This may be as clear as mud. If I can answer any further questions, I'd be happy to try. It might help knowning what sort of radio it is. Some of the radios with computer interfaces do not have modems but use that to do things like control frequency.

Jim, KA7EHK - Corvallis, OR
wagnerj@proaxis.com

2013. HAL ST-8000 CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5gax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970413025600.WAA12926@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30621

I have a HAL ST-8000 HF Modem. They list for $3495 inAES catalog. I am sacraficing this one for a dual band 2M/440 mobile (recent model) or $500.00 cash. I may also trade for something else, make an offer by E-Mail. 73

2014. Re: Packet software for Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ray Roche <rroche@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc47f5$a778c240$2a11868b@dell>
Source record: 30622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I don't know WinCE all that well, but will not the normal WinPack work?

regards
Ray, VK1ZJR

Mike Swetman <mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk> wrote in article
<01bc4738$023e28a0$0100007f@michaels>...
>
> Hi,
>
> Thanks for reading this message.
> I would like to know if anyone has wrote any packet software that will
work
> with a
> hand held PC and Windows CE.
> If so, could you please tell me where I could get a copy of the software
> and any comments that they might have on the software.
> Also what the software will do.
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> 73 Mike G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU
> Email: mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk
>
>

2015. Re: MS-Windows NT 4.0 Driver Development Kit or Protocol Development Kit for AX25 prj?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3350C774.426@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 30623

Geoff Joy wrote:
> David,
>
> As far as I know the SDK/DDK must be purchased directly from MS or
> ordered through your dealer. It's a rare shop that stocks it.
>
> You can also subscribe to the Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN).
> Depending on how much money you have you can really go all out.
> The minimum to get SDK/DDK is MSDN Professional (formerly level 2).
> There are now four levels, ranging in price from $300 to $1999.
>
> My friends and I have been discussing the issue for some time now. I
> am a MSDN L2 subscriber but I have not taken on the task of learning
> the in's and out's of driver development. I believe that an
> installable network adapter driver could be coded with the DDK to
> encapsulate AX.25/Kiss which could be bound to a COM port and pass the
> IP traffic back up to NT's TCP/IP layer. I'm not sure whether one
> would call a protocol driver or an adapter driver. In either case it
> would have to run in kernel-mode, so would require the DDK. WA6EGJ
> has analyzed KISS and says it's identical to SLIP, so it looks like we
> won't have to reinvent the wheel there. This means we could bind
> AX.25 into the RAS/DUN WAN Wrapper and configure the COM port to speak
> SLIP to the TNC running KISS. I also believe that it'll take the DDK
> to do it, I don't think VC++ 4.x or 5.0 will do it. There are
> techniques to create DD's in the VC environment but debug them in the
> DDK.
>
> --
> Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
> AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.
> geoffj@deltanet.com

Entry level is kinda expensive. I will have to consider it, though.
Although this is making Linux look more appealing (I like Linux, but I
also like NT and NT has more commercial software).

Thanks for the info,

David L Pearce

2016. Re: Help a 10-year old new ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E8KMGA.I0o@pe1chl>
Source record: 30624

In <334F0E22.EC2@proaxis.com> Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com> writes:

>Fighting against you, unfortunately, is the tendancy to view packet as a
>non-qso medium. In many areas, it has become this. Wish it was not so!

Interesting... Over here in the Netherlands there still is a lot of
QSO activity, both via the nodes and as direct contacts.
There are chats between connected AX.25 users, and also telnet sessions
that are connected all-day between friends who exchange maybe one or two
lines of text each day.
However, for a newcomer it will always take some time to get introduced
and participate in such QSOs. Just as it always was on phone, BTW.

Then there are the conference nodes, where everyone just babbles away.
It should be easy to get going on those, especially when you are not
after meaningful conversation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2017. RE: HRO's catalog of LIES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rocco <rocco@superior.net>
Message-ID: <01bc1f17$63ee4600$8e6099ce@roccocon>
Source record: 30625
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Don't be a baby! If you shop around a bit and if you knew anything about HRO
you would know the following:

1. In most cases HRO will give you the same price as anyone else. Just tell them
who has it for the lower price and they will come down to that price.

2. They charge shipping for any order under $100.00.

If you don't do your homework when you are ordering, than don't cry when
you don't have a clue what the final price is. All ypu had to do was ask what
the total was. If you don't like the price, SEND THE ITEM BACK!!!

Rocco

2018. Re: Packet software for Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: shell@callamer.com
Message-ID: <335104df.697010@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 30626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 12 Apr 1997 11:54:36 GMT, "Mike Swetman" <mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Thanks for reading this message.
>I would like to know if anyone has wrote any packet software that will work
>with a
>hand held PC and Windows CE.
>If so, could you please tell me where I could get a copy of the software
>and any comments that they might have on the software.
>Also what the software will do.
>
>Thanks for any help.
>
>73 Mike G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU
>Email: mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk
>

Mike,
I use my Casio on packet by using the terminal program that is built
into WinCE.
73, Bill
N6WS
shell@callamer.com

2019. Re: Minimum Shift Key (MSK) Demodulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Wallace <bravhart@interlynx.net>
Message-ID: <01bc47bd$a6270f60$43c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net>
Source record: 30627

Rob;
The datarates in use all seem to be either 100 or 200 bps. I'm not sure, but I think the "shift" is a form of PSK that is a "one" when the phase is increasing, and is a "zero" when the phase is decreasing. ...not at all sure about this but it seems I've come across this while searching for info. Thus, my plea for infomation!
regards...
Tony, VE3-TNW

> What is de shift (and/or datarate)?
> When the receiver has a suitable narrow-band FM mode you could get the
> audio from the demodulator (not via al the filtering and AF electronics
> but as directly as possible from the demodulator) and feed it through
> a suitable slicer to decide between '1' and '0' bits.

2020. Re: Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.comXX
Message-ID: <5ir8ag$7fr$1@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 30628

Can somebody please post the codes needed to make the Model 100
operate at 1200 baud, 2400 baud, etc.?
Thanks!
73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout (12-6-96) ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580 AK/QRP # 125
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NOAM
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

2021. Re: Packet software for Windows CE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <335142b1.675549179@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 30629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 13 Apr 97 11:30:55 GMT, "Ray Roche" <rroche@msn.com> wrote:

>
>I don't know WinCE all that well, but will not the normal WinPack work?
>
>regards
>Ray, VK1ZJR
>
>Mike Swetman <mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk> wrote in article
><01bc4738$023e28a0$0100007f@michaels>...
>>
>> Hi,
>>
>> Thanks for reading this message.
>> I would like to know if anyone has wrote any packet software that will
>work
>> with a
>> hand held PC and Windows CE.
>> If so, could you please tell me where I could get a copy of the software
>> and any comments that they might have on the software.
>> Also what the software will do.
>>
>> Thanks for any help.
>>
>> 73 Mike G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU
>> Email: mike_kar@netcomuk.co.uk
>>
>>

Windows CE is an embedded operating system. (similar to the
OS/9's and the vxworks of the world) It's first application is
the Handheld PC's. It is also going to appear in settop boxes, smart
phones, ect. It is not "PC centric" in that it runs on RISC
processors, currently, although it will be running on embedded x86
CPUs in the future (not PC look alikes), as well as a couple of other
RISC CPUs. It is not Windows 95, or Windows NT. It is a completely
new kerenl with the WIN32 API. pretty powerful, since there is alot
of WIN32 developers out there.

Anyway, to answer the first person asking the question: I am currently
working on a packet program for Windows CE in my spare time. To
distribute it, I need to get permission of my employer, since we do
Windows CE development as a business, and
I have to make sure there isn't licensing, Intellectual Property

conflicts, ect. I should have something done by June. The reason is that I spend 14 hours a day doing this stuff for commercial reasons. You get pretty tired after that. I could convince my employer that it could be a product, but then the ham community would have to pay. I'd rather make it shareware/freeware.

I'll let you know how it goes.

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

2022. Re: MS-Windows NT 4.0 Driver Development Kit or Protocol Development Kit for AX25 prj?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <335144cb.676086322@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 30630

On Sun, 13 Apr 1997 07:45:56 -0400, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Geoff Joy wrote:
>> David,
>>
>> As far as I know the SDK/DDK must be purchased directly from MS or
>> ordered through your dealer. It's a rare shop that stocks it.
>>
>> You can also subscribe to the Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN).
>> Depending on how much money you have you can really go all out.
>> The minimum to get SDK/DDK is MSDN Professional (formerly level 2).
>> There are now four levels, ranging in price from $300 to $1999.
>>
>> My friends and I have been discussing the issue for some time now. I
>> am a MSDN L2 subscriber but I have not taken on the task of learning
>> the in's and out's of driver development. I believe that an
>> installable network adapter driver could be coded with the DDK to
>> encapsulate AX.25/Kiss which could be bound to a COM port and pass the
>> IP traffic back up to NT's TCP/IP layer. I'm not sure whether one
>> would call a protocol driver or an adapter driver. In either case it
>> would have to run in kernel-mode, so would require the DDK. WA6EGJ
>> has analyzed KISS and says it's identical to SLIP, so it looks like we
>> won't have to reinvent the wheel there. This means we could bind
>> AX.25 into the RAS/DUN WAN Wrapper and configure the COM port to speak
>> SLIP to the TNC running KISS. I also believe that it'll take the DDK
>> to do it, I don't think VC++ 4.x or 5.0 will do it. There are
>> techniques to create DD's in the VC environment but debug them in the
>> DDK.
>>
>> --
>> Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
>> AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.
>> geoffj@deltanet.com
>
>
>Entry level is kinda expensive. I will have to consider it, though.
>Although this is making Linux look more appealing (I like Linux, but I
>also like NT and NT has more commercial software).
>
>Thanks for the info,
>
>David L Pearce

David,

I had a working prototype of this. Unfortunately, the IP stack that comes with NT is not very wireless friendly. (Very strict about acks, ect). Unless you are doing 14,400 or higher, I would not recommend this approach. I have successfully done a 19,200 link with the driver. However, I actually made a commercial product based on my design for a commercial wireless network, so the Intellectual Property is now encumbered, so I can't give you the source to start with. But you will need:

VC++ 4.0
NT SDK
NT DDK

You'll find that satisfying the overhead of a NDIS driver is more work that actually handling KISS packets. (Initing the drivers, ect).

KISS is just enough different from SLIP that you can't use the NT SLIP support to talk to the KISS device. But your idea of using the WAN wrapper is a good approach. My thing did a full NDIS miniport.

However, Linux does provide some good AX.25 connectivity. You can always get a small 486, run Linux and have it on the same net as your NT box. You could use it as your gateway to the AMPRnet, and use all the software on your NT box.

Jeff -- KD1IT

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

2023. Re: Minimum Shift Key (MSK) Demodulation???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E8LLyy.1xt@pe1chl>
Source record: 30631

In <01bc47bd$a6270f60$43c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net> "Tony Wallace" <bravhart@interlynx.net> writes:

>Rob;
> The datarates in use all seem to be either 100 or 200 bps. I'm not
>sure, but I think the "shift" is a form of PSK that is a "one" when the
>phase is increasing, and is a "zero" when the phase is decreasing. ...not
>at all sure about this but it seems I've come across this while searching
>for info. Thus, my plea for infomation!

When the datarate is 200 bps, and thus the shift is 100 Hz, you will find that a standard NBFM receiver is much too wide and probably not well suited for the purpose.
You will need some receiver that can do FSK with narrow filters.

MSK is just a form of coherent FSK with a shift of half the datarate.
(also sometimes written as 90 degree phase change per bit)

As others have already written, you can demodulate it as an FSK signal with some loss of performance.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2024. Software For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33519a77.474751@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hello:

I have the following items that I no longer need and are gathering
dust around the house:

1) Borland Turbo C++ For DOS v 3.0: This is a complete install on BOTH
3.5" and 5.25" HD disks
and comes with the full documentation (a VERY big book!).
While this will NOT compile
NOS without some major changes to the source code, it can
compile many other programs
and be used by someone who wants to learn C or C++
programming. Has a very nice DOS
developer's environment.

Sells new for $90.00

Your price: $45.00 obo

2) Borland C++ For Windows, DOS, and Win32 v 4.51: This is a complete
install on 28 (!) 3.5"
HD disks. Fixes a very minor bug in v 4.50 (I never saw it
come up!). Must be FULLY
installed to the hard drive (needs almost 100 megs). Is
otherwise identical to #2
above.

Sells new for $300.00

Your Price: $65.00 obo

3) Info Magic Linux CD Set: This a VERY complete Linux package and
includes full installs for:
Red Hat 3.0.3, Slackware 3.1, Debian 1.1.4 and more. Has
XFree86, full HOWTO set, and
much, much more. This is a >6< CD-ROM set! Not that the CD
case itself is damaged, but
the CDs themselves are just fine. There are many Ham packages
(mostly packet) that run
under Linux with many more being added all the time.

Sells new for $50.00

Your Price: $35.00 obo

****
* SPECIAL ONE FOR ALL DEAL: *

--
* Take all 3 items for only $125.00 USD!!! *
****

****
* TRADERS TAKE NOTE *
****

Those Hams wishing to trade, I am looking for the following Ham gear
(must be in good working order and complete.):

1) Any 6m FM or SSB xcvr. Tube or solid state OK.
2) Any 2m FM or SSB xcvr. Tube or solid state OK.
3) Just about any packet gear... TNCs, radios, what-ever. I am
especially looking for an SCC
type card.
4) Any 2m hand held with good battery.
5) Let me know what you have! Please note that I have no interest in
HF gear.

****
* SPECIAL NOTES *
****

1) Due to export restrictions, the above may be sold only to US
citizens and shipped only to US
addresses.
2) All prices include shipping by my choice of carriers.
3) I prefer to sell as a package and package offers will take
precidence.
4) I prefer to trade the items and trade offers will take precidece.

If interested in any of the above items, please contact me via packet
or E-Mail at the addresses below. Please include your name, packet
and/or E-Mail adresses, phone number(s) and hours I can contact you.

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2025. Re: Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970414031101.XAA12403@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30633

In article <5ir8ag$7fr$1@sloth.swcp.com>, n5zgt@swcp.comXX (Brian Mileshosky, N5ZGT) writes:

>Can somebody please post the codes needed to make the Model 100
>operate at 1200 baud, 2400 baud, etc.?
> Thanks!
>73,
>Brian, N5ZGT
>
>

I have no idea where my manual is, but using the telcom program or a program that accesses the serial port in the same manner.

They are

Stat 37I1E would give 300 baud 7bits, Ignore parity, 1 stop, enable
Stat 47I1E 600 baud, 7 bits, Ignore Parity, 1 stop bit, enable
Stat 57I1E 1200 baud, 7bits ^^
Stat 67I1E 2400 baud, see above
Stat 77I1E 4800 baud
Stat 87I1E 9600 baud
Stat 97I1E 19200

You can of course try Stat 58N1E, which would give you 1200 baud, 8 bits, No Parity, 1 Stop bit, enabled, but as I recall, that offered nothing over the 7 bits, ignore parity and had problems when using some of the programs which were written to use xmodem, either crc or checksum. However, substituting 8 bits didn't cause problems running most normal TNC's or multimodes as I recall. I only keep my Model 100 now as something to use in case of an emergency. I don't need to charge batteries for it, and it will run 20 hours on a set of four alkaline batteries, or longer with a backup 6 volt battery, which can also power a TNC like the KPC-3. Not the best setup in the world, but certainly usable for most ham needs. -art clemons-

2026. Re: soudcard packet & rtty?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3351D73B.787E@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 30634

> can you do packet with your sound card?
Look at http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

73s
Tom

2027. ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5ist6i$lf9@infa.central.susx.ac.uk>
Source record: 30635

Hi all. Not strictly an amateur "Ham" radio posting, I know, but does anyone know if there is any shareware software (or even freeware!) around for decoding aircraft ACARS transmissions? The ones I refer to are those on VHF. I would imagine the interface used for JVFAX / HAMCOMM etc would provide suitable signals to the PC and maybe someone, somewhere has written some software to decode them.

Any help / pointers would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Peter G4BVH

P.L.Reed@sussex.ac.uk

2028. DSP232 Modem, BPQ & FBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cobbg@orion.sk.sympatico.CA
Message-ID: <199704141057.EAA04123@wombat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 30636

I am trying to get a DSP232 modem to run in KISS mode with BPQ and FBB. The ultimate objective is to add a HF port onto VE5RRG, our local BBS.

When running BPQ, and FBB with the DSP232, I cannot get it to work with compressed FBB forwarding. I get the error "checksum error (checsum of message is wrong)". If I turn compressed forwarding off, it will work but that is not a good long term solution. I have tried the various KISS "extended options" available with the DSP232 and BPQ with less success. I get a connect, but no data transfer occurring. Eventually it times out.
Note: 1) When I put my old KAM back on line instead of the DSP232, compressed forwarding works just as it should.
2) DSP232 has Nov 96 EPROM version 1.0b, BPQ is 4.08, FBB is 5.15c.

Does anybody have experience with getting the DSP232 to work with BPQ and FBB? I would sure like to hear your secret.

2029. RE: HRO's catalog of LIES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted <ted@GetOutOfSpamFree.Card>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.91.970414050527.11379M-100000@prog1.caprica.com>
Source record: 30637
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
[1]------------------------------------------------------+
| My domain-name in the address header is bogus! This |
| is to defeat those junk-email robots in newsgroups. |
| To send me email, you MUST change the "To:" header! |
| My correct email address to use is: ted@caprica.com |
| When replying, do so between points, point-by-point, |
| not all bunched together & delete any excess quotes. |
+------------------------------------------------------+
```

On 13 Apr 1997, Rocco wrote:

> Don't be a baby! If you shop around a bit and if you knew anything about
> HRO

By the way, Rocco, who gave you permission to add more newsgroups to MY thread?

Ted (ted@caprica.com)

```
[2]------------------------------------------------------+
| My Email is neither a newsgroup or a public forum! |
| I do NOT want any advertizing via Email. Who ever |
| sends unsolicited advertizing via Email is risking |
| cancelation of internet service without refund and |
| possible prosecution for harrassment and/or fraud! |
| Any email replies from newsgroups might be replied |
| to publicly in the newsgroup/s it originated from. |
+---------------------------+--------------------------+
|
[3]-------------------------+--------------------------+
| My webpage contains many interesting URL's to try! |
| Webpage: http://www.caprica.com/~ted/main.html |
| Lots of free interesting info & NO junk-mail robot! |
+---------------------------+--------------------------+
|
[4]-------------------------+--------------------------+
| Come browse the free Taral Hicks Fan Club Webpage! |
| It's at: http://www.caprica.com/~ted/taralfan.html |
+---------------------------+--------------------------+
|
[5]-------------------------+--------------------------+
| Don't even bother griping about my signature file. |
| Gripes about my sig file ARE "unwanted email" and |
| can ONLY get you a harsh reply, but NEVER a change. |
```

```
| Add me to your killfile, jump to the next message, |
| flip the page or just ignore the sig file content, |
| but have the maturity not to whine like a big baby. |
+----------------------------------------------------+
```

2030. RE: HRO's catalog of LIES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted <ted@GetOutOfSpamFree.Card>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.91.970414050055.11379L-100000@prog1.caprica.com>
Source record: 30638
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
[1]-----------------------------------------------------+
| My domain-name in the address header is bogus! This |
| is to defeat those junk-email robots in newsgroups. |
| To send me email, you MUST change the "To:" header! |
| My correct email address to use is: ted@caprica.com |
| When replying, do so between points, point-by-point, |
| not all bunched together & delete any excess quotes. |
+-----------------------------------------------------+
```

On 13 Apr 1997, Rocco wrote:

> Don't be a baby! If you shop around a bit and if you knew anything about
> HRO

Aww... just go back to driving your Yellow Cab, Mr. Birdi.

Ted (ted@caprica.com)

```
[2]-----------------------------------------------------+
| My Email is neither a newsgroup or a public forum! |
| I do NOT want any advertizing via Email. Who ever |
| sends unsolicited advertizing via Email is risking |
| cancelation of internet service without refund and |
| possible prosecution for harrassment and/or fraud! |
| Any email replies from newsgroups might be replied |
| to publicly in the newsgroup/s it originated from. |
+---------------------------+---------------------------+
|
[3]-------------------------+---------------------------+
| My webpage contains many interesting URL's to try! |
| Webpage: http://www.caprica.com/~ted/main.html |
| Lots of free interesting info & NO junk-mail robot! |
+---------------------------+---------------------------+
|
[4]-------------------------+---------------------------+
| Come browse the free Taral Hicks Fan Club Webpage! |
| It's at: http://www.caprica.com/~ted/taralfan.html |
+---------------------------+---------------------------+
|
[5]-------------------------+---------------------------+
| Don't even bother griping about my signature file. |
| Gripes about my sig file ARE "unwanted email" and |
| can ONLY get you a harsh reply, but NEVER a change. |
| Add me to your killfile, jump to the next message, |
```

```
| flip the page or just ignore the sig file content, |
| but have the maturity not to whine like a big baby. |
+----------------------------------------------------+
```

2031. 9600 bps Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Morgan <MorganCL@MUohio.EDU>
Message-ID: <33525870.725@MUohio.EDU>
Source record: 30639

I am asking for thoughts, insights, and good counsel into running 9600 bps packet on 2M.

Any experiences in using commercial gear; i.e. Motorola, GE, Aerotron, etc. for the TX/RX? If so, what were your experiences regarding required modifications?

I'm planning to use a KPC-9612 and impliment both 1200 and 9600 on the same frequency and with the same radio equipment.

Your counsel will be appreciated. Please e-mail to MorganCL@MUohio.edu

Thanks <> 73 >< Carl, K8CM

2032. Re: TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <5itrfl$7o7@harpo.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 30640

rapp@lmr.com writes:
>NO FLAME INTENDED, please - I think the world of TAPR. Since outfits
>like E&B Marine are selling excellent Garmin units for as little as
>$149.95 for the GPS 38 and the full-featured GPS II for $247.95, and
>both have computer interfaces available, what makes this deal
>attractive?

The difference is that the 38 and II, like most hand-held GPS units,
have no one-pulse-per-second (1PPS) output. The time is available
in the NMEA data stream, but is only accurate to within one second.
That's good enough for setting your computer clock for most purposes,
but not anything that requires relatively precise time.

For time/frequency measurements, you need the 1PPS output, and that is
mainly available from board-level GPS engines. This output is synchronized
to the beginning of each UTC second with an accuracy of 1 microsecond
(GPS-20) or better, a factor of 1 million better accuracy than the NMEA
output of a handheld GPS. The Encore is another factor of 20 or so
better than the GPS-20.

TAPR is selling both the Garmin GPS-20 and the Encore, so you can make
your own tradeoff between cost and accuracy.

(The Trimble Scoutmaster is a handheld receiver that (optionally) has a
1PPS output, but I think you'll find it more expensive than the Encore
board.)

Dave

2033. Re: Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5qq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970414170301.NAA20577@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30641

Hi Brian
The codes for the RS100 are (Following pushing Telcon and Stat)

Baudrate
Wordlength
Parity
StopBits
Line Status
Pulse rate(must be prefaced by a comma)

Baudrates (of interest):
5 = 1200
6 = 2400
7 = 4800
8 = 9600

Word Length: is usually 8 for all the stuff we do

Parity:
I = Ignore
O = Odd
E = Even
N = No Parity

StopBits are usually 1 for the stuff we do

Line Status:
E = Enabled (XON)
D = Disabled (XOFF)

Pulse Rate: Note this is for their modem to dial out
10 = 10 pps
20 = 20 pps

Good luck

Q

2034. Re: ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: iain@morfis.u-net.com
Message-ID: <33525a95.3768514@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 30642

mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk (Peter Reed) wrote:

>Hi all. Not strictly an amateur "Ham" radio posting, I know, but does
>anyone know if there is any shareware software (or even freeware!)
>around for decoding aircraft ACARS transmissions? The ones I refer to
>are those on VHF. I would imagine the interface used for JVFAX /
>HAMCOMM etc would provide suitable signals to the PC and maybe someone,
>somewhere has written some software to decode them.

AFAIK there are currently no shareware or freeware ACARS dcoders.
There are at least two projects to use a soundcard and these are both
aiming to be shareware.

Tigger @ Warrington, England. co-listowner acars
iain@morfis.u-net.com, acarsweb@grove.net, 100712.1320@compuserve.com
http://www.grove.net/~acarsweb/index.html
"Bouncy or coffy, it's all the same at the bottom of the river."

2035. !NEW PC/FLEXNET RELEASE PUBLISHED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthias Welwarsky <dg2fef@uet.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <33526DFD.6B06FF1C@uet.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 30643

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

!FLEXNET GOES WINDOWS 95!
=========================

NEWSFLASH * NEWSFLASH * NEWSFLASH * NEWSFLASH * NEWSFLASH * NEWSFLASH *
NEWSFLAS

This message announces the availability of PC/FlexNet for Windows 95.
The
package features full driver support for almost the complete set of
amateur packet radio modem hardware.

- - BayCom 1200 Baud serial port modem fully supported.

- - BayCom 9600 Baud parallel port modem fully supported.

- - Soundmodem drivers by Thomas Sailer.

- - network protocols IPX and AXIP supported through WinSock32

AND THE HOT NEWS NOW:
---------------------
AX.25 network driver for the WinSock32 TCP/IP stack!
Forget TFSLIP and related "tricks", FlexNet provides the
REAL AX.25-to-TCP/IP SOLUTION!

PC/FlexNet for Developers:
- --------------------------
PC/FlexNet truly is an open system: It features an easy to use
programming
interface called FLXAPI, available for 16Bit DOS environments AND for
WIN32
(FLXAPI32)! Modem hardware is accessed through the FLXDRV interface.

Development kits for FLXAPI and FLXDRV are available!

* CHECK OUR WWW PAGES NOW! *
-----------------------------
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet/
AND
http://db0ais.ampr.org/~flexnet/flexnet.html

- ---
73s de Matthias
dg2fef@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
```

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3i
Charset: noconv

iQCVAwUBM1AVi1ymqXUfV+4hAQFgIQP8DpCv92COLgliWxz2RZwWyjaX7Eaaa3d4
tWbjXGnzvreBTedhYwqHWcre1B39lAhpButmRHc94B2hRrVzrzn4T9+kEptldjdm
/YY9sT1QXK58XIvEs5nPUJZGJPSWYDdyVDO5g4YAjFolgHEdnphxf+gbO2BKW42I
U3IbukdfmDI=
=qVw+
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

2036. Closure of Aussie Winpack Web Page - 30th April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: illmayerp@mail.dec.com
Message-ID: <3352b451.8887201@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 30644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all

Due to business and personal commitments, I can no longer maintain and grow the Aussie Winpack Page. I have moved from Sydney to Perth (vk2 -> vk6) and can no longer justify paying the ISP costs when I can't get access to it !

Its been a lot of fun over the last 2 years, in total I think the pages have over 30,000 hits. The links to the pages are growing daily and it is unfortunate that I have to close them.

There are now a number of other web sites carrying the servers and I see that G4IDE has his own web page. If you read packet bullitens, there are also a number of CLOWNS broadcasting 8kb packet messages telling you about their pages, bit of an ego trip I think !!

Thanks to Mick in the UK for his support with lots of software and also thanks to Ken, the Taranaki terror for most of the tpk stuff.

If anyone wants to carry on with the page in its format, varied format or anything else, please take the files and use them......

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

2037. FS: SCS PTC II Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Campbell - ON9CNC <k3nc@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <335294FD.43EF@earthling.net>
Source record: 30645

For sale: SCS PTC II multi-mode TNC, the one that does PACTOR 2 from the
people who invented Pactor.
Purchased in December, 1996, with latest firmware and programs.
$800 firm
Contact Neal at k3nc@earthling.net

2038. QSL Clipart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvhunt@iti.org
Message-ID: <5itrfj$5l@esnews.corp.es.com>
Source record: 30646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Please see my site for QSL clipart: http://www.qsl.net/n7ln

Thanks,
Darvell (N7LN)

--
Darvell D. Hunt (N7LN) n7ln@qsl.net
See info about my QSL clip art CD at: http://www.qsl.net/n7ln

2039. Control FT-890 (TTL levels) from Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1404971758080001@wickwire1.mitre.org>
Source record: 30647

I have one of those TTL-to-RS232 level converters that are
sold (mainly to PC owners) to allow control of rigs (in this
case a Yaesu FT-890 with comm parameters: 4800/8/N/2 stopbits).
The converter's built into a DB25 connector. When a PC does
the control, CTS and DTR go high and things work (with occasional
crashes) with a PC radio-control program from MFJ.

I think the adapter gets power (or at least gets turned on)
from the PC's DTR line (pin 20 on a DB25).

I've written Mac ThinkC code to control the 890. Attempts to
run it through the adaptor from the Mac serial and modem ports
by sending strings of characters with toolbox calls and reading
the port for a response have displayed nothing. What's supposed
to come back is various strings of control characters, which my
code would display in %x (hex) format.

I tried putting +9 VDC on pin 20 (DTR) or on 20 and pin 5 (CTS)
on the adapter side with minus to signal ground: still no dice.
I haven't tried controlling the radio directly without the adapter;
that would require a minidin 6, which is hard to find.

Anybody talked to TTL level rigs with the Mac? Do I need the
adapter? Do I not want it? Any suggestions?

Thanks Ken KB1JY kwick@mitre.org

2040. Re: Control FT-890 (TTL levels) from Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <3352E36F.5CA6@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30648

If the radio has RS-232 i/o, you do NOT need the adapter.

Be sure that you use the negative input and output pins from the Mac serial port. I use Mac with serial all the time, and no adapter is needed with RS-232 devices.

Jim, KA7EHK
Corvallis, OR

2041. Hal P38 and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5l4k9g.4mk.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 30649

Is anyone aware of the existance of software to support the Hal P38 card
under Linux?

Thanks,
- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2042. PK-900 & IC-756

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Groom <lgroom@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3352560D.110@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30650

Looking for the pinouts for hooking a PK-900 to a IC-756 using FSK keying. Tried it as per the manual but all I get is the radio Keying up. I'm not getting the diddle-diddle. I'm sure it's just a simple mis-wiring. Thanks in advance for any help.
73's Larry KE0VZ

2043. KAM <--> Icom 706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970415202402.13064E-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 30509

If you have wired your KAM to an Icom 706 for Packet, RTTY, G-TOR (etc)
use, please drop me a note to tell me which pins you used!!

Thanks and 73,

Julian
--
INET: jmfrost@uci.edu - Public Key for Encrypted Mail available.
** Irvine Aikikai (USAF Western Region) Home Page --
** http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/Aikido/Aikido.html
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

2044. APRS Maps for Orange County, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970415152924.9176A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 30510

Hi,

Does anyone have detailed APRS (Windows) maps available for Santa Ana
and/or Costa Mesa, CA?

I'd be interested in getting either the maps directly, or the URL of a
site that has them.

Thanks,
73,
KQ6NV
--
INET: jmfrost@uci.edu - Public Key for Encrypted Mail available.
** Irvine Aikikai (USAF Western Region) Home Page --
** http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/Aikido/Aikido.html
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

2045. TH-79A UHF TX Freq. adjustment needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert J. Hall" <rjhall@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.970415182437.17901C-100000@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 30511

Does anyone have any info on where/how to adjust the frequency on the UHF side of the TH-79A dual band handheld? Mine (recently purchased) is off frequency on transmit only by about 3kcs. I do not currently have a schematic available but I'm fairly familiar with the internals of the radio already.

Please mail response to rjhall@mtu.edu

Thanks in advance!!!

Thanks,
Rob Hall
AA8LA

:
__ _____ __ ;;
(___/ _/__) _____ ; ;;
(___/) Robert J. Hall ; ;;
|_____/| rjhall@mtu.edu (906) 487-4205 ; ;;
=| |///| |= Michigan Technological University ; ;;
\|\|\|/ Senior- Electrical Engineering Technology ; ;;
|///| FTP Server - jazz.resnet.mtu.edu ; ;'
|___| Web Page - http://www.tech.mtu.edu/~rjhall ; '
_____ ,;;;,;
;;;;;;
`;;;;'

2046. Re: Remote Telescope via packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33546B56.1B04@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

There is an astronomy group in Portland, OR which is doing or working on combinations of packet and astronomy.

If you get no response from them, I will pass along a packet bbs address.

Jim, KA7EHK
Corvallis, OR

2047. Sony DSC-F1 load test report update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "$BO!@nN6;JO:(J" <hasukawa@ba2.so-net.or.jp>
Message-ID: <01bc49db$6b83da80$LocalHost@pc-9821xa7-->
Source record: 30513

I wrote about add on battery case. It has already been sale in Japan.
And I use it with Super Ni-Cd and Ni-MH rechargeable battery.

http://www.vector.co.jp/authors/VA000795/index.htm

HASUKAWA Ryousirow
hasukawa@ba2.so-net.or.jp

2048. Need advise on which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cfree36675@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970415001600.UAA21065@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30651

I need help in which TNC to buy. I want to work 2 meters (1200) baud VHF packet only. I have the Baycom but now want a true TNC. Money is somewhat short thats the reason for sticking to the 1200 baud plus my tranceiver does not have the 9600 baud inputs. I have looked at the MFJ and Kantronics.

Anyone have any ideas!

e-mail to cfree36675@aol.com or cafreeman@juno.com

73's WD0ASJ

2049. Remote Telescope via packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@tiedye.com
Message-ID: <5iv5sh$kl8@masters0.InterNex.Net>
Source record: 30652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Has anyone tried setting up a telescope in a remote location and accessing it (sending control commands, receiving image data) via Amateur packet radio? We are looking into this and would gladly benefit from anyone else's experience in this area.

Andy Nourse - KC1IP

2050. Professional and Affordable Web Design and Hosting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kris Thompson <thomp132@expressionsmedia.com>
Message-ID: <5ivqj8$9h8$6822@msunews.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 30653

Welcome to Expressions Multimedia...

We would like to extend an invitation to visit us at http://www.expressionsmedia.com.

We specialize in providing professional yet inexpensive web page designs and web site hosting.

Please be forwarned, many of our sites include ActiveX and Java and are optimized for Internet
Explorer 3.0, so they many not look right in some browsers.

Also, check out our newest site for the Blue Cardinal Motorsport racing team, they can be found
at http://www.expressionsmedia.com/bluecard.

I would like to thank you for your time,

Kris Thompson
thomp132@expressionsmedia.com

2051. Re: Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gerlyn M. Brasic" <gmbrasic@students.wisc.edu>
Message-ID: <5j01ct$1494@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 30654

Hi Folks:

I'm a new ham (so new in fact that I don't have my call yet! Test was on Saturday.), and unfortunately for my wife's checkbook, there was a hamfest last Sunday. Since I have been interested in packet, I picked up an NEC 8201A, which I'm told is quite similar to the TRS-80 Model 100. My question is, can anyone tell me, step-by-step, how to use this it for packet? I understand that I need a TNC, and other posts here have said that the resident terminal program will be sufficient to run it. But what parameters do I set on the computer? How do I do it? Which buttons do I press?
Any help at all will be greatly appreciated, and I thank you all for your time.

Matt

2052. Re: Need advise on which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5j0mrr$et8$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 30655

In article <19970415001600.UAA21065@ladder01.news.aol.com>, cfree36675@aol.com
(CFree36675) says:
>
>I need help in which TNC to buy. I want to work 2 meters (1200) baud VHF
>packet only. I have the Baycom but now want a true TNC. Money is somewhat
>short thats the reason for sticking to the 1200 baud plus my tranceiver
>does not have the 9600 baud inputs. I have looked at the MFJ and
>Kantronics.
>

Well for the 1200 baud stuff the KPC-3 or KPC-3Plus is the way
to go. Small unit and good software availability. The KPC-3
should still be available through most of the radio dealers
and will be a little cheaper than the 3Plus.

What makes the Kantronics appealing over the MFJ is the
host mode interface. There are several software packages available
that utilize this approach and it makes a much cleaner interface
for the user.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
Gary L. Johnson * XPCOM / XPDUAL / XPKAM / XPPTC /XPPCI
gjohnson@indirect.com * BBS (602) 898-1058
CIS: 74041,2317 * Voice (602) 833-6997
WEB http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson
****

2053. Identification of Emmisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince <WA2RSX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33538804.1CA2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30656

Anyone know where a comprehensive article can be found that defines the Emmission type that the FCC would require for logbook entries?

For example: Is CW acceptable or must it be A1A for on/off keying ?

What about AFSK for Baudot RTTY? Is it F1E or J2B ???

I admit that I am confused. Rather than concentrate on that bit of confession, please help if possible.

Im looking for information about all authorized modes of emmission by radio amateurs, not just the "digital modes".

A pointer to specific part of FCC Rules and Regs Part 97 would be helpful.

Thanks es 73s,

Vince

QRV 7085kHz Baudot Rtty

2054. Games over TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: drobb@csn.NET
Message-ID: <199704151752.LAA26069@ns-1.csn.net>
Source record: 30657

Hi. I have seen several network games for landline use. My question is if any of those games can be used on the tcp/ip amateur network, or if anybody has designed their own tcp/ip games for amateur radio. I'd appreciate any feedback. Thanks.
73s de John, KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM

2055. Re: Identification of Emmisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wood <david@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <U4bY8GAM+$UzEwlF@wood2.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30658

In article <33538804.1CA2@worldnet.att.net>, Vince
<WA2RSX@worldnet.att.net> writes about a lot of US specific stuff that I
can't comment on. However:

> What about AFSK for Baudot RTTY? Is it F1E or J2B ???

Baudot RTTY can't be <anything>E. The third character must be B - it's
automatic reception telegraphy, not telephony, which is E. If it's FSK,
the second character is 1 (defined as a single channel containing...
digital information *without* the use of a modulating sub carrier -
there's no sub carrier as FSK is frequency shifting the carrier). AFSK,
by definition, has an AF modulating sub carrier, so the second character
must be 2.

Baudot RTTY (or indeed any RTTY or AMTOR) is listed in the UK licence
as:
F1B Direct frequency shift keying of the carrier (FSK)
J2B Frequency shift keyed audio tone on a SSB transmitter (SSB AFSK)
F2B Frequency shift keyed audio tone on a FM transmitter (FM AFSK)

I hope this helps.

73,

David
--
David Wood, G0WZA
david@wood2.demon.co.uk

2056. Alinco DJ-X10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hajo <hans-joachimwe@metronet.de>
Message-ID: <01bc4a0b$42a5f780$4e65a8c0@default>
Source record: 30514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

Hi Freaks,

Is there anybody on group who can give me some technical Information, and
also some good pictures, about this Scanner ???

Many thanks
Joe

Please post it to hans-joachimwe@metronet.de

2057. Re: Games over TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5j2nm0$523@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 30515

John, KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM signed a message from
Robb (drobb@csn.NET) which said:

: Hi. I have seen several network games for landline use. My question is if
: any of those games can be used on the tcp/ip amateur network, or if anybody
: has designed their own tcp/ip games for amateur radio. I'd appreciate any
: feedback. Thanks.

We have experimented a little with the Winsock games over our tcp/ip
radio network. We've tried WinChess and also various 2way audio like
IGP, Internet Phone and such.
Basically they all seem to run pretty well since they are for the most
part designed to operate over a lanline and we have more bandwidth than
that (~6 kbytes/sec over a two hop RF path running IP).
I personally think that the better 'game' is that of designing games
but the kinds of things we've tried have been more along the line of
remote test equipment access and control and that sort of thing than it
has been traditional two player games.
I'd be interested if you come up with a game or an idea for a game that
uses some aspect of the players geographical separation as an essential
part. Just playing over radio a game that could just as well be played from
the next room doesn't seem to have the fundamental attraction to it that
a real "amateur radio" game might. I suppose that APRS might be catagorized
as an amateur game. Are there others?

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |

2058. Re: TH-79A UHF TX Freq. adjustment needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3354E2A0.CC2@onramp.net>
Source record: 30516

Robert J. Hall wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any info on where/how to adjust the frequency on the UHF
> side of the TH-79A dual band handheld? Mine (recently purchased) is off
> frequency on transmit only by about 3kcs. I do not currently have a
> schematic available but I'm fairly familiar with the internals of the
> radio already.
>
> Please mail response to rjhall@mtu.edu
>
> Thanks in advance!!!
>
> Thanks,
> Rob Hall
> AA8LA
>
> :
> __ _____ __ ;;
> (___/ _/__) _____ ; ;;
> (___/) Robert J. Hall ; ;;
> |_____/| rjhall@mtu.edu (906) 487-4205 ; ;;
> =| |///| |= Michigan Technological University ; ;;
> \|\|\|/ Senior- Electrical Engineering Technology ; ;;
> |///| FTP Server - jazz.resnet.mtu.edu ; ;'
> |___| Web Page - http://www.tech.mtu.edu/~rjhall ; '
> _____ ,;;;,;
> ;;;;;;
> `;;;;'

On the Tx-Rx unit (the back board with the final modules on it) closest
to the battery (bottom of the rig) is a very small trimmer cap (TC1).
This adjusts the master reference oscillator.

That should be all it takes.

Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

2059. Re: Identification of Emmisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince <WA2RSX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3354F2D0.25A5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30517

Thanks Dave for your input.

Interestingly, the FT1000/D Operating Manual lists the following under Emission modes (I believe these designations correlate to the MODE select buttons on this radio, rather than Government/radio emission designations defined within rules and regs):

LSB/USB (J3E),
CW (A1A),
FSK (J1D, J2D),
AM (A3E),
and FM (F3E).

I use an AFSK modem (XR2206 & XR2211 chipset) here for HF Baudot RTTY. I select the LSB mode on my radio. I have been entering J2B in my logsheets, but I wondered if I should be using J3E or J1E ? After reading your information, I am convinced that J2B is correct for my situation.

If and when I obtain a PK232/KAM-Plus TNC, I will have a very similiar question. I understand that in the FT1000/d, indeed the other modern radios as well, a uP-driven internal AFSK generator is used, and the tone generator is indirectly controlled/keyed by the TNC's Tx Data signal waveform when using Baudot/FSK. Does this mean that J1D is incorrect for logging data?

I wonder if Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tec, et. al., use the same designations for emission modes/radio mode selections? This 51.6 pound Yaesu black box is my first solid-state radio, so I am unaware of the designations of other manufacturers. Some radios have buttons labelled RTTY others use FSK.

Information found within the ARRL 1987 Radio Handbook is less than crystal clear, IMHO.
Time for me to upgrade my library, I suppose. Would like to read about this topic on the Internet rather than changing/increasing the paper documents in my radio shack.

73s es tnx again, Dave, OM.
Vince

David Wood wrote:
>
> In article <33538804.1CA2@worldnet.att.net>, Vince
> <WA2RSX@worldnet.att.net> writes about a lot of US specific stuff that I
> can't comment on. However:
>

> > What about AFSK for Baudot RTTY? Is it F1E or J2B ???
>
> Baudot RTTY can't be <anything>E. The third character must be B - it's
> automatic reception telegraphy, not telephony, which is E. If it's FSK,
> the second character is 1 (defined as a single channel containing...
> digital information *without* the use of a modulating sub carrier -
> there's no sub carrier as FSK is frequency shifting the carrier). AFSK,
> by definition, has an AF modulating sub carrier, so the second character
> must be 2.
>
> Baudot RTTY (or indeed any RTTY or AMTOR) is listed in the UK licence
> as:
> F1B Direct frequency shift keying of the carrier (FSK)
> J2B Frequency shift keyed audio tone on a SSB transmitter (SSB AFSK)
> F2B Frequency shift keyed audio tone on a FM transmitter (FM AFSK)
>
> I hope this helps.
>
> 73,
>
> David
> --
> David Wood, G0WZA
> david@wood2.demon.co.uk

2060. Want: CV-89 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Terwilliger <a229aa@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <01bc4a78$2b22c080$6437a8c0@huckle>
Source record: 30518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm looking for documentation for a CV-89 TU.
Anybody help?

tnx
Chris, AA7WD
a229aa@email.mot.com

2061. Re: TH-79A UHF TX Freq. adjustment needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <33550ffa.825709@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30519

On Tue, 15 Apr 1997 18:25:14 -0400, "Robert J. Hall" <rjhall@mtu.edu>
wrote:

>Does anyone have any info on where/how to adjust the frequency on the UHF
>side of the TH-79A dual band handheld?

It is on the B/7 board, left to the Battery Terminal. Don't mistake it
for a Helical adjustment which is situated to the left, above the
DC-IN jack.

Hope it helps.
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+---------------------------Oooo-------------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

2062. Re: Is Mitrek rig capable of 19,200?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.737.000DC275@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 30520

In article <334E2CCD.460E@vivanet.com> Vic <nospam.vgadzik@vivanet.com> writes:

>Planning to move from 9600 to 19,200 using
>Tiny2 Mk2 or Spirit TNC for our mail link on
>our packet server.

>Our system now uses loaned Kenwood 440 rig mod'd to
>9600.
>Was planning to convert spare Mitrek on UHF
>to 9600, by removing active spatter filter for bandwidth...
>Does anyone have any experience connecting this type
>of rig to higher speed TNC's???

I've been experimenting with converting a Mitrek to 19.2 using the +/-10kHz FSK keying that the Kantronics D4-10 radio uses. Getting that much deviation requires hammering an unmodified TX channel element with about 12 volts of low impedance TX data, but it does work.

The RX is much more of a challenge -- the stock filters are barely adequate for 9600, and I haven't had any luck finding 60kHz 10.7MHz crystal filters to use as replacements. I'm working on some alternatives, but no success to report yet. The good news is that if you can get a signal through the IF, the discriminator seems to be wide enough to handle the FSK without any problems.

And, the turnaround time isn't too bad -- the reed antenna relay is very fast. There is a delay circuit in the TX, though, that you'll need to mess with. I haven't measured, but you should be able to get away with TXDs of 30ms or so; that's not ideal, but still workable.

Now, if you're looking at doing 19.2 using G3RUH style modems, the job should be easier -- there, you only need 6kHz deviation, and the Mitrek TX will do that easily. On the RX side, you'll want 30kHz or so and it may be possible to find filters to manage that -- unfortunately, the filters that retrofit into the TEKK radios for 19.2 are at 21.4 MHz, so they won't work.

If you pursue this project, please let me know your outcome -- I'm very interested in comparing notes.

John AG9V
jra@febo.com

2063. More QSL graphics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvhunt@es.com
Message-ID: <5j318s$qec@esnews.corp.es.com>
Source record: 30521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I have added 12 more HAM clip art images on my web site from my HAM clip art CD.
You can download them at http://www.qsl.net/n7ln for free. Come see 'em!

Darvell (N7LN)

--
Darvell D. Hunt (N7LN) n7ln@qsl.net
See info about my QSL clip art CD at: http://www.qsl.net/n7ln

2064. Re: Need advise on which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <335510f8.1080039@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30522

On 15 Apr 1997 20:02:03 GMT, gjohnson@indirect.com (Gary L. Johnson)
wrote:

>In article <19970415001600.UAA21065@ladder01.news.aol.com>, cfree36675@aol.com
(CFree36675) says:
>>
>>I need help in which TNC to buy. I want to work 2 meters (1200) baud VHF
>>packet only. I have the Baycom but now want a true TNC.

Buying a TNC is always a compromise. One should tend to purchase a
plug-in packet interface card because they are superior to TNCs.
With a TNC in raw ax25 you don't conquer the world. Only when you
install a true networking software are you able to go out further than
your own courtyard:-) But then all of the neat features of a TNC are
discarded because usually you put it in a Keep It Simple Stupid Mode.

Since not long ago your baycom is a perfect device to be used both
under Linux and Windoes 95 Operating System.
With Flexnet Package you can use all of the Internet Programs you've
been using so far with baycom and TCP/IP over AX25!!!!! All under
windows 95.

It is a very good news.
--
\\\|///
\\ - - //
(@ @)
+-----------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------------+
| Benedict P. Barszcz amatuer radio callsign: kb2qzv |
| poseidon@ziplink.net linux fan |
+--------------------------Oooo-----------------------------+
oooO ( )
( )) /
\ ((_/
_)

2065. Shareware US Callbook available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ln@qsl.net
Message-ID: <5j3g1s$rnd@esnews.corp.es.com>
Source record: 30523
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I have recently released my Shareware Callbook for distribution. It
is a complete and fully functional US Callbook that runs on any PC.
(386 may take up to a minute to find a call, 486 and higher 10-15 seconds.)

The callbook is updated up thru February 24, 1997 and includes many
of the recently released vanity calls. The callbook includes calls, names,
and addresses only. It is 24 megabytes to download and takes up 61 megabytes
on your hard disk.

Visit my website for more information: http://www.qsl.net/n7ln/callbook.html
or ftp it directly from ftp.qsl.net in the /pub/n7ln directory. Registration
is only $10. Read the file CALLBOOK.TXT first.

Come check it out!
Darvell (N7LN)

--
Darvell D. Hunt (N7LN) n7ln@qsl.net
See info about my QSL clip art CD at: http://www.qsl.net/n7ln

2066. Re: !NEW PC/FLEXNET RELEASE PUBLISHED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E8qovL.755@pe1chl>
Source record: 30524

In <33526DFD.6B06FF1C@uet.th-darmstadt.de> Matthias Welwarsky <dg2fef@uet.th-darmstadt.de> writes:

>This message announces the availability of PC/FlexNet for Windows 95.
>The
>package features full driver support for almost the complete set of
>amateur packet radio modem hardware.

>- - BayCom 1200 Baud serial port modem fully supported.

>- - BayCom 9600 Baud parallel port modem fully supported.

>- - Soundmodem drivers by Thomas Sailer.

Why does Flexnet only support hardware developed by the Baycom group, and then call that "support for almost the complete set of amateur packet radio modem hardware"?

I really fail to see why it (for example) supports the Baycom USCC, but *not* the SCC cards developed by other companies and groups. Is this protectionism ever going to go away?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

2067. PACTOR BBS/gateway list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <mlg@schaffhausen.ch>
Message-ID: <01bc4aa0$ddcc2e60$cee29ec2@mlengg.spectraweb.ch>
Source record: 30525
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: PTC_BBS.TXT

Hi all

The following list of PACTOR-1/2 mailboxes and gateways has been carefully compiled by Richard PA0RVR and Alf DF7ML. Alf asked me to publish it here, since he cannot post across the firewall in his QRL.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: PTC_BBS.TXT]

2068. hf bbs's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken cubilo <kcubilo@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <33553D0C.3E19@freeway.net>
Source record: 30526

why is it every damn time one gets a nice pactor or amtor qso going that those damn bbs's come on freq dont you guys listen to see if you are causing qrm to other people? or maybe some of you think your license gives you exclusive use of this freq? come on guys must be a way to lay out a bandplan that at least gives the keyboarders some area to work with. and not to mention any calls but i thought certain freqs were not to be used for unattended operations of bbs's lets see what can be done about this i am refering to 40 and 20 meters especially
tks ken we8w

2069. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stuart <w8an@glasscity.net>
Message-ID: <33558C23.630F@glasscity.net>
Source record: 30527

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> In article <33481087.3787642@news.ziplink.net> ka1jy@ziplink.net.NO.JUNK writes:
> >On 31 Mar 1997 13:08:59 GMT, "Rick Hadley" <bigblue@dimensional.com>
> >wrote:
> >> My question is.... How fast is Packet??? What Transfer speeds are
> >>common???
> >>
> >How slow is packet would be a more appropriate question. Let's see...
> >The typical hammy connection would be 1200 baud, that's half duplex by
> >the way so we need to add the turn around times and delays. Assuming a
> >direct station to station, synthesized radio connection the average
> >exchange should take about 3.1 to 3.5 seconds per 256 bytes. Actually
> >that looks pretty good, but it will never happen. The realistic
> >transfer rate will probably be more in the neighborhood of 5 to 7
> >seconds per 256... If you are unfortunate enough to have to go through
> >a node or two the rate will probably drop to 12 to 20 seconds if it
> >works at all....
> >
> >Pretty 'high-tech' egh?
>
> Alas, those amateurs who are operating 20 years behind the current
> amateur state of the art are indeed getting such poor performance.
> And that is becoming a greater and greater embarrassment.
>
> Those amateurs who are merely operating 10 years behind the amateur
> SOTA are doing 47 times better by using 56 kb systems. And they
> aren't paying the simplex store and forward penalty because they
> are using duplex bit repeaters (akin to voice repeaters in principle)
> rather than using the grossly inefficient simplex digipeater paradigm
> with its inherent high latency penalties.
>
> Amateurs operating closer to the current amateur SOTA are running
> 256 kb or 1.2 Mb (T1 rate) systems. US amateurs have been notably
> slow to adopt near SOTA systems, but foreign amateurs appear to be
> much more eager to do so. Slovenian amateurs are completing a
> national T1 packet network right now.
>
> The current amateur SOTA is held by 10 Mb and 100 Mb systems operating
> at high UHF and microwave respectively. But few US amateurs have been
> willing to adopt such systems to date. Partially that's because of the
> myths that these frequencies are difficult to employ, and that they offer
> only very short range. Neither is true. And partially it is because of
> the difficulty in finding computer interfaces capable of handling such

> rates. But mostly it is inertia on the part of the amateur community.
> People who still cling to manual OOK Morse as the epitome of amateur
> performance can't really be expected to shift their thinking much beyond
> 1848.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | Due to provider problems
> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | with previous uucp addresses
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | Email to ke4zv@radio.org
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Some of us live in such rich RF environments that 1200 baud at 70cm is
dicey. Cellular towers field the horizon and telephone microwaves warm
our brains. Must be nice living in the country.. ;-|

Isn't it great living in America?

--
Steve Stuart internet: w8an@glasscity.net
http://www.glasscity.net/users/w8an
AmPRNet: w8an@w8an.ampr.org [44.70.161.132]
PBBS: w8an@w8hhf.#tol.oh.usa.noam

2070. Re: HRO's catalog of LIES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Robertson <timr@gorge.net>
Message-ID: <33555D54.476F@gorge.net>
Source record: 30528
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
Ted wrote:
>
> [1]------------------------------------------------------+
> | My domain-name in the address header is bogus! This |
> | is to defeat those junk-email robots in newsgroups. |
> | To send me email, you MUST change the "To:" header! |
> | My correct email address to use is: ted@caprica.com |
> | When replying, do so between points, point-by-point, |
> | not all bunched together & delete any excess quotes. |
> +------------------------------------------------------+
>
> On 13 Apr 1997, Rocco wrote:
>
> > Don't be a baby! If you shop around a bit and if you knew anything about
> > HRO
>
> By the way, Rocco, who gave you permission to add more newsgroups to MY
> thread?
>
Didn't know we were obligated to ask your permission??
```

2071. Help APRS: Trimble TDC-1/Tiny2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody <rafman@kerrlake.com>
Message-ID: <335599E0.72E2@kerrlake.com>
Source record: 30529

```
I have located a used Trimble TDC-1 GPS.
I have a Tiny-2 PacComm TNC with some older EPROM like 1.1.3 or 1.1.4.
Does anyone have experience in using a lashup like this or should
I just let the GPS go and not get involved?
The reason I have this question is the operational manual is missing
for the Trimble TDC-1 but I did see it work and it is much more
useful to me than other common units when it comes to interfacing.
Can anyone help me please?
E-mail me direct with responses.
Thank you
--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
"A mind's a terrible thing to waste, provided you had one to start
with"
"There are 5 boxes to Freedom: Ballot, Witness, Jury, Soap & Cartridge"
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

2072. Sched needed to Rosey Roads in PuertoRico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <5j3s9k$e4h@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 30530

I'm trying to get in touch with two friends who are
sailing towards PR. They are in contact with Don on
the sailboat WE QUIT that is moored somewhere in
Rooseveldt Roads. Don is a ham, but don't know his
last name.
Anybody that can help me, send me an email for an onair
meet 75-10 meters. Thanks a lot.
73 de Lee, KM4YY
lmairs@sagcorp.com

2073. Re: MS-Windows NT 4.0 Driver Development Kit or Protocol Development Kit for AX25 prj?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5j41oj$8dc$1@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 30531

In article <335144cb.676086322@news.seanet.com>, jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com says...
>
>On Sun, 13 Apr 1997 07:45:56 -0400, David L Pearce
><dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
>>Geoff Joy wrote:
>>> David,
>>>
>>> As far as I know the SDK/DDK must be purchased directly from MS or
>>> ordered through your dealer. It's a rare shop that stocks it.
>>>
>>> You can also subscribe to the Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN).
>>> Depending on how much money you have you can really go all out.
>>> The minimum to get SDK/DDK is MSDN Professional (formerly level 2).
>>> There are now four levels, ranging in price from $300 to $1999.
>>>
>>> My friends and I have been discussing the issue for some time now. I
>>> am a MSDN L2 subscriber but I have not taken on the task of learning
>>> the in's and out's of driver development. I believe that an
>>> installable network adapter driver could be coded with the DDK to
>>> encapsulate AX.25/Kiss which could be bound to a COM port and pass the
>>> IP traffic back up to NT's TCP/IP layer. I'm not sure whether one
>>> would call a protocol driver or an adapter driver. In either case it
>>> would have to run in kernel-mode, so would require the DDK. WA6EGJ
>>> has analyzed KISS and says it's identical to SLIP, so it looks like we
>>> won't have to reinvent the wheel there. This means we could bind
>>> AX.25 into the RAS/DUN WAN Wrapper and configure the COM port to speak
>>> SLIP to the TNC running KISS. I also believe that it'll take the DDK
>>> to do it, I don't think VC++ 4.x or 5.0 will do it. There are
>>> techniques to create DD's in the VC environment but debug them in the
>>> DDK.
>>>
>>> --
>>> Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
>>> AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.
>>> geoffj@deltanet.com
>>
>>
>>Entry level is kinda expensive. I will have to consider it, though.
>>Although this is making Linux look more appealing (I like Linux, but I
>>also like NT and NT has more commercial software).
>>

>>Thanks for the info,
>>
>>David L Pearce
>
>David,
>
>I had a working prototype of this. Unfortunately, the IP stack that
>comes with NT is not very wireless friendly. (Very strict about acks,
>ect). Unless you are doing 14,400 or higher, I would not recommend
>this approach. I have successfully done a 19,200 link with the driver.

-- bunch of stuff deleted --

>Jeff -- KD1IT
>
>---
>Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
>Issaquah, Wa.
>A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na
>---

Hi Jeff!

It's not the baud rate, per se, its the link latency. You can run the IP stack over slow landline modem connections without a problem. But if you run it over a 1200 baud simplex wireless link with line turn-arounds, TxD/RxD delays, channel contention, etc, I suspect you exceed the timeout (latency) parameters as the protocol stack assumes wireline channel characteristics.

At least that seems like a reasonable theory to explain why the TCP/IP stack in NT (its exactly the same one running in Windows 95 too) can run over a slow landline modem link but not a comparably slow wireless link.

Ed

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

2074. Re: MS-Windows NT 4.0 Driver Development Kit or Protocol Development Kit for AX25 prj?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Message-ID: <3355b0ad.965892257@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 30532

On 17 Apr 1997 02:26:27 GMT, vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

>
>Hi Jeff!
>
>It's not the baud rate, per se, its the link latency. You can run the IP stack
>over slow landline modem connections without a problem. But if you run it over
>a 1200 baud simplex wireless link with line turn-arounds, TxD/RxD
>delays, channel contention, etc, I suspect you exceed the timeout (latency)
>parameters as the protocol stack assumes wireline channel characteristics.
>
>At least that seems like a reasonable theory to explain why the TCP/IP stack in
>NT (its exactly the same one running in Windows 95 too) can run over a slow
>landline modem link but not a comparably slow wireless link.
>
>Ed
>------------------------
>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>http://www.hamradio-online.com
>
You are correct Ed. That is the problem. So I just need proactive
acking and VJ's sliding window algorithm and we are all set. Got any
influence with the powers that be? :-) :-)

Actually, I read the White paper on the stack, and there are registry
params you can set on NT. I might fiddle with those and see what
happens.

Jeff

Jeff McLeman jeffmc@jeffmc.seanet.com
Issaquah, Wa.
A.K.A. KD1IT kd1it@n7duo.#wwa.wa.usa.na

2075. $ INTERNATIONAL CALLING JUST 25-CENTS / MIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: superdeal@greatnews.com
Message-ID: <E8rryL.Ksr@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 30533

INTERNATIONAL CALLING
Your Passport to International Savings
JUST 25 CENTS / MIN
CALL: ASIA ANYTIME
MIDDLE EAST
AFRICA PASSPORT (tm) CALLING CARD
LATIN AMERICA No Upfront Charges
EUROPE Pay Only For Time Used
ANYWHERE ELSE
CALL : 810 - 932 - 0464 (24 hrs)

2076. Re: 9600 bps Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Henry L. Koch" <nf0h@cloudnet.com>
Message-ID: <3355D0E3.11F5@cloudnet.com>
Source record: 30534

Carl Morgan wrote:
>
> I am asking for thoughts, insights, and good counsel into running 9600
> bps packet on 2M.
>
> Any experiences in using commercial gear; i.e. Motorola, GE, Aerotron,
> etc. for the TX/RX? If so, what were your experiences regarding required
> modifications?
>
> I'm planning to use a KPC-9612 and impliment both 1200 and 9600 on the
> same frequency and with the same radio equipment.
>
> Your counsel will be appreciated. Please e-mail to MorganCL@MUohio.edu
>
> Thanks <> 73 >< Carl, K8CM

GE Master II radio's work great. A local bbs here runs 1200/9600 baud
with a 9612 tnc.
One thing you want to make sure of is that you sweep tune the rx.

Hank NF0H

2077. Re: Remote Telescope via packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwinter@best.com
Message-ID: <5j4j30$kh0@shellx.best.com>
Source record: 30535

In article <5iv5sh$kl8@masters0.InterNex.Net>,
The Tie-Dyed Side of the Force <andy@tiedye.com> wrote:
>Has anyone tried setting up a telescope in a remote location and accessing it
>(sending control commands, receiving image data) via Amateur packet radio?

There was a presentation at the TAPR annual meeting back around 1991
or so from some astronomers in Arizona or New Mexico who were doing
this. The proceedings from that conference should be available
somewhere (TAPR Web site?).

Patty N6BIS

========================== patty@wintertime.com ==========================
"Here I've been talking with the most intelligent people
in the world, and I never even noticed." --Columbo
============================== Sunnyvale, CA ==============================

2078. Re: Want: CV-89 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <5j506d$sts@news1.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 30536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Chris Terwilliger" <a229aa@email.mot.com> eloquently wrote:

>I'm looking for documentation for a CV-89 TU.
>Anybody help?

>tnx
>Chris, AA7WD
>a229aa@email.mot.com

The information you are needing can be found on my Web Site in the
HAM RADIO RESOURCES section at the address listed below.
ENJOY!

I have a number of unique resources available for radio etc.

MEGALIST + HAM RADIO + HOCKEY = Bry's Page!

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamfiles.htm

Then click on MANUALS for a long list of sources!!

All the very best - Brian, AF4K / G3XLQ

2079. Re: ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5j56ovdil1@cobra.minn.net>
Source record: 30537

In article <33525a95.3768514@news.u-net.com>, iain@morfis.u-net.com wrote:
>mpfb8@central.susx.ac.uk (Peter Reed) wrote:
>
>>Hi all. Not strictly an amateur "Ham" radio posting, I know, but does
>>anyone know if there is any shareware software (or even freeware!)
>>around for decoding aircraft ACARS transmissions? The ones I refer to
>>are those on VHF. I would imagine the interface used for JVFAX /
>>HAMCOMM etc would provide suitable signals to the PC and maybe someone,
>>somewhere has written some software to decode them.
>
>AFAIK there are currently no shareware or freeware ACARS dcoders.
>There are at least two projects to use a soundcard and these are both
>aiming to be shareware.
>
>Tigger @ Warrington, England. co-listowner acars
>iain@morfis.u-net.com, acarsweb@grove.net, 100712.1320@compuserve.com
>http://www.grove.net/~acarsweb/index.html
>"Bouncy or coffy, it's all the same at the bottom of the river."

Timewave has recently acquired the AEA data and software product lines. We have an ACARs package. Details are in the 1996 AEA catalog. We can give you details at (612) 452-5939. Check our web site (http://www.timewave.com) for additional AEA information. In is being updated frequently.

Al Clark
Timewave

2080. Re: Need advise on which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5j572ldil2@cobra.minn.net>
Source record: 30538

In article <19970415001600.UAA21065@ladder01.news.aol.com>, cfree36675@aol.com (CFree36675) wrote:
>I need help in which TNC to buy. I want to work 2 meters (1200) baud VHF
>packet only. I have the Baycom but now want a true TNC. Money is somewhat
>short thats the reason for sticking to the 1200 baud plus my tranceiver
>does not have the 9600 baud inputs. I have looked at the MFJ and
>Kantronics.
>
>Anyone have any ideas!
>
>e-mail to cfree36675@aol.com or cafreeman@juno.com
>
>73's WD0ASJ

You may want to consider the PK-12. Timewave has recently acquired the AEA product line. The PK-12 has a suggested list of $99.00. It comes with bundled software or can be used with other programs.

Al Clark
Timewave

2081. Re: Need advise on which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <33563074.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 30539

cfree36675@aol.com (CFree36675) wrote:

>I need help in which TNC to buy. I want to work 2 meters (1200) baud VHF
>packet only. I have the Baycom but now want a true TNC. Money is somewhat
>short thats the reason for sticking to the 1200 baud plus my tranceiver
>does not have the 9600 baud inputs. I have looked at the MFJ and
>Kantronics.

>Anyone have any ideas!

>e-mail to cfree36675@aol.com or cafreeman@juno.com

>73's WD0ASJ
One route would be to build your own and a visit to our web page will
explain all and it would give you a lot of satisfaction and be cheaper

2082. Hamcomm interface programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph C. Bender" <jcbender@oakland.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970417102625.15595A-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 30540

I am currently in the process of developing a low-cost TTY/TTD for the hearing impaired community, and I have had experience operating with hamcomm and it's associated interface, so I've decided to use the hardware as the interface for my project, as a standard TTY/TDD uses 45 baud Baudot for a protocol.

The thing is, I cannot find ANY information about programming software for use with it.

If anybody could drop me a line with any information about programming information, in terms of URLs, source code in C/C++ or contact E-mail addresses, I'd really appreciate it.

Regards,

J. Bender

Joseph C. Bender, Staff Technician | PGP MAIL PREFERRED
Office of Training and User Support (OTUS) | PGP key at:
Oakland University | finger jcbender@saturn.oakland.edu
OTUS Helpdesk 370-4560 | www.oakland.edu/~jcbender/key.asc
Amateur radio operator, Call: N8XRE
Information wants to be free. Emancipate some today!

2083. Decoding FSK RF signals as Audio tones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alec Muffett <alec.muffett@uk.sun.com>
Message-ID: <nd3enc9bq6n.fsf@uk.sun.com>
Source record: 30541

I've been considering how to do software digital data en/decoding, and thought I'd experiment with 1200 baud POCSAG for starters, since it's so common.

I've read around the topic and seen the specifications which refer to there being a "+/-4.5KHz shift" to indicate 1's and 0's respectively, but coming at it from the point of view of someone with a VHF receiver, a soundblaster card and a Linux PC, that's not very useful to me.

What I *do* hear is an audio tone; sampling a POCSAG datastram at 44000 samples/second yields what appears to be a a nice smooth 300Hz tone (frequency determined by counting samples) lasting nearly two seconds, and then a complex audio signal.

I suppose that the pure 300Hz tone corresponds to the 576bit POCSAG preamble and that the blast of noise which follows corresponds to the rest of the message, and is caused by some pure carrier tone being RF-modulated by +/- 4.5KHz; since I look at the signal with a fixed frequency I suppose I hear this as modulation of the audio tone by some different amount.

I am new to this, so I'm wondering: am I correct at all?

My brain is having problems trying to find an explanation relating the burst of pure 300Hz tone (etc) to the documented "4.5KHz carrier shift" - of what carrier? audio? rf? - encoding the 576bit preamble:

1010101010101010...

The obvious approach to decoding (from my point of view) to me would be to FFT the audio signal 1200 (maybe 2400?) times per second and try to determine whether I am receiving a 1 or a 0, but I am not at all certain that this is the right approach; again, I am uncertain because of the disjoint between what I hear (audio tones) and what's documented.

I don't suppose anyone could suggest any hints/pointers?
They would be very gratefully received...

Thanks,
- alec

ps: I already *know* there are POCSAG decoders and similar stuff for DOS available "out there" (PD2.03, Semasoft, etc), but I'm not interested so much in the data as in the problem of decoding digital data from audio, so they're not much help.

Once I get it sorted, I want to write a low-bandwidth audio networking protocol, along the lines of Psion's "frog" comms.

```
--
# alec muffett, internet services, sun uk - alec.muffett @ uk.sun.com
# below: 'crack' in one line of perl; usage: [cmdline] dictionary ...
perl -nle 'setpwent;crypt($_,$c)eq$c&&print"$u=$_"while($u,$c)=getpwent'
# class c addresses please little minds
```

2084. Re: Remote Telescope via packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <33561861.1318344@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 30542

On 17 Apr 1997 00:22:08 -0700, pwinter@best.com (Patty Winter) wrote:

>In article <5iv5sh$kl8@masters0.InterNex.Net>,
>The Tie-Dyed Side of the Force <andy@tiedye.com> wrote:
>>Has anyone tried setting up a telescope in a remote location and accessing it
>>(sending control commands, receiving image data) via Amateur packet radio?
>
>There was a presentation at the TAPR annual meeting back around 1991
>or so from some astronomers in Arizona or New Mexico who were doing
>this. The proceedings from that conference should be available
>somewhere (TAPR Web site?).
>
>
>Patty N6BIS
>
>============================ patty@wintertime.com ==========================
> "Here I've been talking with the most intelligent people
> in the world, and I never even noticed." --Columbo
>============================== Sunnyvale, CA ==============================
>
Linux Journal had a short article a couple of months ago about a
school using amateur radio and TCP / IP controlling an observatory.
Contact the publishers of Linux Journal at www.ssc.com

Gary
THIS REPLY DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY OFFICAL POSITION of
MY EMPLOYER. It represents only my personal opinion

2085. Re: Smallest packet terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwhess@pobox.com
Message-ID: <335a4fe7.94621012@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 30543

cgreenha@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Christopher K. Greenhalgh) wrote:

>Hello all.
>
>I was wondering what the smallest terminal/palmtop, that can
>be interfaced with a TNC, is.
>
>Ive heard of some sort of HP palmtop, that is very small, that will
>work, but have no other information on it.
>
>Any thoughts/ideas/recommendations?

Terminal software is available for the HP48G(X) calculator. It is
smaller than any palmtop that I have seen and the battery life is
incredible. I probably would not use it for packet if something larger was
available.

*
* The Vicar of Bray fell down a tangled
* bank and was slain by the Red Queen.
* - Matt Ridley
*

2086. HAM RADIO VACATION IN CRETE,GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: MANOS NERANTZULIS <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc4b52$6e1c9660$ea915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 30544

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/April/97 TO 31/October/97.FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT ++30 81 761382.

2087. Re: Need advise on which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <3356acb8.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 30545

cfree36675@aol.com (CFree36675) wrote:

>I need help in which TNC to buy. I want to work 2 meters (1200) baud VHF
>packet only. I have the Baycom but now want a true TNC. Money is somewhat
>short thats the reason for sticking to the 1200 baud plus my tranceiver
>does not have the 9600 baud inputs. I have looked at the MFJ and
>Kantronics.

>Anyone have any ideas!

>e-mail to cfree36675@aol.com or cafreeman@juno.com

>73's WD0ASJ
OOOPS in my first reply to this I forgot to include a signature file
when I said that if one visited our web site we had details of a
homebrew TNC which would fit the requirment and give the added
satisfaction of building it so let me try again.

73 Alan
```
*******************************************
* Alan Baker (G3KFN) *
* Plymouth, England *
* BakerSoft Web Site: TNC's and Amateur Info *
* http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers *
*******************************************
```

2088. Re: Identification of Emmisions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Labriola <dplabriola@beckman.com>
Message-ID: <33569E4A.1F08@beckman.com>
Source record: 30546

Vince wrote:
>
> Anyone know where a comprehensive article can be found that defines the
> Emmission type that the FCC would require for logbook entries?
>
> For example: Is CW acceptable or must it be A1A for on/off keying ?
>
> What about AFSK for Baudot RTTY? Is it F1E or J2B ???
>
> I admit that I am confused. Rather than concentrate on that bit of
> confession, please help if possible.
>
> Im looking for information about all authorized modes of emmission by
> radio amateurs, not just the "digital modes".
>
> A pointer to specific part of FCC Rules and Regs Part 97 would be
> helpful.
>
> Thanks es 73s,
>
> Vince
>
> QRV 7085kHz Baudot Rtty

Try http://www.fcc.gov/wtb/getty/lmb/faqemsn.html
This is the FCC web page that describes the various modes.

73's de W6QS - Don Labriola

2089. Kenwood, TM231-PK232 connection info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: anthony@salgiver.com
Message-ID: <3358b6f2.101224596@news.alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 30547

I need the color connection from the PK-232 to the Kenwood TM-231
microphone connector.

John KC3TM

2090. Re: Hamcomm interface programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince <WA2RSX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <335678AA.74B5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30548

Joe:

The HamComm software provides for selection of any set of tone pair by editing the HC.CFG file, if you want it as a more permanent change from the default. Selection of tone-frequencies and baud rate is selectable from within the program also.

Having said that, if I recall correctly, the tone frequencies required for TTY devices are 1200 and 1600 . I am not absolutely certain of this, but will try to locate my notes. I was looking into use of the HamComm program for a Voice-Carry-Over text telephone. We are using a ULTRATEC INC Uniphone 1200 unit. In my case, I was not interested in receiving AFSK from the text VCO device; only transmitting from my end. I never completed the project of building a suitable interface for coupling the AFSK tones from Ham Comm to the telephone line, so we are still going through a relay operator.

I think the primary key is to determine the tones and baud rate required required by your TDD and then simply setup HamComm for the software-driven modem functions. Secondly, you will need to interface to the telephone line in a safe and proper manner.

I dont believe programming in C++ is necessary.

Good luck/73s,
Vince

2091. Palmsize APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Cook <patcook@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.970417212205.14875J-100000@nova.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30549

Hello fellow hams:

I'm a newbie to the newsgroup, so please forgive this possible FAQ, but has anyone ever tried running APRS on one of those pocket, palmsize computers??? If so, other than it computer interactive, what other requirements are there (besides a suitable transceiver and possibly a TNC)??

Reason I ask is one of our local clubs just had a rather impressive demonstration as the meeting program, even though the video part wasn't in real-time in the live sense and I read in the ARRL handbook that one can put together a complete APRS station and stuff it into a cigar box, making it suitable for bicycle mobile operation.

A friend of mine, Larry, KB0ZEQ, came up with the concept during his comments. I can only assume he wasn't nearly as impressed as I was.

Any comments (non-flammatory, please :)) would be useful to this relative packet newbie. :-)

73's for now my friends!! :-)

Patrick Cook
patcook@dimensional.com
Denver, Colorado

2092. Re: soudcard packet & rtty?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <335689EE.5CF4@mentorg.com>
Source record: 30550

Thomas Sailer wrote:
>
> > can you do packet with your sound card?
> Look at http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Looked.
Didn't find anything about sound card interfaces.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2093. PACTOR info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <3356F3AD.7123@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30551

Greetings from Oregon -

I am looking for some help on interpreting some of the technical details of PACTOR. If you are knowledgable and would not mind answering a few questions via e-mail, please drop me a line.

Jim Wagner, KA7EHK@KC7KFE.OR.USA.NOAM

wagnerj@proaxis.com

2094. Re: Hamcomm interface programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph C. Bender" <jcbender@oakland.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.970417181724.2529A-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 30552

> Joe:
>
> The HamComm software provides for selection of any set of tone pair by
> editing the HC.CFG file, if you want it as a more permanent change from
> the default. Selection of tone-frequencies and baud rate is selectable
> from within the program also.
>
Well, I've got hamcomm set up for it, but the reason why I was
asking is that HC is hard to set up for that particular purpose. In fact,
I have it running sucessfully. I'd just like write a dedicated program
for the purpose, and make it freeware to the community at large, so that
people have a low cost alternative to such things.

> Having said that, if I recall correctly, the tone frequencies required
> for TTY devices are 1200 and 1600 . I am not absolutely certain of
> this, but will try to locate my notes. I was looking into use of the
> HamComm program for a Voice-Carry-Over text telephone. We are using a
> ULTRATEC INC Uniphone 1200 unit. In my case, I was not interested in
> receiving AFSK from the text VCO device; only transmitting from my end.
> I never completed the project of building a suitable interface for
> coupling the AFSK tones from Ham Comm to the telephone line, so we are
> still going through a relay operator.
>
Accoustic coupling works fine. BTW the center tone is 1600 Hz and
the M/S tones are 1800 and 1400, so that work out to a 200 Hz shift off
center. That is current american standard. There is SOME 300 baud ascii
work, but I'm not too sure if the tones are the same. 45 Baudot is mostly
the default.

> I think the primary key is to determine the tones and baud rate required
> required by your TDD and then simply setup HamComm for the
> software-driven modem functions. Secondly, you will need to interface to
> the telephone line in a safe and proper manner.
>
Again, I have it cheaply accoustically coupled using a junked set
of headphone transducers, and a LM386 IC as a preamp for the input. Not
hard, if you can stand the chatter of the TTY tones. BUT I consider using
hamcomm a kludge in this matter, and would like to have a dediciated
program, similar to UNIX "talk". The reason I was asking about it is
beause I'd rather use established libraries and whatnot, other than
possibly generate buggy code to do hardware calls.

Regards,

J. Bender

Joseph C. Bender, Staff Technician | PGP MAIL PREFERRED
Office of Training and User Support (OTUS) | PGP key at:
Oakland University | finger jcbender@saturn.oakland.edu
OTUS Helpdesk 370-4560 | www.oakland.edu/~jcbender/key.asc
Ham Call: N8XRE
Information wants to be free. Emancipate some today!

2095. Re: ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: iain@morfis.u-net.com
Message-ID: <335698ca.464061@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 30553

aclark@timewave.com (Al Clark) wrote:

>>>Hi all. Not strictly an amateur "Ham" radio posting, I know, but does
>>>anyone know if there is any shareware software (or even freeware!)
>>>around for decoding aircraft ACARS transmissions? The ones I refer to

>>AFAIK there are currently no shareware or freeware ACARS dcoders.
>>There are at least two projects to use a soundcard and these are both
>>aiming to be shareware.
>>

>Timewave has recently acquired the AEA data and software product lines. We
>have an ACARs package. Details are in the 1996 AEA catalog. We can give you
>details at (612) 452-5939. Check our web site (http://www.timewave.com) for
>additional AEA information. In is being updated frequently.

Surely that is Skyview systems old ACARS package (Lowe Airmaster to
most people). Admittedly the AEA manual was better than Lowes but the
Lowe software is at V3 and is considerably better than the AEA ACARS (
equivalent to Airmaster V1).

The question was about shareware or freeware, Al. Are timewave going
to give it away (AEA didn't).

Tigger @ Warrington, England. co-listowner acars
iain@morfis.u-net.com, acarsweb@grove.net, 100712.1320@compuserve.com
http://www.grove.net/~acarsweb/index.html
"Bouncy or coffy, it's all the same at the bottom of the river."

2096. Re: ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970417201241.16991D-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 30554

```
Can give you a tip on who to ask about it. Send email to:
W7ENS@aol.com
He was former head of ARINC operations who introduced the ACARS
operation into UAL system when first implemented.
Joe/Ex Supvervisor HNLXA

*******************************
* Joseph F. Fenn (aka kilroy) *
--------------> * KH6JF licensed ham since '37 * <---------------
* Army Mars(AARS) since '40 *
*******************************
```

2097. Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5j5fmt$nl2@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 30555

Hello

Me and a bunch of radio-amateur are thinking of making some experiments on high rate data transmition and we would like to try the uwave project that was designed by N6GN and N6RCE .
We live at Coimbra, center Portugal, South-West Europe so could you tell me were could i get some of the components (Portugal or Europe would be great)

The main problematic components i think will be:

- the 2nf IF 45 MHz (SRA-1 Mixer)
- the Gunn diode & the Mixer Diode
- MAR-6, MC13055 & MC10116 (i think i can get them...)

If any of you has built this project , how much did it cost?

I was thinking of connecting the TX and RX to the 10baseT wire of a NE2000 card? What do you think about it?
This would be a very good solution to me since i'm running Linux and a baycom modem (1K2) on a 386DX40 (moving to a DX100 soon) and TCP/IP would be great.

Reply's by mail would be more aprecciated since my main USENET server has a very low expire time and sometimes i miss some of the articles.

You can reply to slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt , slug@student.dei.uc.pt or to slug@student.dee.uc.pt

Thank you very much!

--
Nuno Sucena
slug@student.dee.uc.pt slug@student.dei.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
http://www.ci.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

2098. WIN95 Packet Programs New Versions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW)Rossopoulos George" <sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <01bc4b43$6a4aa4a0$d2cadbc2@sv2agw>
Source record: 30556

If you dont know about AGW series of packet programs for WIN95 visit my site for more info and downloads. The Url is http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

1.Now AGWBBS.EXE and AGWFWD.EXE support HTML format messages.The whole operation is auto.AGWFWD when downloads a message scans it for html format.Then the AGWBBS when responds to a read command if the message is html launces your web browser.No need for special titles etc.So simple.
2.AGWPE now has self adjust packet parameters.Auto adjust maxframe,persist,slottime,frack,resp etc depending on channel traffic and link quality.

73
SV2AGW Rossopoulos George
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw
email: sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr

2099. Packet Using a Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jacks118@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970418014401.VAA21175@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30557

Is there a way that I can get on Packet by just using a sound card?? I thought of hooking up a VOX circuit to my 2M FM mobile so I wouldn't have to worry about keying the radio. Would that work? If it can, please let me know where I can get the right software and drawings for the VOX circuit. Reply to my e-mail at JACKS118@AOL.COM
-or-
KB9LEB@AMSAT.ORG

Thanks
---
jacks118@aol.com
kb9leb@amsat.org

2100. HAL ST-8000, SELLING CHEAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5gax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970418035800.XAA02186@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30558

HAL ST-8000 excellent condition. Will trade for a 2m / 440 Mobile radio of recent vintage. This item lists for $3495.00 in AES catalog. I am sacrificing it in trade, or will take $500.00 cash, shipped.

2101. Re: APRS Maps for Orange County, CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5j6sm3$q4e@newnews.onramp.net>
Source record: 30559

Win APRS can read MAC aprs maps of which there is a CD-ROM
full

73

2102. Re: Packet Using a Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33572E8D.241A@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 30560

> Is there a way that I can get on Packet by just using a sound card?? I
> thought of hooking up a VOX circuit to my 2M FM mobile so I wouldn't have
> to worry about keying the radio. Would that work? If it can, please let me
> know where I can get the right software and drawings for the VOX circuit.

http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

73s
Tom

2103. CD. Recordable. Media. for. Sale. at. Low .Prices.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: awoeijr@paeowjtr.a
Message-ID: <5j7f2k$ni9@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 30561

We have the following CD-R media and CD-Recorders for Sale:

Brand: Pioneer
Type: Printable Media (Surface of cd is blank for printing or labels)
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: $ 5.00
Packaging: Jewel Case
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Maxell
Type: Gold on Gold
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: $ 5.00
Packaging: Jewel Case
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Maxell
Type: Unbranded (CD and Jewel Case is blank with no name on it)
Size: 74 Min (650 mb)
Price: $ 5.00
Packaging: Jewel Case
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: Maxell
Type: Unbranded (CD is blank with no name on it)
Size: 74 Min (650 mb)
Price: $ 4.75
Packaging: Spindled
Minimum Order: 50

Brand: TDK (IEC Nippon)
Type: Gold on Green
Size: 74 min (650 mb)
Price: $ 5.00
Packaging: Jewel Case
Minimum Order: 10

Brand: TDK
Type: Gold on Green
Type: Unbranded (CD is blank with no name on it)
Size: 74 Min (650 mb)
Price: $ 4.75
Packaging: Spindled
Minimum Order: 50

CD-Recorders

Brand: Yamaha
Speed: 4 Write X 4 Read (4 X 4)
Version: CD-R 100 Internal Version
Software: Gear 4.0
SCSI Card: Adaptec
Comes complete with All Cables and Software need for Installation.
Media: 5 Pieces of your choice
Price: $ 999.99 US

Please take note that our phone number as changed from (213) 650-1680 to: (714)-461-5150
and our fax number has changed from: (213)-650-9110 to: (714) 461-5155

The Copy Cat Shop has all your CD duplication, replication, recorders,
software, and media needs.

If you have any questions feel free to call.

Cordially,

The Copy Cat Shop
714-461-5150
714-461-5155 Fax

Ask for Shelly when calling.

2104. Re: !NEW PC/FLEXNET RELEASE PUBLISHED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: FlexNet-Gruppe <flexnet@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970418144449.5995A-100000@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 30562

Well, Rob:

It`s the same thing all the time: If you need a driver for a special brand
of hardware, you need to urge someone to do the greasy, dirty thing:
writing the driver.

Listen then: PC/FlexNet supports any hardware if a driver exists. The fact
that certain kind of hardware isn`t supported yet has nothing to do with
protectionism. Software does not fall from trees - you should know that.

Listen further: If you want a special kind of modem or SCC adapter to be
supported, find someone to write a driver, make him/her to request the DDK
for PC/FlexNet and you will (hopefully) have a driver in a few weeks.
Even better: As you are a skilled programmer, do-it-yourself!

Maybe you haven`t noticed yet that FlexNet is not a commercial project and
that all the work is done in the spare time of the authors. I for myself
refuse to do boring things in my spare time, and writing a driver for an
SCC card is boring. I don`t own one, I don`t need one, I don`t need a
driver for one. Got the point?

almost is a "rubber" expression. Maybe I said "almost" because I thought
it was funky to say "almost" there and more correct than saying "all", who
knows...

regards, Matthias.

```
----
| FlexNet-Gruppe Darmstadt
| eMail: flexnet@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de
```

On Wed, 16 Apr 1997, Rob Janssen wrote:

> Why does Flexnet only support hardware developed by the Baycom group, and
> then call that "support for almost the complete set of amateur packet radio
> modem hardware"?
>
> I really fail to see why it (for example) supports the Baycom USCC, but *not*
> the SCC cards developed by other companies and groups. Is this protectionism
> ever going to go away?
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

>
>

2105. RE: HRO's catalog of LIES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9704180623263268@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30563

>>...[Thirty-nine lines of "Ted's" crapola deleted...the same 39 lines
>> of crap he includes with each and evry message he writes...

TED>>By the way, Rocco, who gave you permission to add more newsgroups
TED>>to MY thread?

You continue to display gross ignorance and disrespect - and arrogance -
towards the Internet and its Users.

You "own" no thread, Ted. This is NOT "your" thread.

- Clint Bradford

2106. Re: Decoding FSK RF signals as Audio tones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E8tz96.E01@pe1chl>
Source record: 30564

In <nd3enc9bq6n.fsf@uk.sun.com> Alec Muffett <alec.muffett@uk.sun.com> writes:

>I've been considering how to do software digital data en/decoding, and
>thought I'd experiment with 1200 baud POCSAG for starters, since it's
>so common.

>I've read around the topic and seen the specifications which refer to
>there being a "+/-4.5KHz shift" to indicate 1's and 0's respectively,
>but coming at it from the point of view of someone with a VHF receiver,
>a soundblaster card and a Linux PC, that's not very useful to me.

>What I *do* hear is an audio tone; sampling a POCSAG datastram at
>44000 samples/second yields what appears to be a a nice smooth 300Hz
>tone (frequency determined by counting samples) lasting nearly two
>seconds, and then a complex audio signal.

>I suppose that the pure 300Hz tone corresponds to the 576bit POCSAG
>preamble and that the blast of noise which follows corresponds to the
>rest of the message, and is caused by some pure carrier tone being
>RF-modulated by +/- 4.5KHz; since I look at the signal with a fixed
>frequency I suppose I hear this as modulation of the audio tone by
>some different amount.

>I am new to this, so I'm wondering: am I correct at all?

>My brain is having problems trying to find an explanation relating the
>burst of pure 300Hz tone (etc) to the documented "4.5KHz carrier shift"
>- of what carrier? audio? rf? - encoding the 576bit preamble:

> 1010101010101010...

The RF carrier is shifting. Of course, when you listen to that with
an FM receiver, you will hear audio 'tones' when the shifting pattern
is regular, like in the preamble.
During the data transmission there will be a "random" sound.

>The obvious approach to decoding (from my point of view) to me would
>be to FFT the audio signal 1200 (maybe 2400?) times per second and try
>to determine whether I am receiving a 1 or a 0, but I am not at all
>certain that this is the right approach; again, I am uncertain because
>of the disjoint between what I hear (audio tones) and what's documented.

You should not FFT the audio, because you should not be looking for tones.
Just sample the audio and determine if it is above/below a threshold
to determine if it is a one or a zero.
(which level is the one and which is the zero can be automatically
determined by looking for the syncword in both polarities, and remembering

the correct polarity once you have detected a syncword. this can be done for each individual transmission, in case you want to listen on different frequencies and your receiver might invert the signal on some bands)

I have done it myself, but I have tapped the audio directly from the discriminator. Using the loudspeaker audio will cause problems, because the spectrum of FM-demodulated POCSAG data starts at very low frequencies (the data is NRZ and there can be quite long runs of zeroes in the data)

It is a nice project to undertake, and will learn you how to filter the input, make an appropriate 1/0 decision, and a clock recovery (= decision when to optimally sample the input). I implemented it on a 56001 DSP card with postprocessing on a Linux system, but it could be done on Linux alone.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2107. Protocol IDs info where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Figaredo Martin Alberto Ignacio <figarema@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3357A120.1CE9@ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 30565

Hi there!

I am making some research to wirte a packet program together with some
other Hams.We can see
in the ax.25 documentatition the use of the PID field, but can anyone
inform we of which are the PIDs kown or where to obtain this info?
And inside this PIDs any of them does frame ack for multiple users?
Any of them though for a (worst case) star Configuration or (best case)
star-in-ring configuration?

Thanks for your help... 73s

P.D. Please answer to my email aswell as the newsgroup. TNX!

--
Alberto Ignacio Figaredo Martin | email: figarema@ee.port.ac.uk
Now in the Gs land | AX25: EB1CFL@EA1URA.EAO.ESP.EU
G/EB1CFL & G/EC1AJY (Morse is not so difficult! 73s..)
http://www.ee.port.ac.uk/~students/figarema/

2108. Re: !NEW PC/FLEXNET RELEASE PUBLISHED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E8uEz1.F0n@pe1chl>
Source record: 30566

In <Pine.LNX.3.95.970418144449.5995A-100000@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de> FlexNet-Gruppe <flexnet@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de> writes:

>Well, Rob:

>It`s the same thing all the time: If you need a driver for a special brand
>of hardware, you need to urge someone to do the greasy, dirty thing:
>writing the driver.

>Listen then: PC/FlexNet supports any hardware if a driver exists. The fact
>that certain kind of hardware isn`t supported yet has nothing to do with
>protectionism. Software does not fall from trees - you should know that.

>Listen further: If you want a special kind of modem or SCC adapter to be
>supported, find someone to write a driver, make him/her to request the DDK
>for PC/FlexNet and you will (hopefully) have a driver in a few weeks.
>Even better: As you are a skilled programmer, do-it-yourself!

>Maybe you haven`t noticed yet that FlexNet is not a commercial project and
>that all the work is done in the spare time of the authors. I for myself
>refuse to do boring things in my spare time, and writing a driver for an
>SCC card is boring. I don`t own one, I don`t need one, I don`t need a
>driver for one. Got the point?

The above does not express the situation in a very realistic way.

An SCC driver already exists for Flexnet, but it is (IMHO) artificially crippled to work only with the Baycom USCC. Other SCC cards are not supported, and when their creators or users ask for that, they are invited to write their own SCC driver from scratch using only a DDK.

This situation has existed ever since Baycom started to support an SCC card. At the time the Baycom USCC appeared, all other wellknown SCC cards (PC100, DRSI, PA0HZP, etc) already existed and were being distributed including documentation about IOport mapping.
Still, the Baycom group decided to design their own SCC card, layout the IOports in a pattern incompatible with everyone else's, and hardcode their Baycom package to work only with their own USCC card's port addresses.

At that time, it seemed logical because after all the Baycom group wants to sell their hardware (this is what brings in money for their projects), and did not want to support other people's cards.

However, all the other software developers came forward and incorporated Baycom USCC support in their programs. Look at the G8BPQ node, the KA9Q NET and NOS programs, the TFPCX driver, Linux, etc.
Every time, this has not been "a greasy, dirty thing", but at most the

addition of a flag to support the unusual IOport layout and maybe the timer interrupt provided on the USCC card (the latter is not required).
Drivers with flexible configuration of IOport addresses usually had little problem with the USCC.

IMHO, the adaptation of the existing (U)SCC driver in Flexnet, assuming that it has been reasonably well coded, to other SCC cards would have been a trivial job to undertake. It is not reasonable to expect others to write a driver from scratch in this case.

Furthermore I would like to add that a PA0HZP SCC card including external modem was provided to DK7WJ for free long before PC/Flexnet appeared, I think it must have been given to him about 4 years ago on a Weinheim or Frankfurt meeting. This included programmer's documentation. It was given to him (and accepted) for development and testing of a driver.
Even if he did not write the USCC driver himself, he could have passed it on to the guy who did.
I think the non-availability of a driver for this card at least has some unpleasant smell around it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2109. Re: Decoding FSK RF signals as Audio tones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Ford <robert@grover.mta.ca>
Message-ID: <5j8ivc$m2a@sol.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 30567

Alec Muffett <alec.muffett@uk.sun.com> wrote:

> I've been considering how to do software digital data en/decoding, and
> thought I'd experiment with 1200 baud POCSAG for starters, since it's
> so common.

> I've read around the topic and seen the specifications which refer to
> there being a "+/-4.5KHz shift" to indicate 1's and 0's respectively,
> but coming at it from the point of view of someone with a VHF receiver,
> a soundblaster card and a Linux PC, that's not very useful to me.

I tried to post a response but had some problems. If you see a partial
message in addition to this one, ignore the other.

I wrote a program which runs under Linux to decode 512 and 1200 baud
POCSAG. You are certainly welcome to study the source code:
ftp://grover.mta.ca/pub/pocsag_a2.tar.gz
You MUST have a clean digital signal directly from the discriminator
to use this software. If you don't beleive me look at the measured signal
from the headphone jack.

The program seems to do a good job at decoding and I even implemented
the error correcting code but I don't know if that portion is up to
speed!

The program decodes the bits by watching for 'changes' in the sign. When
a transition occurs, the number of samples read since the last change is
divided by the appropriate number to see how many bits there were.
The program seems to do well on 1200 baud with a sample rate of 11025
8-bit samples per second.

On a somewhat related note. I am currently working a very high speed data
decoding of the 'forward control cannel' of a cellular system. The data
is sent at 10,000 baud and requires a sample rate of 44100 to ensure a
good measurement. Also because of the baud rate is so high, there are
a lot of harmonics present making the bit detection a little trickier than
the slow 1200 baud of POCSAG.

Right now I am detecting and decoding most words on the stream fairly
reliably but I am having difficulty getting the soundcard to continuously
load a 44.1kHz stream. It seems to take 2 or 3 seconds to set up every
time.

Robert Ford
rford@mta.ca
VE1RKF

2110. Re: TAPR offers the Motorola ONCORE VP GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9704190208493296@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30568

>...E&B Marine are selling Garmin GPS II for $247.95...

Wow...$47.95 MORE than what I paid at HRO earlier this week for one.

Just FYI....

- Clint Bradford

2111. FTP sites, please needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <27142@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 30569

Hello all hams there! I am willing to obtain some FTP addresses, so please, if know some let me know it. Send them directly to my e-mail address.
Thanks...
-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

2112. Re: Protocol IDs info where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZTeEOAAj$FWzEw2M@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30570

In article <3357A120.1CE9@ee.port.ac.uk>, Figaredo Martin Alberto
Ignacio <figarema@ee.port.ac.uk> writes
>Hi there!
>
>I am making some research to wirte a packet program together with some
>other Hams.We can see
> in the ax.25 documentatition the use of the PID field, but can anyone
>inform we of which are the PIDs kown or where to obtain this info?

PID (hex) Protocol
========= ========

cc IP
cd ARP
cf NET/ROM
f0 AX.25

For IP, the commonly supported protocols are:

01 ICMP
06 TCP
11 UDP
5d AXIP (wormhole)

73
Ian, G3NRW

2113. * CALL ANYWHERE WORLDWIDE 25 CENTS/MIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: thetruth@cozmic.com
Message-ID: <E8vrBE.lpp@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 30571

INTERNATIONAL CALLING
Your Passport to International Savings
JUST 25 CENTS / MIN
CALL: ASIA ANYTIME
MIDDLE EAST
AFRICA PASSPORT (tm) CALLING CARD
LATIN AMERICA No Upfront Charges
EUROPE Pay Only For Time Used
ANYWHERE ELSE
CALL : 810 - 932 - 0464 (24 hrs)

2114. Re: Protocol IDs info where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E8vs95.I06@pe1chl>
Source record: 30572

In <3357A120.1CE9@ee.port.ac.uk> Figaredo Martin Alberto Ignacio <figarema@ee.port.ac.uk> writes:

>Hi there!

>I am making some research to wirte a packet program together with some
>other Hams.We can see
> in the ax.25 documentatition the use of the PID field, but can anyone
>inform we of which are the PIDs kown or where to obtain this info?

Unfortunately there is no "established agency" that keeps record of
these PIDs. They are essentially "free for grabs" and one can only
hope that the usage of a certain PID becomes well-known in the packet
programmers community so that someone else will not take it.
Here is a (partial?) list:

```
/* AX.25 Level 3 Protocol IDs (PIDs) */
#define PID_X25 0x01 /* CCITT X.25 PLP */
#define PID_SEGMENT 0x08 /* Segmentation fragment */
#define PID_PBP 0xbb /* AMSAT Pacsat Broadcast Protocol */
#define PID_DBP 0xbd /* AMSAT Directory Broadcast Protocol */
#define PID_TEXNET 0xc3 /* TEXNET datagram protocol */
#define PID_LQ 0xc4 /* Link quality protocol */
#define PID_APPLETALK 0xca /* Appletalk */
#define PID_APPLEARP 0xcb /* Appletalk ARP */
#define PID_IP 0xcc /* ARPA Internet Protocol */
#define PID_ARP 0xcd /* ARPA Address Resolution Protocol */
#define PID_RARP 0xce /* ARPA Reverse Address Resolution Protocol */
#define PID_FLEXNET 0xce /* FlexNet (same as RARP! only used in I-frames) */
#define PID_NETROM 0xcf /* NET/ROM */
#define PID_NO_L3 0xf0 /* No level 3 protocol */
```

>And inside this PIDs any of them does frame ack for multiple users?
>Any of them though for a (worst case) star Configuration or (best case)
>star-in-ring configuration?

PIDs are not related to that, they define the type of data carried in
an AX.25 packet. A packet is either sent on a point-to-point connection
(LAPB connection), or as broadcast data (UI packet).

Rob
--

```
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

2115. PK232MBX with IBM Thinkpad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: yankee@mbox.azure.net
Message-ID: <335950a1.120977@news.epita.fr>
Source record: 30573

I am having trouble running AEA PC-PAKRATT FOR WINDOWS V2.00. It
appears the program crashes on loading the parameters. Any ideas?
Not sure Windows 95 is recognizing the COM1 port either. Any similar
problems encountered? Solustions?

2116. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5jasancm1@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 30574

In article <334A6CD7.3BB6@spam.address> Mike Cat <anti@spam.address> writes:
>So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on

Anyone with a forged From address doesn't need to know.

2117. Re: TNC-2 ROMs available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3358FCBA.870F1A8@primenet.com>
Source record: 30575

Joe Landis wrote:
>
> Hi there,
> I have a friend who recently bought a couple of old MFJ TNC-2s (1270?) at a
> hamfest. They were connected with a cable to form a node stack. Upon his
> returning home he discovered that the proms were missing. How does one go about
> obtaining the original proms for these? Are they available from MFJ, or perhaps
> TAPR?
>

They are available from both TAPR and MFJ. Paccomm also has compatible
eproms. The TAPR eproms are less expensive if you don't want a mailbox
in firmware. See http://www.tapr.org.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2118. Ham Radio Mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean <sheber@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <5jb0fh$av1$2@hihat.mwci.net>
Source record: 30576

There is a new hamradio mailing list dedicated to ragchewing. This list is low traffic so it won't fill up your mailbox everyday!

To subscribe, send a message with "subscribe" as the first line to: ragchew@webguy.mwci.net

Vist: http://www.webguy.mwci.net/ragchew/index.html for more information or if you are having problems..

73
Sean

2119. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5li0nc.678.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 30577

On 19 Apr 1997 16:36:38 GMT, Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
>
>In article <334A6CD7.3BB6@spam.address> Mike Cat <anti@spam.address> writes:
>>So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on
>
>Anyone with a forged From address doesn't need to know.

Now there's a useful answer.

Mike, you can try contacting TAPR at www.tapr.org. They will point you
to your regional IP address coordinator.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2120. Yaesu 757 GX and GX II Spectrum Analyser Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@unix.newnorth.net
Message-ID: <3358f79e.16037972@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 30578

Hello Everyone.

Well, after several modifications feature additions and improvements,
I have finally completed the software and am making it available to
whoever would like it.

Some of it's new features are:

Track and Hold
Hi Speed scanning and logging
Automatic Station logging
Grapical Analysis and review
Quick "Return to" active frequency
Windows Environment
Funtional Radio Control Panel

To find out how to get a copy of this software please visit my
website at:

http://unix.newnorth.net/~dthimm
Robots, Rockets and More!"

Also, I haven't forgotten all of you with computer capable Rigs other
than Yaesu.... I am going to be working on those versions shortly,
but go ahead and take a look at this one , just run it in demo mode to

get a feel for what your rig's version will be able to do!

Thanks Again for all of your support.

Dan T.
N9IPV

2121. PK900 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Belcak <belcaks@eclipse.net>
Message-ID: <01bc4cf4$b80381a0$63c4cfcf@xps_pro_200_n.eclipse.net>
Source record: 30579

My PK 900 screen comes up dead when I turn on the unit......the only thing that will bring it alive is the PCPackratt software program.....no other comm softweare will light it up......any suggestions would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks
73's
Steve

2122. Manual for Kenwood 2M 7850!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@summer.COM.BR
Message-ID: <199704191913.QAA13357@server.summer.com.br>
Source record: 30580

Dear Fellows:

I would like to get service manual or schematics for Kenwood
TR 7850 - 2M base/mobile radio.

Any help will be very much appreciated. Thanks in advance.
Replies to my below address.

Vy best 73,
==========
Karl M Leite PS7KM Fone/Fax: 084-213-2933
Rua Estacio de Sa 1838 E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
59054-580 Natal, RN, Brasil ps7km@usa.net

---->> I Collect LightHouse PostCards Around World <<----

2123. Re: PK900 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <3359517b.38398095@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 30581

On 19 Apr 1997 19:06:16 GMT, "Steve Belcak" <belcaks@eclipse.net>
wrote:

>
>My PK 900 screen comes up dead when I turn on the unit......the only thing
>that will bring it alive is the PCPackratt software program.....no other
>comm softweare will light it up......any suggestions would be greatly
>appreciated.
>Thanks
>73's
>Steve

It sounds like the battery has died in the unit. Try replacing
it. When the display is blank, this usually means that the TNC in
in the autobaud mode.

What programs have you tried with the TNC? XPWIN
or XPDUAL both should be able to initialize the TNC when it
is in this mode.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@goodnet.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

2124. "Unproto question"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970419135311.24323C-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 30582

I forgot already yikes!. When in Unproto mode and you want to set
the path thru more than one digipeater, do you seperate them with
a space only or do you use a (,) as a seperator like this:
unproto Joe via ABM6US-1 ABM6AG-10 (or)

unproto Joe via abm6us-1,abm6ag-10

Maybe both will work I dunno.

```
*******************************
* Joseph F. Fenn (aka kilroy) *
--------------> * KH6JF licensed ham since '37 * <---------------
* Army Mars(AARS) since '40 *
*******************************
```

2125. www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5jbjs0$f5o$1@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 30583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Under terms of the Report and Order in ET Docket 96-8, released April 10, 1997, the FCC has announced that it will allow high gain antennas for unlicensed transmitters operating in the 2400 and 5800 MHz Part 15 allocations. These bands are shared with the Amateur Radio Service.

Under the new rules, very high gain antennas may be deployed at 2400 and 5800 MHz. Certain transmitter power reduction restrictions apply at 2400 MHz but unlimited gain systems may be installed at 5800 MHz. These systems will enable high speed Internet access using unlicensed systems. You can expect to see these systems deployed rapidly as soon as 1998 to provide non-commercial and commercial services on these frequencies.

The complete story, including the Report and Order, is now available online at:

http://www.hamradio-online.com

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

2126. Re: "Unproto question"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33597622.492@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30584

With most TNC-2 based TNCs, the format is to separate the second and following digi calls with a comma from the preceeding call. Remember to list the calls in the order encountered by the packet outbound from your station.

Jim, KA7EHK

2127. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5jbvgh$et7@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <5jbjs0$f5o$1@kanga.accessone.com> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell)
writes:
>
>Under terms of the Report and Order in ET Docket 96-8, released April
10, 1997,
>the FCC has announced that it will allow high gain antennas
>for unlicensed transmitters operating in the 2400 and 5800 MHz
>Part 15 allocations. These bands are shared with the Amateur Radio
Service.
>
>Under the new rules, very high gain antennas may be deployed at 2400
and
>5800 MHz. Certain transmitter power reduction restrictions apply at
2400 MHz
>but unlimited gain systems may be installed at 5800 MHz. These systems
will
>enable high speed Internet access using unlicensed systems. You can
expect to
>see these systems deployed rapidly as soon as 1998 to provide
non-commercial
>and commercial services on these frequencies.

This is actually a good thing.

First semantics, in a physics sense there is no such thing as a "gain
antenna" the best an antenna can do for you is to reshape the pattern
putting more of the energy radiated into a smaller cone.

A very high "gain" antenna directs most of the radiated energy towards
the intended receiver lessening the chance for inadvertant
interference. The long and the short of it is this order is to the hams
benefit. We will also benefit from the research and engineering that go
into these systems.

Jerry
>
>The complete story, including the Report and Order, is now available
online at:
>
>http://www.hamradio-online.com
>
>
>------------------------

>Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>email to vbook@vbook.com
>Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>http://www.hamradio-online.com
>

2128. need help kw tm 231a & pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: anthony@salgiver.com
Message-ID: <3357b59d.100883182@news.alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 30586

need help with tm231a and pk 232 need to know what color wire go's to what pin no# on mike con. tu kc3tm

2129. START a FREE Online Business TODAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: glucas@netusa1.net
Message-ID: <5jbu5j$8p1@news.netusa1.net>
Source record: 30587

FREE TURNKEY ONLINE BUSINESS

Build a residual income from time you spend on the Internet placing FREE advertisements.

Successful Internet company wants you to help them market their services online. Place FREE advertisements and get paid residual commissions on any sales that you bring to the company. NO cost to start immediately, and all you have to do is place pre-written ads online in your sparetime. Complete training and instructions will be provided to you FREE.

You can even choose to get other online entrepreneurs involved and build your own "sales organization" where you can even earn commissions from the work of others.

You can get started TODAY absolutely FREE, and you can even check the status of your sales ONLINE!

PLEASE WRITE THIS DOWN: GD2854

You will need the above code to join this FREE program.

For more information, retrieve an auto-reply from OVERVIEW@NETOPP.COM, or visit: http://www.netopp.com.

This message is being brought to you by Dynamic Mail software - the powerful online marketing tool to explode your business easier and faster. For more information please visit our web site at :
http://www.australia.net.au/~apexpi/dynamail.htm

2130. Re: PK900 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5jcc90$4a5@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 30588

In <01bc4cf4$b80381a0$63c4cfcf@xps_pro_200_n.eclipse.net>, "Steve Belcak"
<belcaks@eclipse.net> writes:
>My PK 900 screen comes up dead when I turn on the unit......the only thing
>that will bring it alive is the PCPackratt software program.....no other
>comm softweare will light it up......any suggestions would be greatly
>appreciated.
>Thanks
>73's
>Steve

Steve... PPWIN does beautifully with it. The second version works much more
stable with OS/2-VDM sessions. To run it that way, you'll need both Ray
Gwinn's SIO or something like it, together with TAME320 as well as OS2COM
if you want to run it with multiple comm sessions.

I am told that the Australian TNC program in it's most recent form also
works well with it, but haven't tried it - even under OS/2-VDM sessions...

A native 32 bit OS2 app for OS/2 for the PK900 written by HB9CVV is a
JEWEL of a program for TNC use with OS/2. Pulse doesn't even know the
app is running most of the time. I think the correct version is THS-850
that has the right code - will run the PS900, 232 and also the PK-88
under OS/2 native..... The 900 is in one session for two channels on COM4
for my setup, my V34 BBS system is on COM3, the Internet is on COM2 for
full TCP-IP and my entire station is on COM1 all at the same time.

Incidentally the BBS is a common single line voice/fax and data setup. I
have had no wayt to enable all this in any other platform except OS/2, unless
I wanted to use LINUX, which is not open to me with the other apps I need
to run at the same time all the comm stuff is running.

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

2131. Re: WIN95 Packet Programs New Versions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QdwcPDAOqdWzEwWp@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30589

In article <01bc4b43$6a4aa4a0$d2cadbc2@sv2agw>, "(SV2AGW)Rossopoulos George" <sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr> writes
>If you dont know about AGW series of packet programs for WIN95 visit my
>site for more info and downloads. The Url is http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/
>
>1.Now AGWBBS.EXE and AGWFWD.EXE support HTML format messages.The whole
>operation is auto.AGWFWD when downloads a message scans it for html
>format.Then the AGWBBS when responds to a read command if the message is
>html launces your web browser.No need for special titles etc.So simple.
>2.AGWPE now has self adjust packet parameters.Auto adjust
>maxframe,persist,slottime,frack,resp etc depending on channel traffic and
>link quality.

Nice to see that other packet software is starting to support HTML, and following the lead I set with WinPack V6.2.

However, one problem we are finding in the UK is that some packet BBSs sysops are now banning bulletins containing HTML and deleting any they find. (The current volume of messages on the UK network from *one* sysop complaining about HTML, comfortably exceeds the total volume of HTML messages!)

This type of resistance to anything different is fairly typical here, do other countries have the same problem?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

2132. Heathkit SB104 Extender board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgie@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5jd5i9$ho1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 30590

Does anyone have a Heathkit SB104 extender board laying around.
Please let me know if you do. Will buy or trade.

73 George in Phoenix

--

2133. McAccurate Goes to Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokey <smokey@mail.com>
Message-ID: <01bc4d98$1a1542e0$23fd82c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 30591
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

This month, you can not only read about the exploits of John McAccurate in the Canadian wilderness but you can also see footage of his snow test of GPS taken with his new JVC GR-DV1 digital Camcorder.

McAccurate is also available to answer your questions on GPS.

http://www.21store.com/mcacc/mcacc.htm

2134. Re: WIN95 Packet Programs New Versions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: g8xan@ukrs.org
Message-ID: <5jdkhs$k2f@irk.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 30592

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>However, one problem we are finding in the UK is that some packet BBSs
>sysops are now banning bulletins containing HTML and deleting any they
>find. (The current volume of messages on the UK network from *one* sysop
>complaining about HTML, comfortably exceeds the total volume of HTML
>messages!)

>This type of resistance to anything different is fairly typical here, do
>other countries have the same problem?

Don't be silly Roger. There cannot be more than one George!

2135. Re: PK900 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd4xv@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970420175100.NAA08934@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30593

It has been a very long time since I have used Pakratt, but I do remember that you
could exit the software without having the tnc dumped out of kiss mode.
the purpose was to speed reloading of Pakratt. Look over ther parameters
in Packratt carefully to make sure that you are exiting kiss mode when you
exit the program... Now, if you are using tcp-ip or other kiss software it
should still work..
I hope this helps...

Wally Brown
KD4XV@AOL.COM
KD4XV@KD4XV.TN.US.NA

2136. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kelly L. Fulks" <kelly@kc4rdj.raider.net>
Message-ID: <335A4BCF.37313F8A@kc4rdj.raider.net>
Source record: 30594

Rich Mulvey wrote:
>
> On 19 Apr 1997 16:36:38 GMT, Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
> >
> >In article <334A6CD7.3BB6@spam.address> Mike Cat <anti@spam.address> writes:
> >>So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on
> >
> >Anyone with a forged From address doesn't need to know.
>
> Now there's a useful answer.
>
> Mike, you can try contacting TAPR at www.tapr.org. They will point you
> to your regional IP address coordinator.
>
> - Rich
>
> --
> Rich Mulvey
> mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
> http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
> Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

Whether you like the answer or not, it does come from the
International (read this registered owner) of .ampr.org, and
the 44.x.y.z network.

I tend to agree with him on the forged address portion. I understand
the use of forged addresses with the recent spamming of email to
people who have posted to usenet news groups, but it is somewhat
up to Brian.
--
Kelly L. Fulks INTERNET kelly@kc4rdj.raider.net
JobSoft Design and Development, Inc. klf@jobsoft.com
118 S Maple St. AMPRNET kc4rdj@kc4rdj.ampr.org.
Murfreesboro, TN 37130 AMATEUR
kc4rdj@kc4rdj.#hot.tn.usa.noam

2137. Space Station MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme.com
Message-ID: <335a8132.21875937@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 30595
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I will try to update Space Station MIR Information from now on till
all the problem for contacting to MIR are resolved.

I post the message into this newsgroup, but if you prefer subscribing
the MIR unofficial message (same one as I post), contact me at:
masa@writeme.com

Masataka Noda
Masa@WriteMe.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

2138. Need Kenwood Comp Control data/syntax/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Herb Salls <whftherb@nh.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <335AB1E7.CAF@nh.ultranet.com>
Source record: 30596

Allright - here it is...

Who has the complete list of Kenwood control codes/strings for their computer interface to control their brand(s) of radios? If you have a list I need it. AND, if you DO have them I'd like to see if you have the syntax (raw syntax might be OK). OR if you know I site where I can go and get them myself, I'd be very very greatful.

Thanks.

--
Respond to:
WWWeb Address: WHFTHERB@NH.ULTRANET.COM
Amateur Radio: WB1DSW@WB1DSW.NH.USA.NOAM

2139. Need MFJ-1274 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidj@salsgiver.com
Message-ID: <335aa5a8.432302023@news.alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 30597

I am looking for a manual for a MFJ-1274 packet controller. Please email if you have one or a source.

Dave KN3ZAN

2140. unproto question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970420143833.7734B-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 30598

Anyone out there can gimme an answer. I guess "unproto" is so antique
that many of recent packet users forgot the cmd structure to do it
(like me for instance). I know you must be in "cmd" mode with whatever
TNC and/or software your using to issue the unproto cmd thusly:
unproto cq via digicallsine
(then you must be in converse or unproto mode to actually use it).
The above example is when your gonna use a one hop patch using 1
digiptr only.
My question is how do you do it thru more than 1 digiptr, just
add spaces then next digi call sine, or do you just seperate the
digipeaters in the path with commas?
73's all

```
*********************************
* Joseph F. Fenn (aka kilroy) *
--------------> * KH6JF licensed ham since '37 * <---------------
* Army Mars(AARS) since '40 *
*********************************
```

2141. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Connolly <kb8eht@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <335ABB08.B3B8060E@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 30599

Nuno Sucena Almeida wrote:
>
> Hello
>
> Me and a bunch of radio-amateur are thinking of making some experiments on
> high rate data transmition and we would like to try the uwave project that
> was designed by N6GN and N6RCE .
> We live at Coimbra, center Portugal, South-West Europe so could you tell
> me were could i get some of the components (Portugal or Europe would be
> great)
>
> The main problematic components i think will be:
>
> - the 2nf IF 45 MHz (SRA-1 Mixer)
> - the Gunn diode & the Mixer Diode
> - MAR-6, MC13055 & MC10116 (i think i can get them...)
>
> If any of you has built this project , how much did it cost?
>
> I was thinking of connecting the TX and RX to the 10baseT wire of a NE2000
> card? What do you think about it?
> This would be a very good solution to me since i'm running Linux and a
> baycom modem (1K2) on a 386DX40 (moving to a DX100 soon) and TCP/IP
> would be great.
>
> Reply's by mail would be more aprecciated since my main USENET server has
> a very low expire time and sometimes i miss some of the articles.
>
> You can reply to slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt , slug@student.dei.uc.pt or to
> slug@student.dee.uc.pt
>
> Thank you very much!
>
> --
> Nuno Sucena
> slug@student.dee.uc.pt slug@student.dei.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
> http://www.ci.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
> CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

The idea of the 10baseT IF is very popular. Please let me know what
conclusions you draw if you do decide to go with the 10baseT system.
73's - Tim

2142. TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: TAZMAN <Tazman@capital.net>
Message-ID: <335AE7CC.3B45@capital.net>
Source record: 30600

TEST

2143. Unproto anybody??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970420210946.17193D-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 30601

dont nobody out there understand the "unproto" mode in Packet?????.

```
*******************************
* Joseph F. Fenn (aka kilroy) *
--------------> * KH6JF licensed ham since '37 * <---------------
* Army Mars(AARS) since '40 *
*******************************
```

2144. How to make a gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wild Bill Marcus <bill@carolinacommerce.com>
Message-ID: <335ABFB5.36C7@carolinacommerce.com>
Source record: 30602

Hello All,
I would like to try to set up a internet-ax.25 packet gateway at school.
We have a full time internet connection via the IPX Network server. What
would I use to access the IPX protocall and make it work as a gateway.
Ie. What s-ware will do this. Is there a windows version of nos that
would use the existing Winsock? Thanks for all the help!
73s de
Bill Marcus N3WNC
**********From the desk of
Wild Bill Marcus N3WNC
bill@carolinacommerce.com
Socastee High Amateur Radio Club (SHARC)
http://www.carolinacommerce.com
Phil 4:19
****

2145. Where is XPWin software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kreblon@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <5jfqad$qv1$1@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 30460

Greetings-
I am trying to get on Pactor etc... but cannout find the XPwin software
that everyone uses.

Anyone know where it exists?

Thanks,

Bob
AB5N

2146. Re: Need MFJ-1274 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <335B96B4.7DB86A2B@primenet.com>
Source record: 30461

Dave Warheit wrote:
>
> I am looking for a manual for a MFJ-1274 packet controller. Please
> email if you have one or a source.
>
> Dave KN3ZAN

The TNC2 manual, which is very similar is available for download from
ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.exe. It can also be
reached at www.tapr.org.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2147. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5jg4sp$ib3@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 30462

Nuno Sucena Almeida (slug@bbs.aeminium.pt) wrote:

: Me and a bunch of radio-amateur are thinking of making some experiments on
: high rate data transmition and we would like to try the uwave project that
: was designed by N6GN and N6RCE .

: I was thinking of connecting the TX and RX to the 10baseT wire of a NE2000
: card? What do you think about it?
: This would be a very good solution to me since i'm running Linux and a
: baycom modem (1K2) on a 386DX40 (moving to a DX100 soon) and TCP/IP
: would be great.

: You can reply to slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt , slug@student.dei.uc.pt or to
: slug@student.dee.uc.pt

Nuno,
Please see my recent additions to

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html

and in particular look under the "Higher Speeds" link. It details
some success in using NE2000 cards at 2 MBps.

Hope this helps.

73
Glenn n6gn

2148. TS450 IF232 Protocol?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: McCoy <rmccoy@nospamhere.com>
Message-ID: <01bc4e5a$c85b96c0$31aa3bc6@hotel.intranet.asctmd.com>
Source record: 30463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm designing a repeater interface to my TS450 using the IF232 port on the rig. Does anyone know where I can find the communication protocol across this port??

Please respond via email via the following address:
rmccoy@alb.asctmd.com

Don't reply to this post as it is intended to filter the spam mailers.

Thanks,
Russ

2149. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5jg6l2$gu1$1@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 30464

>> On 19 Apr 1997 16:36:38 GMT, Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
>> >Anyone with a forged From address doesn't need to know.

That was intemperate of me. However, I think it's a valid frustration;
I attempted to mail him the current list of coordinators so that he
could contact the one in his area, only to have the mail bounce because
of the forged invalid address in his posting.

It's a big enough list that posting it to the net would have been
impolite; that's what e-mail is for. And this is getting to be a
common thing - you see that more and more personal replies that should
have been sent via mail are instead posted because the sender didn't
supply a valid e-mail address.

I have been toying with the idea of modifying the news software so that
any article posted with an unverifyable From: address is not forwarded.
I suspect that's impractical but it might slow down the spread of this
latest festering wound.

Note, by the way, that a full Usenet news feed runs around THREE GIGABYTES
of new articles each day. That's about three new articles a second.
Slowing the growth of Usenet traffic wouldn't be a bad idea.
- Brian

2150. Re: FS: H-P 95LX Palmtop PC for Portable Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <335b8229.9546097@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 19 Apr 1997 07:07:07 GMT, todd@dogbreath.tj.org (Todd Jonz) wrote:

I just had to jump in here and second the idea that NOS will run on
the HP95lx. It runs on mine too. Now I don't know if *JNOS* will
fit in the TPA of the 95. It is so full of stuff beyond basic TCP/IP
functionality that it might not fit in a 512k 95. But most of those
other features are a waste on a palmtop anyway.

Now let me ask a question. I came across a Newton *real cheap*.
I know diddly about Newtons, or Apples for that matter. Does anyone
use the Newton for packet? If so, how?

Gary
>"Phillip" <maccabeus@gatecom.com> writes:
>
> > As for the 95lx. My packet station pushes the 200lx to its
> > limits... LITERALLY. JNOS is going to be a tough solve.
> > The 95 simply is not capable of meeting my setup. No offense
> > it just does not have the capabilities. Even the 100 would be
> > pushing it.
>
>There's been enough misinformation and prejudice displayed in this thread
>that I just can't resist jumping in and attempting to bring at least a
>bit of rational, unemotional discussion to the topic.
>
>I have run KA9Q NOS on my 100LX without any problems at all, and I know
>several folks who have run it on the 95LX without any problems. I can't
>comment on JNOS, but the suggestion that the 95LX and 100LX aren't packet
>capable is simply untrue. The major differences (as a packet terminal)
>between these three palmtops are in the display size and the built-in
>terminal emulation software.
>
>The 95LX has a 40 column display, which many folks find frustrating when
>using it with a BBS designed for an 80 column display. The 100LX and 200LX
>both feature 80 column displays, but some people find the font so small as
>to be unuseable. Pick your poison.
>
>When using the built-in terminal emulator, many people find display writes
>very jerky and annoying on the 100LX (and, I believe, the 95LX.) This is
>due to the fact that the built-in monitor program steals cycles to check
>for certain events unrelated to datacomm. This can also be a problem if
>you run your favorite terminal emulator in DOS while DOS is running as a
>task under the built-in monitor. This problem can be solved by terminating
>the monitor and giving DOS total control over the system. FWIW, the old

>shareware version of ProComm runs like a champ.
>
> > I have gotten alot of email on 200lx users and seekers trying
> > to duplicate my results. And with the 95 I simply can not
> > guarrantee the same. ANd I dont have the time to explain
> > that to 100 people.
>
>The version of KA9Q that I run on my 100LX was adapted for use on the
>95LX, and can be found at "ftp://eddie.mit.edu". If you already have
>experience using any NOS variant, you should be able to get this version
>of KA9Q NOS up and running on a 95LX or 100LX without any problems.
>
>I haven't run packet on my 100LX for quite some time, but I still depend
>on KA9Q NOS when I need to hang my 100LX on a SLIP connection to my Linux
>system. Bless you, Phil Karn. ;-)
>
>
>Todd, KB6JXT
>

2151. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <335b90ce.13296103@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30466

On Wed, 16 Apr 1997 22:34:11 -0400, Steve Stuart <w8an@glasscity.net>
wrote:
[snip]
>Some of us live in such rich RF environments that 1200 baud at 70cm is
>dicey. Cellular towers field the horizon and telephone microwaves warm
>our brains. Must be nice living in the country.. ;-|

Actually, the Atlanta MSA is the 10th largest in the US. We have
plenty of cell towers too. (Not much telco microwave anymore,
though, that's gone to fiber.) But cellphones don't operate on the
70cm band, nor did telco microwave, so they don't present a problem
for 56 kb operation. I hear that the folks in San Diego have troubles
with naval radar systems though.

L band is fairly clear here, as is S band (except for the occasional
errant microwave oven). And we can do T1 rates on those bands.
So we have alternatives to 70cm. There is also room on the 219 MHz
and 222 MHz bands for 56 kb systems. (And we operate some 56 kb
systems on those bands.)

If you're having problems with cellphones interfering with operations
on 70cm, I'd suggest that you scrap the crystal receivers you must
be using and switch to something with a hint of selectivity.

Gary

2152. Re: unproto question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Boren <symntlab@netxpress.com>
Message-ID: <335BBFD3.7B19@netxpress.com>
Source record: 30467

You are correct in the format for multiple call signs.

Connect ABC VIA CALL1 CALL2 CALL3 CALL4 etc.

Some TNC's limit the total number of links.

Good luck!

GREG/N5SKE/AFA4ID

2153. PK12 & FT-8000 Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac661@freenet.hamilton.on.ca
Message-ID: <5jeiir$qmh@main.freenet.hamilton.on.ca>
Source record: 30468

Have a moderately old PK12 and now have a relatively new FT-8000. I would like to know if anyone has these two items working together on packet. Neither manual seems crystal clear on the connections between the two, and I've already tried most configurations.

Any ideas?

73 David VE3STT

--
---
e-mail: djones@hwcn.org

2154. Q: Help with SemaSoft POCSAG pager decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <E909z9.Ho3@sunsrvr6.cci.com>
Source record: 30469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm trying to get the Windows 3.1 version of the SemaSoft pager decoder
working with an ICOM R-7100 with direct discriminator output. Results
are uneven; on some paging frequencies it just picks up the preamble.
On others it gets garbled data.

Anyone have any experience with the software?

Also, is there an English translation of the documentation available?

73..Jim N2VNO
--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nt.com

2155. Re: WIN95 Packet Programs New Versions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <335C2B8F.3F27@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30470

In the thread Re: WIN95 Packet Programs New Versions,
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk asked whether there was
resistance in other areas besides U.K. to the handling of html messages
on the packet bbs network.

There is near zero in the Northwest United States but... the response
varied from pretty favorable to "duh, what's html?" when I posted a
query several months ago. I got 3 responses, one from Vancourver, BC,
one from Montana, and one from Portland, OR. The bulletin covered an
area inhabited by a fair number of folks.

Jim, KA7EHK

2156. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <335BD315.6E7BD75E@primenet.com>
Source record: 30471

Rich Mulvey wrote:
>
> On 19 Apr 1997 16:36:38 GMT, Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote:
> >
> >In article <334A6CD7.3BB6@spam.address> Mike Cat <anti@spam.address> writes:
> >>So how does one go about obtaining an IP address to use with TCP/IP on
> >
> >Anyone with a forged From address doesn't need to know.
>
> Now there's a useful answer.
>
> Mike, you can try contacting TAPR at www.tapr.org. They will point you
> to your regional IP address coordinator.
>

There's a problem with that. Questions sent to TAPR from the web page
go as email. TAPR would probably forward the question to me and I'd
give the same answer as Brian, except that I really wouldn't since the
email would bounce.

Bob.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2157. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E906Bx.3sJ@pe1chl>
Source record: 30472

In <5jg6l2$gu1$1@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Note, by the way, that a full Usenet news feed runs around THREE GIGABYTES
>of new articles each day. That's about three new articles a second.
>Slowing the growth of Usenet traffic wouldn't be a bad idea.

Also note that cutting away the "binaries/pictures" and "warez" groups
reduces the traffic enourmously (in terms of bytes, not articles).
Especially the "warez" category is bad spot on Usenet reputation. It
would be a good idea to launch some campaingn to get it terminated.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2158. Blackout's Box REAL AUDIO pranks are hilarious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Blackout <Blackout@wizlink.net>
Message-ID: <5jgpar$11c@wiznet.wiznet.net>
Source record: 30473

Ok, it may not go in this group but I have to get the word out somehow so
I am letting you know here.

The funniest web site EVER has now officially opened using REAL AUDIO technology.

Blackout's Box
WWW.BLACKOUT.COM

You will laugh, you will cry, you will pee on yourself... you will cough up your lunch
from the intense amount of laughter you will be experiencing.

You MUST check out Blackout's Box at

http://www.blackout.com

Hear the most insane stuff you have ever heard, broadcast to your
computer instantly over the net with REAL AUDIO 3.0 which you can DL
for FREE if you don't have it already. This is not a commercial site or a business
or any other type of advertisement. It is just a very funny and very FREE site that I
want Everyone to know about. If you like Monty Python, Jerky Boys, Howard Stern,
Kids In The Hall, The State, Robin Williams, Who's Line Is It Anyway,
or anything like that - you will love Blackout's Box, there is nothing like it on the net.
Don't let the words 'prank call' scare you away.. this is no 12 year old fun, this is
intensely funny candid phone call radio drama that critics on and off the net are giving
two thumbs up.

Blackout's Box simply kicks ASS, stop whatever work you are doing,
take a break, and check it out now! Life is short - LAUGH some.

Blackout's Box
Insanity On the Net
http://WWW.BLACKOUT.COM

2159. Re: Help with interfacing HTX202 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <335b9422.14148363@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30474

On 8 Apr 1997 13:19:25 GMT, stimpson@nospam.com (steven) wrote:

>In article <1997Apr5.121652.5329@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
>says...
>>
>>
>>It would probably be better to just remote locate the radio. Use
>>standard shielded audio cable between the TNC and the radio. Wire
>>it so the red wire is transmit, the black wire is receive, and
>>the shield is common. This will keep all digital noise far away
>>from the radio.
>
> That seems a little silly..Like, setting the HT at one end of the house and
>the tnc and computer at the other end? That just gives you more and more feet
>of wire to pick up noise..And serial port connectors do not like rf either,
>especially when you are running 40 feet of it..Hold on, i gotta run to the
>other end of the house to adjust the squelch, ill be right back :)

Why would the squelch be closing on you? Just crank it all the way
open and you shouldn't have this problem. You *are* running open
squelch and a DCD state machine aren't you?

2160. Need Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@summer.COM.BR
Message-ID: <199704220208.XAA27810@server.summer.com.br>
Source record: 30475

Dear Fellows:

I am not sure if it is correct to post this query here. By the way,
my apologize.
I would like to get manual, schematics, service manual for 2M,
Kenwood TR 7850. I will pay for expenses with copies and shipping to
Brazil via air mail.
All help will be very much appreciate.
Thanks in advance!

Vy 73,

==
Karl M Leite PS7KM Fone/Fax: 084-213-2933
Rua Estacio de Sa 1838 E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
59054-580 Natal, RN, Brasil ps7km@usa.net

---->> I Collect LightHouse PostCards Around World <<----

2161. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <335aed2f.1404478@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 20 Apr 1997 02:37:05 GMT, kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt)
wrote:
>This is actually a good thing.

True.

>First semantics, in a physics sense there is no such thing as a "gain
>antenna" the best an antenna can do for you is to reshape the pattern
>putting more of the energy radiated into a smaller cone.

Again, true Details, details... :)

>A very high "gain" antenna directs most of the radiated energy towards
>the intended receiver lessening the chance for inadvertant
>interference.

Unless you are in the beam of one the antennas.

>The long and the short of it is this order is to the hams
>benefit.

Most likely.

>We will also benefit from the research and engineering that go
>into these systems.

Sad part is that Hams _should_ have been doing for many years now
instead of waiting for someone else to do it.

> Jerry

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2162. Alinco dj-580 connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Harvey <cyber.sparky@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5jesii$iu7@mtinsc05.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30603

I need help connnecting my DJ-580 to a Kamtronics TNC. I am receiving fine, but I cannot get it to transmit. I have tried several different resistor values, but it either doesn't transmit at all, or it transmits constantly as soon as I plug into the mic plug. If anyone has made a cable for the DJ-580 I would appreciate hearing from you. E-mail me at cyber.sparky@worldnet.att.net.

Thanks,
Todd KB0NQL

2163. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5jebe1$5ar$1@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 30604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <5jbvgh$et7@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>, kc5egg@ix.netcom.co says...
>
>In <5jbjs0$f5o$1@kanga.accessone.com> vbook@vbook.com (Ed Mitchell)
>writes:
>>
>>Under terms of the Report and Order in ET Docket 96-8, released April
>10, 1997,
>>the FCC has announced that it will allow high gain antennas
>>for unlicensed transmitters operating in the 2400 and 5800 MHz
>>Part 15 allocations. These bands are shared with the Amateur Radio
>Service.
>>
>>Under the new rules, very high gain antennas may be deployed at 2400
>and
>>5800 MHz. Certain transmitter power reduction restrictions apply at
>2400 MHz
>>but unlimited gain systems may be installed at 5800 MHz. These systems
>will
>>enable high speed Internet access using unlicensed systems. You can
>expect to
>>see these systems deployed rapidly as soon as 1998 to provide
>non-commercial
>>and commercial services on these frequencies.
>
>This is actually a good thing.
>
>First semantics, in a physics sense there is no such thing as a "gain
>antenna" the best an antenna can do for you is to reshape the pattern
>putting more of the energy radiated into a smaller cone.
>
>A very high "gain" antenna directs most of the radiated energy towards
>the intended receiver lessening the chance for inadvertant
>interference. The long and the short of it is this order is to the hams
>benefit. We will also benefit from the research and engineering that go
>into these systems.
>
> Jerry
>>
>>The complete story, including the Report and Order, is now available
>online at:
>>
>>http://www.hamradio-online.com

Yes indeed. I touch on that in the story that I wrote on this. Directional antennas can and are used to minimize interference. Also, as I note in the story, the 2.4 GHz band is home to consumer microwave ovens which are a source of significant interference already. The one issue this does change is that unlicensed operations would now be likely to use external antennas, putting their signals out into the real world, as compared to typical unlicensed operation using "low level" antennas inside buildings. The most likely scenario is an increase in the noise floor in the 2.4 GHz and 5.7 GHz allocations. More troubling, perhaps is that we can expect many commercial systems to use these bands for microwave links (look at the list of who filed comments) due to the expected much lower cost of just setting up a link without the costs of licensing and the engineering, environmental and RF safety studies required to apply for a licensed link. On the plus side, more gear would be available for use by Amateurs in these bands.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

2164. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <5jf8oa$knn@news1.sol.no>
Source record: 30605

In article <5j5fmt$nl2@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>, slug@student.dee.uc.pt wrote:
>We live at Coimbra, center Portugal, South-West Europe so could you tell
>me were could i get some of the components (Portugal or Europe would be
>great)
>
>The main problematic components i think will be:
>
>- the 2nf IF 45 MHz (SRA-1 Mixer)
>- the Gunn diode & the Mixer Diode
>- MAR-6, MC13055 & MC10116 (i think i can get them...)

SHF Microwave Parts Company http://www.shfmicro.com
has most of what you're asking for. They even use to have
the 13055/10116 chips.

The only problem is that they don't take Visa..

--Magne / la1bfa

>
>If any of you has built this project , how much did it cost?
>
>I was thinking of connecting the TX and RX to the 10baseT wire of a NE2000
>card? What do you think about it?
>This would be a very good solution to me since i'm running Linux and a
>baycom modem (1K2) on a 386DX40 (moving to a DX100 soon) and TCP/IP
>would be great.
>
>Reply's by mail would be more aprecciated since my main USENET server has
>a very low expire time and sometimes i miss some of the articles.
>
>You can reply to slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt , slug@student.dei.uc.pt or to
>slug@student.dee.uc.pt
>
>Thank you very much!
>

2165. BEST SITES ON THE WEB!!! A MUST SEE!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me <Someone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <5jfhru$ava@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30606

http://ads.sexroulette.com/cgi-win/trax.exe?972

http://megatrondata.com/PleasureIsland/index.htm

If you are reading this then you are half way there GO FOR IT. YOU'LL LOVE IT!!!!!!!!!!!!

This message is being brought to you by Dynamic Mail software - the powerful
online marketing tool to explode your business easier and faster. For more
information please visit our web site at :
http://www.australia.net.au/~apexpi/dynamail.htm

2166. Re: PK900 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas L. Doligalski" <tom@aro.ncren.net>
Message-ID: <5jfjbe$82p@inxs.ncren.net>
Source record: 30607

Steve Belcak wrote in article <01bc4cf4$b80381a0$63c4cfcf@xps_pro_200_n.ecl
ipse.net>...
>My PK 900 screen comes up dead when I turn on the unit......the only
thing
>that will bring it alive is the PCPackratt software program.....no other
>comm softweare will light it up......any suggestions would be greatly
>appreciated.
>Thanks
>73's
>Steve
>

Check to see if pacratt sets the radio 1 & 2 ports off upon exit: that
would make the display appear to be blank.

73, Tom N9CGD

2167. Re: Alinco dj-580 connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Kirkpatrick <Ian@zambula.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uOPiQHA232WzEwB9@zambula.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30608

In article <5jesii$iu7@mtinsc05.worldnet.att.net>, Todd Harvey
<cyber.sparky@worldnet.att.net> writes
>I need help connnecting my DJ-580 to a Kamtronics TNC. I am receiving
>fine, but I cannot get it to transmit. I have tried several different
>resistor values, but it either doesn't transmit at all, or it transmits
>constantly as soon as I plug into the mic plug. If anyone has made a
>cable for the DJ-580 I would appreciate hearing from you. E-mail me at
>cyber.sparky@worldnet.att.net.
>
>Thanks,
>Todd KB0NQL
>
Me too please, I wish to connect my 580 to my PK232 for 70cms packet.
If you get any response I would be grateful if you would let me know.
Thankyou . Ian . G4WTF
--
Ian Kirkpatrick

2168. Re: Where is XPWin software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <335c3eb0.1319619@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 30477

On 21 Apr 1997 13:33:01 GMT, Kreblon@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Robert J. Nagy) wrote:

>Greetings-
>I am trying to get on Pactor etc... but cannout find the XPwin software
>that everyone uses.
>
>Anyone know where it exists?
>
>
>Thanks,
>
>Bob
>AB5N

The program can be downloaded via http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson on the WEB.

73 Gary KF7XP

****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@goodnet.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

2169. Re: McAccurate Goes to Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: marbach@nucleus.com
Message-ID: <335c38f3.0@news.nucleus.com>
Source record: 30478
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Anyone with GPS questions is welcome to send them to me. I'm a graduate student in GPS(Geomatics) Engineering. Best of all I won't try and sell you anything.

Cheers,

Vik
marbach@nucleus.com

In article <01bc4d98$1a1542e0$23fd82c1@maple.win-uk.net>, "smokey" <smokey@mail.com> wrote:
> This month, you can not only read about the exploits of John McAccurate in
> the Canadian wilderness but you can also see footage of his snow test of
> GPS taken with his new JVC GR-DV1 digital Camcorder.
>
> McAccurate is also available to answer your questions on GPS.
>
> http://www.21store.com/mcacc/mcacc.htm
>
>

2170. Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mali <malisha@classroom.opennet.org>
Message-ID: <335CA3CD.4E06269@classroom.opennet.org>
Source record: 30479

Hi to all,

I need a schematic of 1200 or 9600 packet modem
and it's important to be without any kind of EPROMs

Thanks in advance from Milos 4N1FNM

2171. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: anti@junkmail.address
Message-ID: <335db7dc.66126442@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30480

On 21 Apr 1997 17:03:30 GMT, brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
wrote:
>I have been toying with the idea of modifying the news software so that
>any article posted with an unverifyable From: address is not forwarded.
>I suspect that's impractical but it might slow down the spread of this
>latest festering wound.

Please remember the original wound was caused by the junk-mail
spammers. It didn't appear that the originator of this thread was
attempting to hide anything except a potential junk-mail target.

-be

2172. RE: Alinco dj-580 connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9704220717003348@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30481

I have seen several msgs requesting details on how to connect a TNC to
the ALINCO DJ580 h/held,so heres how i did it !!!
(after immense fiddling,these are the connections used for 6 months)

```
tip .. ..ring ....body
. . .
. . .=
O [] ======== 3.5mm plug
. . .=
rx audio ...... . .
..n/c ..gnd

=
O [] ======== 2.5mm plug
: =
TX audio......:
---
: : 10 k resistor
: :
---
:
TX ...........:
```

so,the only connection to the 2.5mm plug is to the TIP!!!! tip=TX audio
TX is to tip via 10k resistor. "sleeve & ring" NO CONNECTIONS

RX audio=TIP of 3.5mm,sleeve NO CONNECTION,body=gnd

Please let me know if this is of any use to you.
don't forget- DO NOT insert/remove plugs while the rig or tnc is on !!

73,Paul G1XUL--HOMEBBS=GB7BAD--AMIGA/AMIPAC--TINY2--DJ580--FREQ 433.675

2173. Misc GPS For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Allen <caipurc@sover.net>
Message-ID: <335CD5AD.ABB@sover.net>
Source record: 30482

For Sale: 32 used Garmin GPS 20 receivers removed from working equipment. These are not handheld GPS navigators. They output NEMA 0183 data and use a MCX coax conn for the ant. Each will be shipped with 1 coax conn to make an antenna cable (extra connectors may be purchased for $3.00 each). No data cables will be shipped with these units, but they may be purchased from Garmin for $9.00 each. The price for these recievers is $70.00 each. We also have 7 units that have various problems, price is $20.00 each. Garmin's flat rate for repair of a GPS 20 is $45.00. The working units have a return period of 15 days from invoice date. There is no return for the inoperative units.

We also have 7 new Matsushita EL31540 GPS01-ST patch antennas with 8.5" of RG-188 with an MCX connector. Price for these is $15.00 each.

Visa, Mastercard or check drawn on a U.S. Bank will be accepted for payment. For orders or questions please send e-mail to Steve Allen, KD1UP at caipurc@sover.net.

2174. Re: Need Kenwood Comp Control data/syntax/help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: keggert@dial.active.ch
Message-ID: <5jikrr$bsg_001@dial-na3.active.ch>
Source record: 30483

In article <335AB1E7.CAF@nh.ultranet.com>,
Herb Salls <whftherb@nh.ultranet.com> wrote:

>Who has the complete list of Kenwood control codes/strings for their
>computer interface to control their brand(s) of radios?

Following my list of Kenwood commands for R-5000, also used in some
Tranceivers.

Very important: all strings end with ";" not with <CR>.
I am using it in my own control SW written in QBasic.
I hope you can interpret following table.

Klaus Eggert

---
r5_comd.txt
16.3.96

Kenwood R-5000 Kommandos
========================

Eingabe Reaktion Taste Bemerkung

Generell:
Break undefiniert 220V Ein Reset R-5000
; ?; - Kein Kommando
verstanden
id; ID005; (6 Ch.) - Bereit fuer Kommandos
ai0; ai1; beep - Info Aus/Ein
(automatische
IF-Strings in Intervallen von <5s bei Aenderung von f, s, m oder
v)
if; IF000fffffff00ssss........xx0mvc.....; (38 Char.)
an; AN1; AN2; AN0; - Info ueber gewaehlte
Antenne
lk; LK0; LK1; - Lockstatus
vr; ? VOICE Voice Recall wenn
eingebaut

Frequenz:
fa; FA000fffffff0; - Frequenz VFO A lesen
(14 Char.)
fb; FB000fffffff0; - Frequenz VFO B lesen

fa000fffffff0; beep ENT Frequenz VFO A setzen
*
fb000fffffff0; beep ENT Frequenz VFO B setzen
*
* up;dn; muessen folgen, sonst nur Anzeige ohne
aktuellen Ton.

Memory:
mc0xx; beep VFO/M Memory xx w&#65533;hlen
mr00xx; MR... - Read Memory xx
MR00xx000fffffff0mk....; (24 Char.)
mw00xx000fffffff0mk????; ENT/M.IN Memory xx schreiben
(24 Char.),
beep aber bei USB +800Hz Fehler im
Empfaenger

Funktionen:
up; - Tune + Frequenz/Memory
aufw&#65533;rts
dn; - Tune - Frequenz/Memory
abw&#65533;rts
md1; beep LSB Mode = LSB
md2; beep USB Mode = USB
md3; beep CW Mode = CW
md4; beep FM Mode = FM
md5; beep AM Mode = AM
md6; beep FSK Mode = FSK
an1; beep ANT1 Antenne 1
an2; beep ANT2 Antenne 2
fn0; beep A/B Funktion VFO A
fn1; beep A/B Funktion VFO B
fn2; beep VFO/M Funktion Memory
ps0; ps1; Aus/Ein POWER Nur wenn POWER ON
st0; st1; beep STEP Step Aus/Ein
sc0; sc1; beep CLEAR Scan Aus/Ein
lk0; lk1; beep F.LOCK F.LOCK Aus/Ein
(R-5000 Panel
sperren ausser F.LOCK, ANT1,
ANT2)

Details:
fffffff Frequenz in 10Hz (12.345.67)
ssss Step in Hz
xx Memory (00 bis 99)
m Mode: 1 = LSB, 2 = USB, 3 = CW, 4 = FM, 5 = AM, 6 = FSK
v Funktion: 0 = VFO A, 1 = VFO B, 2 = Memory
c Scan: 0 = Aus, 1 = Ein
k Memory Scan Lockout: 0 = Aus, 1 = Ein

"." Space Character
"?" beliebiger Character ohne Bedeutung

*** End of File ****

######## Klaus P. Eggert, Switzerland, keggert@dial.active.ch ########

2175. New student ARC needs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwells@argohouston.com
Message-ID: <5jh80k$l9g@lana.zippo.com>
Source record: 30484

I have founded a new student amateur radio club at Cy-Fair
High School in Cypress, TX, and WE NEED YOUR HELP!! Before
the summer we will be getting our first batch of newly
licensed hams, but very few of them will have any money to
get a station on the air. If you can help with a monetary
or equipment donation of any kind, please point your browser to:

http://www.argohouston.com/pages/g/gewellss/

ALL DONATIONS ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE!!!

73's,

James A. Wells, KC5SIZ
President, Cy-Fair HS ARC
mailto:jwells@argohouston.com

2176. Re: TS450 IF232 Protocol?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <335CED73.4912@mentorg.com>
Source record: 30485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

McCoy wrote:
>
> I'm designing a repeater interface to my TS450 using the IF232 port on the
> rig. Does anyone know where I can find the communication protocol across
> this port??
>
> Please respond via email via the following address:
> rmccoy@alb.asctmd.com
>
> Don't reply to this post as it is intended to filter the spam mailers.
>
> Thanks,
> Russ

Contact Kenwood.
Ask for the manual for the IF232 interface for the TS-450 radio.
They will probably charge you $10 for this manual.
It describes everything you ever wanted to know about the interface.

If you want responses, leave your email address intact.

A lot of us just won't bother to reply if we have to spend
the time locating and editing that email address ...

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2177. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobk <bobk@sinister.com>
Message-ID: <335CCABC.4D2EF6DE@sinister.com>
Source record: 30486

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <5jg6l2$gu1$1@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
> >Note, by the way, that a full Usenet news feed runs around THREE GIGABYTES
> >of new articles each day. That's about three new articles a second.
> >Slowing the growth of Usenet traffic wouldn't be a bad idea.
>
> Also note that cutting away the "binaries/pictures" and "warez" groups
> reduces the traffic enourmously (in terms of bytes, not articles).
> Especially the "warez" category is bad spot on Usenet reputation. It
> would be a good idea to launch some campaingn to get it terminated.
>
> Rob

Rob, I have heard that there is something in the works, called the
Communications Decency Act. This should reduce traffic on the net to
about zero. Would you be satisfied then?

The use of an incorrect FROM address is, in my opinion, a justified
protection from SPAM. However, it would be nice to post your real
address somewhere in the message in order for people to be able to mail
you privately, rather than cluttering up the newgroups.

2178. Re: WIN95 Packet Programs New Versions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5jjci6$p7e@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 30487

g8xan@ukrs.org (Roger Woods) wrote:

>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>>However, one problem we are finding in the UK is that some packet BBSs
>>sysops are now banning bulletins containing HTML and deleting any they
>>find. (The current volume of messages on the UK network from *one* sysop
>>complaining about HTML, comfortably exceeds the total volume of HTML
>>messages!)

>>This type of resistance to anything different is fairly typical here, do
>>other countries have the same problem?

>Don't be silly Roger. There cannot be more than one George!

Gosh, isn't one enough!
At least Winpack can be set to filter out "FROM G1NNB" <G>
Richard G4BBH

2179. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E929wu.8nD@pe1chl>
Source record: 30488

In <335CCABC.4D2EF6DE@sinister.com> bobk <bobk@sinister.com> writes:

>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>> In <5jg6l2$gu1$1@news1.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>
>> >Note, by the way, that a full Usenet news feed runs around THREE GIGABYTES
>> >of new articles each day. That's about three new articles a second.
>> >Slowing the growth of Usenet traffic wouldn't be a bad idea.
>>
>> Also note that cutting away the "binaries/pictures" and "warez" groups
>> reduces the traffic enourmously (in terms of bytes, not articles).
>> Especially the "warez" category is bad spot on Usenet reputation. It
>> would be a good idea to launch some campaingn to get it terminated.
>>
>> Rob

>Rob, I have heard that there is something in the works, called the
>Communications Decency Act. This should reduce traffic on the net to
>about zero. Would you be satisfied then?

Is the Communications Decency Act also affecting the distribution of
pirated software? (I am not living in the US so I really don't know)

Note that I am not at all saying that I want pictures to be removed
because they are indecent. I think they take unwarranted bandwidth.
When you want to have pictures, go to your nearest computershop and
buy a couple of XXX CD-ROMs (or isn't that as easy in the US as it is
over here?)

Distributing pirated software (that is the "warez" I was talking about)
is illegal in most (if not all) countries, and I fail to see why
Usenet capacity should be given to that.

>The use of an incorrect FROM address is, in my opinion, a justified
>protection from SPAM. However, it would be nice to post your real
>address somewhere in the message in order for people to be able to mail
>you privately, rather than cluttering up the newgroups.

I use a fake From: address and a valid Reply-to: line.
Up to now, it seems the spammers are too dumb to understand that scheme.
However, all but the most buggy news/mail software supports it.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

2180. Re: Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <335D769E.E2B@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30489

Try Baycom modem. It is the only thing I can think of without EPROMs.
Its all done by software in the host computer. There have been magazine
articles including an equiv version for Mac.

Jim, KA7EHK
Corvallis, OR, USA

2181. Re: Model 100 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete La Count <placount@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <335CE596.8C6@mitre.org>
Source record: 30490

The NEC 8201 operates just like the RS Model 100 although the cursor control buttons are arranged better on the NEC. The built-in terminal program is satisfactory for sending and receiving most E-Mail postings. In case you didn't get the manual, believe the previous postings on baud rate, word length, etc., for the Model 100 are also true for the NEC. The main problem is that the display (although very easy to read) is only 40 characters wide. This causes a problem when displaying maps, tables, and other files using greater line depth. Of course you can always output such files to a printer for proper viewing. I bought my NEC new back in '83 for over $400 (list was around $600) and spent a several hundred more to upgrade to a full 32K of RAM Hi Hi. On my NEC the software version is listed as Microsoft #1, wonder if this is the earliest work that Bill Gates produced!! Enjoy the new toy - Pete (W8UXD)

2182. Re: Ham Radio Mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arlon Nelson <anrestel@parshall.ndak.net>
Message-ID: <335D6743.64C0@parshall.ndak.net>
Source record: 30491

Sean wrote:
>
> There is a new hamradio mailing list dedicated to ragchewing. This list is
> low traffic so it won't fill up your mailbox everyday!
>
> To subscribe, send a message with "subscribe" as the first line to:
> ragchew@webguy.mwci.net
>
> Vist: http://www.webguy.mwci.net/ragchew/index.html for more information or
> if you are having problems..
>
> 73
> Sean
test

2183. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <335EEEAC.4207@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30410

> I am new to amateur radio, and to packet. I have a question as to
> what constitutes acceptable usage of the Telnet function on packet.
>
> I had the following experience. I was using a TCP BBS. The sysop
> asked me if I would like Telnet access. After he explained what it
> was, I said yes. He said I had to promise never to access any
> commercial systems through packet, and I said no problem. So last
> night, I decided to try out Telnet via packet. I was trying to decide
> what to access, since commercial systems are out. After some thought,
> I figured that it should be okay to connect to a weather server, and
> to a public library card catalog. So I connected to these two,
> staying connected a short time. I then logged out. Later, when I
> tried to log in again, I found my access had been removed. I had a
> somewhat nasty letter from the Sysop in my mailbox saying that I had
> "explicitly violated the acceptable use rules" by accessing "a
> commercial university computer network" (this was the card catalog at
> the college I previously attended).
>
> I have sent a message back to the sysop with an apology for the
> violation, and stating that I did not realize I was doing anything
> wrong. My question is this - what sites then *would* be acceptable to
> access via packet telnet? Is a weather site acceptable? What if the
> library system was my local public library, instead of a college
> library? What if there was severe weather and I wanted to access the
> latest weather warnings?
>
> Any comments appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Frank Kienast
> KB9QEI
> fgk@iquest.net

Frank - I would have made the same "mistake"! To me, noncommercial means just that. Apparently, however, for this sysop, commercial means non-ham!

Jim, KA7EHK
Corvallis, OR
wagnerj@proaxis.com

2184. Re: TS450 IF232 Protocol?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tenorman@i1.net
Message-ID: <5jk1np$f6g$1@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 30492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Kenwood TS450 uses the RS-232 serial protocol. The signaling is TTL logic level, that must be converted to +/-12 volt to interface to the more popular "PC" type signaling standard. This can be accomplished by purchasing and interfacing a MAX-232 chip (TTL - RS232 level converter), and a TTL inverter. Get a spec / interfacing sheet on the MAX 232 chip, it will explain how to build a simple converter board. After that, the rig communicates at 4800 baud, Hardware flow control, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits, and no parity (if my memory serves me). After that, the commands to be sent and received should be found in the supplimental guide that comes with the TS-450. If you don't have that book, email me, and I'll send them to ya. Good luck, 73, Mike - WQ0N

In article <01bc4e5a$c85b96c0$31aa3bc6@hotel.intranet.asctmd.com>, "McCoy" <rmccoy@nospamhere.com> wrote:
>I'm designing a repeater interface to my TS450 using the IF232 port on the
>rig. Does anyone know where I can find the communication protocol across
>this port??
>
>Thanks,
>Russ

2185. Any GPS/VHF tnc's out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwshock@access.usa.net
Message-ID: <5jk8gf$79m$1@shiva.usa.net>
Source record: 30493

Is anyone out there aware of a VHF TNC capable of doing GPS also? I am working on a weather balloon project and something of this nature would sure be handy.

--

73 de "Its not who asked the question but
AA0UF/Doug what the question was that counts."

2186. Want: Manual for HAL ST-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@psyber.com>
Message-ID: <01bc4fb5$ee07e160$60c087cf@packard-bell>
Source record: 30494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

```
Hello -
Looking for a manual (or copy) for the Hal ST-8000
RTTY terminal unit. Any costs happily repaid!
Thanks de John WB6GHA
occupant@psyber.com
--
```

2187. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tdepNAAmLbXzEwYc@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30495

In article <E929wu.8nD@pe1chl>, Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> writes
>
>Distributing pirated software (that is the "warez" I was talking about)
>is illegal in most (if not all) countries, and I fail to see why
>Usenet capacity should be given to that.

Agreed, but what about the capacity that's going to be needed when
Microsoft and other companies start distributing their *legal* software
over the net, as they have announced they will do?

The bandwidth taken up by naughty pictures will pale into insignificance
when compared with half the planet trying to download an MS Office
upgrade.

73
Ian, G3NRW

2188. Re: packet/internet question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E93AJE.B9C@pe1chl>
Source record: 30496

In <tdepNAAmLbXzEwYc@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> writes:

>In article <E929wu.8nD@pe1chl>, Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> writes
>>
>>Distributing pirated software (that is the "warez" I was talking about)
>>is illegal in most (if not all) countries, and I fail to see why
>>Usenet capacity should be given to that.

>Agreed, but what about the capacity that's going to be needed when
>Microsoft and other companies start distributing their *legal* software
>over the net, as they have announced they will do?

>The bandwidth taken up by naughty pictures will pale into insignificance
>when compared with half the planet trying to download an MS Office
>upgrade.

Well, of course it depends on what kind of network connection their
customers have. I have been running Linux for more than 4 years, and
all that time it has been possible for me to upgrade my system via the
net. Of course I have never done that, because it would result in an
enormous bill from the phone company, and I can get a CD set for much
less.

Of course this may change when the average user gets a network connection
that is fast enough to download 100MB with acceptable cost.
(currently it costs about 6 times as much to download data at full ISDN
rate during offpeak hours than it costs to buy it on CDROM, over here. for
a 28k8 modem it would be about 15 times as expensive)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2189. ? Rotor Tracking Software GS232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@mail.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <5jl5s2$gjk@koinsw08.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 30497

Hi

And thanks for reading this Post, I purchased a Yeasu rotor
and GS232 computer interface. I can not find anyone who sells
automatic tracking software for this rotor. I have found that
most software is for the Kanas City tracker. Does anyone know
if software for the KC Tracker will work with the GS232 or
can I replace the rom in the GS232 to work with this driver.....

Thanks in advance
Carl e-mail n3qom@netusa1.net
cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com

2190. Class E amplifier on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@tiedye.com
Message-ID: <5jl9e9$4fc@masters0.InterNex.Net>
Source record: 30498

Has anyone used a class E amplifier on packet?

The one they wrote up in QST was for HF, but I assume one could be built for higher frequencies. The lack of any need for T/R switching seems like an enormous win for higher-speed packet.

2191. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #115

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6eg@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970423.064546.12327.0.AC6EG@juno.com>
Source record: 30499

```
unsub ac6eg@juno.com ham-digital
```

2192. Swap IDE for tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB4AEP <crsdan@mis.net>
Message-ID: <335E693F.2112@mis.net>
Source record: 30500

Hi guys........

I'm looking to trade a working 1GB 3.5" IDE hard drive for a Drake MN-4

antenna tuner or an MFJ-949E or 941E tuner.

Call (606)238-0029 days or (502) 863-0500 nights and ask for Mark.

Thanks........KB4AEP

2193. Re: ? Rotor Tracking Software GS232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5jlmhh$o9p@newnews.onramp.net>
Source record: 30501

OrbiTrack comes close as it has a protocal that used the old
version of the Yeasu GR-233. This Mac version is a good sat tracking
and the author said he was upgrading to powerPC version.
So he might updatae the rotator code.

73

2194. Re: TS450 IF232 Protocol?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <mrmicro@techie.com>
Message-ID: <335E6F23.3FF6@techie.com>
Source record: 30502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You can download the specs on the MAX232 chip from the Maxim web site:

http://www.maxim-ic.com/
--

Ed
W5CE@usa.net

2195. Swap 1GB IDE for tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB4AEP <crsdan@mis.net>
Message-ID: <335E6B9A.23B5@mis.net>
Source record: 30503

Hi guys........

I'm looking to trade a working 1GB 3.5" IDE hard drive for a Drake MN-4

antenna tuner or an MFJ-949E or 941E tuner.

Call (606)238-0029 days or (502) 863-0500 nights and ask for Mark.

Thanks........KB4AEP

2196. FT767gx 430MHz module needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: monroeking@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970423181800.OAA24100@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30504

I am looking for the 430-440MHz module for the FT767gx. If you have one or know of one please contact: mking75886@aol.com....or 512-310-2959
Thanks,
M King KZ5a

2197. Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <335e94d7.5762347@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 30505

I am new to amateur radio, and to packet. I have a question as to what constitutes acceptable usage of the Telnet function on packet.

I had the following experience. I was using a TCP BBS. The sysop asked me if I would like Telnet access. After he explained what it was, I said yes. He said I had to promise never to access any commercial systems through packet, and I said no problem. So last night, I decided to try out Telnet via packet. I was trying to decide what to access, since commercial systems are out. After some thought, I figured that it should be okay to connect to a weather server, and to a public library card catalog. So I connected to these two, staying connected a short time. I then logged out. Later, when I tried to log in again, I found my access had been removed. I had a somewhat nasty letter from the Sysop in my mailbox saying that I had "explicitly violated the acceptable use rules" by accessing "a commercial university computer network" (this was the card catalog at the college I previously attended).

I have sent a message back to the sysop with an apology for the violation, and stating that I did not realize I was doing anything wrong. My question is this - what sites then *would* be acceptable to access via packet telnet? Is a weather site acceptable? What if the library system was my local public library, instead of a college library? What if there was severe weather and I wanted to access the latest weather warnings?

Any comments appreciated.

Thanks,
Frank Kienast
KB9QEI
fgk@iquest.net

2198. Re: TS450 IF232 Protocol?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc5014$27015ce0$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 30506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Russ, one "trick" you might try is to put a DSP with pseudo COR output on the TS450 audio to simulate COR. JPS in Raleigh has such a mod for a little more than the price of their amateur product (high $300's) and you get DSP audio filtering as well.

You might also look at the Link Communications Controllers, They have TTL logic output on each radio port (one direction - to radio) to talk to the Kenwood directly without an interface.

Good luck, John

McCoy <rmccoy@nospamhere.com> wrote in article
<01bc4e5a$c85b96c0$31aa3bc6@hotel.intranet.asctmd.com>...
> I'm designing a repeater interface to my TS450 using the IF232 port on
the
> rig. Does anyone know where I can find the communication protocol across
> this port??
>
> Please respond via email via the following address:
> rmccoy@alb.asctmd.com
>
> Don't reply to this post as it is intended to filter the spam mailers.
>
> Thanks,
> Russ
>

2199. TCP/IP And Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: niel brieger <nbrieger@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <335EC167.4AC3@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30507

Hello. I'm looking to find out who to contact in the North Texas
area about obtaining a TCP/IP address for packet. I've tried a
Jack Snodgrass and Eric Martin (the two recommended people) but have
bad email addresses for both. If anyone knows who I should contact,
I'd appreciate hearing from you.

Thanks!
73,
Niel Brieger (nbrieger@ix.netcom.com)

2200. ADVERTISE TO OVER 100 MILLION PEOPLE FOR FREE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nejeh@gdi.net
Message-ID: <5jmd28$65g@news.gdi.net>
Source record: 30508

Please take the time out to read this email. it is worth your time.

ADVERTISE TO OVER 100 MILLION PEOPLE FOR FREE!!!
Or send a message to millions of people...

NOW YOU CAN ADVERTISE FREE AND GET DRAMATICALLY
MORE RESPONSES THAN ADVERTISING ON NATIONAL TELEVISION

With E-mail your potential customer is forced to read at least the
headline of your letter. Unlike TV, magazines, newspaper ads, and
direct mail where more than 99.99% of the recipients will skip right
over your advertisement.

TURNS YOUR COMPUTER INTO A CASH REGISTER: Conservative estimates indicate
well over 100 MILLION people will have E-mail accounts in the next year!
E-Mail Blaster turns your computer into a cash register by giving you FREE,
immediate access to all of them. Do you think some of the more than 100
million people with E-mail addresses would be interested in your products or
services? Even if you don't have your own products or services you can
still make money buy promoting our computer software!!!
You can make money with our new software called E-MAIL BLASTER

Here's how:
* By Using E-Mail To Sell Your Products & Services
* By Using E-Mail To Sell our Computer Software such as: Email Blaster, Web Walker,
Email Lock Box etc.
* By Renting or Selling Your E-mail Addresses
* By Becoming A Distributor for e-mail BLASTER

MUCH FASTER: With bulk E-mail you get responses back in 1 to 4
days instead of waiting weeks or months like with television or print
advertising. You can begin filling orders the same day you send E-mail.

FREE ADVERTISING WORTH MILLIONS: It costs millions of dollars to mail out
millions of letters using the United States Postal Service! Now you can
send your ad to MILLIONS of people for FREE using E-Mail BLASTER

E-MAIL BLASTER IS ACTUALLY 3 PROGRAMS IN 1: E-Mail Blaster is amazing new
technology and the most advanced bulk E-mail software on the market today.
(1) E-Mail BLASTER automatically extracts E-mail addresses from America
Online, CompuServe, Prodigy, and the other online services, the Internet,
web pages, news groups, and hundreds of other sources. (2) E-Mail BLASTER
automatically stores the E-mail addresses in your computer along with
keywords that describe hobbies and interests to created highly targeted
E-mail addresses. (3) E-Mail BLASTER sends your marketing letter or ad to
MILLIONS of targeted E-mail addresses at the push of a single button!

HOW DOES E-MAIL BLASTER WORK? E-Mail Blaster has dozens of special filters to automatically harvest E-mail addresses from major online services such as: America OnLine, Compuserve, Delphi, Genie, and of course the internet.

AOL AUTO EXTRACTOR: E-Mail Blaster has many special features like the AOL Auto Extractor that let's you use a regular dial-up Internet connection to collect names and addresses from America Online. Collect America Online addresses without being a member. Allows you to download names and addresses from America Online without paying membership fees or online charges. Auto Extractor for all of the online services and Special E-mail database search engines will also be available at no additional charge.

SIMPLE TO USE: E-Mail Blaster does all the work for you. Unlike other programs where you must cut & paste addresses, E-Mail Blaster does it for you automatically. And, unlike other E-mail programs, with E-Mail Blaster there is no need to purchase any additional software

SPEED: Your time is important. E-MAIL Blaster is DRAMATICALLY FASTER at extracting and sending E-mails than all the other programs on the market that we tested it against.

NO SPECIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED: E-Mail Blaster runs on a PC with Windows 3.xx Windows 95, Windows NT, a 386 or faster processor, 4 MB RAM, and a hard drive with at least 10 MB free and your own SLIP or PPP connection. No other software needed. Also runs on a Macintosh with Soft Windows installed.

****
This message was sent using E-Mail Blaster.

E-Mail Blaster is The World's Leading Bulk E-mail software.
With E-Mail Blaster you can advertise to over 100 million people for FREE!

Cost: We are giving away Email Blaster your only cost is $165.00 License fee.

THAT'S IT!!!

Our company is in the software business of developing cutting edge products, so we know if you have the opportunity to use our software FREE you will be our future customers. We know we need you to make our software business a true success!

(Please if our lists are incorrect put "remove" in the subject and just hit "REPLY" and you will not be bothered again. Please forgive our mistake).
****
To take advantage of this opportunity, please fill out the order form below and fax to 1-407-380-3545. Don't miss out on this opportunity! Sales Rep: (Nejeh Yusuf @ 407 380 3545)

Name: _____

Address:_____

City:_____

State:_____

Zip:_____

Telephone::_____

E-Mail Address:_____

#of Copies @ $165.00 each _____
If you would like to run Email Blaster on multiple computers or if you would
like to resell Email Blaster for up to $499. you may purchase additional copies
of Email Blaster for only $165.00. Retails for $499.00 This price is only available
at the time of this order! So, Take advantage now and reserve your additional copies now!

****
WE DO ALSO ACCEPT CHECKS BY FAX AND PHONE. WHY WAIT WHILE YOU CAN GET AHEAD.
****

If you would like to pay by check, money order, or cashiers check please make payable to:
Nejeh Yusuf mail to: 2168 River Park Blvd. Orlando Florida 32817 or Fax to 1-407-380-3545
along with this order form.
nejeh@gdi.net

2201. VHF /UHF PSK TX??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: J-M Noeding <la8ak@online.no>
Message-ID: <335E8E0F.3DEA@online.no>
Source record: 30411

Any experience on building VHF PSK for lower bitrate (1200/9600bd)? How large is spectre? A suggestion says the SBL-1 is useful, but I have found no applications for less than 2Mbit/s

--

OPR.: Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK, Voielia 39B, N-4623 KristiansandS
Main interests: Amateur radio technical experiments, VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB
Tel. QTH +47-380-87178, QRL: +47-380-52660, GSM: 9064-4295

2202. Re: WIN95 Packet Programs New Versions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@of.your.business
Message-ID: <335e926c.3262341@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 30412

On Sun, 20 Apr 1997 09:57:50 +0100, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Nice to see that other packet software is starting to support HTML, and
>following the lead I set with WinPack V6.2.
>
>This type of resistance to anything different is fairly typical here, do
>other countries have the same problem?
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

Well the HTML standard is well accepted in Australia and there is no
censoring of any HTML messages. There is a high level of tolerance of
diverse technologies but again you'll always have small vocal pockets
that want to see a status quo and feel they are in control

The thrill of annonymity and the control that these people feel they
can exert on the rest of the Amateur Community, sees them behaving in
reckless ways and biy do they stand out like a sore thumb.

Life goes on OUTSIDE Ham radio and its important to keep a level
perspective. Laugh at these fools as they generally don't have a life
besides Ham Radio !

Cheers..Pete..vk2yx

2203. wtd: color laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Frovik <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <01bc5066$db11e2c0$89c99dcc@default>
Source record: 30413

looking for a color laptop 486 have to trade uhf ge 20watt moblie repeater.
this is a real repeater.

n0mnb@minn.net

2204. Very High Speed Packet Hardware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <335ee6bf.25769629@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30414

Hello, Folks:

I've been spending a lot of time lately looking into hardware and software for running very high speed packet over RF links and have come to one major conclusion...

There is no source of detailed, complete information needed to do this. There are a lot of little tidbits scattered here and there, but nothing complete and accurate that can be duplicated.

What I am talking about here is REALLY fast links... Not less than 100 Kbps. Sure, we're talking UHF+ frequencies and line of sight, but that is what we need here. I suspect that there are a lot of other areas, groups, and individuals that need the same.

What we need here is a complete, easily duplicated system that needs no additional engineering work done to it to be able to work. Frankly, our small group has neither the time nor the expertise to re-design a partial hardware system to make it work.

We also need something that we can build to keep down the costs... We are on a VERY tight budget here!

Let me give you a few of the things that we have already looked at...

(1) The N6GN Higher Speed Packet stuff : None of this is complete. Glenn even states that it isn't and that he doesn't have the time to make it such. I can understand that... I'm in the same boat here.

(2) The S53MV 23cm PSK System for 1.2 Mbps : Looks like a nice system, but the information is somewhat sparse... No specs, no operational or set-up info. Also, the related USCC card has almost no info at all available.

(3) Paccomm stuff in general : Never got a reply to E-Mail, US Mail, or phone calls. Who knows?

(4) Baycom : Are they even around anymore?

You get the idea.

So, what I am asking is IF there is a source for teh above sorts of information? If so, where and who do I talk to?

If not, it seems to me that this would make a GREAT project for someone (group, perhaps?)... Compile, test, and make available (for lack of a better term) packages of information that would allow others to really make the move to high speed packet systems.

Any comments?

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2205. Looking for room in or near Dayton during "Hamvention"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9xrg@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <3363de50.4707907@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 30415

If anyone has any information on how I could get a hotel room for two
for Friday and Saturday during "Hamvention". If anyone who has a room
reserved and is not going please e-mail me at hargis@mail.org.
73s
Todd Hargis
N9XRG

2206. Re: Class E amplifier on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet@kins.com
Message-ID: <5jmghr$4s2$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 30416

In article <5jl9e9$4fc@masters0.InterNex.Net>, andy@tiedye.com (The Tie-Dyed Side of the Force) wrote:
>
>Has anyone used a class E amplifier on packet?
>
>The one they wrote up in QST was for HF, but I assume one could be built for
>higher frequencies. The lack of any need for T/R switching seems like an
>enormous win for higher-speed packet.

I don't think those fets will switch fast enough for VHF.
John, NJ0M

2207. Looking for a e-mail to packet path, and return

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding" <pba-cct@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <335F309C.313A@flinet.com>
Source record: 30417

I have a friend who is looking for a way to send packet messages via the intnet to a ham in Australia. And then for a way to receive packet messages back from Australia via the internet.

He is using Juno, so i don't believe he has telnet.

Terry

W6LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

2208. SOFT990 CAT for FT990/890/840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laurent LABOURIE <101713.3444@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bc50d0$76484a40$29afaec7@none.compuserve.com>
Source record: 30418

SOFT990 is a control software designed for Yaesu FT-990 and running also
with FT-890 & FT-840. It is a DOS software distributed as freeware.

SOFT990 (V4.22) includes :

- full transceiver monitoring
- utilities for memories, split operation...
- logbook function compatible with Log-EQF
- TNC & DX-CLUSTER operation
- (new) data base operation for broadcast listening
- (new) graphic band scope
- (new) support for com3 & 4

Notice egalement en francais.

TO download SOFT990.zip

On CompuServe : GO HAMNET (Equipment/Antennas)
On Internet : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex

By/par F6DEX e-mail : f6dex@compuserve.com
packet : f6dex@f8kot

2209. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Little <markl@dove.net.au>
Message-ID: <335F0567.59FA@dove.net.au>
Source record: 30419

Magne M�hre wrote:

```
In article <5j5fmt$nl2@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>,
slug@student.dee.uc.pt wrote:
>We live at Coimbra, center Portugal, South-West Europe so could you
tell
>me were could i get some of the components ( Portugal or Europe
would be
>great )
>
>The main problematic components i think will be:
>
>- the 2nf IF 45 MHz ( SRA-1 Mixer )
>- the Gunn diode & the Mixer Diode
>- MAR-6, MC13055 & MC10116 ( i think i can get them... )

SHF Microwave Parts Company http://www.shfmicro.com
has most of what you're asking for. They even use to have
the 13055/10116 chips.

The only problem is that they don't take Visa..

--Magne / la1bfa
```

I have purchased from SHF�Microwave Parts Company and found them to be excellent. As Magne said, the only problem is that they don't take credit cards. I also had some problems because Australian International Money Orders go via American Express which does not have an office in their town. I�used an International Bank Cheque and got a fast turn around from SHF�Microwave Parts.

```
Regards,
Mark
```

2210. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Terrence R. Redding" <pba-cct@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <335F2606.5421@flinet.com>
Source record: 30420

There may be more to the story. But based on what you said, your sysop is a jerk.

Under the current rules you could have telneted to a pizzas parlor and ordered a pizza. To react as he did to you accessing a college is just plain odd.

TR

Frank Kienast wrote:
>
> I am new to amateur radio, and to packet. I have a question as to
> what constitutes acceptable usage of the Telnet function on packet.
>

2211. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Baele <steven.baele@club.innet.be>
Message-ID: <335FC1FB.454@club.innet.be>
Source record: 30421

Can someone help me ???? I need The following program :

Baycom Packet Radio ver 1.2 (or newer) for MS-DOS or Win 3.x

Thank you in advance

2212. WINTNC: Does anyone know how to upload a file???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <5jocge$g7a$1@news.sas.ab.ca>
Source record: 30422

Does anyone know how to send a message to a BBS with WinTnc in compressed
form if possible?

Thanks in advance and 73

Gilbert VE6GES

--
gsanial@freenet.edmonton.ab.ca

2213. HAM website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <335F93A0.1469@innet.be>
Source record: 30423

Visit this HAM website:

http://www.qsl.net/on6ts

2214. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <335FA4BC.663B@mentorg.com>
Source record: 30424

Tim Connolly wrote:
>
> Nuno Sucena Almeida wrote:
> >
> > Hello
> >
> > Me and a bunch of radio-amateur are thinking of making some experiments on
> > high rate data transmition and we would like to try the uwave project that
> > was designed by N6GN and N6RCE .
> > We live at Coimbra, center Portugal, South-West Europe so could you tell
> > me were could i get some of the components (Portugal or Europe would be
> > great)
> >
> > The main problematic components i think will be:
> >
> > - the 2nf IF 45 MHz (SRA-1 Mixer)
> > - the Gunn diode & the Mixer Diode
> > - MAR-6, MC13055 & MC10116 (i think i can get them...)
> >
> > If any of you has built this project , how much did it cost?
> >
> > I was thinking of connecting the TX and RX to the 10baseT wire of a NE2000
> > card? What do you think about it?

If my memory has not gone totally bad ... seems like sometime in the
past, perhaps 7-8 years ago, there was some hardware built that used
the AUI connector for this purpose. Wish I could give a better
reference.

> > This would be a very good solution to me since i'm running Linux and a
> > baycom modem (1K2) on a 386DX40 (moving to a DX100 soon) and TCP/IP
> > would be great.
> >
> > Reply's by mail would be more aprecciated since my main USENET server has
> > a very low expire time and sometimes i miss some of the articles.
> >
> > You can reply to slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt , slug@student.dei.uc.pt or to
> > slug@student.dee.uc.pt
> >
> > Thank you very much!
> >
> > --
> > Nuno Sucena
> > slug@student.dee.uc.pt slug@student.dei.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
> > http://www.ci.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/

> > CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC
>
> The idea of the 10baseT IF is very popular. Please let me know what
> conclusions you draw if you do decide to go with the 10baseT system.
> 73's - Tim

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2215. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <335fa76d.3782506@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30425

On Wed, 23 Apr 1997 22:25:02 -0700, Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
wrote:

>
>> I am new to amateur radio, and to packet. I have a question as to
>> what constitutes acceptable usage of the Telnet function on packet.
>>
>> I had the following experience. I was using a TCP BBS. The sysop
>> asked me if I would like Telnet access. After he explained what it
>> was, I said yes. He said I had to promise never to access any
>> commercial systems through packet, and I said no problem. So last
>> night, I decided to try out Telnet via packet. I was trying to decide
>> what to access, since commercial systems are out. After some thought,
>> I figured that it should be okay to connect to a weather server, and
>> to a public library card catalog. So I connected to these two,
>> staying connected a short time. I then logged out. Later, when I
>> tried to log in again, I found my access had been removed. I had a
>> somewhat nasty letter from the Sysop in my mailbox saying that I had
>> "explicitly violated the acceptable use rules" by accessing "a
>> commercial university computer network" (this was the card catalog at
>> the college I previously attended).
>>
>> I have sent a message back to the sysop with an apology for the
>> violation, and stating that I did not realize I was doing anything
>> wrong. My question is this - what sites then *would* be acceptable to
>> access via packet telnet? Is a weather site acceptable? What if the
>> library system was my local public library, instead of a college
>> library? What if there was severe weather and I wanted to access the
>> latest weather warnings?
>
>Frank - I would have made the same "mistake"! To me, noncommercial means
>just that. Apparently, however, for this sysop, commercial means
>non-ham!

I think that, like so many other things in Ham Radio, particularly
packet, that you are at the personal whims of the station operator...
I'm not sure if that is really due to any specific reasons or not but
it is a fact of life.

The problem comes in when you have a station operator that, in some
ways, goes beyond what the rules state. You have to guess at what the
station operator considers to be legal.

Add to that the problem that the rules really don't address Internet
access via Amateur Radio, and you have a situation where every SysOp

is making up the rules as they go along, often changing from day to day (or more often!) so no one really knows what can and can't be done on a particular system.

My own definition is from Part 97: "... with pecuniary interest...". In other words, if me, the user, and the site in question make no money from the access _AND_ other sections of Part 97 are not violated (ie adult content, illegal activities, etc.) then access to that site is OK.

This is new stuff and, as I said, the rules really don't address it very well right now.

Perhaps they should.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2216. Node List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: N3KLY <n3kly@fred.net>
Message-ID: <33601888.2803@fred.net>
Source record: 30426

Hi, I am Eric (N3KLY) and I was wondering if anyone can tell me where I could find a Node List for the MD/DC area?

I would appreciate some help. 73

2217. Re: Class E amplifier on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5jod0q$696@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 30427

Jman (chet@kins.com) wrote:
: In article <5jl9e9$4fc@masters0.InterNex.Net>, andy@tiedye.com (The Tie-Dyed Side of the Force) wrote:
: >
: >Has anyone used a class E amplifier on packet?
: >
: >The one they wrote up in QST was for HF, but I assume one could be built for
: >higher frequencies. The lack of any need for T/R switching seems like an
: >enormous win for higher-speed packet.
:
: I don't think those fets will switch fast enough for VHF.
: John, NJ0M
But what if you could find some that did switch fast enough? Just
a thought.

TTYL
Mike --- N3YPA

2218. KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5joftp$m82@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 30428

I have been asked to find out how one fits a real time clock to a KAM+
controller. I understand there is an empty IC socket but do not know
what chip fits in there. Anyone know?
73 de Richard G4BBH

2219. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <335FCBC4.B07@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30429

Steven Baele wrote:
>
> Can someone help me ???? I need The following program :
>
> Baycom Packet Radio ver 1.2 (or newer) for MS-DOS or Win 3.x
>
> Thank you in advance

Hi Steven -- have you tried Tigertronics at URL:

http://www.tigertronics.com/

They have some downloadable software there.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V DX Reference Page
With Over 1277 Links To DX And Ham Radio
Main Page: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

2220. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@dogbreath.tj.org
Message-ID: <5jphnd$488@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 30430

fgk@iquest.net (Frank Kienast) writes:

> I have a question as to what constitutes acceptable usage of
> the Telnet function on packet....I was using a TCP BBS. The
> sysop....said I had to promise never to access any commercial
> systems...I figured that it should be okay to connect to a
> weather server, and to a public library card catalog....I had
> a somewhat nasty letter from the Sysop in my mailbox saying
> that I had "explicitly violated the acceptable use rules"

What constitutes "commercial" use of ham radio is a topic that hams just *love* to debate, and you're certain to hear a wide variety of answers to your question. Recent changes to the regulations have made them much more permissive in this area than in times past, and IMHO your use of the system was not in violation of the regulations.

Of coure, the best rule of thumb when operating through another ham's station (e.g. packet BBS, repeater, etc.) is to always do things the way your host likes to see them done. Since you've obviously made every effort to do so in this case, your apology should be sufficient to get you back into the good graces of the BBS sysop -- assuming he's a reasonable fellow. If he's not, you ought probably start looking for a better BBS....

Todd, KB6JXT

2221. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Anderson <anderson@palmnet.net>
Message-ID: <33603181.BD6@palmnet.net>
Source record: 30431

Steven Baele wrote:
>
> Can someone help me ???? I need The following program :
>
> Baycom Packet Radio ver 1.2 (or newer) for MS-DOS or Win 3.x
>
> Thank you in advance

The baycom site seems to be down tonight. I located another website
with it available for download:
http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/bay.htm

Best of luck. I have run BayCom for years, and have been very happy
with it. Years ago it would only run under DOS, and that's the way I
still have it setup. Not sure if anyone has come up with a way to run
it under Windows yet. I wonder if the coming of Pentiums may have made
it possible by now (anybody know?)

73,
Paul
--
==========
Paul Anderson e-mail: anderson@palmnet.net
Packet: AB4VA @ KT4DI.#MLBFL.FL.USA.NA
==========

2222. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3360731B.7D60@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 30432

> Can someone help me ???? I need The following program :
> Baycom Packet Radio ver 1.2 (or newer) for MS-DOS or Win 3.x

You can use PC/FlexNet. Though it does not support Win 3.x,
it supports DOS and Win95, and the baycom terminal has been
ported to it. See http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

73s
Tom

2223. -= MIR TCP/IP packet link up =-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
Message-ID: <33607164.6405010@news.usyd.edu.au>
Source record: 30433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amsat,rec.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital

```
Hello everyone,

Does anyone know what happened to the project of linking MIR via
TCP/IP packet radio? I subscribed to their list but have not received
anything.

Paul, VK2THN.

========================================
ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze
========================================
```

2224. Re: KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <33609757.643996@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 30434

On Thu, 24 Apr 1997 20:31:05 GMT, 106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:

>I have been asked to find out how one fits a real time clock to a KAM+
>controller. I understand there is an empty IC socket but do not know
>what chip fits in there. Anyone know?
>73 de Richard G4BBH
>
Hello Richard.

The KAM Plus comes standard with a real-time clock - you don't need to add one.

If you mean the older KAM (not the plus) then you add the Dallas Semiconductors DS1216C to have a real-time clock.

73, Karl - WK5M
<medcalf@prairie.lakes.com>

2225. Need Extender Board for Heathkit SB-104

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgie@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <5jq9b0$put@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 30435

Does anyone have an Extender board for a Heathkit SB104? A friend of mine was given a partially completed 104 and has it finished but needs the extender to do the alignment. Heathkit part number is 85-1465. Thank you.

George in Phoenix

--

2226. Re: Any GPS/VHF tnc's out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-2504971028470001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 30436

In article <5jk8gf$79m$1@shiva.usa.net>, dwshock@access.usa.net (Doug Shock) wrote:

> Is anyone out there aware of a VHF TNC capable of doing GPS also? I am
> working on a weather balloon project and something of this nature would
> sure be handy.
> --
> 73 de "Its not who asked the question but
> AA0UF/Doug what the question was that counts."
> _____________________________________
>

There are MANY GPS capable TNCs..

My personal favorite (especially for BALLOON PROJECTS) is the Paccion Pico-Packet

THe KPC-3 works fine to and so to the later AEA units.

Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Co-Author of MacAPRS/WinAPRS

2227. Re: -= MIR TCP/IP packet link up =-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E96yCv.oHv@pe1chl>
Source record: 30437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amsat,rec.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital

In <33607164.6405010@news.usyd.edu.au> ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au (Paul Titze) writes:

>Does anyone know what happened to the project of linking MIR via
>TCP/IP packet radio? I subscribed to their list but have not received
>anything.

The usual thing: a lot of messages during the first two weeks, where everyone said how wonderful it would be. Not much thereafter.

You probably subscribed too late to catch it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2228. Re: -= MIR TCP/IP packet link up =-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istE976zo.CuJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 30438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amsat,rec.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital

In article <33607164.6405010@news.usyd.edu.au> ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au writes:
-
-Hello everyone,
-
-Does anyone know what happened to the project of linking MIR via
-TCP/IP packet radio? I subscribed to their list but have not received
-anything.

Given all the problems aboard MIR (and the possibility they will have
to evacuate due to the coolant leaks), I'd guess it will be unlikely.
/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@majordomonetcom.com /|\

2229. Kenwood TS850S <---> KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: isrus@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970425161600.MAA14674@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30439

If you have wired a KAM to a KenwoodTS850S I would appreciate hearing from
you regarding the pinouts.
TNX
Amrum KB9DD
Email: isrus@aol.com

2230. Software Performance with the Baycom Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <3360DC08.4E5E@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 30440

Hi All,

I use a Tigertronics BP-2M Baycom-type modem on
2m packet. There is a varitey of software that
is available for this application. For example,
the Baycom team provides the Baycom terminal
program with the L2 packet driver. As an
alternative, I've also tried SuperPacket 6.5
with both the TFPCX and TFX packet drivers.

My question is, why do I see such a HUUUGE
difference in performance between these two
similar applications?

The Baycom-L2 combination is a smooth performer.
I see little difference in throughput between this
app and my hardware-based MFJ TAPR-2 clone.

By contrast, SP+TFPCX or SP+TFX performs miserably.
The effect I see is that one ASCII line is ok out of
every four that a PBBS sends. SP seems to send a REJect
on every other PBBS transmission, although the textual
information looks correct, and the channel is free of
collisions. Listing, say, 50 bulletin titles can take
more than 10 minutes! If I quit SP, start Baycom+L2,
and reconnect to the same PBBS, the improvement is
very dramatic.

Perhaps there is something misconfigured in my SP,
TFPCX, or TFX setup. It's hard to say, though, because
much of the documentation is in German.

So is anybody out there successfully using SP with
their Baycom modem? Is there another program besides
these two that people prefer?

Thanks and 73,

Rich, WB2MBM

2231. n3tuk web page updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3tuk@tidalwave.net
Message-ID: <3180fd60.0@pearljam.tidalwave.net>
Source record: 30441

Hi folks
Visit my homepage at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/5575/index.html

2232. n3tuk web page updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3tuk@tidalwave.net
Message-ID: <3180fd29.0@pearljam.tidalwave.net>
Source record: 30442

Hi folks
Visit my homepage at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/5575/index.html

2233. Updated Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <337cee4d.22958317@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 30443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

---

Updated and Restructured Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Info, text, links, news, RealAudio.
Suitable for all levels of entry

Best wishes to all who continue to support the pages

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

2234. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.744.0009E0E6@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 30444

In article <335ABB08.B3B8060E@access.mountain.net> Tim Connolly
<kb8eht@access.mountain.net> writes:

>Nuno Sucena Almeida wrote:
[snippage]
>> I was thinking of connecting the TX and RX to the 10baseT wire of a NE2000
>> card? What do you think about it?
>> This would be a very good solution to me since i'm running Linux and a
>> baycom modem (1K2) on a 386DX40 (moving to a DX100 soon) and TCP/IP
>> would be great.
> The idea of the 10baseT IF is very popular. Please let me know what
>conclusions you draw if you do decide to go with the 10baseT system.

I believe Bdale Garbee, one of the designers of the 10GHz system, has said
that he looked into using ethernet cards but they won't work for radio
applications because the ethernet timing standards limit the minimum
speed, and the maximum distance between nodes. These timings are
hard-wired into the silicon, and since they can't be changed it's not possible
to use ethernet cards in this way.

John Ackermann AG9V
jra@febo.com

2235. Re: KAM+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5jqvu3$5uk@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 30445

medcalf@prairie.lakes.com (Karl Medcalf) wrote:

>On Thu, 24 Apr 1997 20:31:05 GMT, 106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard
>C. Ferryman) wrote:

>>I have been asked to find out how one fits a real time clock to a KAM+
>>controller. I understand there is an empty IC socket but do not know
>>what chip fits in there. Anyone know?
>>73 de Richard G4BBH
>>
>Hello Richard.

>The KAM Plus comes standard with a real-time clock - you don't need to
>add one.

>If you mean the older KAM (not the plus) then you add the Dallas
>Semiconductors DS1216C to have a real-time clock.

>73, Karl - WK5M
><medcalf@prairie.lakes.com>

The station who has the problem made it clear it was the KAM+. We had
a problem with the dallas chips in the KPC$ a while back and I
obtained new ones (battery back up had failed). It seems the KAM+
will retain settings on power down but no clock which is why he
thought the real time clock was not fitted.
Richard G4BBH

2236. Re: Class E amplifier on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy@tiedye.com
Message-ID: <5jqmih$obs@masters0.InterNex.Net>
Source record: 30446

In article <5jod0q$696@techsrv1.tech>, cmlong@mtu.edu (Mike) wrote:
>Jman (chet@kins.com) wrote:
>: In article <5jl9e9$4fc@masters0.InterNex.Net>, andy@tiedye.com (The
Tie-Dyed Side of the Force) wrote:
>: >
>: >Has anyone used a class E amplifier on packet?
>: >
>: >The one they wrote up in QST was for HF, but I assume one could be built
for
>: >higher frequencies. The lack of any need for T/R switching seems like an
>: >enormous win for higher-speed packet.
>:
>: I don't think those fets will switch fast enough for VHF.
>: John, NJ0M
>But what if you could find some that did switch fast enough? Just
>a thought.

Precisely! I don't really need to get 300 watts out of it either.

It's the overall design that is appealing, both due to its simplicity
and the lack of T/R switching.

Anyone know of any FETs that would switch fast enough?

2237. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc519b$fb3eaa20$4e6157c6@520d>
Source record: 30447

Do a lycos search for baycom 1.5. its out their.
viti my website and click the radio link to find my portable packet
setup as seen in QST.

couldnt run baycom under win 3.11 but win95 runs fine.
Phillip
--

==========
Baycom BP-2 AX.25
"Portable Packets" QST Mar'97
145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
==========
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx#semi.mi.usa.noam

Paul Anderson <anderson@palmnet.net> wrote in article
<33603181.BD6@palmnet.net>...
> Steven Baele wrote:
> >
> > Can someone help me ???? I need The following program :
> >
> > Baycom Packet Radio ver 1.2 (or newer) for MS-DOS or Win 3.x
> >
> > Thank you in advance
>
> The baycom site seems to be down tonight. I located another website
> with it available for download:
> http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/bay.htm
>
> Best of luck. I have run BayCom for years, and have been very happy
> with it. Years ago it would only run under DOS, and that's the way I
> still have it setup. Not sure if anyone has come up with a way to run
> it under Windows yet. I wonder if the coming of Pentiums may have made
> it possible by now (anybody know?)
>
> 73,
> Paul
> --
> ==========
> Paul Anderson e-mail: anderson@palmnet.net
> Packet: AB4VA @ KT4DI.#MLBFL.FL.USA.NA
> ==========
>

2238. Connecticut QSO Party May 3-4, 1997

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33613A4B.4932@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

1997 CONNECTICUT QSO PARTY - OPERATING RULES

Connecticut QSO party, sponsored by the Candlewood ARA, 2000Z May 3
until 2000Z May 4, with a rest period 0400Z - 1200Z. Phone, RTTY and CW.

Work stations once per band and mode, mobiles as they cross county
lines. No repeater QSOs.

Single operator, fixed/mobile, Novice, QRP(5W), Multi-single
Multi-multi
classes plus Connecticut club competition.

Connecticut stations may contact other Connecticut stations for
QSO/multiplier credit.

Connecticut stations exchange report and county; others exchange
report
and state/province/DXCC country. Non CT stations work CT stations only.

CW - 40 KHz. up from lower band edges; Novices 25 KHz. up from low
end;
Phone - 1.860, 3.915, 7.280, 14.280, 21.380 28.380. VHF - 50.150,
144.200,
146.580. RTTY - Normal RTTY Bands . All bands (HF,VHF, UHF) except
WARC bands count.

Score one point per phone or RTTY QSO and two points per CW QSO.
QSOs
with club station W1QI and ARRL HQ station W1AW count 5 points.

Connecticut stations multiply QSO points by states/
provinces/Connecticut
counties worked (DX only one multiplier); others multiply by Connecticut
counties worked (work CT stations only).

Plaques and certificates (100 point minimum). Special certificate
for
working all 8 Connecticut counties.

Send entry and SASE for results by June 3 to CARA, P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury CT 06813-3441

--
73 de Jim, KD1YV
http://pw1.netcom.com/~jimkd1yv/hamily.html

2239. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Wallace <bravhart@interlynx.net>
Message-ID: <01bc5125$62472200$c7c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net>
Source record: 30449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jerry;
Have you considered how you might feel if you find yourself in the
line of fire for one of these links? I presume they'll be mostly if not
all fixed azimuth beams aimed at one facility's recv. antenna. I'm not
trying to rattle your chain about this, but, it seems that if there's a
proliferation of these installations (and I think there's bound to be)
then ther'll also be a proliferation of hams who can't do much but pack up
and relocate. ...or am I missing something??
regards...
de VE3 TNW... Tony

> This is actually a good thing.
>
> ...very high "gain" antenna directs most of the radiated energy towards
> the intended receiver lessening the chance for inadvertant
> interference. The long and the short of it is this order is to the hams
> benefit...
>
> Jerry

> >The complete story, including the Report and Order, is now available
> online at: http://www.hamradio-online.com

2240. MFJ 1270C Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete <pedro@clara.net>
Message-ID: <33613DB3.6522@clara.net>
Source record: 30360

I have a snag with an MFJ 1270C with V2.1c firmware
If someone initiates a J over the air the whole think locks up !!!
has anyone else noticed this ??????
Do you also know of an email address for MFJ ????
many thanks

pedro@clara.net

2241. TheNet x-1j4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clark <n0uh@ldd.net>
Message-ID: <01bc5270$3b0c2e00$862bf8cc@johnclar>
Source record: 30361

I am looking for how-to configuration docs/info. I have volunteered to be on the local packet committee and need to learn how to maintain our nodes. Also have a local ham who INSISTS on running a BBS on a frequency we all agreed to keep for keyboard/emergency purposes, so the most pressing thing for now is to both "budlist" him and turn off the DIGI (he abuses it in this fashion too) If I could download the info it would be great but we need to get the info any way we can. Thanks in advance for any help you can provide.

--
John Clark, N0UH
1807 Fornfelt St.
Scott City, Mo 63780
Phone 264-4856 or 264-4004
n0uh@ldd.net

2242. Re: Smallest packet terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3362459D.4804@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30362

David Cripps wrote:
>
> >>
> >>I was wondering what the smallest terminal/palmtop, that can
> >>be interfaced with a TNC, is.
>
> The system I'm building at the moment is based on the HP200LX.
>
> This is basically an IBM XT in a palm top. Runs DOS 5.0 and
> has 640KBit of RAM, serial port and PCMCIA.
>
> The BAYCOM modems seems to work well with the BAYCOM DOS
> based TNC software.
>
> Do a search on hp200 on the Web. There are two pages (sorry lost
> the URL) of Hams who've already done this.
>
> 73
>
> Dave Cripps G7IDB

Couldn't find the original post but here is HP Palm Top info.

Try "Welcome to N1RWY's Portable Packet Web Page"
A page dedicated to the HP 200lx and the BP-1 TNC at URL:

http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/bay.htm

73
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V's Ham & DX Reference Guide
With Over 1277 Links To DX And Ham Radio
MAIN PAGE: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
INDEX: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

2243. Re: Any GPS/VHF tnc's out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5jtob6$hbp@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30363

In <5jst5b$4br$1@cobra.minn.net> aclark@timewave.com (Al Clark) writes:

>
>In article <ksproul-2504971028470001@energizer.rutgers.edu>,
ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu (Keith Sproul) wrote:
>>In article <5jk8gf$79m$1@shiva.usa.net>, dwshock@access.usa.net (Doug
>>Shock) wrote:
>>
>>> Is anyone out there aware of a VHF TNC capable of doing GPS also? I
am
>>> working on a weather balloon project and something of this nature
would
>>> sure be handy.
>>> --
>>> 73 de "Its not who asked the question but

>>> AA0UF/Doug what the question was that counts."

>>>

>>>
>>
>The PK-12 and PK-96 both support GPS. Timewave has acquired the AEA
Data
>products. The PK-12 is now $99.00 list.
>
>Al Clark
>Timewave

Paccom also makes several TNCs with an built in Trimble GPS card. The
military buys hundreds of them.

Jerry

2244. 2 Million E-Mail Addresses $35.95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Purdy <mpurdy@mail.tds.net>
Message-ID: <5ju4se$nq8@news2.tds.net>
Source record: 30364

##
This message is create by Dynamic mail - a most powerful online marketing tool
will explode your business on the internet. For more information please visit
our web site at : http://www.australia.net.au/~apexpi/dynamail.htm
##

2 Million E-Mail Addresses $35.95

Payment by:
Visa, MasterCard, American Express

http://www.tds.net/compurdy/2_million

2245. 386 laptop trade for 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: A&JP <jpaquin@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <33620FEE.4566@thezone.net>
Source record: 30365

let-me know

2246. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage - SUMMARY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <33617732.19365741@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 30450

I received a number of E-mail responses to my question about what constitutes acceptable Telnet access via packet. I will summarize here.

1. FCC rules are not completely clear on this area. However, use for any business purpose, or accessing any site with language not permitted on amateur radio, is definitely prohibited.

2. As with a regular BBS, the sysop may add his/her own rules in addition to the above.

I had a chat via E-mail with the sysop of the board in question. He spelled out his rules as being that one could only access sites that are directly ham-related (such as *.ampr.org, callsign servers, ham ftp software servers, etc.), and weather sites if needed for safety purposes. The sysop re-instated my telnet access, and in return I agreed not to access any sites outside of AMPR without checking with him first.

Thanks for all your replies.

73 de KB9QEI
Frank Kienast
fgk@iquest.net

2247. MFJ TNC and BPQ Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dsimp@tbsa.com.au>
Message-ID: <33613440.6DBF@tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 30451

Can anyone help? Do you use an MFJ1274 or 1278 in KISS mode with BPQ? I am having trouble, I can transmit connect requests etc however no incoming data comes to screen and no connect requests from remote stations are recognised by my terminal. CONOK is on, so it's not that. Help much appreciated!!

Email replies please, thanks.

****
VK3NDS David Simpson
Email: dsimp@tbsa.com.au
Packet: vk3nds@vk3frs.#mel.vic.aus.oc
>>>INTERNET HOME PAGE<<<
http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/
****

2248. Help from oldtimers that remember cp\m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gearloos@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <3365c4d8.3204938@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 30452

Hi,
I have an old Epson laptop and am trying to get it up on packet.
The tnc is kpc...9612 but thats probably irrelevant.
The thing is I think I need the pinouts for an old epson px-8.
Or what cable to use...could be the problem also as I am trying to do
it with a mac cable...
anyway I am kinda new to this mac stuff.
Thanks
Kevin
ac6vw
gearloos@pacbell.net

2249. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3362af47.2224827052@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 30453

john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com (John Ackermann) wrote:

>In article <335ABB08.B3B8060E@access.mountain.net> Tim Connolly
<kb8eht@access.mountain.net> writes:
>
>>Nuno Sucena Almeida wrote:
>[snippage]
>>> I was thinking of connecting the TX and RX to the 10baseT wire of a NE2000
>>> card? What do you think about it?
>>> This would be a very good solution to me since i'm running Linux and a
>>> baycom modem (1K2) on a 386DX40 (moving to a DX100 soon) and TCP/IP
>>> would be great.
>> The idea of the 10baseT IF is very popular. Please let me know what
>>conclusions you draw if you do decide to go with the 10baseT system.
>
>I believe Bdale Garbee, one of the designers of the 10GHz system, has said
>that he looked into using ethernet cards but they won't work for radio
>applications because the ethernet timing standards limit the minimum
>speed, and the maximum distance between nodes. These timings are
>hard-wired into the silicon, and since they can't be changed it's not possible
>to use ethernet cards in this way.

I don't know about 10baseT, but for coaxial based ethernets, if I
remember correctly, the distance limit is partially due to cable
losses (Thin-wire) and collision detection. The maximum cable length
and thus propagation delay and the minimum message length are
interrelated. The message must be long enough so that the start of the
message will propagate to the most remote parts of the cable while the
transmission still continues. If an other station has started the
transmission at the exact same time, its signal will arrive when the
original station is still transmitting and it can detect the
collision, since the signal voltage in the cable is not the same as
transmitted.

If, instead of the 10baseT cable you are using the AUI cable with
separate twisted pairs for Tx, Rx and collision detect you should not
have to worry about distance limitations due to collisions. You still
have to work in half-duplex, since I doubt that any cheap ethernet
card would operate in full duplex, even with separate Rx or Tx lines.

Paul OH3LWR

2250. Re: Any GPS/VHF tnc's out there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5jst5b$4br$1@cobra.minn.net>
Source record: 30454

In article <ksproul-2504971028470001@energizer.rutgers.edu>, ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu (Keith Sproul) wrote:
>In article <5jk8gf$79m$1@shiva.usa.net>, dwshock@access.usa.net (Doug
>Shock) wrote:
>
>> Is anyone out there aware of a VHF TNC capable of doing GPS also? I am
>> working on a weather balloon project and something of this nature would
>> sure be handy.
>> --
>> 73 de "Its not who asked the question but
>> AA0UF/Doug what the question was that counts."
>> _____________________________________
>>
>
The PK-12 and PK-96 both support GPS. Timewave has acquired the AEA Data products. The PK-12 is now $99.00 list.

Al Clark
Timewave

2251. Kantronics 9612 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmilroy@pipeline.com.au
Message-ID: <3361ebd0.6535306@news.pipeline.com.au>
Source record: 30455

When I turn the power off on my 9612 (Version 5.2) it jumps out of
Kiss and has to put back in upon power up.

Is this a firmware prob or what and is there any way around it ????

Thanks

Ray vk3tek

2252. TCP/IP Address Administration Help! (aka KC5ENU are you out there? :))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: niel brieger <nbrieger@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33620A40.BF7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30456

Hello. I have embarked on an endless search for Eric Martin (KC5ENU), whom is the AC for North Texas TCP/IP addresses. I've tried all of the snail mail, email, and phone numbers I've been given, but can't seem to get anywhere. If anyone knows where I can get ahold of him, or anyone else administering TCP/IP addresses for TNC's here in North Texas, I'd love to hear from you!

73,
Niel Brieger (KC5ZJR)

2253. Plattsburgh New York Hamfest & Computerfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa1kmo@ka2tcq.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <27236@ka2tcq.ampr.org>
Source record: 30457

Message-Id: 27236_ka2tcq
From: wa1kmo@ka2tcq
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I would like to make an announcement on the Ham-Digital Digest.
Havn't seen any others, so I don't know if I can.
Please forgive me.

******* NORTHERN NEW YORK - PLATTSBURGH *******

Champlain Valley Amateur Radio Club
Presents its 2nd annual ARRL Sanctioned

}----- International Hamfest and Computerfest -----{

Saturday June 7, 1997
Clinton County Fairgrounds

Buyers at 8AM !! RAIN or SHINE !!

ACCOMMODATIONS: The DAYS INN of Plattsburgh at exit 37 of I-87, has arranged
special rates for hams. Tell them your here for the Hamfest.
TALK-IN on CVARC club repeater, W2UXC 147.150 + mhz. Talk-in contact prize.
On Site Camping: Friday evening $15 incl 3-way hookup. $5 w/o hookup.
Prizes: Drawings every 1/2 hour, Talk-in prize at 1PM, must be present to win.
2 band mobile, 2 band HT, 2m HT at 2PM - Need not be present to win.
20 mtr RCVR kit, Kids-R-Us giveaway, must be under 18 yrs old to win.

DISPLAYS: APRS INTERNET KIDS-R-US PAKSAT
FORUMS: RACES CONTESTING ARRL SKYWARN

Exams: ARRL/VE Session, registration & testing begin at Noon. Walk-ins welcome.
No charge for indoor or outdoor flea market space - first come/first serve.
Tables available for a $10 refundabosit.

Further Info: Vince, (518) 561-1343 or
AMPRnet: WA1KMO @ KA2TCQ.AMGATE.NET.PLATTSBURGH.EDU

Mail with S.A.S.E. to: CVARC HAMFEST
c/o Vince Puliafico
25 Tioga Lane
Plattsburgh, New York 12901

Thanks and 73's, Vince

2254. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage - SUMMARY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@cris.com
Message-ID: <33621EE4.18AF@cris.com>
Source record: 30458

I would like to offer a few comments regarding packet/internet gateways
that some may not agree with and I don't mean to direct this to Frank,
but as a general reply:

First, internet gateways are substatually different from packet bulletin
boards. Internet gateways are often set up at the site of internet
providers
who sell their services to the general public, but grant the ham
community
access for free because they feel they are providing a public service.
They
don't take kindly to people using that access to surf the net. The
sysop may
lose his access if he allows what his source considers abuse. These
people
don't give a flip what the FCC allows or doesn't. College, university
and
businesses with internet lines are so afraid of hackers they are
extremely
reluctant to let hams hook into their hubs at all. It doesn't take much
for them to pull the plug....its happening fairly often.

Secondly, the gateway is generally set up to provide a specialized
service,
such as packet bulletin forwarding or the worldwide converse
conference. Many
have callbook and weather servers set up without having to telnet to
commercial
sites. Most amprnet BBSs are set up with short welcome messages and BBS
prompt
line. Most regular internet telnet sites, on the other hand, have
several pages
of info that swamp the 1200 baud radio link. This pisses off other
packet users
who promptly complain to the sysop.

Third, almost everybody (here) has internet telephone access, so why not
use the
gateway for packet and amprnet services and your ISP for other internet
use?
The guy (sysop) is GIVING us something for nothing, he is under no
obligation
to provide any special or specific services.

73 from Gene WA4WBI

Frank Kienast wrote:
>
(parts omitted)
> I received a number of E-mail responses to my question about what
> constitutes acceptable Telnet access via packet. I will summarize
> here.
>
> 1. FCC rules are not completely clear on this area. However, use for
> any business purpose, or accessing any site with language not
> permitted on amateur radio, is definitely prohibited.
>
> 2. As with a regular BBS, the sysop may add his/her own rules in
> addition to the above.
>

2255. Re: Smallest packet terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: d-cripps@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <5jtek5$49o$1@newsserver.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 30459

>>
>>I was wondering what the smallest terminal/palmtop, that can
>>be interfaced with a TNC, is.

The system I'm building at the moment is based on the HP200LX.

This is basically an IBM XT in a palm top. Runs DOS 5.0 and
has 640KBit of RAM, serial port and PCMCIA.

The BAYCOM modems seems to work well with the BAYCOM DOS
based TNC software.

Do a search on hp200 on the Web. There are two pages (sorry lost
the URL) of Hams who've already done this.

73

Dave Cripps G7IDB

2256. Re: MFJ 1270C Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlohb19xks.fsf@eggther.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 30366

>> Pete writes:

P> I have a snag with an MFJ 1270C with V2.1c firmware If someone
P> initiates a J over the air the whole think locks up !!! has
P> anyone else noticed this ?????? Do you also know of an email
P> address for MFJ ???? many thanks

I have had EXACTLY the same problem! In addition, the TNC locks up
when entering KISS mode. I tried to replace the firmware with
"TheFirmWare", which only made things worse... It locked up after a
couple of commands.

I don't know what causes this problem, but I had to return my TNC to
get a new I/O chip just after I had bought it. I have a feeling that
the problem has something to do with a defect chip, either RAM , I/O
controller or CPU.

Please let me know if you find a solution!

MArius

PS. there is a link to the MFJ web-page from
http://la1ad.uio.no

Marius
73 de LC1MAT/LB4PE

--
<nickj> marius: du sogner til den ny-naivistiske retning innen
livsbeskuelse. ganske vanlig blant s&#65533;kalte "studenter", statsst&#65533;ttede
livsnytere og intellektuelle sjarlataner som de er

2257. Re: FS: H-P 95LX Palmtop PC for Portable Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Crawford <robertc@NO-SPAMsnowcrest.net>
Message-ID: <5jueja$lap@news.snowcrest.net>
Source record: 30367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes: > On 19 Apr 1997 07:07:07 GMT, todd@dogbreath.tj.org (Todd Jonz) wrote:
>
> I just had to jump in here and second the idea that NOS will run on
> the HP95lx. It runs on mine too. Now I don't know if *JNOS* will
> fit in the TPA of the 95. It is so full of stuff beyond basic TCP/IP
> functionality that it might not fit in a 512k 95. But most of those
> other features are a waste on a palmtop anyway.
>
> Now let me ask a question. I came across a Newton *real cheap*.
> I know diddly about Newtons, or Apples for that matter. Does anyone
> use the Newton for packet? If so, how?

On this same subject, does anyone run packet on a PSION 3a. I have been wanting to run packet on my psion for some time but have not been able to figure out how.

(a psion is a small pocket computer made in England)

2258. Re: TheNet x-1j4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <3369f10d.469962000@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 30368

On Sat, 26 Apr 1997 13:33:58 -0500, "John Clark" <n0uh@ldd.net> wrote:

>I am looking for how-to configuration docs/info. I have volunteered to be
[snip]
>If I could download the info it would be great but we
>need to get the info any way we can. Thanks in advance for any help you can
>provide.
>
>
>--
>John Clark, N0UH
>1807 Fornfelt St.
>Scott City, Mo 63780
>Phone 264-4856 or 264-4004
>n0uh@ldd.net
>

The complete TheNet package and source code can be found at
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/thenet/

You're welcome.

--
Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.
geoffj@deltanet.com

2259. HAM RADIO VACATION IN CRETE GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MANOS NERANTZULIS <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc52dc$3f8fc240$ef915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 30369

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/April/97 TO 31/October/97.FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT ++30 81 761382

2260. FS: AEA PK232 MBX w/ radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kelch <kelchr@bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bc52ef$ab30e160$1578d4cd@kelchr>
Source record: 30370

Hello and thanks for reading this. I have the following items available for sale:

AEA PK232 MBX 8/1/91promset
All manuals
Cables to attach to Yaesu FT470 and GE Century
12v power supply to power controller
GE Century 25 watt radio crystalled for 145.05 and 145.59

$175.00 or best offer. I can be reached at 330-927-6191 or by email at kelchr@bright.net

2261. Page updates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Brown <equinox@itl.net>
Message-ID: <3363A823.50AE@itl.net>
Source record: 30371

Many new links have been added to our pages including Yaesu UK, W & S,
MFJ, etc.
There's also a dedicated 50MHz section with daily news and expedition
news for this coming Summer.
Over 1000 hits a day are currently recorded.....have a look at:
http://user.itl.net/~equinox
and
http://www.radiosales.demon.co.uk/index.html
Geoff

2262. COME SEE THE HOTTEST SITES ON THE WEB!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me <Someone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <5jvmm2$3gh@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30372

http://ads.sexroulette.com/cgi-win/trax.exe?972

(FREE XXX VIDEO 24/7)
(TONS OF PIXXXS and MOVIES)

http://megatrondata.com/PleasureIsland/index.htm

(LIVE VIDEO SEX FROM AMSTERDAM!!!!)
(LIVE WOMEN and MEN at your disposal as low as $.89 a minute....bettter than $2.99)
FANTASTIC!!!!!

Satisfaction Guaranteed!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

This message is being brought to you by Dynamic Mail software - the powerful
online marketing tool to explode your business easier and faster. For more
information please visit our web site at :
http://www.australia.net.au/~apexpi/dynamail.htm

2263. Re: Smallest packet terminal? MAR 97 QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc531f$4838b9e0$506157c6@520d>
Source record: 30373
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Serial.pcx

see my setup on the MAR 97 QST and read my article "Portable Packets"
Like Jason I have been using my HP200 and BP-2 Baypac modem for some time.
visit the following site for info and piture of my setup
http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus/hp-qst.html

==========
"Portable Packets" FAQ
Baycom BP-2 AX.25
145.050 MHz (1200Bd)

73's de QTH : Trenton, Mi. USA
Phil LOC : EN82jd N 42:14' W 083:20'
KC8DQF Packet : kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org
E-Mail : maccabeus@gatecom.com
Web site: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus

The HP200lx stands in a class all its own; at $500 it should!
Note that items preceeded by a ' * ' are not found in the earlier
HP??lx models, the new omnigo, or MOST other 'organizers'
and can be found at some office supply stores or used at the
newsgroup comp.sys.palmtops

*The HP200lx is a true microPC XT
*IBM XT 80186 at 7.91Mhz
*DOS 5.0 built in will run most standard DOS text or graphics programs.
CGA *fully compatable; 640 x 400 (2c) 320 x 200 (4c)
(1) 10pin RS-232 serial port. connectors available.
(1) type II v2.01 PCMCIA slot (I have 2 10MB cardds and 1 14.4 modem)
uses 2 AA batteries .
tons of custom software/freeware/shareware for the HPs
*All the DOS programs you could want practically...
see the comp.sys.palmtops newsgroup

I have run MS flightsim 4.0, jet fighter II, aprs, baycom, geoclock,
traksat (a graphical realtime sat tracker, updates every 4-5 seconds on
the HP acceptable in the field)
plus some useful organizer stuff. I mostly run in dos with Norton
Commander. I also
use it to access my internet account when traveling. email, newsgroups,
ftp, www, etc

Baycom is just a standard dos program. i just turn on the serial port,
hook up the tnc
and radio, and baycom.exe away I go! I can install to my hp by serial

cable and either
using laplink, dos interlink, or norton commander. Or install the flash
card into my
pcmcia on my notebook. the reinstall into my hp after loading from disk to
card.

any questions just ask. the serial port can be activated by a built in
dos routine,
then controlled 'on-the-fly' by an internet available program. we are even
working on
jnos with the baypac modem. So far I can get JNOS to run from DOS only
using
the BP-2 on my Pentium notebook. The HP200 will require more work.

1- Can it work with a laptop instead of palmtop?

I use the same tnc-cables-radio- and files on my palmtop as well
as my Lifebook 520 laptop

2- Is the BP-2 modem compatible with any laptop PC?
as long as it is/has ... minimum (this is a yes)

DOS 5.0 fully compatable So far WinCE has not been successful.
RS-232 serial port fully compliant
CGA compatable
300Kb RAM
500Kb disk space min (ie PCMCIA flash cards)

3- Is the software that comes with the BP-2 compatible with any windows
based laptop PC?

So far only WIN95 seems to handle the interrupts properly
Obviously DOS or a DOS window (W95 only). But this is
at your own risk as Tigertronics does not advise it. Some
of us have been successful but some machines have also
crashed the BP requiring mailing the unit in for reallignment.
This is at your own risk. I needed it in windows so I tried it.
My specific setup has run under windows95 (W95 only) for
10 months. DO NOT run BPMODE under windows NO
MATTER WHAT!

4- Does the BP-2 modem run on batteries and what kind?
How did you power the BayPac modem for your HPC portable packet setup? I
know that the BayPac can be powered by the serial port when used in
conjunction
with a conventional laptop because it supplies around +/-10 volts on pins 4
and
7 of the DB9 connector. Considering that HPC's run off 2-AA cells (3
volts), do
you power the modem externally or is 3 volts enough to power the modem from
the
HPC's serial port voltage?

Powered right off of the serial port, advertised requirement 9mA. This means
that no external power is needed for the BP-2(m). You provide power for the HP and HT while the BP-2 gets all it needs directly from the serial port.
This adds almost no load to your system thus the BP will not significantly increase your power drain.

5- This one's due to my ignorance of HPC's in general. How do you load programs on an HPC? I know there's no hard drive in an HPC. Is the serial port
used to link to a PC or laptop to upload/download software? Is special software
necessary in the PC/laptop to link the 2 units together?

Using the stats below it is simply a matter of soldering up a cable to connect
the HP200lx's serial port to your PC using a NullModem cable. Run a variety
of transfer programs like "Norton Commander" "Laplink" or even DOS' "Interlink".
Make sure the Palmtops serial port is activated(see manual) before launching
apps. Set both programs for the appropriate ports (HP200 port com1). Most
of these programs are basic file managers for transfering files. While Zip.com
and DOS Interlnk.exe map the HP200 as an external drive.

Programs are stored on the HPs limited RamDrive C: of 200-400K. A better solution is to purchase a PCMCIA memory card. SRAM cards or faster
but require a lithium battery to maintain memory, these also tend to cost more
per MB and are generally in smaller capacities of <2MB. A FLASH card is comparitively slower. Not enough to bother most users, if it does buy a pentium :-)
The advantage of a FLASH card is that it is a non-volitile EEPROM. No batterries
required for storage, thus less chance of a crash.

A p p l i c a t i o n N O T E

Following is a schematic diagram for the construction of a cable
which connects the HP200lx's 10PIN serial to both the PC/AT's
9-pin serial, 9-pin nullmodem and a standard DB-25-pin connector:
for use with I/O port to devices. I recommend wiring the HP200
with a standard DB-9 Male Serial plug for use with Modems and TNCs.
Use a separate null modem connector for networking computers.

HP200 Serial Name DB-9 NullModem DB-25 serial
1 CD 1 1 8
2 RD 2 3 3
3 TD 3 2 2

4 DTR 4 6 20
5 Gnd 5 5 7
6 DSR 6 4 6
7 RTS 7 8 4
8 CTS 8 7 5
9 RI 9 9 22
10 Gnd 5 5 7

For modem type devices plug the 10pin into the HP and the DB-9Male
into the I/O device. For Networking PCs insert the NullModem
adapter between the DB-9 and the PC; or else use a separate cable
wired for NullModem with a DB-9Female on the PC end. I find that
carrying a connector requires less space than a second cable.

6- The connection between HT and BP-2 looks homemade from the picture in
the article. Has it been difficult to obtain and were connection
instruction present in the BP-2 package?

the instructions are included, this will work on yaesu FT-11, Radio Shack
HTX-202,
and if a stereo plug is used instead of mono for the speaker (not using the
middle
ring) it will work on Alinco DJ-F1T. These are my actuall runs.
take a typical phone cord. look at the end with the clip up. (ends are
reversed)

clip
_____/-------_____
black-red-green-yellow <- this will be the end you work with.

cut clip from phone cord leaving an amount of cord as your cable (I use 12"
or less)
keep the cord under 3' to lessen interference. You need a standard 1/8"
stereo or
mono plug for the speaker (green to speaker tip; black to barrel ground).
Red is
unused; while yellow goes to the mic-miniplug tip.

Now you just need a serial cable and serial=parrallel port-adapter from
radio snack.

The TNC comes with BayCom 1.4 but it has bugs. Baycom 1.5 is improved and
is
on the internet. goto a web search engine and look for "baycom 1.5".
use the manual from 1.4 though as the manual for 1.5 is in german. the
help file for 1.5 is in english.
print the 1.4 manual to learn the basics and print the 1.5 help file
(TERMHELP.SCC) for specifics. I can always send you my config to help get
you started.

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Serial.pcx]

2264. 2 m-bit data link over 10ghz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: m1atv@emarkt.COM
Message-ID: <270497175905000C.m1atv@emarkt.com>
Source record: 30374

>Hi and thanks for reading..
>
>I have been searching for info on High Speed Packet Equipment and would appreciate any info on a working system...
>I have heard of a 2 m-bit ethernet type Link that can be used over 10ghz (3cms)
>but cannot seem to get hold of the artical that gives info on how to do this...
>
>If you have any info on this or any other High speed equip that can be DIY Constructed Could you please send me some info..
>
>
>
>Best Regards
>73 de Rob
>email : m1atv@emarkt.com
>and also
>email : m1atv@amber.force9.net
>Packet : m1atv@gb7nnd.#23.gbr.eu
>--
>
>

2265. Looking for 2M/70cm Hand Held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme.com
Message-ID: <3363ad80.2543148@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 30375
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have two things that I am looking for:

1. min 2.5W output 2M/70cm dual band hand held (under $250. newer is
better. must be functioning properly.) the information for 70cm
only hand held is also welcome.

2. Packet Terminal Controller (for Pentium IBM Compatible PC. 1200bps
minimum; perferbly 2400bps or more. under $100)

Also I would like to know a good store for hand helds or packet
terminals.

please contact me at: masa@writeme.com

Masataka Noda
Masa@WriteMe.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

2266. FYI: Ham Software Roundup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <336391A1.71E2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30376

Just finished searching the web for Ham Software. The AC6V Ham & DX Reference Guide now has 92 links to Ham Radio Software under the major headings of:

ANTENNAS, BEACON CLOCK, DX & CONTEST, GEO CLOCK, GREAT CIRCLE, LINUX, LOGGING, MACINTOSH, MAIL REFLECTOR, MOONBOUNCE, MORSE CODE, PACKET, PART 97, PILEUP TAPES, POTPOURRI, PROPAGATION RTTY, SATELLITE, SSTV, WAS

POTPOURRI covers a wide variety of Ham Programs.

Easy Direct Click to URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageap.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's Ham & DX Reference Guide
With Over 1277 Links To DX And Ham Radio
MAIN PAGE: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
INDEX: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

2267. HIGH POWER TRANSMITTING TUBE FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: norman <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <5k0gvq$ds0@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 30377

Eimac type YC156. This is the same basic tube as a 4CX5000. It was designed for the medical industry and has a rating of 6500 volts at 4 amps when used in a pulsed mode.This tube was used in applications to 35 mc but will operate at higher frequencies. See the data sheets on the 4CX5000. No socket is necessary for this tube, it will mount in a 3 1/2 inch diameter clear hole, and the grid ring will bolt to the chassis. Height is overall height is 8 inches.

Tube is used but emission is guaranteed for full output. $325 each.
Norman N8RGR
norsan@bright.net

2268. Re: TheNet x-1j4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <3363F5B2.5618@cool.site.net>
Source record: 30378

Everyone running a BBS should just be taken out and shot :-)

Seriously. Your letter reeks of 1200 baud. I would suggeest
you not go down that road. At a minimum it was obsolete
4 to 5 years ago. Let the LIDS have it. For keyboard activity
start building a repeater (UHF) at a minimum. That, plus a TEKK,
and a Kantronics 9612, and you are finished with the packet BBS
hogwash. At last you will have fun.

Steve

Here in OKC K5HP finally got the repeater working after about
7 years building it. While I gave up long ago waiting for it,
(K5JB built the TAPR modem for it, and died before he even got
to use it). Not to minimize Terry's worth, he's a do'er, but
he's busy :-)

Anyway, now that it's up, it is really nice. X-1 nodes are kind
of pigs though, as they only do 256 size packets, but the JNOS
and TNOS will do big packets (me and N0ELS did 1024 byte packets
and it was a screamer). I do JNOS packet segmentation now, which
is compatible with the X-1 packet size. That way we only send
one TCP/IP header per 4 packets. Woof-Woof!

As usual, everyone wants to be a netrom broadcaster. There's
about 20 nodes in the list now, and not even 4 of them are worth
connecting to.

That's the problem with packet. After keyboard chat and email, it's
basically a worthless endeavor. When we get to 115k baud, then it
will be useful. You can do 115k now, but it'll cost you 1500 a node.

Steve

John Clark wrote:
>
> Also have a local ham who INSISTS on running a BBS on a frequency we all
> agreed to keep for keyboard/emergency purposes, so the most pressing thing
> for now is to both "budlist" him and turn off the DIGI (he abuses it in
> this fashion too)

2269. Kenwood 940SAT Rtty WIring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd4cqe@multipro.COM
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.006434637165202044464632303030@MAPI.to.RFC822>
Source record: 30379

Hello ,
I am fairly new on Digital modes . I have purchased a TS-940SAT.
I would like to hear of altnate methods to hook up it(940) to TNC's.
To be specific a MFJ-1278B. I have read the Kenwood manual and
there does seem to be a few choices one can make. Please post here
or you can E-Mail me direct at wd4cqe@multipro.com

Thanks
Ken

2270. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5k12tl$1l6@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <01bc5125$62472200$c7c032cc@bravhart.interlynx.net> "Tony Wallace"
<bravhart@interlynx.net> writes:
>
>Jerry;
> Have you considered how you might feel if you find yourself in
the
>line of fire for one of these links? I presume they'll be mostly if
not
>all fixed azimuth beams aimed at one facility's recv. antenna. I'm
not
>trying to rattle your chain about this, but, it seems that if there's
a
>proliferation of these installations (and I think there's bound to
be)
>then ther'll also be a proliferation of hams who can't do much but
pack up
>and relocate. ...or am I missing something??
> regards...
> de VE3 TNW... Tony

There will be a proliferation of very low power signals in very tight
beams. They will presumeably be quite frequency stable (the key to high
data rates) making them easy to filter out. Have you ever noticed the
high power 10GHz microwave links the telecoms have used for years?
In city hams may face a greater challenge but these problems should be
solvable if we don't run off all the technical people in this hobby.
I don't think it is nearly the problem that we were presented in
Central America with the confiscation of the entire UHF spectrum You
can't adapt to new challenges when you have no access at all.

Jerry
>
>> This is actually a good thing.
>>
>> ...very high "gain" antenna directs most of the radiated energy
towards
>> the intended receiver lessening the chance for inadvertant
>> interference. The long and the short of it is this order is to the
hams
>> benefit...
>>
>> Jerry
>

>> >The complete story, including the Report and Order, is now
available
>> online at: http://www.hamradio-online.com
>

2271. HF radio access to Internet possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Berghouse <davidj@loom.com.au>
Message-ID: <33640461.0@work.loom.net.au>
Source record: 30381

An acquaintence is a keen sailor (yachts) and has asked me to inquire regarding Internet access (for email) from his sailing boat. He will be sailing up the Australian coast (to Darwin) within the next few months would like to be able to keep in contact with friends/family by email if this is possible.

Can a HF radio service offer this ?

I know that ISP's could be accessed using a mobile phone - but that doesn't work far out to sea.

David Berghouse
berghous@ozemail.com.au

2272. *** Looking for 2M/70cm Hand Held ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme.com
Message-ID: <33640185.16722221@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 30382
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have two things that I am looking for:

1. min 2.5W output 2M/70cm dual band hand held (under $250. newer is
better. must be functioning properly.) the information for 70cm
only hand held is also welcome.

2. Packet Terminal Controller (for Pentium IBM Compatible PC. 1200bps
minimum; perferbly 2400bps or more. under $100)

Also I would like to know a good store for hand helds or packet
terminals.

please contact me at: masa@writeme.com

Masataka Noda
Masa@WriteMe.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

2273. Re: TheNet x-1j4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: anti@junkmail.address
Message-ID: <33698399.202970663@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30383

On Sun, 27 Apr 1997 19:56:18 -0500, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

>Everyone running a BBS should just be taken out and shot :-)

We should beat them with sticks until they stop breathing then shoot
them. :)

>Seriously. Your letter reeks of 1200 baud. I would suggeest
>you not go down that road.
WHAT?! 1200 baud is obsolete?! Oh say it isn't so! Gosh i've got 62
WHOLE dollars tied up in 1200 baud equipment. No way i'm gonna waste
all THAT money. Besides it took 6 months for me to find a person to
wire up my tnc to my radio. Phew was it ever confusing.

-be :)

2274. Re: TheNet x-1j4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <3364ec47.1070975@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30384

On Sat, 26 Apr 1997 13:33:58 -0500, "John Clark" <n0uh@ldd.net> wrote:

>
>I am looking for how-to configuration docs/info. I have volunteered to be
>on the local packet committee and need to learn how to maintain our nodes.

hmmm... Sounds like you may have missed a meeting and got volunteered,
eh? :)

>Also have a local ham who INSISTS on running a BBS on a frequency we all
>agreed to keep for keyboard/emergency purposes, so the most pressing thing
>for now is to both "budlist" him and turn off the DIGI (he abuses it in
>this fashion too) If I could download the info it would be great but we
>need to get the info any way we can. Thanks in advance for any help you can
>provide.

Sounds like "all" of you did not agree on your local frequency plan,
but that is another issue involving national, regional, and local band
plans and real frequency coordinators...

The easiest way to get the docs will be to download the complete X1j4
package. Try the following URL:

ftp://ftp.funet.fi

in the (as I recall) pub/ham/packet directory. (that may not be the
exact directory, but it is close!)

The docs are fairly clear for routine stuff.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2275. Re: Help on 2Mb/s MicroWave Data Link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5k2ark$b8l@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 30385

The doubt about using Ethernet controllers at speeds lower than 10 MBps on the microwave hardware originally was communicated to Kevin N6RCE, the coauthor of the original Ham Radio Magazine article, by someone (I'm afraid I don't know who) involved with design of Ethernet chip set silicon. The message was that even a small percentage deviation from 10 MBps was not going to succeed. Kevin was trying to quickly interface my RF hardware for amateur tcp/ip use and rather than pursue Ethernet further at the time, Kevin opted to stick some IBM PCLAN adapters on the radios and write/modfy approriate drivers. As the article detailed, this worked fine.

As I had never understood how Ethernet silicon could "know" the difference between say, 10 Mbps and 9 Mbps or even likely considerably greater deltas, I have for a long time looked for someone to do a simple experiment with a pair of cards and different clock frequencies. I have mentioned this on my web pages.
Recently, DG1KJD took up the challenge and tried it. The short summary is that 2 Mbps can work just fine. Please see my pages for his notes. Many thanks to Jens for doing this.

I suppose the question of shipping straight Ethernet protocol over radio and proper amateur identification still remains but I'll leave that to someone else to worry about.

As far as the RF hardware goes, I believe that it is not a difficult matter to make the radio interface look like Ethernet. Again, please see the pages for a few notes on FDX and interfacing.

Please see:
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html

and in particular the "Higher Speeds" section:

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/faster.html

One aside that I'm fond of pointing out about is an apparantly little-recognized facet of the Ethernet distance limitation. While it's true that assuring proper operation of collision detection is a limitation, as has been pointed out on this thread already, it is also very interesting to make a back-of-envelope estimate of the noise/distortion limits. My estimates are that with typical cables and installation (tap) techniques, ethernet DX is not far from being limited by signal/noise ratio as well as CD. It is interesting that even in a relatively controlled environment like coax, losses, noise and (particularly) multipath propagation is a limiter. Multipath becomes an issue because of reflections off of tap points, splices and any other

discontinuities in the cable. This is particularly of interest to me because of my experiences with networking over radio and the problems the radio path adds.
It's for these same sorts of reasons that I feel that repairing the RF paths is such an important aspect to higher speed amateur networking. See the OCAR pages for more details.

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/ocar/ocar.html

73
Glenn n6gn

2276. AEA PK232 Software ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wspeary <wspeary@third-wave.com>
Message-ID: <336523CC.2521@third-wave.com>
Source record: 30386

Does anyone have any software (preferably Windows 95) for the AEA
PK232.
We are currently running firmware dated 01.aug.91. We have been using
PcPakratt II.

We would like to get a new version of Pakratt or a similar product.

If anyone knows of shareware for the PK232, please let us know.

Judy KA3ZHW
Bill N3PWR

2277. Re: FT767gx 430MHz module needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@linux-os.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <E9DB29.3Jz@linux-os.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30387

Monroeking (monroeking@aol.com) wrote:

: I am looking for the 430-440MHz module for the FT767gx. If you have one or
: know of one please contact: mking75886@aol.com....or 512-310-2959
: Thanks,
: M King KZ5a

I am also on the lookout for the same unit from anyone In the UK...
--
Chris Lord

cjl@linux.demon.co.uk

2278. F.S. HAL ST 8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kt4jz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970428221101.SAA07091@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30388

HAL ST 8000 for sale, $800.00. Will consider trade for mobile HF rig.
Contact me direct Email KT4JZ@aol.com or call anytime at (502)439-0975.

2279. Re: PK232 and APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33658DB4.2E85@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30389

You do not need a special rom to run APRS! Just put it in monitor mode!

Now, if you are talking about interfacing direct to GPS, that is a whole different ball game and you are probably out of luck.

Jim, KA7EHK

2280. PK232 and APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@sec.sel.sony.com
Message-ID: <5k3135$lj3@news1.sjc.in.sel.sony.com>
Source record: 30390

Is there a rom available to update the PK232 to add APRS?

Thanks

--
Jeff W2UA/6
reply to: jeff@sec.sel.sony.com
phone: (408) 955-4116

2281. Internet MINIDISC Specials!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: administrator@melting-pot.com
Message-ID: <33993394.32228487@news.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 30391

Internet MINIDISC Specials!

visit http://www.melting-pot.com for more info!

Sony MZ-R30 Int'l Edition w/ 100-240V AC Adaptor

$459 shipped, customs charges paid within the U.S.A.

Sony MZ-R4ST Portable Recorder w/ Docking Station

$579 shipped, customs charges paid within the U.S.A.

Sony MZ-E50 Portable PLAYER only

$419 shipped, customs charges paid within the U.S.A.

Sony MZ-F40 Portable player w/ AM/FM radio

$399 shipped, customs charges paid within the U.S.A.

JVC XM-R2 Portable MD Recorder with Pen Input (touchpad)

$499 shipped, customs charges paid within the U.S.A.

Sharp MD-MS200 Portable MD Recorder

$399 shipped, customs charges paid within the U.S.A.

Please remember that all models, EXCEPT for the MZ-R30 are Japanese
Domestic models, meaning they come with 100VAC Adaptors.

Sales tax must be paid if the buyer is in California. Please remember
to add 8.25% to the total of any purchase.

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING ADD $39

Please email us to order at:

administrator@melting-pot.com

2282. CT QSO Party This Weekend - Work W1AW !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3365272C.63AF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

1997 CONNECTICUT QSO PARTY - OPERATING RULES

Connecticut QSO party, sponsored by the Candlewood ARA, 2000Z May 3
until 2000Z May 4, with a rest period 0400Z - 1200Z. Phone, RTTY and CW.

Work stations once per band and mode, mobiles as they cross county
lines. No repeater QSOs.

Single operator, fixed/mobile, Novice, QRP(5W), Multi-single
Multi-multi
classes plus Connecticut club competition.

Connecticut stations may contact other Connecticut stations for
QSO/multiplier credit.

Connecticut stations exchange report and county; others exchange
report
and state/province/DXCC country. Non CT stations work CT stations only.

CW - 40 KHz. up from lower band edges; Novices 25 KHz. up from low
end;
Phone - 1.860, 3.915, 7.280, 14.280, 21.380 28.380. VHF - 50.150,
144.200,
146.580. RTTY - Normal RTTY Bands . All bands (HF,VHF, UHF) except
WARC bands count.

Score one point per phone or RTTY QSO and two points per CW QSO.
QSOs
with club station W1QI and ARRL HQ station W1AW count 5 points.

Connecticut stations multiply QSO points by states/
provinces/Connecticut
counties worked (DX only one multiplier); others multiply by Connecticut
counties worked (work CT stations only).

Plaques and certificates (100 point minimum). Special certificate
for
working all 8 Connecticut counties.

Send entry and SASE for results by June 3 to CARA, P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury CT 06813-3441

CARA - http://www.danbury.org/org/cara/

--
73 de Jim, KD1YV

http://pw1.netcom.com/~jimkd1yv/hamily.html

2283. Re: Smallest packet terminal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5k5sj2$230@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 30393

The best site I have found is on compuserve where there is a whole
conference dedicated to HP palmtops.
I also use the 200lx for packet/fax/sstv etc. etc.
Richard G4BBH

2284. Re: HF radio access to Internet possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <336503BA.7A9F@pactor.com>
Source record: 30394

David Berghouse wrote:
>
> An acquaintence is a keen sailor (yachts) and has asked me to inquire
> regarding Internet access (for email) from his sailing boat. He will be
> sailing up the Australian coast (to Darwin) within the next few months
> would like to be able to keep in contact with friends/family by email if
> this is possible.
>
> Can a HF radio service offer this ?
>
> I know that ISP's could be accessed using a mobile phone - but that
> doesn't work far out to sea.
>
> David Berghouse
> berghous@ozemail.com.au

See: http://www.pinoak.com

They've got all you'll ever need!

73 de Phil - N8PS

2285. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage - SUMMARY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <336657C3.2607@mentorg.com>
Source record: 30210

Frank Kienast wrote:
>
> I received a number of E-mail responses to my question about what
> constitutes acceptable Telnet access via packet. I will summarize
> here.
>
> 1. FCC rules are not completely clear on this area. However, use for
> any business purpose, or accessing any site with language not
> permitted on amateur radio, is definitely prohibited.

The gateway folks need to be more careful than they are now.

Last night, I telnetted to a commercial ISP via kb6le-3 in the Seattle
area.
The first thing I saw on my screen was an advertisement for the
services of that ISP. Clearly business use of ham radio.

There were several such connections available to me, including a couple
ISPs, and the TAPR business site.

>
> 2. As with a regular BBS, the sysop may add his/her own rules in
> addition to the above.
>
> I had a chat via E-mail with the sysop of the board in question. He
> spelled out his rules as being that one could only access sites that
> are directly ham-related (such as *.ampr.org, callsign servers, ham
> ftp software servers, etc.), and weather sites if needed for safety
> purposes. The sysop re-instated my telnet access, and in return I
> agreed not to access any sites outside of AMPR without checking with
> him first.
>
> Thanks for all your replies.
>
> 73 de KB9QEI
> Frank Kienast
> fgk@iquest.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2286. FS: T-1000SE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <3366DAA1.103B@aloha.net>
Source record: 30211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Toshiba T-1000SE $ 75.00+shipping COD OBO

backlit CGA display, 8086 CPU, 1.44 floppy disk, 2Meg RAM used as
hard-RAM.

Average battery life, charges with cigarette lighter adapter.

Great for packet!!

Lawrence NH6NJ

2287. TNC2 Shematic diagram ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: yt1dl@eunet.yu
Message-ID: <5k2r1fgsl1@SOLAIR3.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 30395

Where I can find TNC2 shematic diagram ???
Thanks & 73...

yt1dl@eunet.yu

Dusan Milovanovic, YT1DL
e-mail: yt1dl@eunet.yu

2288. Re: Looking for a e-mail to packet path, and return

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33654228.745781@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30396

On Thu, 24 Apr 1997 06:06:20 -0400, "Terrence R. Redding"
<pba-cct@flinet.com> wrote:

>
>I have a friend who is looking for a way to send packet messages via the
>intnet to a ham in Australia. And then for a way to receive packet
>messages back from Australia via the internet.
>
>He is using Juno, so i don't believe he has telnet.
>
>Terry
>
>W6LMJ @ WB4MOZ.FL.USA.NA

uh, Terry?

You have E-Mail.... He has E-Mail....

Why not send him E-Mail?

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2289. Re: HF radio access to Internet possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: xdavew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <5k3lca$iac_002@tofu143.cruzio.com>
Source record: 30397

In article <33640461.0@work.loom.net.au>,
David Berghouse <davidj@loom.com.au> wrote:
>An acquaintence is a keen sailor (yachts) and has asked me to inquire
>regarding Internet access (for email) from his sailing boat. He will be
>sailing up the Australian coast (to Darwin) within the next few months
>would like to be able to keep in contact with friends/family by email if
>this is possible.
>
>Can a HF radio service offer this ?
>
>I know that ISP's could be accessed using a mobile phone - but that
>doesn't work far out to sea.
>
>
>David Berghouse
>berghous@ozemail.com.au
>
>

Will he be using amateur (ham) radio or a commercial service? For commercial service checkout Globe Wirless at http://www.globewireless.com and Pinoak at http://www.pinoak.com. Both have internet connectivity and good HF coverage in that area. If he will be using ham radio, I have a file on it I can e-mail to you.

Dave

2290. Re: Looking for 2M/70cm Hand Held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb6ojs@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <33665266.5669399@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 30398
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 27 Apr 1997 19:48:51 GMT, masa@writeme.com (Masa) wrote:

>I have two things that I am looking for:
>
>1. min 2.5W output 2M/70cm dual band hand held (under $250. newer is
>better. must be functioning properly.) the information for 70cm
>only hand held is also welcome.

Just about any HT is going to do the job for you, based on your description. You can probably get a Yaesu FT-470 used for that price, probably with some extra accessories. I have one and it works great.

>2. Packet Terminal Controller (for Pentium IBM Compatible PC. 1200bps
>minimum; perferbly 2400bps or more. under $100)

Check out the Kantronics KPC-3. It's only going to give you 1200 baud but it is small, works off a 9v battery if need be, has a mailbox, etc.

>Also I would like to know a good store for hand helds or packet
>terminals.

Ham Radio Outlet. Hands-down my favorite place to shop.

2291. Re: !NEW PC/FLEXNET RELEASE PUBLISHED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: FlexNet-Gruppe <flexnet@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970423163723.1433B-100000@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 30399

On Fri, 18 Apr 1997, Rob Janssen wrote:

> In <Pine.LNX.3.95.970418144449.5995A-100000@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de> FlexNet-Gruppe
<flexnet@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de> writes:
>
> >Well, Rob:
>
> >It`s the same thing all the time: If you need a driver for a special brand
> >of hardware, you need to urge someone to do the greasy, dirty thing:
> >writing the driver.
>
> >Listen then: PC/FlexNet supports any hardware if a driver exists. The fact
> >that certain kind of hardware isn`t supported yet has nothing to do with
> >protectionism. Software does not fall from trees - you should know that.
>
> >Listen further: If you want a special kind of modem or SCC adapter to be
> >supported, find someone to write a driver, make him/her to request the DDK
> >for PC/FlexNet and you will (hopefully) have a driver in a few weeks.
> >Even better: As you are a skilled programmer, do-it-yourself!
>
> >Maybe you haven`t noticed yet that FlexNet is not a commercial project and
> >that all the work is done in the spare time of the authors. I for myself
> >refuse to do boring things in my spare time, and writing a driver for an
> >SCC card is boring. I don`t own one, I don`t need one, I don`t need a
> >driver for one. Got the point?
>
> The above does not express the situation in a very realistic way.

??? I think this is pretty realistic, from *my* point of view, which is
relevant in this case.

> An SCC driver already exists for Flexnet, but it is (IMHO) artificially
> crippled to work only with the Baycom USCC. Other SCC cards are not
> supported, and when their creators or users ask for that, they are invited
> to write their own SCC driver from scratch using only a DDK.

The USCC driver is largely based on code contributed by the BayCom Group,
only minor adjustments had to be made to make it fit into PC/FlexNets
modular structure. So this is just like I tried to explain in my previous
posting: Someone found that it would be nice to have a driver for the USCC
adapter, so...

> [..]
> IMHO, the adaptation of the existing (U)SCC driver in Flexnet, assuming
> that it has been reasonably well coded, to other SCC cards would have
> been a trivial job to undertake. It is not reasonable to expect others

> to write a driver from scratch in this case.

Nobody expects others to write the driver from scratch. Check the sources of the NOS derivates, or Linux. You will definitely find enough code floating around to start with. You might say: Why should I, it's much easier to adapt the existing USCC driver, and I'd answer: Why me, I'm not interested in having a driver for this card and I'm not willing to spend the time in testing and debugging.

> Furthermore I would like to add that a PA0HZP SCC card including external
> modem was provided to DK7WJ for free long before PC/Flexnet appeared, I
> think it must have been given to him about 4 years ago on a Weinheim or
> Frankfurt meeting. This included programmer's documentation. It was given
> to him (and accepted) for development and testing of a driver.
> Even if he did not write the USCC driver himself, he could have passed
> it on to the guy who did.

Pretty nice! You seem to think that your generous, but unasked gift implies the right to actually demand DK7WJ writing a driver for it. That's real square :-)

> I think the non-availability of a driver for this card at least has some
> unpleasant smell around it.

(*cough*) Open the window then, take a breath. This will help you more than posting annoying articles into this group.

regards,
Matthias

2292. RITTY 2 Demo Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1rct@megalink.net
Message-ID: <5k4spf$hgp@news.megalink.net>
Source record: 30400

Brian K6STI has made available a demo version of RITTY Ver 2.00 available for the first time. It won't transmit and some of the "Gee Whiz!" features are disabled but you can see what it is all about. This version will also do RTTY (but not Pactor) on many generic sound cards, not just the real SoundBlaster 16, although the SB 16 is best for the long run (no pun intended). The complete instruction manual is included also for your review. It becomes fully functional as soon as a RITTY.LIC file is purchased from K6STI.

You can download it thru Jim's Gazette or direct from:

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit2.html

The instruction manual alone is a great information source on DSP, RTTY, and Pactor from a master. If you have already puchased RITTY 2, the URL above will be the normal source for downloading any future updates or just a new copy. The demo becomes the real thing when you have a RITTY.LIC file from Brian.

RITTY works "standalone" and as the "TNC" for RTTY by WF1B and HAM V by OH2GI. There are also several articles on RITTY by Neal ON9CNC, K6STI, and myself on the above URL.

2293. High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Jackson <steve@gnosis.slac.com>
Message-ID: <01bc543c$bb096fa0$cc4f9fcf@n3vzl-1>
Source record: 30401

Has anyone considered the Hughes Data Systems approach to distributing web content? An end user dials in via 28.8 and sends a request for web content. Instead of being returned via the phone connection, the content is returned via dss satellite at 400kb.

I just picked up the Hauppauge Wincast/TV card for use with NetMeeting and Internet Phone. A couple hams in my club are using it for contacting each other and when dialing into other repeaters around the world via the Internet. Totally separate from its ability to accept input from a standard video source (like a video camera) and reuse it for video conferencing, the card can also decode Intercast data that is transmitted in the video blanking interval at near-ISDN (105kb) speeds, regardless of the medium (air, cable, dss, c-band). The card works under Win95 and Linux (key for hams).

A candian firm, http://www.norpak.ca, markets encoders and decoders for this medium. They claim to support transfer rates of up to 188kb raw and 150kb using FEC. I also believe the *encoders* are priced around $150.

How many of us have a 1200 baud TNC laying around collecting dust? It seems to me that the best thing to do (on the server side) is to assemble a Linux workstation with a 1200-baud TNC for accepting web content requests and a VBI encoder/ATV transmitter for transmitting web content. On the receive side, you'd need a Linux or Windows PC, a 1200 baud TNC, an ATV downconverter (or cable-ready VCR and rabbit ears), and a VBI-compatible (and possibly Linux compatible) TV card such as the Wincast.

You'd have two choices for video content, too (remember, this *is* ATV after all). You could output normal video like any old ATV repeater and watch it in a resizable window on the receiving PC's screens. Or better yet, by using a VGA-to-NTSC converter, broadcast an image of the controlling PC's console constantly displaying a list of stations currently being serviced, kinda like PACSAT.

That would help the users better plan for system performance. They'd know to not get on when five or six other users are receiving content, but can still watch the ATV output until the list shrinks to within reason.

The second choice would be to opt for full-screen encoding, which increases the data rate to 4Mb/s, but destroys the ability to see any ATV video (and needs a special TV card).

This seems like a great way to share electronic forms of club information and files. Imagine having an entire, fully navigable club web site fully accessible over the air.

I seem to recall reading about this in the '94 Handbook, but I don't believe I've seen any developmental progress until now. Plus, I think the '94 hbook mentions 9600 baud transfer rates, not 105kb to 4Mb.

Has anyone else thought about this, or am I crazy? :)

73

Steve
n3vzl

2294. Digital operations with MFJ 9420 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <33665AE5.5DA7@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 30402

Hi,

Has anyone tried this 12 watt/20 meter monoband
radio on RTTY or Pactor? What results did you get?

Thanks,

Rich, WB2MBM

2295. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@ddorf.rhein-ruhr.de
Message-ID: <33651201.3598576@news.rhein-ruhr.de>
Source record: 30403

Paul Anderson <anderson@palmnet.net> wrote:
>Not sure if anyone has come up with a way to run
>it under Windows yet. I wonder if the coming of Pentiums may have made
>it possible by now (anybody know?)

Moin,

there is a new user system called "PC/Flexnet for Windows 95" with
drivers for BayCom, scc-cards, dsp-boards and so on.
And AFAIK you can run many programs on top of it (GP).

take a look at http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

Gruss,
Walter
--
walterk@ddorf.rhein-ruhr.de
ham:dg9ep@db0iz qrv:db0me/db0iz-9
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/WalterKoch

2296. Packet Program for Mac ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970429235000.TAA13805@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30404

Anyone know of a good packet program that will run on a Macintosh computer and work with a KPC3 or similar TAPR style TNC ?

Thanks Steve K1EL

2297. Re: Packet Program for Mac ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <336693EF.3AE0@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30405

K1EL wrote:
>
> Anyone know of a good packet program that will run on a Macintosh computer
> and work with a KPC3 or similar TAPR style TNC ?
>
> Thanks Steve K1EL
Hi Steve -- there are 2 Mac Software pages for Hams at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageap.html#MAC
if you haven't seen them -- saw some packet references there.

Good Luck
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's Ham & DX Reference Guide
With Over 1277 Links To DX And Ham Radio
MAIN PAGE: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
INDEX: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

2298. ARESDATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tyler Griffiths <southpaw@sisna.com>
Message-ID: <33669A45.6C7F@sisna.com>
Source record: 30406

I have been working on gettin a few aresdata stations running here in
our vallly and was wondering if any one knew on any other versions of th
ARESDATA program other than what I am running (1.6)?
I havn't heard any thing on ARESDATA for some time.

Thanx,
N7UWX
Tyler
--
Tyler Griffiths N7UWX
southpaw@sisna.com

2299. Re: AEA PK232 Software ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Sussman <pactor@pactor.com>
Message-ID: <336586B7.99C@pactor.com>
Source record: 30407

wspeary wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any software (preferably Windows 95) for the AEA
> PK232.
> We are currently running firmware dated 01.aug.91. We have been using
> PcPakratt II.
>
> We would like to get a new version of Pakratt or a similar product.
>
> If anyone knows of shareware for the PK232, please let us know.
>
> Judy KA3ZHW
> Bill N3PWR

See: http://www.timewave.com

They purchased all the AEA assets and can certainly help you.

73 de Phil - N8PS

2300. Re: AEA PK232 Software ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Ellis <jellis@lgc.com>
Message-ID: <3366BBC3.4861@lgc.com>
Source record: 30408

wspeary wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any software (preferably Windows 95) for the AEA
> PK232.
> We are currently running firmware dated 01.aug.91. We have been using
> PcPakratt II.
>
> We would like to get a new version of Pakratt or a similar product.
>
> If anyone knows of shareware for the PK232, please let us know.
>
> Judy KA3ZHW
> Bill N3PWR
Timewave Technology (www.timewave.com) announced, as of 15APR97, that
they are in the process of organizing the AEA product line, and will be
selling the current software soon. I'm waiting for this, as I think it
will work better than any shareware out there.

Joe
KN5Y
jellis@lgc.com

2301. Re: TNC2 Shematic diagram ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <33664a90.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 30409

yt1dl@eunet.yu (Milovanovic Dusan) wrote:

>Where I can find TNC2 shematic diagram ???
>Thanks & 73...

>yt1dl@eunet.yu

>Dusan Milovanovic, YT1DL
>e-mail: yt1dl@eunet.yu
Take a look at my website for full schematics using a AM7910 and we
also do a PCB for this as well as a full building guide which you are
welcome to download and if you need any further help just email me.

73 Alan
****
* Alan Baker (G3KFN) *
* Plymouth, England *
* BakerSoft Web Site: TNC's and Amateur Info *
* http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers *
****

2302. Audio Spectrum Analyzer for Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry <terwill@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <01bc54fa$70365f60$a3a143ce@worldnet>
Source record: 30212

Hi

In the February 1997 issue of QST an Audio Spectrum Analyzer program was shown on page 30 in Figure 8. The application was a digital signal tuning monitor. Does anyone know where this program or one like it may be obtained?

Please post here or direct to me at <terwill@iserv.net>

Terry

2303. Re: Kenwood TS850S <---> KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Wayd" <dwayd@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <01bc550e$e41955e0$2a42cfa9@dwayd>
Source record: 30213
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Radio-TNC Wiring Diagrams Index.url

The best place I found was:
http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html
I have the same setup, and could never get it right till I was told abt
this page.
Hope this helps. All the best, 73'
--
------ dwayd@execpc.com -------
waydda@mail.milwaukee.k12.wi.us
kf9qt@whscdp.whs.edu
kf9qt@kf9qt.ampr.org (44.92.1.100)
----- KF9QT de Dale Wayd -----

Isrus <isrus@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970425161600.MAA14674@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> If you have wired a KAM to a KenwoodTS850S I would appreciate hearing

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Radio-TNC Wiring Diagrams Index.url]

2304. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5k6fnlhrq1@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 30214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <5jbjs0$f5o$1@kanga.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com says...
>
>Under terms of the Report and Order in ET Docket 96-8, released April 10,
1997,
>the FCC has announced that it will allow high gain antennas
>for unlicensed transmitters operating in the 2400 and 5800 MHz
>Part 15 allocations. These bands are shared with the Amateur Radio Service.
>
>Under the new rules, very high gain antennas may be deployed at 2400 and
>5800 MHz. Certain transmitter power reduction restrictions apply at 2400 MHz
>but unlimited gain systems may be installed at 5800 MHz. These systems will
>enable high speed Internet access using unlicensed systems. You can expect
to
>see these systems deployed rapidly as soon as 1998 to provide non-commercial
>and commercial services on these frequencies.
I haven't read that R&O yet but I did read the December one which originally allowed a maximum of 4 Watts ERP on the 5.8 GHz U-NII band, with unlimited *receiver* antenna gain and 1 Watt maximum transmitter power. It sounds as if they just decided that the asymmetry wasn't worth the bother, so you can use one highly-directional antenna for both transmitter and receiver. Makes sense to me.

In typical U-NII service, there will be cellular-style base stations with directional antennas pointing at them. Spectral density is VERY limited: The 1W TPO is actually 50 mW/MHz, so if you're not at least 20 MHz wide, you have to derate power. This tends to reduce interference potential dramatically, especially compared with ham-style narrowband emission.

The U-NII band is one of the best things the FCC has done in years, a real gift to the public, finally a chance to do *something* without being beholden to the "Bell" interests. The h-r-online article is so utterly parochial that it seems like a discussion of World War II that begins with the headline "Church artifacts burned in fire". By opening this band up with VERY loose rules, save for power density, the FCC finally allows the public to have useful access to valuable spectrum! We who have been hams are the most likely ones to know how to use this, but it's certainly not in the antiquarian manner to which the A.R.S. has become accustomed.
--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

2305. Florida

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve G." <bocaz@bocaz.org>
Message-ID: <5k6q4a$jin@newsboy.isdn.net>
Source record: 30215

A new site featuring FREE singles, classified ads, websearch, info, chat, and much more...
http://www.bocaonline.com

2306. HELP TNC>RADIO&TPK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin@teleplex.net
Message-ID: <33675b15.8125920@news.teleplex.net>
Source record: 30216

Need some help:

I have a Kenwood TM-733 Dual Band Radio with the 1200 through 9600 TNC Port. I purchased the special TNC Cable that did not come with proper wiring information. I am trying to wire up to a KPC-9612 Plus TNC.

I have the system working with a cable to the speaker jack and the rest wired to the TNC jack on the front of the radio. This works to a point. The audio from the radio on the TNC jack is not squelched and as such the TNC will not work when this connection is made.

In using the system on TPK - the TNC comes set to NEWUSER MODE. There is no reference to NEWUSE mode in the 9612 manual but there is a supplement for the KPC-3 that states to reset the TNC to HOST or Terminal Mode. HOW?

The TNC will do a connect this way

EXAMPLE:

c al7oo
KD4SMM>AL7OO/1:
c al7oo

and hang.

With others TNC the second and third line do not appear. I cant figure out why or how to stop it.

Any suggestions?

Thanks in advance

Robin Michael
KD4SMM
robin@teleplex.net

2307. RE: Packet Program for Mac ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9704300756243410@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30217

Steve - here's a few MAC offerings I found on ATTENTION to Details BBS
at 909-681-6221:

BCAST.HQX 118,544 07/21/94 | Packet program for use with
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | PACSATs.

NETMACK.HQX 777,941 07/21/94 | A complete starters kit for the Mac
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | TCP/IP

NETMACS.HQX 28,799 07/21/94 | Doc data for
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | Net/Mac

NETMACV.HQX 383,601 07/21/94 | TCP/IP. AX25, NETROM, FTP, TELNET and
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | SMTP

ORBTRCKS.HQX 651,906 07/21/94 | Tracking sats you need
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | this.

PKTRACKR.HQX 159,818 07/21/94 | PacketTracker ver 1.04 monitors pkt
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | activity

PKTUTOR.HQX 71,134 07/21/94 | Intro to packet radio - Parts 1 thr
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | 18

PROJ_A1.HQX 163,116 07/21/94 | ARRL's Project Mac software - part
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | A1

PROJ_A2.HQX 178,816 07/21/94 | ARRL's Project Mac software - part
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | A2

PROJ_B1.HQX 158,528 07/21/94 | ARRL's Project Mac software - part
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | B1

PROJ_B2.HQX 164,295 07/21/94 | ARRL's Project Mac software - part
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | B2

RADFAX09.HQX 142,706 07/21/94 | WEFAX prog uses the mic input on new
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | Mac.

SAVANT.HQX 180,037 07/21/94 | AX25 packet prog that will work with
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | baycom

SFTKISRC.HQX 493,968 10/27/93 | Source code for
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | Softkiss

SOFTKISS.HQX 155,580 10/27/93 | Control panel device - emulates
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | KISS

SOFTKISS.TXT 4,240 11/27/94 | Softkiss
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | Notes

SSB_TEST.HQX 381,090 07/21/94 | Record voice, w/MacRecorder for CQ,
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | etc.

TALKTRM.HQX 89,245 07/21/94 | For use with DX clusters. spots
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | arrivals

VARILOGS.HQX 299,592 07/21/94 | Various Logging
DLs: 0 Last DL: 01/01/00 | Programs

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

2308. broadband HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cem OZKAPTAN <ozkaptan@rorqual.cc.metu.edu.tr>
Message-ID: <33674C60.DAC@rorqual.cc.metu.edu.tr>
Source record: 30218

Does anyone know what the greatest bandwidth obtained in a long distance
HF broadband system. The best I heard was a 9600 bps system tested by
the USN. If you have any other info on this subject please contact me
via e-mail.

--
_/_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/ _/_/ _/
_/_/ _/ _/_/ _/_/_/ _/
_/_/ _/_/_/_/ _/_/_/ _/ _/_/ _/
_/_/ _/ _/_/ _/ _/_/ _/
_/_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/ _/_/_/ _/
_/_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/_/_/_/_/ _/_/ _/_/_/_/_/_/ _/
_____/
_/_/_/_/_/ Cem OZKAPTAN _/
/_/_/_/ Research Assistant _/
/_/_/ Middle East Technical University _/
_/_/ e-mail: ozkaptan@rorqual.cc.metu.edu.tr_/
/_/ Home: +90 (312) 439 28 42 _/
/_/ School: +90 (312) 210 44 04 _/
/_/ Fax: +90 (312) 210 12 61 _/
/_/ http://www.eee.metu.edu.tr/~ozkaptan _/
_/

2309. radio shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike B. Allred" <mallred@fscu.org>
Message-ID: <3367B015.4ECA@fscu.org>
Source record: 30219

Does anyone have any experience with the RS DSP? I am thinking of
purchasing one and would like reviews.

tnx,
Mike (KD4SPC)
--
****
PGP key at MIT server.
PGP replies preferred.
****
Key fingerprint = F4 D3 32 1A 14 95 FE D0 06 C2 84 83 D7 EF 54 20
Phone:(205)340-2000 ext.2036
Wats: (800)239-5515
Fax: (205)340-2047
mailto:mallred@fscu.org

2310. Problem with Baycom Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgravatt@falcon.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <862436746.11947@dejanews.com>
Source record: 30220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello all,
Got a problem with my Baycom packet modem. I've used it for a couple of years without problems, and then suddenly it started putting out bad QRM on various frequencies, one of which is 145.03, the main local packet spot. The modem itself is generating this interference, and it opens the squelch on my HT. I've checked all of the connections and reseated all the chips. If I remove the AM7910, the QRM stops (not too surprising). Any suggestions? If it turns out I need a new 7910, where could I get one?

Thanks in advance!

- Dan, N2PRC

dgravatt@falcon.cc.ukans.edu

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

2311. "Portable Packet" program available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc559a$49d8c9c0$526157c6@520d>
Source record: 30221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.palmtops,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

due to the increasing response to my "PORTABLE PACKETS" article
featured in MARCH 97 QST I have setup my web page to now include
the updated FAQ That answers the most frequent questions I have
been asked.

The setup of BAYCOM 1.5 as it is on my HP200 is available as well.
Lastly included in PORTAPAC.ZIP are a number of utilities that help my
Amateur Use of the HP200. goto my site or the article directly...

http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus/hp-qst.html

73 Phillip KC8DQF
--

==========
Baycom BP-2 AX.25
"Portable Packets" QST Mar'97
145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
==========
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx#semi.mi.usa.noam

2312. Re: Packet Program for Mac ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwinter@shell5.ba.best.com
Message-ID: <5k8lpqbev1@shell5.ba.best.com>
Source record: 30222

In article <19970429235000.TAA13805@ladder01.news.aol.com>,
K1EL <k1el@aol.com> wrote:
>Anyone know of a good packet program that will run on a Macintosh computer
>and work with a KPC3 or similar TAPR style TNC ?

John WD1V has the canonical Macintosh ham software list at:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/page7.html

Much of the software is available from his site; he has links
to other sites as needed.

Personally, I use NET/Mac, the Macintosh implementation of Phil
Karn's software. It does TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM.

Patty

========================== patty@wintertime.com ==========================
"Now, from the hit CBS show--and I know that narrows it down..."
--Stan Lansing (Garry Marshall) on "Murphy Brown"
============= N6BIS ====================== Sunnyvale, Calif. =============

2313. Yaesu FT900CAT for Pactor/Gtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Patricia E. Gibbons" <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3367ECB6.6081@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30223

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Can anyone tell me if the Yaesu FT900 series
radios have an additional options connector
in order to connect up a multi-mode TNC ??

HRO does not have on on display locally
and were not able to determine if there
as a seperate connector on the back of
the radio for this purpose ..

I prefer not having to hook my KAM up
to the mic connector..

please email me at: <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>

Thanx
Trish
- --

Patricia Gibbons-
PGP Public key available:
<http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html>
User id: wa6ube
PGP Fingerprint:
84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7
5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5

"Listen very quietly, and you will hear,
just above the background noise,
the sound of the Mighty Wurlitzer"

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: PGPmail available at <http://www.pgp.com>

iQCVAwUBM2fsp8DUh3vt7LRPAQHHZAQAsN5lN7rFOt1jYuMVq0yCDTJt0w2TEaJe
O3EYuTxFoD6fo2d+jcwn6DlliMXBIjReUCF/n1KnYdZ7tyjT68+T0C+nbr+aHrD9
yf0riwlHkR4ZOkCfn4Ym5+KARYyyZ8DS3lF0RcRw4IctjKUJUSHvY/HQm7shOKFa
y2MQVPQqi+M=
=W14Z
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

2314. Re: High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <5k8vsh$2il@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 30224

Steve Jackson (steve@gnosis.slac.com) wrote:
: I just picked up the Hauppauge Wincast/TV card for use with NetMeeting and
: Internet Phone. A couple hams in my club are using it for contacting each
: other and when dialing into other repeaters around the world via the
: Internet. Totally separate from its ability to accept input from a standard
: video source (like a video camera) and reuse it for video conferencing, the
: card can also decode Intercast data that is transmitted in the video
: blanking interval at near-ISDN (105kb) speeds, regardless of the medium
: (air, cable, dss, c-band). The card works under Win95 and Linux (key for
: hams).
:
: How many of us have a 1200 baud TNC laying around collecting dust? It seems
: to me that the best thing to do (on the server side) is to assemble a Linux
: workstation with a 1200-baud TNC for accepting web content requests and a
: VBI encoder/ATV transmitter for transmitting web content. On the receive
: side, you'd need a Linux or Windows PC, a 1200 baud TNC, an ATV
: downconverter (or cable-ready VCR and rabbit ears), and a VBI-compatible
: (and possibly Linux compatible) TV card such as the Wincast.
:
: You'd have two choices for video content, too (remember, this *is* ATV
: after all). You could output normal video like any old ATV repeater and
: watch it in a resizable window on the receiving PC's screens. Or better
: yet, by using a VGA-to-NTSC converter, broadcast an image of the
: controlling PC's console constantly displaying a list of stations currently
: being serviced, kinda like PACSAT.
:
: The second choice would be to opt for full-screen encoding, which increases
: the data rate to 4Mb/s, but destroys the ability to see any ATV video (and
: needs a special TV card).
:
: I seem to recall reading about this in the '94 Handbook, but I don't
: believe I've seen any developmental progress until now. Plus, I think the
: '94 hbook mentions 9600 baud transfer rates, not 105kb to 4Mb.
:
: Has anyone else thought about this, or am I crazy? :)
:
: Steve
: n3vzl

Steve,

You're definately not crazy, I have thought alot about doing something like
this. I never really though about web pages or anything, but I've thought
about sending data across on ATV cause I have a 23cm FM-ATV transmitter
and the bandwidth is large enough to get descent transfer rates, at least

to me :) Maybe one of these days when I graduate and get a real job ;)

TTYL,
Mike --- N3YPA

2315. inexpensive 286 laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <336782CC.64CA@mc.net>
Source record: 30225

I am looking for some inexpensive laptop that has a high density drive
that i could use for packet.i would like to hook it up to the baycom
bp-2m multimode.for total portability.thanks jack n9iif cmb@mc.net

2316. Help With Drums...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nasser_al-betar@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.11655.27.0N394456@sahara.com>
Source record: 30226

Hello All....

I Need help with drums , i wanted to buy a set so i wanted to
know what kinds of drums are there ,i mean are there diffrent kinds of
drums and sticks for each type of music ,and if there is what is the
kind used for Heavy Metal .... Thanx ...who ever you are..

2317. inexpensive 286 or 386 laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9iif <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <33678BB4.401@mc.net>
Source record: 30227

I am looking for a 286 or 386 laptop with a good battery and 3.5 high density drive. i would like to use this for packetdont want to spend a whole lot.also would like a carring case.want to use it with my baycom bp-2m multimode.thank you jack n9iif 73 cmb@mc.net

2318. Re: Packet Program for Mac ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <336827EE.74A6@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30228

There is Virtuoso. I would call it OK, but not great.

Personally, I don't touch the "packet programs" but prefer a really good terminal program like White Knight. ZTerm is ok, but not as good as WK, in my book.

I have tried MacRatt but, sorry, I was underwhelmed.

Jim, KA7EHK

2319. 286 or 386 laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9iif <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <3367F27A.5565@mc.net>
Source record: 30229

looking for a 286 or 386 laptop to be used with the baycom bp-2m.with case and 3.5 1.44 floppy drive and good hard drive and battery.let me know what you have 73 jack.

2320. packet integrated email programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtE9HHsE.I8E@netcom.com>
Source record: 30230

Does anyone know of a packet capable Win95 email program? I'd like one that integrates all of my email in one place, is smart enough to pick up and send packet email, along with internet and intranet email.

Does such a beast exist yet?

Chris KD6DSI

2321. Re: radio shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970501041000.AAA05608@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30231

In article <3367B015.4ECA@fscu.org>, "Mike B. Allred" <mallred@fscu.org>
writes:

>Does anyone have any experience with the RS DSP? I am thinking of
>purchasing one and would like reviews.
>
>tnx,
>Mike (KD4SPC)

If you need a dsp unit solely for removing people keying up on SSB,
or if you work a lot of cw, and don't have a cw filter in the rig, the
Radio Shack DSP may be of use. The filter works better, but it's
better than nothing. Otherwise, it's an audio amplifier with extra
buttons.

Incidentally, there is one other use, and that's to remove the sound
of key clicks on cw. -art clemons-

2322. Re: radio shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc55e6$5ae30e00$25c56cce@default>
Source record: 30232

Mike,

I assume you are talking about the DSP-40?

The *only* thing the RS DSP is good for is CW. It does not reduce noise significantly. It also does not do any digital modes. Unless you want to use it for CW, I would suggest not wasting your money.

I have tried several and my favourite is the JPS NIR-12 followed by the W9GR DSP III.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Mike B. Allred <mallred@fscu.org> wrote in article <3367B015.4ECA@fscu.org>...
> Does anyone have any experience with the RS DSP? I am thinking of
> purchasing one and would like reviews.
>
> tnx,
> Mike (KD4SPC)
> --
> **********
> *PGP key at MIT server.*
> *PGP replies preferred.*
> **********
> Key fingerprint = F4 D3 32 1A 14 95 FE D0 06 C2 84 83 D7 EF 54 20
> Phone:(205)340-2000 ext.2036
> Wats: (800)239-5515
> Fax: (205)340-2047
> mailto:mallred@fscu.org
>

2323. PBBS Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33682504.763854@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30233

Hello, All:

Anyone looking for bulletin export files is invited to check out my
pages at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty/

Note that a pass word is needed to recover the ZIPed files in order to
prevent their distribution by non-Ham systems.

See the above URL for how to get the password.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2324. New Logbook Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jacks118@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970501024400.WAA27970@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30234

Hello fellow hams,
I have made a simple little logbook program in VBASIC and am looking
for people to test it out. You need Windows 3.1. It is freeware and will
allwasy be that. Pleas E-Mail me if you want to try it out. I will then
send you the setup files. I really appriciate it.

Thanks,
Jack

JACKS118@aol.com

2325. Icom 706/CT-17 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0105970628570001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30235

Can the most popular radio be connected to the least popular
computer?

Anything in your bag of tricks that would help me interface
an Icom 706 with a Mac Performa 6400 using an Icom CT-17?

If you have source code examples, I have Think C, Future Basic II,
and HyperCard.

Thanks!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2326. Pointer to New Ham Radio FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0105970653060001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On my home page

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2327. QST Hams with Macs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0105970655410001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Mac Ham Software including:

Macnet Roster:
a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers

WD1V's Ham Radio EXAM Simulators:
the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac

Plus more Mac information - come see!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2328. CAN SOMEONE HELP WITH MY RECEPTION PROBLEM??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: enziob@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970501130900.JAA29094@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30238

I am having trouble picking up an FM radio signal. I can pick it up in my car, but nowhere in the house. I bought 2 different basic amplifiers, but they dont help I also tried rabbit ears & a dipolar antenna. I would like to find a way that I can pick up this station without having to put up an outside antenna, because I plan on moving in a few months. Does anybody have a sugggestion? Please respond to my email address--ENZIOB@aol.com & THANKS!!

2329. th-28A easy to hook on 232mbx?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: A&JP <jpaquin@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <3368CEB1.5D1D@thezone.net>
Source record: 30239

thanks

2330. FS: X-1J4 Node with Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zamphir <º¿º@huh?.whadya.say?>
Message-ID: <5ka7ev$25@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi, I have a MFJ-1274 TNC converted to a Node with the X-1J4 epprom.
Tha radio is a Motorola Maxar crystal radio with the interface cable
for the TNC out the back. The radio is currently crystaled for 145.770.
I want $200. plus shipping for the complete setup. Send all inquires
via the e-mail address below.

Thanks,

Ricky

--

```
-------------------------------------------------------
__ __ ______ __ __ __ __ ____ _ __
/ //_/ / ____/ / // / / //_/ / _/ / | / /
/ ,< / / / // /_ / ,< / / / |/ /
/ /| | / /___ /__ __// /| | _/ / / /| /
/_/ |_| \____/ /_/ /_/ |_| /___/ /_/ |_/
```

Attention: The e-mail address in the header is bogus
to help prevent SPAM in my mailbox. If you want to
reply send email to: kc4kin*geocities.com
putting the @ where the * is. Take that you SPAM-BOTS!

Ricky L. Ponder Website: www.geocities.com/~kc4kin

Nothing's more Dangerous than a Liberal against violence.
-A personal observation 1994

2331. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5ka8h0$h1a$4@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 30241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <5jbjs0$f5o$1@kanga.accessone.com>, vbook@vbook.com says...
>
>Under terms of the Report and Order in ET Docket 96-8, released April 10,
1997,
>the FCC has announced that it will allow high gain antennas
>for unlicensed transmitters operating in the 2400 and 5800 MHz
>Part 15 allocations. These bands are shared with the Amateur Radio Service.

I read the R&O, as well as the original NPRM, last night. The FCC has a pretty decent web site, though posting Word Perfect files and their ASCII output is not quite the same as HTML-izing.

>Under the new rules, very high gain antennas may be deployed at 2400 and
>5800 MHz. Certain transmitter power reduction restrictions apply at 2400 MHz
>but unlimited gain systems may be installed at 5800 MHz. These systems will
>enable high speed Internet access using unlicensed systems. You can expect
to
>see these systems deployed rapidly as soon as 1998 to provide non-commercial
>and commercial services on these frequencies.

To clarify: Very high gain antennas may be used in the 5800 MHz band but ONLY for "point to point" operation, such as wireless T1 links. Point to multipoint (access systems, pseudo-cellular, etc.) and sectorized (a bunch of directional antennas in a circle) systems are explicitly prohibited from using unlimited ERP; such systems are still limited to 4W ERP, and have to derate their transmitter power dB for dB when antenna gain goes up.

At 2400, it's 1 dB TPO reduction per 3 dB antenna gain increase.

These bands are ONLY for spread-spectrum use. Narrowband is prohibited at such power levels via spectral-density caps; if the bandwidth goes down, the power goes down too. However, frequency hoppers can dwell up to 400 ms on a sigle frequency, which can create noticeable interference to some kinds of narrowband operation. Direct-spread systems have no such effects.

The R&O actually makes a halfway decent primer on spread spectrum, in part because it discusses (and provides) new, clarified definitions for some of the terminology!

When I read these recent FCC rules, dollar signs swell in front of my eyes. Nice ones, not the boodlesque kind that so many govt. decisions display. Somebody is going to make money on this stuff. I wish I had the resources. Oh well -- anybody want to hire us for a consulting engagement? :-)

--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein"at"bbn.com
BBN Corp., Cambridge MA USA +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

2332. Re: radio shack DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <5kaal9$o92@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 30242

In article <3367B015.4ECA@fscu.org>, "Mike B. Allred" <mallred@fscu.org> says:
>
>Does anyone have any experience with the RS DSP? I am thinking of
>purchasing one and would like reviews.
>
>tnx,
>Mike (KD4SPC)
>--
>************************
>*PGP key at MIT server.*
>*PGP replies preferred.*
>************************
>Key fingerprint = F4 D3 32 1A 14 95 FE D0 06 C2 84 83 D7 EF 54 20
>Phone:(205)340-2000 ext.2036
>Wats: (800)239-5515
>Fax: (205)340-2047
>mailto:mallred@fscu.org
I bought a RadioShack DSP right after Christmas, it was on
"close out" for $9.95 and even at that price I had the option
of returning it if I did not like it.
It does a great job of removing single frequency (1 tone)
interference. As an examble, by tuning to 10.0Mc, the DSP
completly removes the audio tone(440CPS at that moment).
I could clearly hear a woman speaking spanish underneath WWV.
On the otherhand, it does not do much in the way of removing
QRN (lightning crashes), or other "wideband crud".
For the price it does a good job.

2333. Re: High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5kado8$pgl@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 30243

"Steve Jackson" <steve@gnosis.slac.com> wrote:

>Has anyone considered the Hughes Data Systems approach to distributing web
>content? An end user dials in via 28.8 and sends a request for web content.
>Instead of being returned via the phone connection, the content is returned
>via dss satellite at 400kb.

[snip.......]

>This seems like a great way to share electronic forms of club information
>and files. Imagine having an entire, fully navigable club web site fully
>accessible over the air.

>I seem to recall reading about this in the '94 Handbook, but I don't
>believe I've seen any developmental progress until now. Plus, I think the
>'94 hbook mentions 9600 baud transfer rates, not 105kb to 4Mb.

>Has anyone else thought about this, or am I crazy? :)

>73

>Steve
>n3vzl

I don't think you are crazy, Steve, you sound like you are keeping up with technology. But I have a question. I think the internet is great. Great way to waste time, sometimes a great way to find information. Great way to keep in touch with people via email. Great way for me to hook my cluster node to the cluster in the U.S.

What I don't understand is this, maybe you could explain it to me. I don't understand the fascination with ways to hook the internet to the radio. I don't know why a lot of people are trying to figure out how to download web pages from a packet BBS. A website for a ham club that is accessible over the radio just strikes me as a really wierd idea. Don't get me wrong, I think the internet is a great tooI to use in conjunction WITH ham radio, but I'm perfectly happy having the computer next to my HF rig connected to the telephone. I live in a very low tech enviornment on a little island. But I don't know any hams who don't have a computer. And I can't think of too many hams I know who don't have an internet account. Matter of fact, people I talk to on HF lately have been asking me if I have a web page, hard to find hams any more that don't.

If your answer is that you are just interested in fiddling with the technology and making it work, I understand completely. Been there, done that. Had lots of fun putting together all the hardware to use the digital satellites - got it done and found the content made it a total waste of time, but I still had fun making it work.

But do we really need to make the internet go flying around the neighborhood on ham frequencies, or can't we just keep dialing in to it on the telephone ? And if we do get it flying around on VHF, when some guy connects to his favorite porno site, who gets the pink slip, him or the guy running the BBS ?

73, Jim KH2D
kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
http://www.netpci.com/~kh2d/

2334. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage - SUMMARY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5kaba5$pgl@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 30244

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Last night, I telnetted to a commercial ISP via kb6le-3 in the Seattle
>area.
>The first thing I saw on my screen was an advertisement for the
>services of that ISP. Clearly business use of ham radio.

No, I don't think that is clearly business use of ham radio. Unless, that is, KB6LE owns the ISP. It's clearly the same as ordering a pizza on the repeater. The business rules say I can't use ham radio for MY business, i.e., I can't use the radio to engage in any form of business from which I make money. Read BUSINESS. I can sell my ham gear, because I am not in the BUSINESS of selling ham gear. But I can't sell ham gear if I own a radio store.

The FCC has already said I can use ham radio for the Pizza Man's business. So it would appear to me that any telnet connections you can find where you can SPEND money are not a violation of the rules, unless, again, the ham who provides you with the telnet access is making money from you spending it. If KB6LE owns the ISP you saw the add for, and you sign up for internet services with that ISP, via your telnet connection, you aren't violating any business rules, KB6LE is.

>There were several such connections available to me, including a couple
>ISPs, and the TAPR business site.

If you have telnet privledges, there are probably thousands of connections available to you. What escapes me, in following this discussion, is WHY anyone on packet would want to use a TCP/IP gateway for internet access. Maybe to telnet to another BBS and leave a message for another ham, or telnet to a DX cluster if local cluster access is not available, but as slow as the internet is when I connect with a modem to an ISP, I sure don't have much use for a 1200 or 9600 baud packet connection to the internet.

I think this discussion arouse when someone did something on a BBS that 'upset' the owner of the BBS. Maybe the key thing to remember is that when you are connected to a BBS, the rules are open to interpretaion by the person who owns the BBS, so it's best to play by his rules. If you don't like his rules, go play elsewhere. If you connected to my BBS and did something which was a violation of the rules, I would say it's my fault for not setting the BBS up so you couldn't do it, not your fault for doing it, but I doubt everyone who runs a BBS thinks that way.

73, Jim KH2D

2335. Ham Trader Yellow Sheets - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsi@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <5ka95h$32p@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 30245

HELP! - I lost the address for the Ham Trader Yellow Sheets.
Please email me with the address.
All I have is the old winter address in Florida.
P.S. If you know of another place to post an ad I would be grateful.
Thanks,
John N7MTB

2336. Re: Kantronics 9612 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5k9rchnkr1@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 30246

In message <3361ebd0.6535306@news.pipeline.com.au> - rmilroy@pipeline.com.au (R Milroy) writes:
:>
:>
:>When I turn the power off on my 9612 (Version 5.2) it jumps out of
:>Kiss and has to put back in upon power up.
:>
:>Is this a firmware prob or what and is there any way around it ????
:>

Kantronics will say it's not, but I beg to differ. I had exactly the same problem about a year ago. A year before that, the "ex" sysop in this area also had the trouble. He called Kantronics and they sent him a "replacement" eeprom. I tried the same thing and they (Kantr) said there is no replacement and then said I would have to buy the latest upgrade.

Needless to say, an eeprom burner comes in handy, hi hi!!
(Can't imagine this will break any copyrights, as Kantronics said it doesn't exsist anyway!!)

Tedd Doda, CET

(Lazer Audio and Electronics/ Baden, Ont. Ca)

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

2337. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Val Kartchner <val@shell.apeleon.net>
Message-ID: <5kak3umuv2@saturn.apeleon.net>
Source record: 30247

Gary Coffman wrote:
[...]
> Those amateurs who are merely operating 10 years behind the amateur
> SOTA are doing 47 times better by using 56 kb systems. [....]
> Amateurs operating closer to the current amateur SOTA are running
> 256 kb or 1.2 Mb (T1 rate) systems. [....]
> The current amateur SOTA is held by 10 Mb and 100 Mb systems operating
> at high UHF and microwave respectively. But few US amateurs have been
> willing to adopt such systems to date. Partially that's because of the
> myths that these frequencies are difficult to employ, and that they offer
> only very short range. Neither is true. And partially it is because of
> the difficulty in finding computer interfaces capable of handling such
> rates. [....]

Where does one get the equipment to do this? When I checked into 56Kbps
about two years ago, all that I could find was GRAPES. It required both
a transverter and an amplifier to work over the 7 miles that I needed.
I couldn't find an appropriate combination to suit these parameters.
The 2 Mbps link required that I etch and assemble my own board. If this
stuff is available, please let us know where.

Unfortunately, the market for this stuff isn't large enough in the amateur
community to attract the manufacturers. My hope is that the U-NII bands
will create the market. 20 Mbps is nothing to sneeze at. Plus, on this
usage is FCC Part 15 so there are no usage restrictions. But with 1 W
maximum PEP and antennas limited to 6 dbi gain, there will be distance
limits. But in metropolitain areas the amateurs will be able to set up
networks (like the packet networks today) to effectively bypass distance
limits in the network area.

2338. South East MO & Region Packet Operators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <336833d2.4554288@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30248

Hello, Folks:

I have a few ideas floating around and I would like to hear from
Packet Operators (including NodeOps and SysOps!) in the South East MO
and nearby areas.

(sorry, but my ISP would not accept limited distribution fields!)

Please respond via E-Mail to keep the fluff in the newsgroup and mail
lists down.

Thanks!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2339. Frequencies for TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wspeary <wspeary@third-wave.com>
Message-ID: <3368E43C.355F@third-wave.com>
Source record: 30249

Does anyone have I list of freqs for using Amtor/Pactor/... on the
East Coast of the US. I want to try out my PK-232.

Thanx

Bill N3PWR

2340. 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc5659$c27a3c00$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 30250

It seems we've made a jump from 1200 Baud packet to 9600 Baud. Yet 9600 requires quite a bit of technical skill to get everything right - often a new radio. But 4800 can, from what I understand, squeeze through the audio pass band and so could just interface to the radio like any 1200 Baud TNC.

Is this correct? If so, why not move to 4800 first then 9600? Seems a choice to go to 4800 with conventional equipment would be appealling rather than buying new equipment that _might_ work at 9600.

Am I missing something here.

John

2341. Re: High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkane@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <5kasuj$5gb$1@earth.execpc.com>
Source record: 30251

Jim Kehler (kh2d@kuentos.guam.net) wrote:
: What I don't understand is this, maybe you could explain it to me. I don't
: understand the fascination with ways to hook the internet to the radio. I don't
: know why a lot of people are trying to figure out how to download web pages from

If a not-yet-a-ham can interject here, I will put my foot in my mouth and try to explain.

Most hams I know have both a base and handheld/portable radio. Why? Can't they just talk from home? Why isn't that good enough? Well, we all know the answer to that question. I think it is the same for access to the worlds greatest database of information ever built! I am not just happy getting to the internet fromhome. I want to be able to lean over to my wife in the car and have her turn on the laptop and look something up for me. I want to visit my family members who do not have internet access, and still get to the internet and look something up.

So far, my quest for information on remote access to computer networks has not found a great internet access method. I have found some 38.4 radio modems that only work at a couple hundred feet. But to get anywhere around town, pushes that down to 9.6 or worse. For realistic baud rates that can utilize the WWW will take some jumps/leaps in technology.

If we all just say "Why do this?" Then it will never happen. It was Dave Thomas who said "If we build it, they will come." Well, he may not have been the first, but he was the latest! This is the same thing. If somebody makes a fast packet radio connection to the internet, a good use for it will follow.

I have been told that cellular (can I talk about that in this group?) is a better solution for remote computer access. Well, I would agree with that in commercial terms. But for those of us who have computers as a hobby also, The two just make total sense. I mean, why pay for a cellular connection, when I can use both the computer and the radio to get the same thing.

Of course, as you mentioned, the satisfaction of saying, I did that, has value too. :)

I would not say that I can not live without it. I just want to do this because it makes sense. I have many times considered getting a ticket so I could communicate with friends, but never have. Now that I can justify it by having two hobbies that naturally work toghther, it has given me more motivation to get that operators

license.

Thanks for reading.
--
Jeff Kane http://www.execpc.com/~jkane mailto:jkane@execpc.com
Sysop - Home Brew University BBS Brew City Campus 414-238-9074
Genealogy Search: Brickner, Kane, Kimbro, LaClaire, Snyder|Snider,
Seecs|Seetch|Sich, and Thorton.

2342. Re: MFJ 1270C Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3368D92E.F784C6B4@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 30252

I have borrowed a 1270 from a friend of mine, who didn't use it alot.
Does the 1270 support KISS and how do I activate it? The closest thing I
can find is transparent mode. Does the firmware of this unit support
KISS. I do not remember it having the C suffix on the model number.

Thanks,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2343. BPQ + HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@fon.fon.bg.ac.YU
Message-ID: <9705020104.aa22060@fon.fon.bg.ac.yu>
Source record: 30253

Hello folks,

Here you have a couple of questions to answer. Tnx in advance!

1. I run FBB5.15c software on PC286 clone, TNC2S/WA8DED, FT-7B and dipole for 20m only. It works ok. In the TNC I also have TAPR firmware. For years I ran the software on VHF too. Beside the DED host mode, I ran TAPR + KISS mode with BPQ4.07a switch. On VHF everything was fine with BPQ, but now on HF a strange thing happens: the TNC usualy tries to go sending even there is signal on receive (DCD lite is on). In DED host mode is ok. I used the same BPQ configuration for HF as it was on VHF. Is there any solution to solve this problem?

2. I plan to install another HF port on 20m too. Wonder if it is possible to run 2 HF rigs simultanously on the same band (of course, not on the same qrg)? May I expect some RFI problems in that case? How much should two antennas to be separated to avoid troubles? Finally, is it better in that case to use separate COM ports, or the existing one with a diode matrix? At the moment, I have only one (COM1) port for TNC and internal phone modem defined as COM4 for link to another FBB bbs that is running on VHF.

3. I also plan to install TheNet firmware, instead of TAPR/KISS, if both previous problems are solved... and to have an HF-HF gateway, for example. Where is BPQ better in use: in NETROM mode or in KISS mode?

4. I've read somewhere that has been produced node software intended for protected backbone applications and equipped with a "positive" list up to 4 stations that are allowed to connect FROM that node. A non-listed station may connect to it, but is not allowed to connect FROM it, short of disconnecting. We in YU may find such firmware very interesting to protect some overloaded nodes for the safe forwarding on VHF, for example. I need

more info about.

Hope to get some advices... you don't need to answer all questions, hi!

73 de Misko YT7MPB, skoric@uns.ns.ac.yu, skoric@fon.fon.bg.ac.yu

2344. PC for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Finney <jpf@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <33694521.22F7@southeast.net>
Source record: 30254

Hello,

I have a 286 PC for sale. It would make a good terminal for a dedicated
packet station. It consists of the following:

286 Packard Bell PC
13 inch color VGA monitor
5 1/2 inch and 3 1/4 inch floppy drives
101 keyboard
Mouse

$125

If interested, contact:

Jim Finney
WA5VPW
jpf@southeast.net
904-348-2316 days
904-223-6020 evenings

Thanks,

Jim..

--

Jim Finney
jpf@southeast.net
http://users.southeast.net/~jpf

2345. Re: MFJ 1270C Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <336951F8.78799BD0@primenet.com>
Source record: 30255

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> I have borrowed a 1270 from a friend of mine, who didn't use it alot.
> Does the 1270 support KISS and how do I activate it? The closest thing I
> can find is transparent mode. Does the firmware of this unit support
> KISS. I do not remember it having the C suffix on the model number.
>

What firmware version is given in the sign-on message? Anything about
1.2.4 or later should have KISS (I'm not exactly sure of the first
version that had it.).

If you DO have KISS, Use the command "kiss on" followed by "restart".
The LEDs should blink 2 or 3 times (depending on how much SRAM you have)
and you will be in KISS mode.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2346. Re: MFJ 1270C Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33697206.2309@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30256

Yes, 1270s normally support KISS.

the command is typically KISS ON. Then, you have to reset it to take effect.

But, beware. It is VERY hard to get out of KISS mode unless you use something like one of the NOS variants!

Jim, KA7EHK

2347. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <336973B6.5CC8@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30257

John -

The real break comes between 2400 baud and 4800. At 2400, you can use AFSK like 1200 and use the mike and speaker jacks of almost any radio.

As soon as you go to 4800, everything changes. While bandwidth occupied by 4800 baud is not very wide (actually, 9600 baud takes no more than 1200 AFSK!), that is not the real issue. You cannot use AFSK at 4800 because the bits do not last long enough for enough of a tone to be reliably detected. Think about it: 4800 baud is just over 2ms per bit. That is just long enough for 1, count-em, 1 cycle of a 2400 hz tone. So, at 4800 baud, you are forced to use FSK or one of the other modulation schemes like PSK.

The common feeling seems to be that 9600 and 4800 are almost identical technically (same radio requirements, etc), so why bother with 4800 because nothing is any easier.

Jim, KA7EHK

2348. n3tuk web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3tuk@tidalwave.net
Message-ID: <31897534.0@pearljam.tidalwave.net>
Source record: 30258

Visit my homepage at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/5575/index.html

2349. Re: 286 or 386 laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8zuu@iserv.net
Message-ID: <336ab69b.1446708@news.iserv.net>
Source record: 30259

On Wed, 30 Apr 1997 20:31:38 -0500, n9iif <cmb@mc.net> wrote:

>looking for a 286 or 386 laptop to be used with the baycom bp-2m.with
>case and 3.5 1.44 floppy drive and good hard drive and battery.let me
>know what you have 73 jack.

I've got a 8086 with 20M HD 1M Memory 720KB Floppy If you interested.
(I'll send more details if you want)

$50 + Shipping

Doug / n8zuu

2350. wincash$$$ - wincash.zip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk2mjv@lisp.com.au
Message-ID: <336ad14d.7118951@news.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 30310
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: wincash.zip

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: wincash.zip]

2351. Authors Seeking Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim@idt.net
Message-ID: <5kckj7$aap@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 30311

Now*accepting <new> and <previously published> writers for publication.
We are a NEW=YORK based international literary agency with three
offices: 2 in NEW=YORK and one in <FLORIDA.>
<Please follow guidelines for submission:>
For ALL fiction, including screenplays for TV & Movies: Send us a <brief synopsis>,
the first chapter, and include a self-addressed, stamped envelope=S.A.S.E.
Short Stories: Send brief synopsis, 3 pages, S.A.S.E.
Poetry: Send 3 poems, S.A.S.E.
For ALL nonfiction: Send us a <brief synopsis>, the first chapter, and include a S.A.S.E.
Do not send complete manuscript unless invited.
<WOODSIDE=INTERNATIONAL=LITERARY=AGENCY>
<Thirty Three Twenty Nine 58 St.>
<Wood-Side, New York>
<zip: 1.1.3.7.7>
<(Tel)=={718}=651=8145>

AFTER MAY 2nd, 1997, please submit your material to our branch office at:
Woodside International Literary Agency
1190=North=Collier=Blvd.
Marco Island, Florida zip: 34145 Tel: 941-642-9660

2352. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33698fc5.3830863@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30312

On 1 May 1997 18:03:13 GMT, "John Welton" <John_Welton@unc.edu> wrote:
>It seems we've made a jump from 1200 Baud packet to 9600 Baud. Yet 9600
>requires quite a bit of technical skill to get everything right - often a
>new radio. But 4800 can, from what I understand, squeeze through the audio
>pass band and so could just interface to the radio like any 1200 Baud TNC.
>
>Is this correct? If so, why not move to 4800 first then 9600? Seems a
>choice to go to 4800 with conventional equipment would be appealling rather
>than buying new equipment that _might_ work at 9600.
>
>Am I missing something here.

We did that, John. It was called the HAPN modem. It wasn't as "plug and play"
as 1200 baud, but it was a bit easier than 9600 baud. The problem was the
same one that killed the 2400 baud Kantronics modem. That problem was
that the speed up wasn't significant enough. With the TR delays and protocol
overhead, 2400 wasn't 2x 1200 baud. In fact it only worked out to be about
1.2x 1200 baud in effective throughput, and that wasn't worth being incompatible
and being tied to one manufacturer's proprietary TNC. The HAPN modem offered
more, but it wasn't 4x 1200 baud either. Only when we go to 9600 baud do we see
a *significant* speedup over 1200 baud operation, and a significant part of that
is due to the radio choices which give us faster TR turnaround. A good radio for
9600 baud will have a TR time of 4 mS while most FM voice radios have a TR
time on the order of 400 mS. That makes a huge difference in throughput on
a busy simplex LAN. (Much of that speedup is the result of *not* using a
synthesizer, which is anathema for 9600 baud modulations.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2353. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33698990.2527311@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30313

On 1 May 1997 17:32:46 GMT, Val Kartchner <val@shell.apeleon.net> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>[...]
>> Those amateurs who are merely operating 10 years behind the amateur
>> SOTA are doing 47 times better by using 56 kb systems. [....]
>> Amateurs operating closer to the current amateur SOTA are running
>> 256 kb or 1.2 Mb (T1 rate) systems. [....]
>> The current amateur SOTA is held by 10 Mb and 100 Mb systems operating
>> at high UHF and microwave respectively. But few US amateurs have been
>> willing to adopt such systems to date. Partially that's because of the
>> myths that these frequencies are difficult to employ, and that they offer
>> only very short range. Neither is true. And partially it is because of
>> the difficulty in finding computer interfaces capable of handling such
>> rates. [....]
>
>Where does one get the equipment to do this? When I checked into 56Kbps
>about two years ago, all that I could find was GRAPES. It required both
>a transverter and an amplifier to work over the 7 miles that I needed.
>I couldn't find an appropriate combination to suit these parameters.
>The 2 Mbps link required that I etch and assemble my own board. If this
>stuff is available, please let us know where.

Our longest hop in our 56 kb network is about 90 km, and we haven't found
an amplifier necessary. We use the MMT432S transverters from Microwave
Modules for most of our sites. These units are rated at 10 watts output, but
we have to turn them down to about 4 watts to maintain linearity. Down East
Microwave and SSB Electronics are alternatives for the transverter. The
SSB Electronics units are rated at 20 watts, and you can actually run them
at 20 watts and maintain linearity. This is more power than you are likely
to need, however. The RF modem itself is no longer available as a kit from
GRAPES, but PacComm now produces a wired and tested version ready
to "plug and play". They also sell the Gracilis PacketTwin board for your
bit interface.

Faster stuff does require you to do a bit of building, but hey, this is amateur
radio, that's what we do.

>Unfortunately, the market for this stuff isn't large enough in the amateur
>community to attract the manufacturers. My hope is that the U-NII bands
>will create the market. 20 Mbps is nothing to sneeze at. Plus, on this
>usage is FCC Part 15 so there are no usage restrictions. But with 1 W
>maximum PEP and antennas limited to 6 dbi gain, there will be distance
>limits. But in metropolitain areas the amateurs will be able to set up
>networks (like the packet networks today) to effectively bypass distance

>limits in the network area.

The FCC just authorized unlimited ERP for operation in the 5 GHz U-NII band. That allows long range hops (at least 50 km between reasonable sites).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2354. FS: DUMB TERMINAL and additional DTE monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Cook <patcook@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970502133527.15817A-100000@nova.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello again everyone:

In addition to my 386 I have a Qume VT-109 DTE with keyboard (the k doesn't type though :() and a Qume VT-102 monitor (NO keyboard). Asking price: $40

If interested in either of these items, email me at patcook@dimensional.com

73's for now my friends!! :-)

Patrick Cook, KB0OXD
Denver, Colorado

P.S.: SPAMMERS AND OTHER USENET LOSERS NEED NOT REPLY!!!

2355. 440 station fs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rvanzant@van.inc.net
Message-ID: <slrn5mkrep.4s7.rvanzant@van.inc.net>
Source record: 30315

Kantronics D4-10 data radio
Kantronics Data Engine w/ 3 modems, 2 1200 and 1 19200/9600
Mirage 1010N 440 amp

Package for $600, or $250, 200, 250 respectively. Been a while since I looked at new prices, so if any of those are out of line, be gentle. I'll pick up the shipping if buyer prepays, otherwise (ie COD) buyer pays shipping.

bob
N9ORG

2356. Re: Problem with Baycom Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: fritter@NOSPAM.geko.net.au
Message-ID: <5kcvro$3j8@news.geko.net.au>
Source record: 30316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <862436746.11947@dejanews.com>, dgravatt@falcon.cc.ukans.edu
says...
>
>Hello all,
> Got a problem with my Baycom packet modem. I've used it for a
couple
>of years without problems, and then suddenly it started putting out bad
>QRM on various frequencies
>- Dan, N2PRC
>
>dgravatt@falcon.cc.ukans.edu

Hi Dan..
First thing I'd check is the circuit grounds. Look for any wires
that may have come loose, and check for dry joints. Aslo check the sheilding
of your cables to and from the modem. The only other thing I can think of is
maybe parasitic oscillations from the oscillator? Grounding the metal case
of the 2 MHz xtal can sometimes cure this.
The AM7910 modem is usually very quiet when it comes to RF noise so
somethimg is surly astray. Have you tried checking the interference with the
computer off and just the modem on? This would be a good idea if you
haven't, otherwise it may not be the modem at all!

Hope I've been some help..

Best regards de Graeme.....

VK2GDF.

HTTP://www.qsl.net/vk2gdf
E-mail:fritter@geko.net.au

Please remove the NOSPAM from my reply-to address when replying!

2357. Re: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin <nomail@sorry.bud>
Message-ID: <5kds48$9v1$1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30317
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

>Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $700
>
At Computer Renaissance you can get a 486 with a monitor, 28.8 modem... for
$695.

Robin
http://www.dimensional.com/~wolf359/
http://www.dimensional.com/~hpcfew/
<>=<> I want to believe <>=<>

2358. trs-80 model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Hopkins <jhop@toltbbs.com>
Message-ID: <336A3F66.4AAC@toltbbs.com>
Source record: 30318

i have a old trs-80 m-100, i would like to use it for packet, it would be my first packet rig, any suggestions for a tnc or any other info that might be helpful?

--

Jeremy W. Hopkins
KC8GWH
http://www.toltbbs.com/~jhop/

mailto:jeremyhopkins@juno.com
442.850 + mhz in nw ohio

2359. Re: MFJ 1270C Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <5kdfp0$jk8@rouge.usl.edu>
Source record: 30319

In article <33697206.2309@proaxis.com>,
Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com> wrote:
>Yes, 1270s normally support KISS.
>...But, beware. It is VERY hard to get out of KISS mode unless you use
>something like one of the NOS variants!

Jim, I wrote a dos program to handle turning KISS on and off on various
tnc models. ftp://pc.usl.edu/pub/ham/kissit10.zip is the URL. C code is also
provided in the archive.

73,
--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx@k5arh.#lft.la.usa.noam
Computing Support Services US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-482-6417 U.S.A.

2360. Re: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Abdullah Al-Molah <almolah@kuwait-link.com>
Message-ID: <5ke0afalr2@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30320
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

bye=buy :)

2361. Re: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Abdullah Al-Molah <almolah@kuwait-link.com>
Message-ID: <5ke070alr1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30321
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

No, hard feelings but are you sure this $700 , doesn't look that extreme? I was offered a 486, with a Floppy 3.5" and 1.08G of hard disk plus a 15" colored monitor for $800, three months ago, the computer is new and never used, but I thought that it's expensive a bit!

I agree all of us pay a lot when we bye a computer, but beleive me it's not worth nearly as much after one day of usage! I say check Office Max, I saw a new Compaq Pentuim 133 for $1,199.00

Take care,

Abdullah Al-Molah

2362. Re: !NEW PC/FLEXNET RELEASE PUBLISHED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E9Kp2v.3zt@pe1chl>
Source record: 30322

In <Pine.LNX.3.95.970423163723.1433B-100000@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de> FlexNet-Gruppe <flexnet@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de> writes:

>> IMHO, the adaptation of the existing (U)SCC driver in Flexnet, assuming
>> that it has been reasonably well coded, to other SCC cards would have
>> been a trivial job to undertake. It is not reasonable to expect others
>> to write a driver from scratch in this case.

>Nobody expects others to write the driver from scratch. Check the sources
>of the NOS derivates, or Linux. You will definitely find enough code
>floating around to start with. You might say: Why should I, it's much
>easier to adapt the existing USCC driver, and I'd answer: Why me, I'm not
>interested in having a driver for this card and I'm not willing to spend
>the time in testing and debugging.

Then, let me tell you that I wasn't interested at all in a driver for the
USCC card (in my opinion it is not an interesting card because of the two
fixed lowspeed modems on it, and because of a timing glitch which causes
trouble in certain systems).
However, people asked me to support it in NET and I happily added the
required support code and a documentation entry. I think it is good ham
spirit to do so.

It does not seem unreasonable to me to request the same small effort from
others maintaining SCC drivers. In fact, I am not interested in a PA0HZP
SCC driver for Flexnet myself, but I see others requesting it on the BBS
network and getting a negative response all the time. Most of these people
are not capable of writing the driver themselves, even when given a DDK
and a working driver for another environment.

>> I think the non-availability of a driver for this card at least has some
>> unpleasant smell around it.

>(*cough*) Open the window then, take a breath. This will help you more
>than posting annoying articles into this group.

Again, I am not helped by another SCC driver, but I merely climb the
soapbox for others who have been requesting it many times.

I would be interested in a Flexnet implementation for Linux, but of
course it cannot be created using the published programs and development
kits. Or maybe it can, but it would probably require work everytime a
new version is released.
(hey, it would even solve the driver problem as Linux of course supports
all SCC cards, including the USCC)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2363. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E9KpCq.457@pe1chl>
Source record: 30323

In <33698fc5.3830863@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>Is this correct? If so, why not move to 4800 first then 9600? Seems a
>>choice to go to 4800 with conventional equipment would be appealling rather
>>than buying new equipment that _might_ work at 9600.
>>
>>Am I missing something here.

>We did that, John. It was called the HAPN modem. It wasn't as "plug and play"
>as 1200 baud, but it was a bit easier than 9600 baud. The problem was the
>same one that killed the 2400 baud Kantronics modem. That problem was
>that the speed up wasn't significant enough. With the TR delays and protocol
>overhead, 2400 wasn't 2x 1200 baud. In fact it only worked out to be about
>1.2x 1200 baud in effective throughput, and that wasn't worth being incompatible
>and being tied to one manufacturer's proprietary TNC. The HAPN modem offered
>more, but it wasn't 4x 1200 baud either.

The HAPN modem is very popular over here. It does not offer 4x 1200 baud,
but when used on transceivers unsuitable for 9600 baud it often offers
more throughput than a G3RUH-type modem, especially when lazy timings are
used (e.g. when using TCP/IP). This is because a single missed packet often
results in a long re-transmission delay, and thus a lot of lost time in
which a lower-speed (but lower bit-error-rate) modem would have sent a lot
of data.

I think it *does* provide a significant speed increase over 1200 baud.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2364. Re: High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@dogbreath.tj.org
Message-ID: <5kda0o$4at@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 30324

kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) writes:

> I don't understand the fascination with ways to hook the
> internet to the radio.

I used to use by HP100LX, KPC-9612, and FT41-R at the beach to read mail from my Internet-connected host at home. Occasionally I would use the UNIX 'talk' command in the same environment to chat across the Internet with friends who were at work. I once got some help putting up a borrowed tent in the middle of nowhere this way by contacting the tents owner at the office, where he was burning a little midnight oil.

Just off the top of my head, I can think of several other potentially interesting projects that involve connecting a radio to the net. At one company for which I worked, we considered linking repeaters at multiple locations over the net; there is now an off the shelf way of doing this using commonly available net-based telephony software. One might extend this to video conferencing, mixing ATV on the radio side with software like CU-SeeMe on the Internet side.

> I don't know why a lot of people are trying to figure out
> how to download web pages from a packet BBS.

The answer to this one seems pretty obvious to me: the graphical user interface of the web is vastly superior to that of your typical packet BBS. Personally, given the choice between point-and-click versus keystroke command lines, I'll take the former. Similarly, given the choice between reading nicely rendered helvetica text versus ragged-edged courier, I'll take the former again.

> A website for a ham club that is accessible over the
> radio just strikes me as a really wierd idea.

I'll grant you that a packet-based web site is no place for a 20K JPEG picture of one's shack, or a 50Kb GIF image of the ARRL logo -- at least not at 1200 bps. (Why hams aren't running at more usable transmission rates is another discussion.) This, however, is a matter of sensible page design, and is not an argument against using an HTTP/HTML-based server on packet.

> I'm perfectly happy having the computer next to my HF rig
> connected to the telephone.

If you're happy to use the telephone to access the local ham club's web site, then why not contact local hams on the phone, too, rather than the repeater? I'm really not trying to be a smart ass here; it just seems like a logical extension to me.

> If your answer is that you are just interested in fiddling with
> the technology and making it work, I understand completely.

Certainly this is a significant factor. For my part, a lot of the fun in ham radio is doing things simply because they can be done. I can call South Africa by phone any time I wish, but it just ain't as much fun as doing it on HF. When I read e-mail at the beach with my little "pocket packet" station, it's not as fast as my buddy's laptop and Metricom RF modem, but it's a lot cheaper and a lot more satisfying. I can chit chat on my cellphone any time I want, but it just isn't the same as ragchewing on the local repeater.

What *I* can't understand (and this is not directed to Jim, but to others who have posted on the topic in the past) is why some folks get so bent out of shape at the very concept of a radio/Internet interface. IMHO, I think it would be pretty neat to connect AMPRnet segments over the Internet using IP encapsulation, or to make an ordinary packet BBS in Australia available to local folks using AX.25 encapsulation. According to some of the regulars on this newsgroup (and some of the more respectable ones at that), such practices will hasten the demise of ham radio as we know it. Quite frankly, I just don't get it.

Todd, KB6JXT

2365. FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Cook <patcook@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970502123031.14750A-100000@nova.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30325
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

Hello everyone:

Apologies for using the APRS SIG list for this purpose, but I am selling
my 386 computer (the very one I'm using right now) in order to upgrade to
a better (not to mention more modern) system.

It has the following:

* 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
* 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
* 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")

Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $700

If interested, email me at patcook@dimensional.com

I look forward to your reply....

Patrick Cook
patcook@dimensional.com
Denver, Colorado

P.S.: SPAMMERS AND OTHER USENET LOSERS NEED NOT REPLY!!!

2366. Re: Problem with Baycom Packet Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <336A186A.42B0@concentric.net>
Source record: 30326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Unfortunately, the AM7910 modems have all been tremendous noise
generators, often landing right on the desired frequency. You might try
2 or 3 different crystals in the board to see if the noise will migrate
away from your desired frequency. The AM7910 and internal clock
circuitry generate lots of noise no matter what you do but hopefully you
can move it sufficiently to find a usable "hole" in the noise output.
Interestingly, the "earlier" modems using XR2211/ XR2206 IC circuitry
are relatively clean from such aggravations, mainly since they use no
internal oscillators etc. with which to generate spurs of noise up and
down the spectrum.

dgravatt@falcon.cc.ukans.edu wrote:
<snip>
> spot. The modem itself is generating this interference, and it opens the
> squelch on my HT. I've checked all of the connections and reseated all
> the chips. If I remove the AM7910, the QRM stops (not too surprising).
<snip>
--
|---|
|Jim Devenport W5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|Anti-Spam: Remove the "_" from address to respond |
http://www.concentric.net/~jdport/

2367. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dart@dimensional.com
Message-ID: <5kdgq8$6eu$1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30327
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

Patrick Cook (patcook@dimensional.com) wrote:
:
: Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $700
:

Um, $700...is that a typo?

Dart
--
email: dart@pagan.net

Sic Gorgiamus Allos Subjectatos Nunc

2368. Re: MFJ 1270C Help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970502201601.QAA24809@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30328

In article <33697206.2309@proaxis.com>, Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
writes:

>
>the command is typically KISS ON. Then, you have to reset it to take
>effect.
>
>But, beware. It is VERY hard to get out of KISS mode unless you use
>something like one of the NOS variants!
>
>Jim, KA7EHK

First, the sequence for an MFJ 1270 is

Kiss ON <Enter>
Then
Restart <Enter>

Typing reset destroys all of the parameters stored, and causes the
MFJ to do a hard reset. It won't ever get into Kiss Mode that way

One other way that used to work with early 1270's but may not any
more, is to try Kiss On, <Enter>

Then turn the 1270 off, wait about 5 seconds and turn it back on.

As I said, I don't know if that still works.

The 1270 is not particularly difficult to get out of kiss mode without
NOS.

All one has to do is send the following sequence from an msdos machine
While holding the <Alt> key down
<Alt> 192
Release <Alt>
Hold Alt Key down
<Alt> 255
Release <Alt>. then press & hold the <Alt> key again,
<Alt> 192

The above numbers must be typed on the numeric keypad of an msdos
machine, but it does work reliably from every terminal program I've tried.

I've also successfully used a TRS 80 Model 100, a Tandy Color Computer,
and MACs to send the equivalent of Chr$(192), Chr$(255), Chr$(192) and
the equivalent can be done by writing to the serial port with an Msdos or
Linux computer also. In fact that's how various flavors of Nos do the
dirty deed. If Nos can get a TNC out of Kiss mode with param ax0 255,

then the above
commands also work. There were some MFJ TNCs which required an additional
param ax0 254, if I remember correctly, but that 254 is trying to
remember something I haven't used in six years or so. -art clemons-

2369. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner@neosoft.com
Message-ID: <5kegqe$1cp@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 30329
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

On Fri, 2 May 1997 13:18:10 -0600, Patrick Cook said.....
>
>Hello everyone:
>
>Apologies for using the APRS SIG list for this purpose, but I am selling
>my 386 computer (the very one I'm using right now) in order to upgrade to
>a better (not to mention more modern) system.
>
>It has the following:
>
>* 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
>* 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
>* 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
>
>Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $700
>
>If interested, email me at patcook@dimensional.com
>
>I look forward to your reply....

Patrick, your price is MUCH too high - by at least 50%. Brand new 486 machines
can be purchased for $700.

2370. Re: trs-80 model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner@neosoft.com
Message-ID: <5kegtp$1cp@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 30330

On Fri, 02 May 1997 19:24:22 +0000, Jeremy Hopkins said.....
>
>
>i have a old trs-80 m-100, i would like to use it for packet, it would
>be my first packet rig, any suggestions for a tnc or any other info that
>might be helpful?
>--
>Jeremy W. Hopkins
> KC8GWH
>http://www.toltbbs.com/~jhop/
>
>mailto:jeremyhopkins@juno.com
>442.850 + mhz in nw ohio

Betcha if you look around in the right places you can find a collector of
really old computers who will give you enough for the Trash-80 to buy yourself
a low-end Pentium.

2371. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogulman@dimensional.com
Message-ID: <336af641.1959727@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30331
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

If you give me $50. I'll throw it away for you.

Patrick Cook <patcook@dimensional.com> wrote:

>Hello everyone:
>
>Apologies for using the APRS SIG list for this purpose, but I am selling
>my 386 computer (the very one I'm using right now) in order to upgrade to
>a better (not to mention more modern) system.
>
>It has the following:
>
>* 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
>* 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
>* 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
>
>Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $700
>
>If interested, email me at patcook@dimensional.com
>
>I look forward to your reply....
>
>Patrick Cook
>patcook@dimensional.com
>Denver, Colorado
>
>P.S.: SPAMMERS AND OTHER USENET LOSERS NEED NOT REPLY!!!
>

2372. $$ BECOME RICH SOON $$ PLEASE READ THIS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter J. Thomas" <aag01@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5ke11o$gi0@news.skyweb.net>
Source record: 30332

Subject: $$$$: BECOME RICH SOON !!

Dear reader,

PLEASE TAKE A MINUTE TO READ THIS, I'M RICH NOW AND YOU CAN BECOME TOO!

YOU CAN START YOUR OWN INTERNET BUSINESS IN YOUR SPARE TIME!!!

As you know the internet is growing at a tremendous rate. And
I'm sure you realize that millions of dollars are exchanged
for goods and services on the internet each day. Have you ever
said to yourself "I would like to use my computer too make
money" (or to make more money)??
WELL YOU CAN AND WILL MAKE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS QUICKLY AND
EASILY IF YOU FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS!!!
The Business program outlined below is a simplified form of
E-mail marketing. Do not take this opportunity lightly, it is a
powerful tool that will allow you to have your own business
and start you on the path to financial freedom.

I KNOW THIS BUSINESS WORKS!! IT HAS WORKED FOR ME AND IT WILL
WORK FOR YOU. By the time you receive this business plan there
is a good chance that I will have been removed from the system.
But thats ok because I have already made a tremendous amount of
money using this system, and I would like to see your life change
as much as mine has. There is nothing more rewarding than
knowing that I have helped many good and honest people enrich
their lives. Follow the instructions listed below EXACTLY and
you will be on your way. Good Luck, and share the wealth.

Sincerely,
Walter J. Thomas

STEP1).
Get 5 pieces of 8.5"x11" paper and write:
"Please add me to your information mailing list"
Now take 5 $1 bills and fold $1 inside each piece of paper.
Place the request and money in 5 seperate envelopes and seal.
Carefully address the envelopes with the 5 addresses provided
below.(Be sure to include a return address and a stamp!)
Now mail the requests In a timely manner.

#1) Shari Davis; 1635 Manning Way; Colorado Springs, CO. 80919

#2) Gene Propp; 5121 W. 72nd Street; Praire village, KS. 66208

#3) Steve Wrubel; 3234 Nebraska Place; Costa Mesa, CA. 92626

#4) Rene van Ratingen; Akker 2 ; 6093 EJ ; Heythuysen ; Netherlands

#5) Walter J. Thomas; 244 5th Ave, 2nd Floor, New York NY, 10001

STEP2).
Copy this entire business plan and make the following changes:
Remove the #1 name off the list.
Place your name in the #5 position and move the other 4 names up. (#5moves to#4, #4moves to#3, #3moves to#2, #2moves to#1)
Your name is now the bottom of the list.

STEP3).
POST THIS ARTICLE ON AT LEAST 200 NEWSGROUPS!!!!!!!
E-MAIL THIS ARTICLE TO EVERYONE YOU CAN!!!!!!!
IMPORTANT NOTE: You MUST post this article to AT LEAST 200 newsgroups. There are about 45,000 newsgroups, with more being added every day. Each time you post on a newsgroup your message will be seen by many different people.
You should send this article via E-mail to as many people as possible. E-mail addresses are available for free through many sources on the internet. You can also purchase E-mail lists from several companies for a very small fee.
Remember it's your business and the more places you send it to, the better your chances of success! (I highly recommend that you send it out to more than 200 places).
REMEMBER TO PUT A CATCHY PHRASE IN THE SUBJECT BOX.

CONGRATULATIONS YOU HAVE JUST JOINED A GROUP OF ENTREPRENEURS!

Let me review why this works.....
Send out 200 articles and with a 5% response you get $10.
Those 10 people send out 200 and at 5% you get $100.
Those 100 people send out 200 and at 5% you get $1000.
Those 1000 people send out 200 and at 5% you get $10,000.
Those 10,000 people send out 200 and at 5% you get $100,000.
EVERYDAY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE JOIN THE INTERNET!!!!!!!!!!

The above example is a perfect case scenerio. The response rate varies typically from 2% to 10%. To increase your success rate I suggest that you post this article to AT LEAST 200 newsgroups and send it to as many individuals as possible. Remember many people will see this article when it is posted on a newsgroup!! Also note that many of the people you send it to are likely to send it out to more than 200 newsgroups and people.

You don't have to retype this article every time you send it, just follow the instructions below and you will see just how easy this business is. If you follow these simple instructions there is no way you can lose. Every day several thousands of people get on the internet. Don't delay start today, you'll be glad you did!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

POSTING TO NEWSGROUPS USING NETSCAPE:
1) Click on any newsgroup, like normal.

Then click on to " To News" in the top left corner of the
Newsgroups page. This will bring up a message box.
2) Fill in the subject box with a catchy phrase such as:
$$$FAST CASH$$$, ARE YOU THE PERSON WHO..., or the like.
3) Now go to the message part of the box and retype this letter
exactly as it is here. (The only thing you change is adding
your name in the #5 position and moving the other addresses
up 1 position each, thus removing the #1 name).
4) When you are done typing in the WHOLE letter, click on "File"
above the send button, then "Save as..." DO NOT SEND YOUR
LETTER UNTIL YOU SAVE IT!!(this is so you only have to type
this once).
5) Now that you have saved the letter, go ahead and send your
First copy!(click the send button in the top left corner).
6) THIS IS WHERE YOU POST AT LEAST 200 TIMES!!! OK, go to any
newsgroup article and click the "To News" button. Type in
Your catchy phrase in the SUBJECT BOX, then go to the body
part of the message box and place your cursor there.
NOW click on "Attachment" which is right below the SUBJECT BOX.
Click on "attach file", then find the letter you saved, click
once on your saved file, then click "Open", Then click "OK".
If you did this right, you should see your filename in the
attachment box and it will be shaded.
NOW POST AWAY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

IF YOU ARE USING INTERNET EXPLORER:
1) Its just as easy, Holding down the left mouse button,
highlight this entire article, then press the the "CTRL" key
and the "C" key at the same time to copy this letter.
2) Now go to the newsgroups and press "POST AN ARTICLE", Type in
your catchy phrase in the subject box, and click the large
window below. Press "CTRL" and "V" and the article will
appear in the message window. **BE SURE TO MAKE YOUR ADDRESS
CHANGES TO THE 5 NAMES**
3) Now re-highlight the letter and RE-COPY it so you have the
changes...Then all you have to do for each newsgroup is
press "CTRL" and "V" and press "POST" it's that easy!!!!!

Thats it ! All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups
and post away. For both methods it only takes about 30 seconds
to post to each newsgroup. Once you get the hang of it.

REMEMBER THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST TO THE MORE MONEY YOU MAKE!!
YOU MUST POST TO A MINIMUM OF 200 NEWSGROUPS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

You should start receiving replies within a week or so (sometimes
they come within days)

BE SURE TO SEND OUT $1 TO THE PEOPLE ON THE LIST PROMPTLY!!!!!!!!!

PERSISTENCE AND HONESTY WILL REAP YOU HUGE REWARDS!!!!!!!!!!!!!

DO NOT TO LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS YOU BY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

FOR JUST $5 YOU CAN CHANGE YOUR LIFE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

REMEMBER: THE PERSON WHO DARES NOTHING, NEED NOT HOPE FOR ANYTHING.

2373. WTB Eagle GPS Products outside the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokey <smokey@mail.com>
Message-ID: <01bc57c1$4e46d1e0$d6f882c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 30333
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

See

http://www.21store.com/eagle/

for information and prices on Eagle hand-held GPS. These products offer excellent sensitivity with precision build quality and many innovative features.

2374. HIGH POWER TRANSMITTING TUBES FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: norman <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <5kfcvm$t7a@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 30334

Eimac type YC156. This is the same basic tube as a 4CX5000. It is a high mu triode with beam forming cathode and grid that provides the gain of a tetrode. Power gain is 15 db.It was designed for the medical industry and has a rating of 6500 volts at 4 amps (67 amps peak in pulse mode !) This tube will operate with full output to 110 Mc. No socket is necessary for this tube, it will mount in a 3 1/2 inch diameter clear hole, and the grid ring will bolt to the chassis. Height overall is 8". I have all data sheets. Tubes are used but emission is guaranteed for full output. $325 each.
Norman N8RGR
norsan@bright.net

2375. FS: Packet Node with Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zamphir <Look@the.bottom.for.my.real.address>
Message-ID: <336B4A7C.67B2@the.bottom.for.my.real.address>
Source record: 30335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi, I have for sale a Packet Node. It consist of an MFJ-1274
TNC converted with the X-1J4 epprom. The Radio is a Motorola
Maxar crystal controlled radio. It has the interface cable out
the back to hook to the TNC. It is crystaled for 145.770
I'll take $200. for the complete setup. E-mail me at the
address below if interested.

Ricky - kc4kin

--

```
_____________________________________________________
__ __ ______ __ __ __ __ ____ _ __
/ //_/ / ____/ / // / / //_/ / _/ / | / /
/ ,< / / / // /_ / ,< / / / |/ /
/ /| | / /___ /__ __// /| | _/ / / /| /
/_/ |_| \____/ /_/ /_/ |_| /___/ /_/ |_/
```

Attention: The e-mail address in the header is bogus
to help prevent SPAM in my mailbox. If you want to
reply send email to: kc4kin*geocities.com
putting the @ where the * is. Take that you SPAM-BOTS!

Ricky L. Ponder Website: www.geocities.com/~kc4kin

Nothing's more Dangerous than a Liberal against violence.
-A personal observation 1994

2376. Re: High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <336b4398.29552087@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30336

On 2 May 1997 17:58:48 GMT, todd@dogbreath.tj.org (Todd Jonz) wrote:
>What *I* can't understand (and this is not directed to Jim, but to others
>who have posted on the topic in the past) is why some folks get so bent out
>of shape at the very concept of a radio/Internet interface. IMHO, I think
>it would be pretty neat to connect AMPRnet segments over the Internet using
>IP encapsulation, or to make an ordinary packet BBS in Australia available
>to local folks using AX.25 encapsulation. According to some of the regulars
>on this newsgroup (and some of the more respectable ones at that), such
>practices will hasten the demise of ham radio as we know it. Quite frankly,
>I just don't get it.

Those who object to substituting the internet for a long haul amateur packet backbone do so because it reduces the incentive to nil for amateurs to actually implement a long haul amateur packet backbone. That in turn leaves the amateur network dependent on the wired network in times of emergency. Thus the amateur network doesn't serve its purpose as a separate backup system to the commercial networks.

I think this is a valid complaint. OTOH, having the ability to interconnect with the wired network offers benefits as well. Ideally, we want *both*, but I'm afraid amateurs won't work toward an independent amateur backbone if they have the easy option of just connecting to the internet.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2377. WeFAX, weather satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: albloc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970503210000.RAA03258@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30337

i'm wondering what is needed for the reception of WeFAX, and other weather satellite images. and is a what type of lincense is required if any?

Austin Block
Albloc@aol.com

2378. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <336b469d.30324717@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30338

On Fri, 2 May 1997 21:36:26 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>The HAPN modem is very popular over here. It does not offer 4x 1200 baud,
>but when used on transceivers unsuitable for 9600 baud it often offers
>more throughput than a G3RUH-type modem, especially when lazy timings are
>used (e.g. when using TCP/IP). This is because a single missed packet often
>results in a long re-transmission delay, and thus a lot of lost time in
>which a lower-speed (but lower bit-error-rate) modem would have sent a lot
>of data.
>
>I think it *does* provide a significant speed increase over 1200 baud.

I guess that's a function of what you consider "significant". I tend to consider as significant changes of an order of magnitude or more, IE a 10x or better improvement. The jump from 1200 to 9600 is roughly on that order, and is worth expending considerable effort to achieve. 56kb with a 47x speed increase is even more significant of course. :-)

Use of the HAPN modem does require a bit more effort than "plug and play", and does require that you organize an effort by others to upgrade as well, and really requires you to coordinate another channel since 1200 and 4800 baud modems don't coexist well. If you're going to do all that, you might as well expend a little more effort and go 9600 baud.

I suppose that if you can *easily* get all your local users to switch from 1200 baud to 4800 baud, it would be worthwhile. As long as the manufacturers include a 1200 baud modem in their TNCs, however, I don't think you can really abandon 1200 baud completely. So if you have to maintain a 1200 baud service, it doesn't make sense to uprate your second service to only 4800 baud when you can do better for a little more effort.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2379. Re: trs-80 model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <336b4ad3.31402524@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30339

On Fri, 02 May 1997 19:24:22 +0000, Jeremy Hopkins <jhop@toltbbs.com> wrote:
>i have a old trs-80 m-100, i would like to use it for packet, it would
>be my first packet rig, any suggestions for a tnc or any other info that
>might be helpful?

The old Mod 100 makes an adequate portable packet terminal. You can use
the built in telcom application to talk to any TNC (MFJ, Kantronics, PacComm,
etc). There are a couple of drawbacks. The 40 col display is a pain when reading
text formatted for 80 cols, and the serial link is not fast. You may drop characters
if you run it faster than 1200 baud. (You could write your own serial handler to
speed it up, but it probably isn't worth the effort.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2380. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ciesnik@ucsub.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <5kgdsc$g9r@lace.colorado.edu>
Source record: 30340
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

: >Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $700
: >If interested, email me at patcook@dimensional.com
: >I look forward to your reply....

: Patrick, your price is MUCH too high - by at least 50%. Brand new 486 machines
: can be purchased for $700.

Brand new 486s?? I've seen brand new P-75s for that much.
-dave

--
www:ucsub.colorado.edu/~ciesnik
e-mail:ciesnik@ucsub.colorado.edu

2381. [TAPR-BB:345] TAPR Update for Dayton Hamvention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970503192357.12930A-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30341

Just a reminder that TAPR is doing a lot of things at Dayton and everyone is invited to attend and participate!

Full details are available at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html with maps, schedules, and some other goodies. If you need a text version of the information, just e-mail tapr@tapr.org

Friday is the main day of activity with the all day TAPR Digital Forum and then that Friday night for the annual PacketBASH and TAPR Banquet. The Banquet will be hosted again by the Miami Valley FM Association at the NCR facility a few minutes south of Dayton. Tom Clark, W3IWI will be the after dinner speaker with the topic of "Amateur Radio 2000: A Retrospective View of the Future" . There will also be a prize drawings for those that are attending! Should be a fun evening if you don't have anything planned for Friday evening.

TAPR will also be providing live audio from Dayton on both Friday and Saturday. If all goes well, the entire TAPR Digital Forum will be availble on our web site http://www.tapr.org for listening to using RealAudio as the forum happens. The radio link between the forum room and the TAPR booth (where the Internet connection is) is planned to be over a high-speed SS radio link, but you never know how a radio is going to handle Dayton :-)
On Saturday, TAPR is providing live audio from the the Open Ham Radio Town Meeting from 3 - 5 PM EST (Room 5) forum host is Len Winkler, KB7LPW (http://www.tapr.org/newsline/townmeeting.html). Check the web page to see the schedule and topics for the session.

The TAPR Digital Forum kicks off at 1pm on Friday and there is a lot on Spread Spectrum communications this year!!

Friday Forum Schedule (May 16th)
1:00 - 1:45pm (45 min)
* Introduction to Spread Spectrum Communications
Steve Bible, N7HPR

1:45 - 2:00pm (15min)
* Update on TAPR Activity
Greg Jones, WD5IVD and Steve Stroh, N8GNJ

2:00pm - 2:40pm (40 min)
* Building TCP/IP Networks in the Amateur Radio Community
John Ackermann, AG9V, Allan Finne, KB5SQK

2:40pm - 3:00pm (20 min)
* Review of current SS developments
Barry McLarnon, VE3JF, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP

3:00 - 3:20pm (20 min)
* System Design Parameters for Spread Spectrum Systems
Tom McDermott, N5EG

3:20 - 3:40pm (20 min)
* TBA
Phil Karn, KA9Q

3:40 - 4:00pm (20 min)
* TAC-2 (Totally Accurate Clock) GPS Project
Tom Clark, W3IWI

4:00 - 4:20pm (20 min)
* Update on Amateur DSP Activity
Bob Stricklin, N5BRG, Bill Reed, WD0ETZ

4:20 - 5:00pm+
* APRS Update and TAPR APRS SIG Meeting
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR and Keith Sproul, WU2Z

2382. $$$Get Rich Fast$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ming Leung <jjl@intergate.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <336BE42B.645C@intergate.bc.ca>
Source record: 30342

should've done this sooner! It really does work!!!

A little while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just
like you are now, and came across an article similar to
This that said you could make thousands of dollars within
weeks with only an initial investment of $5.00! So I
thought,"Yeah, right, this must be a scam",but like most of
us, but I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said
that you send $1.00 to each of the 5 names and address
stated in the article. You then place your own name and
address in the bottom of the list at #5, and post the
article in at least 200 newsgroups.(There are thousands) No
catch, that was it.

So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people
first, I thought about trying it. I figured what have I got
to lose except 5 stamps and $5.00, right?

Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little
worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it
out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161)and they
confirmed that it is indeed legal!

I told my friend about it. Since she's a lot more adventurous than I,
she
tried it first.

Well GUESS WHAT!!... with in 7 days, she started getting
money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it would
end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money
just kept coming in. In her first week, she made about $20.00
to $30.00 dollars. By the end of the second week she had made
a total of over $1,000.00!!!!!! In the third weekshe had
over $10,000.00 and its still growing. This is now her
fourth week and she says she has made a total of just over
$42,000.00
and its still coming in ....

So with that I've given it a try. This is now my first week & Im
very
encouraged! I should've done this a lot sooner!!!!

Its certainly worth $5.00, and 5 stamps, I spent more than
that on the lottery!!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, Why
it works....also, make sure you print a copy of this

article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. The process is very simple and consists of 3 easy steps:

STEP 1: Get 5 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 5 $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 5 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent thievery. Next, place one paper in each of the 5 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service by this. THIS IS PERFECTLY LEGAL!

Mail the 5 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1 Robert Russell
1721 Corning Lane
Midland, Mi 48642

#2M. Lichen
P.O. Box 451105
Ft. Lauderdale Fl. 33345-1105

#3 Amanda Sollecito
108 Haystack Rd.
Manchester, CT. 06040

#4 Ben Ku
1943 Grist Stone Ct.
Atlanta, GA 30307-1185

#5 Jason Leung
1102 Canyon Blvd.
North Vancouver
V7R 2K4 CANADA

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number 5 on the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there is close to 18,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!

Don't know HOW to post in the newsgroups? Well do exactly the following:

FOR NETSCAPE USERS,

1) Click on any newsgroup, like normal. Then click on
"To News, which is in the top left corner of the newsgroup
page. This will bring up a message box.

2) Fill in the SUBJECT with a flashy title, like the
one I used, something to catch the eye!!!

3) Now go to the message part of the box and retype
this letter exactly as it is here, with exception of your
few changes. (remember to add your name to number 5 and
move the rest up)

4) When your done typing in the WHOLE letter, click on
FILE above the send button. Then, SAVE AS.. DO NOT SEND
YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU SAVE IT. (so you don't have to type
this 200 times :-)

5) Now that you have saved the letter, go ahead and
send your first copy! (click the SEND button in the top
left corner)

6) This is where you post all 200! OK, go to ANY
newsgroup article and click the TO NEWSbutton again. Type
in your flashy subject in the SUBJECT BOX, then go to the
message and place your cursor here. Now click on
ATTACHMENT" which is right below the SUBJECT BOX. Click
on attach file then find your letter wherever you saved it.
Click once on your file then click OPEN then click OK.
If you did this right , you should see your filename in the
ATTACHMENT BOX and it will be shaded.

NOW POST AWAY!!

IF YOUR USING INTERNET EXPLORER:
Its just as easy, holding down the left mouse button,
highlight this entire article, then press the CTRL key
and C key at the same time to copy this article. Then
print the article for your records to have the names of
those you will be sending $1.00 to.

NEXT
Go to the newsgroups and press POST AN ARTICLE type
in your flashy subject and click the large window below.
Press CTRL and V and the article will appear in the
message window. **BE SURE TO MAKE YOUR ADDRESS CHANGES TO
THE 5 NAMES.** Now re-highlight the article and re-copy itre-copy
it
so you have the changes.... then all you have to do for
each newsgroup is CTRL and V and press POST . Its
that easy!!

THATS IT! All you have to do is jump to different
newsgroupes and post away, after you get the hang of it ,
it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200

Thats it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you con invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.**

Now the WHY part:

Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at #5 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #4 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM postswith my name at #3 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200with my name at #2 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #1 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!! With a original investment of only $5.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5 responses is actually VERY LOW! Average is probable 20 to 30! So lets put those figures at just 15 responses per person. Here is what you will make:

at #5 $15.00

at #4 $225.00

at #3 $3,375.00

at #2 $50,625.00

at #1 $759,375.00

When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $5.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 5 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So can you afford $5.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday

and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work. You just have to be honest. Make sure you print this article out RIGHT NOW, also. Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the money!!

GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra CASH. **By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 5 $1.00 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the world without costing anything but our time!!! You also may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars.

Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again...
Reply: ben@koolab.me.gatech.edu

2383. WWW Real Audio Radio - The Sound of Noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aasen@pbcs.com
Message-ID: <334460c3.0@news.pbcs.com>
Source record: 30343

The Sound Of Noise

http://aasen.dyn.ml.org/index.html

Finally i know it was Grewling and Truely A long wait for you all.
Reason...I Re-Aranged the Site again...Got my own Domain name and Had Much
more Work to do than Usual.

Here's the Rundown on this show:
Mustard Plug - You(new Album!)
Aks Mamma - OJ(Check for there Interview)
The Go-Go Rays - Conspiracy
Opiate - Floating in Time
KraftWerk - Kohoutek Version 1
Anchent Faith - 7 gates
Doctors Of Dub - One Drop Clanger
They Might Be Giants - Birdhouse in your Soul
Lords of Acid - she and Mr. Jones
ME! yup that right - The Sound Of Noise
Icicle - The Orion Connection
basehead/klf - twitch

There's the Play list..I also did Lots of interviews and other fun stuff Enjoy
the New Site i will be changing it a little as time goes by to improve and
update it.

2384. Re: WeFAX, weather satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <336be195.20916516@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 30344

Austin-

No license is required to receive these broadcasts. Some data is
available on shortwave frequencies; other data you have to be able to
receive satellite signals for. There are several shareware programs
out there that can decode using your PC and a shortwave radio. I am
happy with a program called JVFAX - the current version is something
like 7.0. Search for it on your favorite search engine. This program
works okay with a plain shortwave radio (must have a BFO), and a
simple interface to your PC's com port (consists of a single op-amp
and a few resistors/capacitors). There are other programs out there
that will work using just your sound card (no interface required), but
I have not found the quality of the images to be quite as good.

Hope this helps.

Frank Kienast, KB9QEI
fgk@iquest.net

On 3 May 1997 21:01:22 GMT, albloc@aol.com (Albloc) wrote:

>i'm wondering what is needed for the reception of WeFAX, and other weather
>satellite images. and is a what type of lincense is required if any?
>
>Austin Block
>Albloc@aol.com

2385. HF Digital with the DX-70TH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc584d$ef5b5ec0$7fd866cf@default>
Source record: 30345

Has anyone on the list tried to use the Alinco DX-70 TH on Clover or Pactor-1 or 2 modes?

Since the filters are at least somewhat favourable towards digital mode, I am considering it, however, the spec does not state the delay from RX to full power on TX, nor does it state the recovery time from TX to RX.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

2386. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjp@nagual.com
Message-ID: <5khct1$dl1$1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30346
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

In article, Patrick Cook offered...
>Apologies for using the APRS SIG list for this purpose, but I am selling
>my 386 computer (the very one I'm using right now) in order to upgrade to
>a better (not to mention more modern) system.
>
>It has the following:
>
>* 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
>* 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
>* 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
>
>Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $700
>
>If interested, email me at patcook@dimensional.com

Have you checked prices of such equipment at local PC and PC repair
stores? You might get your best deal through one of them.

Bob

2387. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E9nr00.ADz@pe1chl>
Source record: 30347

In <336b469d.30324717@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>I think it *does* provide a significant speed increase over 1200 baud.

>I guess that's a function of what you consider "significant". I tend to consider
>as significant changes of an order of magnitude or more, IE a 10x or better
>improvement. The jump from 1200 to 9600 is roughly on that order, and is
>worth expending considerable effort to achieve.

My experience with G3RUH modems is that a significant (in your terms) speed
improvement can only be achieved with specialized RF hardware. Existing
Japanese FM transceivers simply aren't going to work. But they are no
problem with HAPN 4800 baud.
When you are going to upgrade your HF hardware anyway, it may be better
to go for 56kbps.

>Use of the HAPN modem does require a bit more effort than "plug and play",
>and does require that you organize an effort by others to upgrade as well, and
>really requires you to coordinate another channel since 1200 and 4800 baud
>modems don't coexist well.

1200 and 4800 baud modems coexist very well. the only problem are the
1200 baud stations with "software dcd", "digital dcd" and whatever they
call it, but they coexist with nobody else.
usually those designs have some jumper or setting to disable it, you only
need to convince the users to do that.

>If you're going to do all that, you might as well
>expend a little more effort and go 9600 baud.

Many users don't consider "dump your brandnew '9600 ready' rig and buy
a TEKK or surplus crystal-controlled trx" as "a little more effort" :-(

There is a big problem with commercial mis-information in this world.
When a user asks "how do I get to 9600 baud" on the BBS, he will get
many replies telling him where to order a TEKK, an SCC card, and a 9600
baud G3RUH or DF9IC modem kit. Then, he will visit his local dealer who
will talk him into buying an AEA PK-96 (analog filters) and a Kenwood
"9k6 ready" trx (with modulation in the PLL, and very slow keyup). Of
course, he will be disappointed by the performance and we can tell him
he should have listened to his fellow hams instead of to the commercial
guys, but most of the time it is too late. Had he used HAPN 4800 baud,
he would not have been so disappointed with the station's performance,
and he would have spent a lot less money.

>I suppose that if you can *easily* get all your local users to switch from 1200 baud
>to 4800 baud, it would be worthwhile. As long as the manufacturers include a 1200

>baud modem in their TNCs, however, I don't think you can really abandon 1200 baud
>completely. So if you have to maintain a 1200 baud service, it doesn't make sense
>to uprate your second service to only 4800 baud when you can do better for a little
>more effort.

Most nodes here have started adding 4800 to 1200 on the access channel,
then (when financially possible and when the trx was suitable) added 9600
to that, and often have dropped the 1200 baud support at that time.

As most of our nodes are still maintained and payed for by very small groups
of people, we don't have to "maintain a 1200 baud service". There is no
user who pays us for a service, and in our license conditions it is stated
that the license is for doing experiments with radio technology. We don't
consider the forever maintenance of backward compatability a very convincing
experiment, and think that it blocks any possible progress.

(Indeed, large number of users is upgrading to higher speed only at the
time 1200 baud is finally dropped, even when that point in time is announced
a year beforehand. And then, they regret the fact they did not do it before)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2388. Beginner's Packet Information in Spanish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: miles@mail.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <miles-0405971348260001@128.83.41.1>
Source record: 30348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

An amateur radio operator in Spain has sent an e-mail (in Spanish) to the University of Texas Amateur Radio Club, requesting information about packet radio. He wants "to enter the world of packet radio," and is looking for something about it on the Web and in Spanish.

There is no evidence from his e-mail that he speaks any English.

If anyone has a pointer, please e-mail it to me and I will forward it to him. Thank you.

Miles Abernathy, N5KOB, miles@mail.utexas.edu, http://klingon.util.utexas.edu/

2389. Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <336D15EC.39205EAE@ipass.net>
Source record: 30349

Or can you use any protocol you want as long as you:

1) describe completely the protocol format

2) identify the station sending

Anyone know for sure here? If it is legal to use another protocol, what are the requirements to make your protocol legal besides the guidelines I think logically should be a part of any new protocol that I listed above?

Thanks,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2390. ATLANTA RADIO CLUB'S HAMFESTIVAL JUNE 21-22 1997

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rychard@atl.mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5kjbo3$8fd@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 30350

THE 69TH ANNUAL ATLANTA RADIO CLUB'S HAMFESTIVAL

The Atlanta Radio Club's Hamfestival on June 21-22,1997 is
the Southeast's premier hamfest.This hamfest is brought to you
by the Atlanta radio club,with the help of many of the local
radio clubs here in the metro atlanta area.This is our club's
69th annual hamfest,and with your attendance we hope it will be
our biggest and best to date.
This years event on June 21-22,1997 will be held at the
Atlanta City Hall East-Exhibition Center,675 Ponce de Leon Ave.This is
the same great site as last year's hamfest,which is near the downtown
area,and very easy to get to,and plenty of free parking.
On the days of the hamfest,we will be usings our clubs repeater
(W4DOC 146.82 Mhz minus 600Khz offset) on top of the Nations Bank for
talk-in.This repeater is used every Sunday night 8:00 pm for the
Atlanta Radio Club's net.If you are in the area your presence on the
net is welcomed.
For much more information about our Club and Hamfest plese check
out our web page at http://www.saf.com/arc.The club's BBS at
770-850-0546 has a lot of info also, or send email to dickb@akorn.net
our regular address is ATLANTA HAMFESTIVAL
P.O. BOX 942150,Atlanta Ga. 31141-2150
No matter what your interest in the radio hobbies are,you will find
you came to the right place.Amateur Radio,Shortwave radio,Scanners,
Satellite radio,Emergency radio,Marine radio,Military surplus
radios,etc.AM,FM,SSB,CW,PACKET,RTTY,SLOWSCAN,FAX,DX,ATV,AMTOR,EME,whatever
your interest this is the place to be.If your into building or
homebrewig equipment,radio or computer this is the place to find those
hard to find parts and gizmos.
The computer hobbies are doing better than ever and these interest
will be well covered at the Hamfest.
Buying,Selling,Trading,Swapping,Dealing,Bartering,Giving will all
be happening at the hamfest,probably some begging also.Whether your
coming with money to buy,a load of goods to sell,or just looking
around this is going to be a great hamfest.

The Atlanta Radio club has our regular meetings the first Thursday
of each month.These meetings are at 7:30 PM,located at the Georgia
Power Fedral Credit Union, 4900 Ashford-Dunwoody Rd.this is near the
I-285 loop on the north side of the city.
The Atlanta Radio Club is a non-profit organization wishing to
promote Amateur radio to all interested.
Our club president is Bill Bass W4LFC ph# 770-493-8438,his email
address is BillW4LFC@juno.com ,our vice-president is John Talipsky,Jr
KA4VQH ph#770-925-7110 his email address is johnka4vqh@juno.com ,our

club Secretary is Penn McClatchey K4PE ph#404-605-0742 his email is pmm@saf.com our Treasurer is Charles Golsen N4TZM ph#404-252-3303 his email address is cgolsen@atlanta.com ,our clubs activities manager is myself Richard Dean Young KR4IU ph#404-622-8433 my email address is rychard@atl.mindspring.com ,the opinions expressed are my own and are probably bias due to my love of the radio hobbies.
Hope to see you at the hamfest soon.
Richard Dean Young KR4IU
rychard@atl.mindspring.com

2391. Re: QST Hams with Macs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott@allnetinc.com
Message-ID: <scott-0405972024590001@allnet.pr.mcs.net>
Source record: 30351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thank you, Thank You, THANK YOU!!!
It is about time!!!

Scott

In article <john-0105970655410001@wd1v.mv.com>, john@wd1v.mv.com (John D.
Seney) wrote:

> Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts
>
>
> http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
>
>
> Mac Ham Software including:
>
> Macnet Roster:
> a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers
>
> WD1V's Ham Radio EXAM Simulators:
> the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac
>
> Plus more Mac information - come see!
>
> 73,
>
>
> John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
> 144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
> Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
> Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623
>
> http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2392. Atari Packet Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: McKibben <mckibben@internetnorth.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bc58e5$e478ac40$947b0ecb@mckibben>
Source record: 30352

Hi

Does anyone know where you can find Packet Radio software for the Atari ST/STE?

Thanks

Duane McKibben
mckibben@internetnorth.com.au

2393. Hal P-38/RTTY TUs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <336D581C.7D08@primenet.com>
Source record: 30353

-Tigertronics BP-1 Baycom packet in box/manual etc $35

FS: ** Hal P38 Clover, Pactor, AMTOR, RTTY **
Hal P38 Clover, Pactor, AMTOR, RTTY ** $250 obo
(reason for selling, bought PCI-4000)

RTTY TU Collector! *WTB*
Collector of older RTTY terminal units looking for more to add
to collection, including:
1) IRL FSK-1000
2) Dovetron
3) Hal ST-5, ST-6, ST-5000
4) other commercial or homebrew RTTY equipment

Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

2394. Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <336D61F9.67E0@primenet.com>
Source record: 30354

HomeBrew is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to amateur radio
and electronics experimentation and construction:

* building kits
* scratch construction
* radios, antennas, widgets
* design
* accessories
* station construction
* digital, analog, uP
* repair, modification, surplus

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe homebrew

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe homebrew

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: homebrew@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Books is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the literature
and periodicals of amateur radio:

* publishers
* magazines
* newsletters
* books
* old and "collector" books
* new book announcements

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-books

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:

BODY: unsubscribe ham-books

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-books@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Software is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to software
of all types used for amateur radio:

* logging
* propagation prediction
* digital modes
* award tracking
* commercial, shareware, freeware
* electronic design and simulation
* amateur software development

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-software

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-software

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-software@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Mobile-Portable is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to mobile
and portable operation of amateur radio (QRP and QRO, HF and VHF+):

* rigs, antennas, tuners
* installation
* batteries
* generators
* solar and alternative energy
* camping/RVs/backpacking
* laptop/palmtop computers
* portable packet
* roving and mountain-topping
* GPS, APRS

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:

BODY: subscribe mobile-portable

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe mobile-portable

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: mobile-portable@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

2395. Web Page Updated http://www.qsl.net/k7on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <336D7278.303D@primenet.com>
Source record: 30355

Web Page Updated http://www.qsl.net/k7on

2396. ** WTB: ** Packet Radio Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <336D7B46.1BBE@primenet.com>
Source record: 30356

```
Looking for high speed packet equipment:
-9k6 and up modems/TNCs
-GRAPES, PI, Gracillis
-Data Engines
-Data Radios
-Transverters
-Other?

What do you have available?

ke7gh@primenet.com
```

2397. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <336BED32.3FAE@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 30357

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
snip
Gary Coffman wrote
> >Use of the HAPN modem does require a bit more effort than "plug and play",
> >and does require that you organize an effort by others to upgrade as well, and
> >really requires you to coordinate another channel since 1200 and 4800 baud
> >modems don't coexist well.

Not true. See below.

>
> 1200 and 4800 baud modems coexist very well. the only problem are the

Here is an interesting fact. A HAPN modem configured as a bit regenerative repeater will regenerate both 4800 HAPN signals as well as 1200 bps AFSK signals. I have personally demonstrated that on a 4800 bit regenerator system installed at our node site at Rigaud QC. If you want the technical details as to why it works, I could explain it in another msg.

Add two nodes to the regenerator radio, one at 1200 and one at 4800 HAPN with the PTT and RF DCD lines cross connected (thru a diode matrix) and you will have a node system that can use both 1200 and 4800 on the same channel. It will have the advantages of a bit regenerator (avoids conventional HTS but not "Key-up HTS") plus 1200 users will be able to communicate with the 4800 users and vice versa by linking thru the two nodes.

Of course this kind of experimentation is for real amateurs, not plug'n'play addicts :-)

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

2398. Re: High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5kjpp5$c6e@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 30260

todd@dogbreath.tj.org (Todd Jonz) wrote:

>kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) writes:

> > I don't know why a lot of people are trying to figure out
> > how to download web pages from a packet BBS.

>The answer to this one seems pretty obvious to me: the graphical user
>interface of the web is vastly superior to that of your typical packet BBS.
>Personally, given the choice between point-and-click versus keystroke
>command lines, I'll take the former. Similarly, given the choice between
>reading nicely rendered helvetica text versus ragged-edged courier, I'll
>take the former again.

Me too, Todd. That's why I use Internet Explorer and the telephone instead of
WinPack and a TNC to do certain things.

> > A website for a ham club that is accessible over the
> > radio just strikes me as a really wierd idea.
>
>I'll grant you that a packet-based web site is no place for a 20K JPEG
>picture of one's shack, or a 50Kb GIF image of the ARRL logo -- at least
>not at 1200 bps. (Why hams aren't running at more usable transmission
>rates is another discussion.) This, however, is a matter of sensible
>page design, and is not an argument against using an HTTP/HTML-based
>server on packet.

> > I'm perfectly happy having the computer next to my HF rig
> > connected to the telephone.

>If you're happy to use the telephone to access the local ham club's web
>site, then why not contact local hams on the phone, too, rather than the
>repeater? I'm really not trying to be a smart ass here; it just seems
>like a logical extension to me.

Well, the telephone leaves out the 'magic' of using the radio.

> > If your answer is that you are just interested in fiddling with
> > the technology and making it work, I understand completely.

>Certainly this is a significant factor. For my part, a lot of the fun in
>ham radio is doing things simply because they can be done. I can call
>South Africa by phone any time I wish, but it just ain't as much fun as
>doing it on HF. When I read e-mail at the beach with my little "pocket
>packet" station, it's not as fast as my buddy's laptop and Metricom RF
>modem, but it's a lot cheaper and a lot more satisfying. I can chit chat
>on my cellphone any time I want, but it just isn't the same as ragchewing

>on the local repeater.

Great idea for using email via packet. I think that's a reasonable idea for 'extending' the internet onto packet radio.

>What *I* can't understand (and this is not directed to Jim, but to others
>who have posted on the topic in the past) is why some folks get so bent out
>of shape at the very concept of a radio/Internet interface. IMHO, I think
>it would be pretty neat to connect AMPRnet segments over the Internet using
>IP encapsulation, or to make an ordinary packet BBS in Australia available
>to local folks using AX.25 encapsulation. According to some of the regulars
>on this newsgroup (and some of the more respectable ones at that), such
>practices will hasten the demise of ham radio as we know it. Quite frankly,
>I just don't get it.

I don't get that either, Todd. I think the internet is a tool to be used in conjuction with ham radio. We already have AMPRnet wormholes on the internet so you can do just what you mentioned. I run a JNOS system here so I can connect my little DX cluster node in Guam to the big cluster in the U.S. via the internet. Why some people have a woodie for the telephone, I can't tell you. The internet connection has not hurt packet radio here, it's gotten a few more people interested in it.

The point I wanted to make in my orignal post was that I think we should be developing some ham radio applications to be used with the internet instead of trying to reinvent the GUI interface and make web pages available on the local packet frequencies.

73, Jim KH2D

2399. Re: WTB Eagle GPS Products outside the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Coleman <trevor@tcnh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <336E1F73.16FA@tcnh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30261
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

smokey wrote:
>
> See
>
> http://www.21store.com/eagle/
>
> for information and prices on Eagle hand-held GPS. These products offer
> excellent sensitivity with precision build quality and many innovative
> features.

I just looked at this web site. I always thought that there were about 1.5 dollars to 1 pound sterling, but it seems that I'm wrong - a pound sterling is worth only 50 cents - at least when you buy GPS outside the US.

$330 + $45 tax for an Eagle Explorer. The postage must be expensive!!

Trevor Coleman

2400. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <5kkn0p$k6g@news1.sol.no>
Source record: 30262

In article <336D15EC.39205EAE@ipass.net>, dlpearce@ipass.net wrote:
>Or can you use any protocol you want as long as you:
>
>1) describe completely the protocol format
>
>2) identify the station sending
>
>Anyone know for sure here? If it is legal to use another protocol, what
>are the requirements to make your protocol legal besides the guidelines
>I think logically should be a part of any new protocol that I listed
>above

Since you didn't mention any particular country's regulations:
The norwegian regulations states (roughly translated)
"Digital communication must use publicly available protocols,
and the content should be readable by publicly available software.
It is not permitted to encrypt traffic ...."

--Magne

2401. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <336DFFA9.7576BA5A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 30263

Magne M�hre wrote:

> In article <336D15EC.39205EAE@ipass.net>, dlpearce@ipass.net wrote:
> >Or can you use any protocol you want as long as you:
> >
> >1) describe completely the protocol format
> >
> >2) identify the station sending
> >
> >Anyone know for sure here? If it is legal to use another protocol,
> what
> >are the requirements to make your protocol legal besides the
> guidelines
> >I think logically should be a part of any new protocol that I
> listed
> >above
>
> Since you didn't mention any particular country's regulations:
> The norwegian regulations states (roughly translated)
> "Digital communication must use publicly available protocols,
> and the content should be readable by publicly available software.
> It is not permitted to encrypt traffic ...."
>
> --Magne

Sorry about that. I was looking for the rules of the US.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2402. internet over ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gholcomb@zipnet.net
Message-ID: <gholcomb-0505970006000001@lowell-ip182.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30264

Hi,
I'm a very newbie hm radio operator. (just thought I'd get that out of
the way) I was wondering what the feasability of making an ethernet bridge
using ham radio. The main goal is to use tcp/ip if there is a better way
to do it without using ethernet. If anyone has any information regarding
this, I'd very much apreitate it.

thanks,
-Gus Holcomb
gholcomb@ziplink.net

2403. Re: Question about Packet Radio - XFER Speeds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5kl81b$2ae$2@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 30265

In article <5kak3umuv2@saturn.apeleon.net>, val@shell.apeleon.net says...

>Unfortunately, the market for this stuff isn't large enough in the amateur
>community to attract the manufacturers. My hope is that the U-NII bands
>will create the market. 20 Mbps is nothing to sneeze at. Plus, on this
>usage is FCC Part 15 so there are no usage restrictions. But with 1 W
>maximum PEP and antennas limited to 6 dbi gain, there will be distance
>limits. But in metropolitain areas the amateurs will be able to set up
>networks (like the packet networks today) to effectively bypass distance
>limits in the network area.

Note that it isn't specifically 20 Mbps; it's 20 MHz minimum spectrum width, and must be "high speed" (defined by the FCC the way Justice Stewart defined pornography: They'll know it when they see it, at type approval time). I suspect that, say, T1-speed links using spread spectrum would be fine.

The ERP limit at 5.8 has been removed for point-to-point links, not sectorized or point-to-multipoint links. It never applied to receive gain, though, so you could build an interesting multipoint access system using, say, a 6 dBW ERP sectorized base transmitter and a lower-power CDMA remote using a 6 dB gain transmit antenna inside or next to a high-gain receive antenna. The regulations specifically allow this.

Actually, by ham standards, the "narrowband" allocation at 2400 MHz is pretty fast, though it's closer than I'd like to domestic microwave ovens.
--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein"at"bbn.com
BBN Corp., Cambridge MA USA +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

2404. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: illiad@usa.net
Message-ID: <5klqldvp2@cactus.verinet.com>
Source record: 30266
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

Hi Patrick,

I hate to be negative... but the blue book value on that
computer is well under $100.
This may sound odd, but the only usefull item on the list
is the modem.
Lots of businesses just throw the 386's they replace out.
You aren't trying to take advantage of anyone are you?

Jim

>* 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
>* 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
>* 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
>

2405. Re: WTB Eagle GPS Products outside the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokey <smokey@mail.com>
Message-ID: <01bc5979$6b53cc20$5bf882c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 30267
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.bicycles.off-road,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Trevor

Quite rightly you point out the difference in prices between the US and the rest of the world. However there are reasons for this. In the case of Eagle we are talking about a product manufactured in the US, alone.

If you buy directly from a US supplier you will be liable to pay import duties on your purchase when delivered in the UK (or elsewhere). In addition you will have to pay 17.5% VAT on the combined purchase price and import duties. So at the very least there will be an additional charge of between $12-30 dollars per hundred. In addition, the only trusted method of overseas delivery from the US is via courier which will add at least $20-40 to the purchase price (in our experience, and in some cases as high as
£60).

It is also worth bearing in mind that there will be additional costs should the product prove faulty or need servicing, ie the cost of delivering the product back to the US supplier. We're talking pretty advanced electronic gear here and you may want to have a local supplier. In addition the UK has pretty strong consumer laws protecting you for at least one year (and there is talk of extending it to two). These laws mean 'we' the supplier are liable - we can't just fob you off on the manufacturer. In the US I am not so sure this is the case - and in any case, do you really want to try argue the point over such a large distance?

As an authorised supplier of Eagle we are constrained by the price at which we can obtain officially (and legally) imported and supported product from Eagle in the UK. In turn the distributor is constrained by all the above costs of shipping, insurance, import duties etc etc.

On simple mathematics it always looks to the consumer that it is cheaper to import directly from a US supplier but at the end of the day you pay for what you get.

Regards

Smokey

Trevor Coleman <trevor@tcnh.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<336E1F73.16FA@tcnh.demon.co.uk>...
> smokey wrote:
> >
> > See
> >
> > http://www.21store.com/eagle/
> >

> > for information and prices on Eagle hand-held GPS. These products offer
> > excellent sensitivity with precision build quality and many innovative
> > features.
>
>
> I just looked at this web site. I always thought that there were about
> 1.5 dollars to 1 pound sterling, but it seems that I'm wrong - a pound
> sterling is worth only 50 cents - at least when you buy GPS outside the
> US.
>
> $330 + $45 tax for an Eagle Explorer. The postage must be expensive!!
>
> Trevor Coleman
>

2406. Talking meters for blind

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: etaylor@nr.infi.net
Message-ID: <5klo78cgl2@nw001.infi.net>
Source record: 30268

Am looking for sources of talking meters for a friend of mine who has recently become totally blind. He has a complete Bird meter with full complement of plus that he would be willing to trade for other equipment useful to blind.

If anyone know of source for this equipment or has equipment to sell or trade, please reply by email to: etaylor@nr.infi.net

Tnx
Ed N4RWU

2407. Re: High Speed Packet via ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <336E3E76.E9E@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 30269

Jim Kehler wrote:
> The point I wanted to make in my orignal post was that I think we should be
> developing some ham radio applications to be used with the internet instead of
> trying to reinvent the GUI interface and make web pages available on the local
> packet frequencies.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

Check out HamWeb at http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

It is a broadcast protocol fileserver specifically designed to push web
pages
out over local packet radio.

73, John WA0PTV

2408. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <336E3D76.4F63@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 30270

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Or can you use any protocol you want as long as you:
>
> 1) describe completely the protocol format
>
> 2) identify the station sending
>
> Anyone know for sure here? If it is legal to use another protocol, what
> are the requirements to make your protocol legal besides the guidelines
> I think logically should be a part of any new protocol that I listed
> above?
>
> Thanks,
>
> David L Pearce
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

I wondered about this same thing. I know that the rules used to
specify AX.25, but my reading of them is that they don't any longer
(I'm talking about the U.S. here).

I found a hypertext version of the FCC rules on the W5YI website.
The relevant page is:

http://www.w5yi.org/w5yi/part97d.htm#97.309

It says (in part):

b) Where authorized by 97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a station
may transmit a RTTY
or data emission using an unspecified digital code, except to a station
in a country with
which the United States does not have an agreement permitting the code
to be used. RTTY and
data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be transmitted
for the purpose of
obscuring the meaning of any communication.

That would seem to clearly permit other than AX.25 to me. This came up
for me in the
context of developing the HamWeb Broadcast Server (see
http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv). I
wanted to use packet lengths of 1024 bytes (longer than specified in
AX.25) and I conclude
from the above that it is legal.

73, John WA0PTV

2409. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E9q5zC.I69@pe1chl>
Source record: 30271

In <862847347snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> "Dave {Reply address in.sig}"
<noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> writes:

>In article <336D15EC.39205EAE@ipass.net>
> David L Pearce <dlpearce@ipass.net> writes:
>>
>> Or can you use any protocol you want as long as you:
>>
>> 1) describe completely the protocol format
>>
>> 2) identify the station sending
>>
>> Anyone know for sure here? If it is legal to use another protocol, what
>> are the requirements to make your protocol legal besides the guidelines
>> I think logically should be a part of any new protocol that I listed
>> above?
>>
>Depends on where you are. The UK licence puts no restrictions on
>protocol. There is no requirement to describe the protocol format,
>although you have to make sure you don't fall foul of the encryption
>regs. An ident is required though.

That, of course, is the crucial point. Most people would like to avoid
the costly ident, and in many countries (including the Netherlands, where
I live) it is allowed to omit the ident when using a protocol like AX.25.
So, one can use other protocols but one would be forced to ident in one
of the allowed forms (voice, morse code) using a defined modulation mode.

Apparently, AX.25 does not have that special status in the UK, and the ident
is required anyway.
Our previous licence *required* the use of AX.25 or else a special permit
would have to be applied for. This was changed a few months ago, but the
requirement to ident was then more clearly specified.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

2410. wiring for kpc-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: raytodd@tima.com
Message-ID: <raytodd.1174.000CB3F2@tima.com>
Source record: 30272

I recently purchased a kpc-2 at a ham fest. It didn't come with a manual.
Most of it I can ficure out with help, but does anyone have the information
for making a cable to connect it to a radio shack moble and a yeasu moble.

A standard ht would be nice to (icom)

Hey I got what a paid for ;-)

2411. Make Money With Your Computer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: inet97@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <5l2sbfipl10157@nntp0.cleveland.oh.ameritech.net>
Source record: 30273

E-Mail Your Way To Riches!

Dear Friend,

We all know E-mail is here to stay. It's fun, easy and exciting! Would you be interested if we could show you a way to make well over $1,000 per week doing it?

This is not a joke. You may have seen many people trying to tell you that you can make money by joining this or that scheme! Guess what, you decide to go for it and then you get nothing but frustration and disappointment! We are here to take your frustration and disappointment into an Electrifying Adventure!

We have been marketing on-line for almost 2 years now! We have never spent one red penny on advertising and made nothing but profits. We can show you how to make money every day of the year. Many people may think this is untrue or it just can't be done. We are here to tell you that it is absolutely not true. The biggest mistake people make about marketing on-line is that they sit and wait for people to contact them. You will never make it if this is your approach and we'll tell you why. There are over 60 MILLION people on-line right now, and seven new people logging on every minute of the day world-wide and everyone is offering something. So how do you get a potential client or a new customer before your competition does? The answer is simply " Creative E-mailing" and it WORKS! I'll tell you why. You're taking your product, service or idea directly to the market instead of waiting for the market to come to you!

Here are a few testimonials we'd like to share with you (They're all 100% TRUE!):

Internet Communications, my wife and I owe you so much. We ordered your Creative E-mail System and within the first week we received over $1,150 in orders for my Internet Consulting business!
--Charles -- California

I have bought two so-called E-mail programs that cost me over $600.00 when I received them. They were extremely difficult to operate and it took me about two weeks to figure them out. Once I did, they were so time consuming it just wasn't worth my time. When I received your course it took me about four minutes to install and I was in business! Within the first 24 hours of my first E-mailing I received over $580.00 in sales over the phone. That first week I grossed over $2,000.00! I really can't believe how easy you made this, anyone can do it! Thanks!
--Dennis -- Illinios

Hello, I'm a divorced mother of two children. I wanted to thank you for helping me out. This was my first time buying anything on the Internet. I was skeptical at first but I figured I'd take a chance. This was the best chance I've ever took! My part-time business is now a full-time home-business, thanks to your

Creative E-mail System. I had to hire my two family members to help me out!
This is GREAT, thanks so much! I'd recommend this for anyone!
--Ellen -- Florida

You may have seen other people offering products "E-mail Programs, E-mail Addresses, Extractors, Etc." The vast majority of these products are very over-priced and very difficult to even use. None of them even supply you with current, up-to-date, FRESH & RESPONSIVE E-mail addresses! Our Creative E-mail System puts everything into one package to make your profits soar immediately! Even if you do not have a product or service to offer, we are going to give you over 500 how-to reports that you will have full reprint rights to! What makes our course different from anything else being offered anywhere is that we're dedicated to your success! We do not succeed unless you succeed! All of our E-mail Address Databases are created in house. We do not trade our databases with anyone because people are selling extremely bad lists on the Internet. Many of other people's databases are filled with duplicate addresses and many of them are undeliverable. We keep our own database so we know exactly what we have and we keep nothing but the best. There's no other way. We believe in producing high quality products that should be priced reasonably for your success! Read on to see the special bonuses you will receive.

******** SPECIAL 10 DAY BONUS ********

If you order within the next 10 days we will include:

1) 500 How-To Reports (You may resell these at any price)

2) Your Personal Complete Guide To The Internet -- This 175 page e-book covers every single aspect of the internet. You will never have to buy another internet book! When you complete this book, you will know more about the internet than 90% of the people online right now.

3) When you purchase our 8 MILLION SUPER responsive E-mail list we will include Mega-Mailer. It sends 250,000 E-mails per hour! All other orders will receive Pegasus Mail. It mails about 30,000 per hour.

Here's how to get the Creative E-Mail System:

All orders are delivered on CD-ROM or 100mb Zip Disk (Iomega).

============> E-Mail Databases <================

2 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $ 99.95
4 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $179.95
6 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $249.95
8 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $299.95

You will be sending your Marketing Letter to 2, 4, 6 or 8 MILLION People! To mail to 2 MILLION People by U.S. Mail at $.32 per stamp would cost $640,000.00, not including envelopes or paper! The price of 2 MILLION E-mail Addresses isn't even a fraction of the cost. And the great thing is that if you have 10 products, you can E-mail to your list as many times as you want to! Your profits will never stop soaring! Don't pay someone else to send your

advertisement out, do it yourself and save big money! The average cost right now to send your ad one time to ONE MILLION people is $1,400.00. You can send it 100 times to EIGHT MILLION people for only $299.95 and that includes Mega-Mailer that sends 250,000 per hour!

==========> Order Form <==========

Yes, Internet Communications Inc., I wish to take you up on your SPECIAL 10 DAY OFFER FOR YOUR CREATIVE E-MAIL SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE TWO SPECIAL BONUSES: "Complete Internet Guide Book" and "500 How-To-Reports". I understand I have to completely fill out the order form so you can fulfill my order.

Name:_____

Address:_____

City:_____

State:_____

Zip Code:_____

Country:_____

E-mail Address:_____

Phone Number:_____

I wish to pay by: (Check One)

Check:____ Money Order:_____

(Check One)

2 Million_____ 4 Million_____ 6 Million_____ 8 Million_____
*Remember the 8 MILLION Includes Mega-Mailer!

Zip Disk:_____ CD-ROM:_____Total:_____

Pegasus Mail (WIN 3.1) (WIN 95) (MAC) (Circle One)

==========

We Accept Checks By Fax Simply Tape Your Check Here With
The Above Order Form And Fax It To: 1-216-895-1930

If you have any questions please call customer service at: 1-216-895-1919

Fax: 1-216-895-1930 Phone: 1-216-895-1919

==========

Make check or money order payable to: Internet Communications

Mail check or Money Order to:

Internet Communications
30628 Detroit Ave. Suite 295
Westlake, Ohio 44145

The entire contents of this message are copyrighted and protected by both United States copyright laws and international treaty provisions. None of the text in this message may ever be reproduced, in original or modified form, for commercial purposes, without express written permission by Internet Communications Inc.. We do authorize and encourage the forwarding of this message to interested parties, for the purpose of informing them of Internet Communications Inc. services.

2412. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: r bonilla <rbonilla@holly.colostate.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc58ef$56c7e460$5ec05281@default>
Source record: 30358
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

would this unit work ok for a boat anchor ?

386 computer....

2413. Re: Acceptable Packet Telnet Usage - SUMMARY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme-x.com
Message-ID: <336d427e.933040@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 30359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 01 May 1997 14:10:19 GMT, kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
wrote:

>The FCC has already said I can use ham radio for the Pizza Man's

agreed.

Masataka Noda
Masa@WriteMe-X.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/

Spam Security is ON:
Remove "-x" from noted e-mail address to contact me.

2414. FT-990 computer control for Windows95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <336e7e6b.10397130@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 30274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you're looking for a Windows 95/WindowsNT program to control your Yaesu FT-990 radio, I've decided to offer my MasterControl 990 as shareware. The features are noted on my MasterControl 990 home page at http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/

You'll need an RS-232 to TTL adapter to talk to the FT-990, and one available COM port on your computer (the program supports COM 1 through COM 9). The shareware registration is only $25.00 and I'll be happy to consider all suggestions for improvements from registered users.

73, Karl - WK5M
<medcalf@prairie.lakes.com>

2415. FRS Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: timw@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970505.171516.14319.7.TimW@juno.com>
Source record: 30275

Does anyone have the channel-to-frequency information for the Family
Radio Service.

Tim Whitcomb, AB7LP
ab7lp@qsl.net

2416. Re: WeFAX, weather satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Mathson <rmathiso@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <336F1132.DFC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30276

Albloc wrote:
>
> i'm wondering what is needed for the reception of WeFAX, and other weather
> satellite images. and is a what type of lincense is required if any?
>
> Austin Block
> Albloc@aol.com

Austin,

Try the Remote Imaging Group http://www.rig.org.uk/index.html

No license is required.

Regards,
Rolf

2417. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <5knchb$4b9@camel2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 30277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

>On 20 Apr 1997 02:37:05 GMT, kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt)
>wrote:
>>This is actually a good thing.

>True.

>>First semantics, in a physics sense there is no such thing as a "gain
>>antenna" the best an antenna can do for you is to reshape the pattern
>>putting more of the energy radiated into a smaller cone.

>Again, true Details, details... :)

>>A very high "gain" antenna directs most of the radiated energy towards
>>the intended receiver lessening the chance for inadvertant
>>interference.

>Unless you are in the beam of one the antennas.

>>The long and the short of it is this order is to the hams
>>benefit.

>Most likely.

>>We will also benefit from the research and engineering that go
>>into these systems.

>Sad part is that Hams _should_ have been doing for many years now
>instead of waiting for someone else to do it.

>> Jerry

>Take Care & 73

>Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
>Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

>Heartland Internet Services

>***
>Interested in Amateur Radio?
>http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
>***

The SAD part is that hams not only DO NOT carry the ball in that part
of the reasons for the AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE (not hobby) to

even exist, that is to carry forward an ever-advancing state of the art, (Which does not mean supporting Japanese electronics firms).

SADDER STILL is the fact that if someone DOES try to start a discussion of radio qua radio, he/she is likely to be derided, and/or buried in trivia.

I've seen it several times.

WB0NRU Lou

Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical)

2418. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <336f2004.312506@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30278

On Sun, 04 May 1997 01:58:10 +0000, Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca> wrote:

>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>snip
>Gary Coffman wrote
>> >Use of the HAPN modem does require a bit more effort than "plug and play",
>> >and does require that you organize an effort by others to upgrade as well, and
>> >really requires you to coordinate another channel since 1200 and 4800 baud
>> >modems don't coexist well.
>
>Not true. See below.
>
>>
>> 1200 and 4800 baud modems coexist very well. the only problem are the
>
>
>Here is an interesting fact. A HAPN modem configured as a bit
>regenerative repeater will regenerate both 4800 HAPN signals as well as
>1200 bps AFSK signals. I have personally demonstrated that on a 4800
>bit regenerator system installed at our node site at Rigaud QC. If you
>want the technical details as to why it works, I could explain it in
>another msg.
>
>Add two nodes to the regenerator radio, one at 1200 and one at 4800 HAPN
>with the PTT and RF DCD lines cross connected (thru a diode matrix) and
>you will have a node system that can use both 1200 and 4800 on the same
>channel. It will have the advantages of a bit regenerator (avoids
>conventional HTS but not "Key-up HTS") plus 1200 users will be able to
>communicate with the 4800 users and vice versa by linking thru the two
>nodes.
>
>Of course this kind of experimentation is for real amateurs, not
>plug'n'play addicts :-)
>
>Burt VE2BMQ>>>

The problem is that the 1200 baud modem won't give a reliable DCD when
a 4800 baud station is transmitting. Thus you get lots of collisions between
the 1200 baud and 4800 baud users. That's why you don't want to mix them
on the same channel.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2419. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <336f57fb.13700247@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30279

On Mon, 5 May 1997 20:05:10 GMT, "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu> wrote:
>David L Pearce wrote:
>>
>> Or can you use any protocol you want as long as you:
>>
>> 1) describe completely the protocol format
>>
>> 2) identify the station sending
>>
>> Anyone know for sure here? If it is legal to use another protocol, what
>> are the requirements to make your protocol legal besides the guidelines
>> I think logically should be a part of any new protocol that I listed
>> above?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> David L Pearce
>> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>
>I wondered about this same thing. I know that the rules used to
>specify AX.25, but my reading of them is that they don't any longer
>(I'm talking about the U.S. here).
>
>I found a hypertext version of the FCC rules on the W5YI website.
>The relevant page is:
>
>http://www.w5yi.org/w5yi/part97d.htm#97.309
>
>It says (in part):
>
>b) Where authorized by 97.305(c) and 97.307(f) of this Part, a station
>may transmit a RTTY
>or data emission using an unspecified digital code, except to a station
>in a country with
>which the United States does not have an agreement permitting the code
>to be used. RTTY and
>data emissions using unspecified digital codes must not be transmitted
>for the purpose of
>obscuring the meaning of any communication.
>
>That would seem to clearly permit other than AX.25 to me. This came up
>for me in the
>context of developing the HamWeb Broadcast Server (see
>http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv). I

>wanted to use packet lengths of 1024 bytes (longer than specified in
>AX.25) and I conclude
>from the above that it is legal.
>
>73, John WA0PTV

John, this rules section is talking about *codes*, not protocols. What they mean by unspecified codes is codes other than ASCII or Baudot used to represent message content. The only place where protocol becomes important is in the autoforwarding section of the rules where AX25 is specifically required as the protocol to use for *unattended* message relay. As long as you're present, you can use any protocol you like to package the data, but the data must be encoded with a specified code except as noted above.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2420. FS: 386 desktop computer -- NEW PRICE!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Cook <patcook@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970506160535.7383A-100000@nova.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30280
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

On Fri, 2 May 1997, Patrick Cook wrote:

> Hello everyone:
>
> Apologies for using the APRS SIG list for this purpose, but I am selling
> my 386 computer (the very one I'm using right now) in order to upgrade to
> a better (not to mention more modern) system.
>
> It has the following:
>
> * 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
> * 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
> * 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
>
> Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $300 obo.
>
> If interested, email me at patcook@dimensional.com or you may call me at
> 303-698-9082
>
> I look forward to your reply....
>
> Patrick Cook
> patcook@dimensional.com
> Denver, Colorado
>
> P.S.: SPAMMERS AND OTHER USENET LOSERS NEED NOT REPLY *OR* CALL!!!

> P.P.S.: LOCAL AREA BUYERS PREFERRED, _BUT WILL SELL NATIONALLY IF
> NECCESSARY!!!!_

2421. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer -- NEW PRICE!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkmurray@dimensional.com
Message-ID: <5kod8n$3ej$1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30281
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

Patrick Cook (patcook@dimensional.com) wrote:
: On Fri, 2 May 1997, Patrick Cook wrote:
:
: > Hello everyone:
: >
: > Apologies for using the APRS SIG list for this purpose, but I am selling
: > my 386 computer (the very one I'm using right now) in order to upgrade to
: > a better (not to mention more modern) system.
: >
: > It has the following:
: >
: > * 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
: > * 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
: > * 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
: >
: > Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $300 obo.
: >
: > If interested, email me at patcook@dimensional.com or you may call me at
: > 303-698-9082
: >
: > I look forward to your reply....
: >
: > Patrick Cook
: > patcook@dimensional.com
: > Denver, Colorado
: >
: > P.S.: SPAMMERS AND OTHER USENET LOSERS NEED NOT REPLY *OR* CALL!!!
:
: > P.P.S.: LOCAL AREA BUYERS PREFERRED, _BUT WILL SELL NATIONALLY IF
: > NECCESSARY!!!!_
:

2422. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <336FF977.566C@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30282

Clearly, AX.25 is >>not<< the law.

Otherwise, we would not have AMTOR, PACTOR, CLOVER, etc. These are not constrained to HF, tho for technical reasons, some are better suited for HF. A few really would do better on VHF than AX.25 packet, but seems never to have gotten anywhere.

Jim, KA7EHK
Corvallis, OR.

2423. ic-r1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Oliveira Dantas <ddantas@ime.usp.br>
Message-ID: <336F3D38.58C2@ime.usp.br>
Source record: 30283

Please guys, is there some way to unblock the 800MHz of a digital
receiver like a ic-r1 by Icom? If so, can you tell me how?
If this one can't be unblocked I would like to know which one can, or
just a model with all the frequencies that anyone can buy.
If that's all bullshit, excuse me. I'm just a curious :-)

2424. TM-V7A Software Coming from Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0605972106550001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 30284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I spoke with Kenwood's Technical Representative today and he related that within a week or so - perhaps in time for the Dayton Hamfest, Kenwood will have a Windows 95 program that will allow file uploads and downloads from the TM-V7A. It will enable alpha numerics for and load the memories with frequency and PL tones. No other remote programmability is planned. The program is supposed to sell for $39.95 and use the data port & PG5A connector.

This will certainly take the pain out of loading memories - especially after a CPU reset!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2425. Tempo VHF/One and KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgill@airmail.net
Message-ID: <46E83AFF89545BE6.E82F816B3C3BBA1D.6E3768B1D24C1EEE@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 30285

I am desparetly looking for the schematic to this radio, Tempo VHF/One
2m radio, or help connecting it to a KPC-3.

It has a round connection labeled ACC with 9 female pins to connect
to. I was able to figure out receive audio and ground easily but not
the others, PTT, Transmit audio, etc...

Any help is appreciated!
Please relpy to my email address.

Craig
cgill@airmail.net
cgill@pobox.org.sg

2426. Re: TM-V7A Software Coming from Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Bates <rbates@wco.com>
Message-ID: <336FFA5C.12F5@wco.com>
Source record: 30286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

John D. Seney wrote:
>
>
> I spoke with Kenwood's Technical Representative today and he related that
> within a week or so - perhaps in time for the Dayton Hamfest, Kenwood will
> have a Windows 95 program that will allow file uploads and downloads from
> the TM-V7A. It will enable alpha numerics for and load the memories with
> frequency and PL tones. No other remote programmability is planned. The
> program is supposed to sell for $39.95 and use the data port & PG5A connector.
>
> This will certainly take the pain out of loading memories - especially after
> a CPU reset!

I had email to/from the company that is actually doing the work on this project. I put a bug in their ear that since they had the interface to communicate with the V7, gee, wouldn't it be a great way to make a cheap remote base? A single card computer talking to the V7 and all you would have to do is plug in a control receiver... simple and cute.

Major hint. The control head is just that, a control head. Four wires (ground, power, data in and data out) are all that will be used. Someone want to figure out how to interface it? Or make new software other than the cloning software?

Rick

2427. Connecting PC's via Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Remco van Essen <94_089@stud.svc.fcj.hvu.nl>
Message-ID: <94_089-0705971134150001@avro507.avro.nl>
Source record: 30287

Hi!

I can't get my 2 PC's (386sx and Pentium) connected via the serialport using the kiss-driver. Can anybody tell me the settings and the wiring of the cables (one connector 9 pins, the other 25).

Greetings,

Remco

2428. Re: 4800 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33704273.553@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 30288

> The problem is that the 1200 baud modem won't give a reliable DCD when
> a 4800 baud station is transmitting. Thus you get lots of collisions between
> the 1200 baud and 4800 baud users. That's why you don't want to mix them
> on the same channel.

... without an advanced channel access protocol such as
D(r)AMA or TCMA. With such a protocol, DCD becomes relatively
unimportant

Tom

2429. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney S Baker <rsbaker@dedset.net.au>
Message-ID: <337059EE.4ECA@dedset.net.au>
Source record: 30289

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Or can you use any protocol you want as long as you:
>
> 1) describe completely the protocol format
>
> 2) identify the station sending
>
> Anyone know for sure here? If it is legal to use another protocol, what
> are the requirements to make your protocol legal besides the guidelines
> I think logically should be a part of any new protocol that I listed
> above?
>
> Thanks,
>
> David L Pearce
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

Here in Australia we are allowed to use any link-layer protocol that we like, provided that the transmitting station identifies itself using an "internationally-recognised code" at specified maximum intervals. This internationally recognised code can be anything from morse code or voice to ASCII/AX.25 or even TCP/IP (since IP addresses are traceable back to their source via the master DNS registry).

--
Rodney S Baker
rsbaker@dedset.net.au
"All wiyht...rho sritched mg kegtops awound???!!!

2430. Re: Atari Packet Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3370A2AF.3105@gate.net>
Source record: 30290

McKibben wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> Does anyone know where you can find Packet Radio software for the Atari
> ST/STE?

As far as I know, I wrote the only Atari ST sofware back in the 80s. I wrote a split screen terminal program for the ST called Pack-Et-Term, and also ported the W0RLI MAILBOX (thru version 2.5) to the ST. The mailbox version also had the terminal program built in, so it was handly to use the RLI stuff as a personal mailbox if desired. The whole mailbox was small enough to run off a floopy disk. (Those days are gond forever!) I would have to look for the disks and could perhaps EMAIL you the files if you are interested. (The ATARI stuff is not at my WEB site, and FYI it was all FREEWARE).

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

2431. What is Packet Used For?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <01bc5b09$7cf38a60$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>
Source record: 30291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Fellow Hams:

Our company is developing a new packet terminal application which will be released later this year. In determining which would be the most compelling features, we are curious the percentage of packet time spent in the following activities:
1) Bulletin Board Sytems(BBSs)
2) DX PacketCluster
3) General QSOs (HF)
4) General QSOs (VHF)
5) Other (describe)

We appreciate the time you're taking to read this and reply! Please reply to dtburr@mcs.com.

Sincerely,
Dave
K9XK

2432. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <Ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <3370D1C5.1AB2@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 30292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lou or Annette Hinshaw wrote:
>
> marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
>
> >On 20 Apr 1997 02:37:05 GMT, kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt)
> >wrote:
> >>This is actually a good thing.
>
> >True.
>
> >>First semantics, in a physics sense there is no such thing as a "gain
> >>antenna" the best an antenna can do for you is to reshape the pattern
> >>putting more of the energy radiated into a smaller cone.
>
> >Again, true Details, details... :)
>
> >>A very high "gain" antenna directs most of the radiated energy towards
> >>the intended receiver lessening the chance for inadvertant
> >>interference.
>
> >Unless you are in the beam of one the antennas.
>
> >>The long and the short of it is this order is to the hams
> >>benefit.
>
> >Most likely.
>
> >>We will also benefit from the research and engineering that go
> >>into these systems.
>
> >Sad part is that Hams _should_ have been doing for many years now
> >instead of waiting for someone else to do it.
>
> >> Jerry
>
> >Take Care & 73
>
> >Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
> >Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
>
> >Heartland Internet Services
>

> >***
> >Interested in Amateur Radio?
> >http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
> >***
>
> The SAD part is that hams not only DO NOT carry the ball in that part
> of the reasons for the AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE (not hobby) to
> even exist, that is to carry forward an ever-advancing state of the
> art, (Which does not mean supporting Japanese electronics firms).
>
> SADDER STILL is the fact that if someone DOES try to start a
> discussion of radio qua radio, he/she is likely to be derided, and/or
> buried in trivia.
>
> I've seen it several times.
>
> WB0NRU Lou
>
> Prolific inventor,
> Lousy Salesman,
> Incompetent businessman.
> (Typical)

Hi
I made a similar comment on the local repeater here in phoenix.
the topic was no-code vs. know-code.
except adding to the "number" what have they done to promote
ham radio. even the novice 20 years ago did his part.
built kits , learned electronics,and code.
now the newbies want it all for free.
aa7qa

2433. Help! How do you connect to an ICOM IC-P2E?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: torgny.jansson@mbox300.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <3370ce38.1113562@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 30293

I have a question on the behalf of a friend of mine.
How do you connect a serial communication interface (cable) to
an ICOM IC-P2E? I have two cables connected from the radio (mic and
speaker) to the modem. I have a Baycom micro-modem, that is connected
through a 9 pin serial con. I wonder which treads from the two cables
should be connected to which pins (in the 9 pin serial)?

73 de SM6VWT/MICHEL

Michel Huszar

2434. Re: TM-V7A Software Coming from Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlwwpb3srf.fsf@hridil.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 30294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
>> Rick Bates writes:

RB> Major hint. The control head is just that, a control head. Four
RB> wires (ground, power, data in and data out) are all that will be
RB> used. Someone want to figure out how to interface it? Or make
RB> new software other than the cloning software?

This has been discussed for the TM733 as well, but nobody has done
it... It seems like all restrictions as to out-of-band operation,
xband repeater, 1750Hz tone etc. Is only present in the "control head"

MArius (LC1MAT/LB4PE/9H3WF)
```

--
<nickj> marius: du sogner til den ny-naivistiske retning innen
livsbeskuelse. ganske vanlig blant s�kalte "studenter", statsst�ttede
livsnytere og intellektuelle sjarlataner som de er

2435. TS-440 command set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rye Gewalt <ryeg@vais.net>
Message-ID: <33706C9F.6689@vais.net>
Source record: 30295

Does anybody out there have a copy of the command set for the TS440.
I have been e-mailing Kenwood, but the only people who respond to
my requests are their marketing people who just say "we don't have
any software for the 440". Wish they'd read my request more carefully.

Anyway, I have a radio with all of the interface stuff,
but no data on the command set. I can be reached here on the internet
for via FAX at 703 968-7827 if anybody could help me out.

Thanks
Rye Gewalt K9LCJ
Springfield, VA
22150

2436. Re: Is AX25 the LAW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E9tyL3.1Ly@pe1chl>
Source record: 30296

In <337059EE.4ECA@dedset.net.au> Rodney S Baker <rsbaker@dedset.net.au> writes:

>Here in Australia we are allowed to use any link-layer protocol that we
>like, provided that the transmitting station identifies itself using an
>"internationally-recognised code" at specified maximum intervals. This
>internationally recognised code can be anything from morse code or voice
>to ASCII/AX.25 or even TCP/IP (since IP addresses are traceable back to
>their source via the master DNS registry).

Is that explicitly allowed in Australia?
Over here, you have to ident using the callsign the authorities have
given you, not using some alias that might be mapped back to the callsign
using some table that is completely outside of their control...
(when that is allowed, why not ident using your phonenumber or car license
plate?)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2437. 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5kr1ki$cpt@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 30297

hi guys...

First: thank you for your replies about this subject...

Second: this is a long message. please don't reply with the whole message included! have some respected to the other guys that use this newsgroup!

The first contact with this project was 2 years ago when I bought the book "Packet: Speed, More Speed and Applications"
If you prefer, SKIP to THERE->

Last month with some extra bucks (escudos actually :) in my pocket i tought: wouldn't be great a > T1 packet network covering entiry portugal and even connect it do other contries? My packet experience is very limited. Contructed the famous 1k2 baycom modem (with the TCM3105 chip) and made several experiments with Linux and a pair of VHF/FM radios... The problem was speed... and traffic... too many stations on a channel isn't very good...and gamming doom with a friend or mudding would be impossible:)

SKIP TO HERE!
So...i'm thinking on spending those extra bucks with the TCP/IP 2Mb/s 2 way uwave link experiment but with the posts that i could catch (my USENET server has a very low expire time and for the last 2 weeks the university modems - used by me for instante to get e-mail & usenet at home - were broke so I lost some of the posts...those that i could catch, reading directly at the University, I forwarded them to me) some cool e-mail, reading the project and checking some web pages
HERE ARE the questions:

- why Glenn and Kevin don't use a scrambler/descrambler to improve the demodulation?is that necessary?

- doesn't the frequency shift produced by the modulation afect the receiver, since the frequency of the gunn is used as a L.O ?

- to a first experiment could I use RS-232 interfaces connected to the circuit (with the correct voltages of course) instead of using ethernet cards, since i doubt that i could get less than 10Mbit/s working cards.Oh...and yes, I have and can get cheap 10Mbit full-duplex cards (I have 3 at home with 10baseT and 10base2 interfaces)

- what is the maximum distance REPORTED with a low and perfectly usable BER ?

- does the LM317 regulator is capable of running with more than 2Mb/s rate? The gunn sources at shfmicro use a varactor to modulate: what

changes would I need to do? Aply a bias voltage to the gunn and aply the LM317 voltage to the varactor or wy don't use a simple ampop to modulate the varactor?

- were and who or which people or country are using these schematics for a reliable packet network? e-mails or web pages would be great.

- why the packet net reported at N6GN is using 230Kb/s and not 2Mb/s ?

I'm a poor student with not much money to spend on this project and since i enjoy communications a working link would be very cool and would make me and my friends proud of beeing one of the first (i think) portuguese amateurs going faster than 230K/s and using TCP/IP/uwave to do it.So if you (Glenn and KEvin) think that this project needs improvments (especially if you think it needs more strange:] stuff to work with RS-232 - not including some MAX232:] interfaces for a first experiment) please tell me, since if i spend a lot of bucks and it doesn't work as expected i wouldn't be very happy...
I studied and read the project but the questions above remain and think are important...

ANOTHER question: If i would use some other kind of modulation (like a 2bit/symbol 4bit/symbol etc) do you have any advise to the emitter or receiver?

--
Nuno Sucena
slug@student.dee.uc.pt slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
http://student.dee.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

2438. TECHNICAL CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jward@fletch.fix.net
Message-ID: <5ktcv6$2ef$1@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 30160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Audio Engineering Society will hold its 14th International Conference entitled "internetaudio.aes.org" in Seattle, June 13 - 15, 1997. This conference will examine the technology shift toward computer-based, networked environments and its impact on the audio and
multimedia industries. This technical conference will feature presentations and demonstrations,
discussion and interaction to chart the future of the internet audio industry.

The 14th International Conference is chaired by three internet audio authorities: David Johnson
(New Media Designs, Inc.), Aurika Hays (Progressive Networks) and Ken Pohlmann (University of
Miami). The full three-day program will include ten technical Symposia and nine Discovery sessions, featuring more than 50 invited presenters, each an industry expert. Scheduled topics
include: open platform audio standards, audio policy and delivery, music and radio distribution
over packet networks, server push technology, point-to-point audio, workstations and editing
systems, online content development, perceptual coding for computer environments, binaural and
multichannel listening environments, virtual 3D audio, simultaneous multi-location recording,
internet copyright and the economics of internet commerce.

Nonmembers: $475
Full AES members: $395
Student AES members: $295

The conference venue is the Bell Harbor International Conference Center, 101 Stewart Street,
Seattle, WA 98101. This newly-opened waterfront facility offers a prime location near downtown
Seattle.

Please consult "http://internetaudio.aes.org" for complete conference information, and to complete
your online registration.

Audio Engineering Society, 60 E 42nd St Room 2520, New York, NY, 10165-2520, Phone: 212-661-8528
Fax: 212-682-0477

2439. **HUGE** Collection of Radio Mods on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33728E45.7179@primenet.com>
Source record: 30161

HUGE Collection of Radio Mods on WWW
Just installed a huge collection of equipment
modifications on my web site:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/radmods.htm

Or, from the main page: www.qsl.net/k7on

Mods for all brands equipment below:
AEA Alinco AOR Argosy Bearcat GE Grundig
Heathkit Icom Kantronics Kenwood MFJ Misc
Motorola Paccom Ramsey Ranger Regency Sangean
Sony Standard Tandy TAPR Uniden Yaesu

Brian k7on@qsl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on

2440. Re: SoundCard=WEFAX-FAX-SSTV-RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerhard@ats.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <5kst9q$i5c@ats.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 30162
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.sci.weather

mbv@flash.net (Ken Durham) writes:

>DOS programs are OK, but since there are Win95 programs
>available to perform the same functions (and auto-install too)
>I'll stick with them.

Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !

2441. Updated HAM homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <33717957.1C3D@innet.be>
Source record: 30298

```
Updated HAM homepage:

http://www.qsl.net/on6ts

--
```

2442. Help with HamCom software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gekko95@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5krtom$p5r@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30299

Hello all,

I have just built an RS-232 adapter to use with HamCom, and it seems to be working really well so far. I am able to easily copy CW, and the copy is great (I'm a ham with 30wpm proficiency, so CW is not my interest here).

What I'd like to copy is commercial RTTY, like you find around 4990 or so and up in the 8200 range. Seems like tons of it there, but how do you tell what shift to use? 170? 850? USB or LSB? How do I know if I'm even listening to RTTY and not some other digital variation I haven't heard of yet? The only RTTY I know is the old 170hz shift ham stuff from my teen years in the 70's, hanging out at an old timer's shack with a Model 15 teleprinter.

As you can see, I am rather a 'digital novice' and could use some help. Maybe if someone has a freq of a very strong commercial station (I'm in the Pacific Northwest of the US) with the parameters needed to decode it, I'll then get a better feel for what the tuning, scope, and other tools actually do with 'real' signals that will decode. Some of the stations just below 5000 just BLAST in here, with 40 to 60 over S9, so I am sure I can get a good 'read' if only the paramters are right. There are soooo many parameters to fiddle with that after 3 hours of experimentation, I am no further along.

Also, how do I tell, from the sound, what the different signals are? I have used a Fax adapter to receive weather maps, and know that sound. But there seem to be about 3 or 4 other modes (besides FAX and RTTY) that I do not recognize.

Lastly, is there software that uses the HamCom style adapter to decode weather fax? I have a commercial adapter for that, but it is different and won't work with HamCom. I'd like to have just one adapter (the one I built) so I don't have to switch back and forth for each mode.

Boy - some guys think copying CW in your head is hard! Compared to that, this has been a real brain tease :)

Thanks to any who reply.

Dave gekko95@ix.netcom.com

2443. Re: n3tuk web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <ron@abirnet.co.il>
Message-ID: <33717B33.21B9@abirnet.co.il>
Source record: 30300

```
Luis Velis wrote:
>
> Visit my homepage at:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/5575/index.html
A nice one.
--
ron Email: ron@AbirNet.co.il

/~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\
| A B I R N E T Active Network Protectio |
\~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~/
/ AbirNet provides the next generation in Internet and Intranet \
| intrusion and abuse protection. |
| AbirNet provides Windows 95 & NT-based software |
| that delivers no-overhead
|
| see-it-all filtering, blocking, alerting, logging, and scanning.|
| |
\===Get a EVALUATION copy version at <http://www.AbirNet.com> ==/
```

2444. Baycom modem with Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Tato <deec253@tom.fe.up.pt>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.970508155346.10518C-100000@tom.fe.up.pt>
Source record: 30301

Hi!

Thanks for reading this message.

I'm trying to set-up a Linux system to work with the ser12 Baycom
modem. It is working, but its performance is quite poor when compared with
the JNOS/DOS system, because there are much more lost packets, especially
if they are too long.
I think it is due to the Linux's multitasking capability, but I
may be missing something.
Is there any way to improve this modem's performance with Linux?
Some parameter tuning?

I'd be grateful if you could give me some advise.

The Linux kernel is 2.0.27.

Thanks in advance.

73.

Luis Tato - CT2GHY

2445. Need help w/ packet integration to email program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@netcom.com
Message-ID: <carndtE9vJ7G.E8A@netcom.com>
Source record: 30302

I have gotten a company interested in adding packet email support to their fully featured win95 email program. It would integrate packet into the same program that polls for internet email, filtes, forwards, page notifies, alpha pager forwards, etc.

They don't have any hams on staff. I don't have enough packet knowledge or experience in current bbs or pbbs operation to know the best way to know how to tell them how to make this work.

If some one here would like to lend some assistance, please respond to me in email.

I don't want to announce the company, and have them get deluged with email about this yet.

I don't stand to benefit from this financially. I just want an all in one program.

Chris Arndt KD6DSI

2446. Need Pakrat-64 Software for C64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jd_port@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3371F886.1090@concentric.net>
Source record: 30303

Can anyone help this guy out?

>I have an AEA packrat 64 HF modem (for the commodore 64). I lost the >software. If you have any suggestions, please contact me at >cmserio@bigfoot.com

>Thanks, Chuck Serio KB4COM

--
|---|
|Jim Devenport W5AOX |
|All Standard Disclaimers Disclaimed |
|Anti-Spam: Remove the "_" from address to respond |
http://www.concentric.net/~jdport/

2447. Re: TS-440 command set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <863098398.1745@dejanews.com>
Source record: 30304

In article <33706C9F.6689@vais.net>,
ryeg@vais.net wrote:
>
> Does anybody out there have a copy of the command set for the TS440.

....snip..... Go to http://www.synapse.net/~kentrol/ and download the
Kentrol program. Its a good start. Bill, W2BY

--------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

2448. Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33723002.36DE@primenet.com>
Source record: 30305

BitBucket is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
specialized amateur radio communication techniques.

-SSTV, ATV, FAX, APT, DSP, QRP
-Packet, Pactor, GTOR, Clover, RTTY
-R/C, Telemetry, Balloons, Rockets, Robotics
-homebrew, modifications, interfacing, widgets, etc

To subscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: SUBSCRIBE bitbucket

To unsubscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: UNSUBSCRIBE bitbucket

As we encourage the free exchange of ideas, if you pay for
email service by the byte you may want to consider carefully
before subscribing.

To submit materials:
TO: bitbucket@primenet.com

---

bit bucket /n./

1. The universal data sink (originally, the mythical receptacle
used to catch bits when they fall off the end of a register
during a shift instruction). Discarded, lost, or destroyed data
is said to have `gone to the bit bucket'. On Unix, often used
for /dev/null. Sometimes amplified as `the Great Bit Bucket in
the Sky'.

2. The place where all lost mail and news messages eventually go.
The selection is performed according to Finagle's Law;
important mail is much more likely to end up in the bit bucket
than junk mail, which has an almost 100% probability of getting
delivered. Routing to the bit bucket is automatically performed
by mail-transfer agents, news systems, and the lower layers of
the network.

3. The ideal location for all unwanted mail responses: "Flames
about this article to the bit bucket." Such a request is
guaranteed to overflow one's mailbox with flames.

4. Excuse for all mail that has not been sent. "I mailed you those figures last week; they must have landed in the bit bucket." Compare black hole.

This term is used purely in jest. It is based on the fanciful notion that bits are objects that are not destroyed but only misplaced. This appears to have been a mutation of an earlier term `bit box', about which the same legend was current; old-time hackers also report that trainees used to be told that when the CPU stored bits into memory it was actually pulling them `out of the bit box'. See also chad box.

Another variant of this legend has it that, as a consequence of the `parity preservation law', the number of 1 bits that go to the bit bucket must equal the number of 0 bits. Any imbalance results in bits filling up the bit bucket. A qualified computer technician can empty a full bit bucket as part of scheduled maintenance.

If you have any questions or problems, please contact:
k7on@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

2449. Re: Atari Packet Radio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <E9vqKF.4CI@pe1chl>
Source record: 30306

In <3370A2AF.3105@gate.net> Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> writes:

>McKibben wrote:
>>
>> Hi
>>
>> Does anyone know where you can find Packet Radio software for the Atari
>> ST/STE?

>As far as I know, I wrote the only Atari ST sofware back in the 80s. I
>wrote a split screen terminal program for the ST called Pack-Et-Term,
>and also ported the W0RLI MAILBOX (thru version 2.5) to the ST. The

There is a KA9Q port with many extra features, which I developed. There
is an Atari ST version and it can be found on my homepage (see signature).
There are some extra docs that are not on the homepage but can be found
on my BBS which is described on the page.

I have used the program for about 8 years on an ST at home, which I
retired in favour of a Linux system. One of the major nodes in the
Dutch packet radio network still uses a Mega ST2 with my software.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2450. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5kt36r$at1@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 30307

Nuno,
I'll touch on some of your questions but please see the web pages

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html

for more detail. They are only intended as supplemental information but
I think they address many of your questions.

Nuno Sucena Almeida (slug@bbs.aeminium.pt) wrote:

: - why Glenn and Kevin don't use a scrambler/descrambler to improve the
: demodulation?is that necessary?

The article/project was primarily intended to demonstrate the value of
microwaves and directional antennas for high rate information transfer
via radio. It was more of a "teaser" than a proposal for how a data
link should be constructed for volume use. I hope that my comments at
the end of the original article reflected this adequately.

: - doesn't the frequency shift produced by the modulation afect the
: receiver, since the frequency of the gunn is used as a L.O ?

Yes, see the web pages for comments about adapting for full duplex use.
We originally solved this with a higher layer protocol rather than the
hardware.

: - to a first experiment could I use RS-232 interfaces connected to the
: circuit (with the correct voltages of course) instead of using ethernet
: cards, since i doubt that i could get less than 10Mbit/s working
: cards.Oh...and yes, I have and can get cheap 10Mbit full-duplex cards (I
: have 3 at home with 10baseT and 10base2 interfaces)

See the web pages for experiences (successful) at running Ethernet cards
at 2 MBps. I believe that users in Belgium have run the link with RS232
style interfaces as well.

: - what is the maximum distance REPORTED with a low and perfectly
: usable BER ?

We had about 10 dB excess C/N at a distance of 13 miles using the link as
shown in the article with 22" diameter dishes. This was almost exactly
what theory predicted.

: - does the LM317 regulator is capable of running with more than 2Mb/s
: rate? The gunn sources at shfmicro use a varactor to modulate: what
: changes would I need to do? Aply a bias voltage to the gunn and aply the
: LM317 voltage to the varactor or wy don't use a simple ampop to modulate
: the varactor?

see the pages, they refer to some alternatives.

: - why the packet net reported at N6GN is using 230Kb/s and not 2Mb/s ?

The 230 kbps network hardware is running using 900 MHz radios, not the
10 GHz ones. The Ottawa PI cards which interface them to the computers
will operate at a maximum of 230 Kbps using internal clock reecovery.
Even going this fast requires some modifications. See the pages.

: I'm a poor student with not much money to spend on this project and since
: i enjoy communications a working link would be very cool and would make
: me and my friends proud of beeing one of the first (i think)
: portuguese amateurs going faster than 230K/s and using TCP/IP/uwave to do
: it.So if you (Glenn and KEvin) think that this project needs improvments
: (especially if you think it needs more strange:] stuff to work with
: RS-232 - not including some MAX232:] interfaces for a first experiment)
: please tell me, since if i spend a lot of bucks and it doesn't work as
: expected i wouldn't be very happy...
: I studied and read the project but the questions above remain and think
: are important...

I would not recommend this as a base design for a network to cover a
large area. It was primarily intended as a demonstration, although a
usable one, of the economy of using microwave. For less money than most
users spend on 1200 bps, 2 MBps is possible.
If you are considering a permanent, wide area network, I would suggest
quite a number of changes. See the pages for a few more thoughts on
this.

: ANOTHER question: If i would use some other kind of modulation (like a
: 2bit/symbol 4bit/symbol etc) do you have any advise to the emitter or
: receiver?

This is a complex question. It depends upon what your goals are. FSK
is cheap and simple, however it also requires considerably higher C/N
than other techniques. This is an issue for basic system budget reasons
but perhaps even more importantly systems which operate at lower Eb/N0
can provide additional resistance to errors caused by multipath
distortion.

The tradeoffs among hardware cost and complexity, quality path/site
availability, information rate, spectrum availability, congestion,
channel coding, error correction and other issues are far from simple.

Please see the pages listed above under the "Old Hardware" section of
the Higher Speed Packet Page,

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

Also please see the description of our current efforts with L3TNC and
on-channel active repeaters on these same pages.

73,
Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com

2451. come see

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobjr@rdgsons.com
Message-ID: <33722e17.13370268@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 30308

http://www.seanet.com/~bobjr/ham.htm

2452. WTB - Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4nr@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <33724ef9.447089@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 30309

I'm looking for a basic TNC to use for MARS and the local DX Cluster.
PK-88, MFJ 1270C, KPC-3, or similar.

Please respond vis email.

73 de Tom, K4NR

2453. Re: Help with HamCom software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <33725d6d.5646162@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 30163

On 8 May 1997 07:01:42 GMT, gekko95@ix.netcom.com (gekko95) wrote:

>I have just built an RS-232 adapter to use with HamCom, and it seems to be
>working really well so far. I am able to easily copy CW, and the copy
>is great (I'm a ham with 30wpm proficiency, so CW is not my interest here).

>What I'd like to copy is commercial RTTY, like you find around 4990 or so
>and up in the 8200 range. Seems like tons of it there, but how do you
>tell what shift to use? 170? 850? USB or LSB?

Use the Spectrum function of the program to get a graphical picture of
the frequency peaks. You should be able to tell the shift from that.
Most commercial stations seem to be 850Hz shift these days, and nearly
all the ham transmissions are 170Hz shift. After setting the correct
shift based on what you see, adjust your radio's BFO and/or Hamcom so
that the two peaks are in line with the mark and space lines on the
display. Then switch to the text display and try each baud rate,
being sure to also try the Reverse option for each. You can go
through all the possibilities in a minute or two once you are tuned
correctly. Most ham RTTY is 45 baud, and commercial is often 75 baud.

>How do I know if I'm even
>listening to RTTY and not some other digital variation I haven't heard of yet?
>The only RTTY I know is the old 170hz shift ham stuff from my teen years in
>the 70's, hanging out at an old timer's shack with a Model 15 teleprinter.
>
Most of the commercial RTTY is encrypted at this point. That might be
why you are having difficulty copying. Most of what you find is
that sounds like RTTY is indeed RTTY, albeit maybe encrypted. The
exception is on the marine bands, where SITOR is used (this can be
decoded as Amtor-FEC, 170Hz shift, 100 baud with HamCom). In order to
initially get your setup working, try copying from the ham bands
instead.

Another thing to try is using HamCom's Send function and having it
just play the tones through your computer's speaker. Then you can
hear what the various different modes and baud rates sound like.

>As you can see, I am rather a 'digital novice' and could use some help.
>Maybe if someone has a freq of a very strong commercial station (I'm in
>the Pacific Northwest of the US) with the parameters needed to decode it,
>I'll then get a better feel for what the tuning, scope, and other tools
>actually do with 'real' signals that will decode.

Here in the Midwest, a military station which gives continuous weather
reports during the day comes in very strongly at 12835 KHz. I would

think they would probably be readable there as well. These
transmissions are 75 baud, 850Hz shift.

>Lastly, is there software that uses the HamCom style adapter to decode
>weather fax? I have a commercial adapter for that, but it is different
>and won't work with HamCom. I'd like to have just one adapter (the one
>I built) so I don't have to switch back and forth for each mode.

Yes! It's called JVFAX, and it works very well. Current version is
7.0 I believe - search for it at on your favorite Web or BBS site.

>Thanks to any who reply.

Your welcome. Hope this helps.

Frank Kienast, KB9QEI
fgk@iquest.net

2454. Re: Baycom modem with Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3372EBAE.4BC2@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 30164

```
> Is there any way to improve this modem's performance with Linux?
> Some parameter tuning?

hdparm -u 1 /dev/hda
hdparm -u 1 /dev/hdb
etc.
if you have IDE devices

Tom
```

2455. Re: Baycom modem with Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5l0779$gfv@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 30165

Luis Tato (deec253@tom.fe.up.pt) muito sabiamente escreveu:

: I think it is due to the Linux's multitasking capability, but I
: may be missing something.
Hi... I had similar problems... it depends the computer you are
using... for my experiments I used (i still use) a 386DX40 and when the
computer is doing something else (like accessing the harddrive) the
modulation/demodulation don't work correctly...the tones simply don't
get out right!

: Is there any way to improve this modem's performance with Linux?
: Some parameter tuning?
Try irqtune... its an utility than enables you to change the priority of
IRQ's...i never tried it with a baycom modem (maybe i will) or checked
if it really works with other kind of modem (like a telephone one) but
maybe it will!

: The Linux kernel is 2.0.27.
Same as me:)

--
Nuno Sucena
slug@student.dee.uc.pt slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
http://student.dee.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

2456. LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com>
Message-ID: <33738AB5.6D25@cycat.com>
Source record: 30166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !

Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
Which distribution and where is it available.
I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
UNIX guru to get working.

Am I asking for too much?

michael N6CHV

2457. Packet GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael G <michaelg@hula.net>
Message-ID: <33735076.632D@hula.net>
Source record: 30167

Does anyone out there know of any software around that will allow me to join gps, packet, and Delorme's Street Atlas all together? I would like to be able to have my home base track my movements on the computer using Street Atlas as I mobile around transmitting my gps position on packet. I know APRS is available, but don't want to have to go through the trouble of building maps and such when this is already available with Delorme.

I think what is needed is simply an interface program which will intercept the received packet information and slightly rearrange it to make it readable to the Delorme program. With that done, one CD will provide all the street information for the entire country.

Thanks.

Mike
--
---
http://www.hula.net/~michaelg -NH6GZ- N21° 25.53' W157° 44.93'

2458. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <E9xov3.D6K@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 30168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com> writes:

>...doesn't require me to become a total
>UNIX guru to get working...

You make that sound like a bad thing.

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

2459. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33739F88.694A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael wrote:
>
> > Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !
>
> Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
> Which distribution and where is it available.
> I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
> ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
> UNIX guru to get working.
>
> Am I asking for too much?
>
> michael N6CHV

Michael -- not a Linux Guru here -- but maybe the following URL will
help:
http://sunsite.unc.edu:80/mdw/HOWTO/HAM-HOWTO.html
Linux HAM-HOW TO, Amateur Radio, Terry Dawson, VK2KTJ

This and 92 other software related links at the INDEX below:

73
Rod
--
AC6V's Ham & DX Reference Guide
With Over 1277 Links To DX And Ham Radio
MAIN PAGE: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
INDEX: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

2460. Re: TS-440 command set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: keggert@dial.active.ch
Message-ID: <5kvfr9$ggs_002@dial-na9.active.ch>
Source record: 30170

In article <33706C9F.6689@vais.net>, Rye Gewalt <ryeg@vais.net> wrote:

>Does anybody out there have a copy of the command set for the TS440?

Following my list of Kenwood commands for R-5000, also used by TS440
beside additional command strings regarding the transmitter part.
I found also no documentation about it. I tried it with the Windows
Terminal connected to my R-5000. Most important: all strings end with
";" not with <CR>. I am using it in my own control SW written in
QBasic. I hope you can interpret following table.

Klaus P. Eggert

---

r5_comd.txt 16.3.96

Kenwood R-5000 Kommandos
========================

Command Output Key Remark

Generell:
Break undefiniert 220V Ein Reset R-5000
; ?; - Kein Kommando verstanden
id; ID005; (6 Ch.) - Bereit fuer Kommandos
ai0; ai1; beep - Info Aus/Ein

if; IF000fffffff00ssss........xx0mvc.....; (38 Char.)
an; AN1; AN2; AN0; - Antenna
lk; LK0; LK1; - Lockstatus
vr; ? VOICE Voice Recall wenn eingebaut

Frequenz:
fa; FA000fffffff0; - Frequenz VFO A lesen
(14 Char.)
fb; FB000fffffff0; - Frequenz VFO B lesen
fa000fffffff0; beep ENT Frequenz VFO A setzen
fb000fffffff0; beep ENT Frequenz VFO B setzen

Memory:
mc0xx; beep VFO/M Memory xx w hlen
mr00xx; MR... - Read Memory xx
MR00xx000fffffff0mk....; (24 Char.)

mw00xx000fffffff0mk????; ENT/M.IN Memory xx schreiben
beep

```
Funktionen:
up; - Tune + Frequenz/Memory aufwaerts
dn; - Tune - Frequenz/Memory abwaerts
md1; beep LSB Mode = LSB
md2; beep USB Mode = USB
md3; beep CW Mode = CW
md4; beep FM Mode = FM
md5; beep AM Mode = AM
md6; beep FSK Mode = FSK
an1; beep ANT1 Antenne 1
an2; beep ANT2 Antenne 2
fn0; beep A/B Funktion VFO A
fn1; beep A/B Funktion VFO B
fn2; beep VFO/M Funktion Memory
ps0; ps1; Aus/Ein POWER Nur wenn POWER ON
st0; st1; beep STEP Step Aus/Ein
sc0; sc1; beep CLEAR Scan Aus/Ein
lk0; lk1; beep F.LOCK F.LOCK Aus/Ein
------------------------------------------------------------------------

Details:
fffffff Frequenz in 10Hz (12.345.67)
ssss Step in Hz
xx Memory (00 bis 99)
m Mode: 1 = LSB, 2 = USB, 3 = CW, 4 = FM, 5 = AM, 6 = FSK
v Funktion: 0 = VFO A, 1 = VFO B, 2 = Memory
c Scan: 0 = Aus, 1 = Ein
k Memory Scan Lockout: 0 = Aus, 1 = Ein
"." Space Character
"?" beliebiger Character ohne Bedeutung
------------------------------------------------------------------------
*** End of File ****

######## Klaus P. Eggert, Switzerland, keggert@dial.active.ch ########
```

2461. Solid State HF AMP filters....WHERE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <3373AEE6.186CE90F@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 30171

Some time ago a site was mentioned here that sold kits for around 50.00
US. My hard drive got wiped by a Motherboard fault, would appreciate
someone passing that info on.
.....73.......G3VBV.....
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

2462. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer -- NEW PRICE!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: NovacaineF*ck
Message-ID: <5ktahe$r3q$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 30172
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

Are those the computers that add AND subtract?

Patrick Cook wrote:
>
> On Fri, 2 May 1997, Patrick Cook wrote:
>
> > Hello everyone:
> >
> > Apologies for using the APRS SIG list for this purpose, but I am selling
> > my 386 computer (the very one I'm using right now) in order to upgrade to
> > a better (not to mention more modern) system.
> >
> > It has the following:
> >
> > * 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
> > * 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
> > * 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
> >
> > Will sell as PACKAGE DEAL ONLY!!! Asking price: $300 obo.
>

2463. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bboone@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5l0usm$onj@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 30173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I hear that Redhat is easy to set up, I am running Slackware now. You
can get the distributions from www.cheapbytes.com. -- Bobby kr4bu

Michael (MichaelN@cycat.com) wrote:
: > Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !

: Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
: Which distribution and where is it available.
: I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
: ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
: UNIX guru to get working.

: Am I asking for too much?

: michael N6CHV

2464. baycom and 1650 uats??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave@omen.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <N.051097.124540.45@swhjz003>
Source record: 30174

hi,
i have a baycom board which will not work with my new pc??
is there any mods you can do to the board so that it will run on these new
serial ports?
any info would be a great help !!please!!
--
!!its good to drink !!

2465. Baycom Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laird Jerman <ljerman@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33747DEC.3AF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 30175

I would be interested if anyone has used the baycom multimode and their opinions/problems they may have had.
Tnx in advance.
Larry WA3IMF
Email ljerman@earthlink.net

2466. Re: Baycom Multimode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Tucker <actucker@apk.net>
Message-ID: <33746ABE.C24@apk.net>
Source record: 30176

Laird Jerman wrote:
>
> I would be interested if anyone has used the baycom multimode and their
> opinions/problems they may have had.
> Tnx in advance.
> Larry WA3IMF
> Email ljerman@earthlink.net

I have used the baycom multimode for packet and ACARS monitoring without any problems. Its small size makes it great for portable packet. I have used it on a pentium 166 with windows running without any problems, but the manufacturer recommends against this. Apparently the baycom needs the full attention of the cpu. All in all, it is a great modem and certainly the most bang for the buck!

Adam
KA8QNT

2467. Re: Solid State HF AMP filters....WHERE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <337464D2.58DD2219@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 30177

Sid Boyce wrote:
>
> Some time ago a site was mentioned here that sold kits for around 50.00
> US. My hard drive got wiped by a Motherboard fault, would appreciate
> someone passing that info on.
> .....73.......G3VBV.....
> --
> ... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375
> ----------------------------------
> Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
> the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.
Sorry guys, misposted this one.
-----73---G3VBV

--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

2468. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Keeley <rkeeley@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <337493C0.CB6@dibbs.net>
Source record: 30178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael wrote:
>
> > Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !
>
> Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
> Which distribution and where is it available.
> I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
> ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
> UNIX guru to get working.
>
> Am I asking for too much?
>
> michael N6CHV

Then Linux tain't for you. I do think Linux is the way to go, put it is
up to you to dig it out. You don't have to be a guru to learn it (it
helps tho', heh heh) but it definately isn't spoon fed to you.
--
73's

Roy KC4IMC

rkeeley@dibbs.net
rkeeley@acan.net
kc4imc@maf.wa4wbi.ampr.org
Snail Mail = 10675 Salt Aire Rd, E., Theodore, AL 36582, USA

2469. Re: A GUARANTEED MONEY MAKER!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: thefarrs@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33749ff7.16905143@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 30179

On Mon, 05 May 1997 06:55:43 PDT, inet97@ameritech.net wrote:

> E-Mail Your Way To Riches!
>
>Dear Friend,
>
>We all know E-mail is here to stay. It's fun, easy and exciting! Would you be
>interested if we could show you a way to make well over $1,000 per week doing it?
>
>This is not a joke. You may have seen many people trying to tell you that you
>can make money by joining this or that scheme! Guess what, you decide to
>go for it and then you get nothing but frustration and disappointment! We
>are here to take your frustration and disappointment into an Electrifying
>Adventure!
>
>We have been marketing on-line for almost 2 years now! We have never spent
>one red penny on advertising and made nothing but profits. We can show you
>how to make money every day of the year. Many people may think this is untrue
>or it just can't be done. We are here to tell you that it is absolutely not true. The
>biggest mistake people make about marketing on-line is that they sit and wait
>for people to contact them. You will never make it if this is your approach and
>we'll tell you why. There are over 60 MILLION people on-line right now, and
>seven new people logging on every minute of the day world-wide and everyone
>is offering something. So how do you get a potential client or a new customer
>before your competition does? The answer is simply " Creative E-mailing" and
>it WORKS! I'll tell you why. You're taking your product, service or idea directly
>to the market instead of waiting for the market to come to you!
>
>Here are a few testimonials we'd like to share with you (They're all 100% TRUE!):
>
>Internet Communications, my wife and I owe you so much. We ordered your
>Creative E-mail System and within the first week we received over $1,150 in
>orders for my Internet Consulting business!
> --Charles -- California
>
>I have bought two so-called E-mail programs that cost me over $600.00 when
>I received them. They were extremely difficult to operate and it took me about
>two weeks to figure them out. Once I did, they were so time consuming it just
>wasn't worth my time. When I received your course it took me about four
>minutes to install and I was in business! Within the first 24 hours of my first
>E-mailing I received over $580.00 in sales over the phone. That first week I
>grossed over $2,000.00! I really can't believe how easy you made this,
>anyone can do it! Thanks!
> --Dennis -- Illinios

>
>Hello, I'm a divorced mother of two children. I wanted to thank you for helping
>me out. This was my first time buying anything on the Internet. I was skeptical
>at first but I figured I'd take a chance. This was the best chance I've ever took!
>My part-time business is now a full-time home-business, thanks to your
>Creative E-mail System. I had to hire my two family members to help me out!
>This is GREAT, thanks so much! I'd recommend this for anyone!
> --Ellen -- Florida
>
>You may have seen other people offering products "E-mail Programs, E-mail
>Addresses, Extractors, Etc." The vast majority of these products are very
>over-priced and very difficult to even use. None of them even supply you
>with current, up-to-date, FRESH & RESPONSIVE E-mail addresses! Our
>Creative E-mail System puts everything into one package to make your
>profits soar immediately! Even if you do not have a product or service to offer,
>we are going to give you over 500 how-to reports that you will have full reprint
>rights to! What makes our course different from anything else being offered
>anywhere is that we're dedicated to your success! We do not succeed unless
>you succeed! All of our E-mail Address Databases are created in house. We
>do not trade our databases with anyone because people are selling extremely
>bad lists on the Internet. Many of other people's databases are filled with
>duplicate addresses and many of them are undeliverable. We keep our own
>database so we know exactly what we have and we keep nothing but the best.
>There's no other way. We believe in producing high quality products that
>should be priced reasonably for your success! Read on to see the special
>bonuses you will receive.
>
> ******** SPECIAL 10 DAY BONUS ********
>
>If you order within the next 10 days we will include:
>
>1) 500 How-To Reports (You may resell these at any price)
>
>2) Your Personal Complete Guide To The Internet -- This 175 page e-book covers
>every single aspect of the internet. You will never have to buy another internet
>book! When you complete this book, you will know more about the internet
>than 90% of the people online right now.
>
>3) When you purchase our 8 MILLION SUPER responsive E-mail list we will
>include Mega-Mailer. It sends 250,000 E-mails per hour! All other orders will
>receive Pegasus Mail. It mails about 30,000 per hour.
>
>Here's how to get the Creative E-Mail System:
>
>All orders are delivered on CD-ROM or 100mb Zip Disk (Iomega).
>
> ============> E-Mail Databases <================
>
> 2 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $ 99.95
> 4 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $179.95

> 6 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $249.95
> 8 Million FRESH E-mail Addresses only $299.95
>
>You will be sending your Marketing Letter to 2, 4, 6 or 8 MILLION People! To
>mail to 2 MILLION People by U.S. Mail at $.32 per stamp would cost
>$640,000.00, not including envelopes or paper! The price of 2 MILLION E-mail
>Addresses isn't even a fraction of the cost. And the great thing is that if you
>have 10 products, you can E-mail to your list as many times as you want to!
>Your profits will never stop soaring! Don't pay someone else to send your
>advertisement out, do it yourself and save big money! The average cost right
>now to send your ad one time to ONE MILLION people is $1,400.00. You can
>send it 100 times to EIGHT MILLION people for only $299.95 and that
>includes Mega-Mailer that sends 250,000 per hour!
>
> ===============> Order Form <===============
>
>Yes, Internet Communications Inc., I wish to take you up on your SPECIAL
>10 DAY OFFER FOR YOUR CREATIVE E-MAIL SYSTEM, INCLUDING
>THE TWO SPECIAL BONUSES: "Complete Internet Guide Book" and "500
>How-To-Reports". I understand I have to completely fill out the order form
>so you can fulfill my order.
>
>
>Name:_____
>
>Address:_____
>
>City:_____
>
>State:_____
>
>Zip Code:_____
>
>Country:_____
>
>E-mail Address:_____
>
>Phone Number:_____
>
>I wish to pay by: (Check One)
>
>Check:____ Money Order:_____
>
>(Check One)
>
>2 Million_____ 4 Million_____ 6 Million_____ 8 Million_____
>*Remember the 8 MILLION Includes Mega-Mailer!
>
>Zip Disk:_____ CD-ROM:_____Total:_____
>

>Pegasus Mail (WIN 3.1) (WIN 95) (MAC) (Circle One)
>
>==
>
>
>
> We Accept Checks By Fax Simply Tape Your Check Here With
> The Above Order Form And Fax It To: 1-216-895-1930
>
> If you have any questions please call customer service at: 1-216-895-1919
>
> Fax: 1-216-895-1930 Phone: 1-216-895-1919
>
>==
>
>Make check or money order payable to: Internet Communications
>
> Mail check or Money Order to:
>
> Internet Communications
> 30628 Detroit Ave. Suite 295
> Westlake, Ohio 44145
>
>The entire contents of this message are copyrighted and protected by both
>United States copyright laws and international treaty provisions. None of
>the text in this message may ever be reproduced, in original or modified
>form, for commercial purposes, without express written permission by Internet
>Communications Inc.. We do authorize and encourage the forwarding of
>this message to interested parties, for the purpose of informing them of
>Internet Communications Inc. services.
>
I don't think this has anything to do with amateur radio or digital
communications now does it???

Get this CRAP off the rec.radio news groups....go post this CRAP
somewhere else

2470. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc5d5e$d6fdd680$e390f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 30180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael Ruther <Ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote in article
<3370D1C5.1AB2@alliedsignal.com>...
>
> Hi
> I made a similar comment on the local repeater here in phoenix.
> the topic was no-code vs. know-code.
> except adding to the "number" what have they done to promote
> ham radio. even the novice 20 years ago did his part.
> built kits , learned electronics,and code.
> now the newbies want it all for free.
> aa7qa
>

The "newbies" and "would-be newbies" are NOT "wanting
it all for free" ... many are technical professionals that this
service desparately needs and all they want is the ability
to participate and contribute without having to waste large
amounts of their valuable time on developing "skill" in an
obsolete technique dating to 1847 when they're employed
at the leading edge of technology and want to experiment,
develop, and build systems using new technologies.

Ham radio would be FAR better off for welcoming these people
with open arms than by trying to keep them out with ridiculous
hazing rituals. The main problem is that most of the incumbents
are so technically inferior to the types of folks I'm talking about
that they can't begin to understand the benefits that they could
bring. And lack of understanding breeds fear, resentment, and
discrimination ... ham radio is in it's "dark ages" ... we need
major changes in licensing requirements/structure, technical
regulations, and ATTITUDES to create a rennisance ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

(friends and cordial acquaintances, please note the change in
e-mail address ... everybody else, please continue to send your
flames and crude remarks to <carl@ais.net> ...)

2471. APRS Maps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwmarina@shore.net
Message-ID: <5l2g8k$a0j@fridge-nf0.shore.net>
Source record: 30181

Can anyone point me in the direction of WinAPRS maps? I've found a few on the TAPR FTP site, but there's got to be more out there. I'm interested mostly in New England and East Coast maps.

Thanks in advance,
Mike Mentuck
pwmarina@shore.net

2472. Newton and KPC3??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: heagy@csgrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <863298070.10147@dejanews.com>
Source record: 30182

Hi,

Has anyone been able to get the Newton MP2K to work as a terminal
with the KPC3? I am using the PT100 software, but keep
getting buffer overflow errors and get no communication from the
KPC3.

Thanks...Win

----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

2473. New logbook program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jacks118@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970510225000.SAA20051@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30183

Hello fellow ham!!

I have a new logbook program that I have created in VBASIC. I have put this notice on this board before, but I now have it on the Internet. The address is...

http://members.aol.com/jacks118/logbook.zip

Please E-Mail me when you download the file so that I know that you have it.

Thanks
Jack
----
jacks118@aol.com
kb9leb@amsat.org

2474. Packet VIA a KPC3+ And Yaesu FT50R,FT8000R or TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: niel brieger <nbrieger@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33752F7B.580F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30184

I am wondering if anyone has gotten the FT50R to work properly with the Kantronics KPC3Plus. I thought I had it working somewhat a few weeks ago, but now all seems lost. The receive light on the Yaesu comes on, and the receive light on the KPC then turns on, but even if I have MONITOR on, I see no traffic going across. The next weird problem is with transmit. If the KPC transmits, the KPC transmit light comes on for a moment, then the Yaesu transmit light comes on, but when the KPC transmit light goes off, the Yaesu stays on transmit. I have to physically turn off the FT50R to get it to stop transmitting. Has anyone run into this?

Also, does anyone have any recommendations about using an FT-8000R by Yaesu or a Kenwood TM-V7A for packet? If you've set something like that up, I'd really like to know what type of results you got.

Thanks!

Niel Brieger, KC5ZJR

2475. Re: Baycom modem with Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5l1gmo$ill@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 30185

Thomas Sailer (sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch):

: hdparm -u 1 /dev/hda
: hdparm -u 1 /dev/hdb
: etc.
: if you have IDE devices

A friend of mine had data corruption with that parameter. But it was a
rather old computer: a 386sx20 and a 250Mb drive. Now he has a MMX Pentium
but i don't know if he is using that parameter.

--
Nuno Sucena
slug@student.dee.uc.pt slug@cygnus.ci.uc.pt slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
http://student.dee.uc.pt/~slug/ http://www.aeminium.pt/~slug/
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

2476. WTB: Kenwood IF-10B Interface kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter S. Szachara" <szachara@gulftel.com>
Message-ID: <01bc5d9d$a0ed82e0$295070ce@portal.gulftel.com>
Source record: 30186

I would like to buy a Kenwood IF-10B Interface kit for the TS-940S. Please state condition and price in direct e-mail.

Thanks,

Walt, W2OKF

2477. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerhard@ats.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <5l2cb7$qm0@ats.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 30187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael <MichaelN@cycat.com> writes:

>> Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !
>Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
>Which distribution and where is it available.
>I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
>ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
>UNIX guru to get working.

>Am I asking for too much?

Have you ever played with Unix or Linux ?

I'm rather new to HAM and packet radio and I have just bought my first set.
For 3 years I have run Linux now and it seems to me the ultimate OS for
packet radio (you have to discover this yourself, NO FLAMES).
I think Linux users/developers and radio amateurs both want to have the
POSSIBILITY to control and to know every little detail.

Unfortunaty using Linux is not common practice in packet radio land. Why ?
I don't know, maybee someone else can explain it to me.

But if you don't bother what's going on, run M$ products and call your
reseller if it's not working. However, I don't think you are a real radio
amateur in that case (perhaps my interpretation of radio amateur is wrong :)).

73,

Gerhard.

(PE1RLZ)

2478. Re: Connecting PC's via Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wild Bill Marcus <bill@carolinacommerce.com>
Message-ID: <3375202E.C71@carolinacommerce.com>
Source record: 30188

Remco,
Try this table:

```
9 pin 25 pin 25 pin 9 pin
===== ====== ====== =====
pin 5 pin 7 <------> pin 7 pin 5
(Ground-Ground)
pin 3 pin 2 <------> pin 3 pin 2
(Transmit-Receive)
pin 7 pin 4 <------> pin 5 pin 8
(RTS - CTS)
pin 6 pin 6 <------> pin 20 pin 4
(DSR - DTR)
pin 2 pin 3 <------> pin 2 pin 3
(Receive-Transmit)
pin 8 pin 5 <------> pin 4 pin 7
(CTS - RTS)
pin 4 pin 20 <------> pin 6 pin 6
(DTR - DSR)
```

It can also be found in the interlink (not interlnk.exe) section of the
MS-DOS Help command.

Hope this helps!

--
****
From the Desk of Wild Bill Marcus, N3WNC
wildbill@carolinacommerce.com
Socastee High Amateur Radio Club, KF4RNJ
Grand Strand Amateur Radio Club, W4GS
http://www.users.sccoast.net/kc4knf/gsarc.htm
Phil. 4:19
****

2479. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wild Bill Marcus <bill@carolinacommerce.com>
Message-ID: <337520F5.5FA1@carolinacommerce.com>
Source record: 30189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Try Linux Unleased by Sam's. It walks you thru almost everything. Makes
installation a snap. Comes with Slakware 3.0 on included CD. Lists at
$50. It's the best I've seen!
--
****
From the Desk of Wild Bill Marcus, N3WNC
wildbill@carolinacommerce.com
Socastee High Amateur Radio Club, KF4RNJ
Grand Strand Amateur Radio Club, W4GS
http://www.users.sccoast.net/kc4knf/gsarc.htm
Phil. 4:19
****

2480. Re: Baycom modem with Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <337543a4.2624928@news.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 30190

On Thu, 8 May 1997 16:15:21 +0000, Luis Tato <deec253@tom.fe.up.pt>
wrote:

> I'm trying to set-up a Linux system to work with the ser12 Baycom
>modem. It is working, but its performance is quite poor when compared with

> The Linux kernel is 2.0.27.

Hi there, I have a spare 386 lying about an a unused baycom modem I'd
like to put up with nos+linux.

Just how much HDD space do I need to put something like this together?

Ed.

--
9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

2481. Kantronics Kam TNC F/S or trade for tranceiver.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: af552@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <E9zz03.DA1@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 30191

Kantronics Kam all mode TNC, perfect, with manuals, software
and connectors. For sale or trade for tranceiver other than
2 meters. Steve Fine KB2YWP email: sfine@earthling.net
--
Visit Lynn, Steve, and Nell on the WWW!:
http://freenet.buffalo.edu/~af552

2482. Updated HAM homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <3375AD4B.3626@innet.be>
Source record: 30192

```
Updated HAM homepage (added G4NJH)

http://www.qsl.net/on6ts
```

2483. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <3375ce9f.2042757@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 30193

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote (with possible editing):

>Ham radio would be FAR better off for welcoming these people
>with open arms than by trying to keep them out with ridiculous
>hazing rituals. The main problem is that most of the incumbents
>are so technically inferior to the types of folks I'm talking about
>that they can't begin to understand the benefits that they could
>bring. And lack of understanding breeds fear, resentment, and
>discrimination ... ham radio is in it's "dark ages" ... we need
>major changes in licensing requirements/structure, technical
>regulations, and ATTITUDES to create a rennisance ...

In terms of licensing requirements, what would you suggest?

Larry W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

2484. Re: Baycom modem with Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerhard@ats.xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <5l4ivd$u4p@ats.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 30194

9v1zy@amsat.org (Edwin Teh, 9V1ZY) writes:

>On Thu, 8 May 1997 16:15:21 +0000, Luis Tato <deec253@tom.fe.up.pt>
>wrote:

>> I'm trying to set-up a Linux system to work with the ser12 Baycom
>>modem. It is working, but its performance is quite poor when compared with

>> The Linux kernel is 2.0.27.

>Hi there, I have a spare 386 lying about an a unused baycom modem I'd
>like to put up with nos+linux.

>Just how much HDD space do I need to put something like this together?

Depends on the time you want to spend on it. 10 Mb should be possible. But
if you don't have lots of time count on 100-150 Mb.

Gerhard.

2485. Re: RF Liner Amplifier http://www.awt.com.tw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: AWT <awt@ms2.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc5c2d$53d84f60$ea955fa8@awt>
Source record: 30195

We are make Ham RF Amplifier.
Please see the HomePage

http://www.awt.com.tw
E-Mail:awt@ms2.hinet.net

2486. new website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9sbv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <33812864.250578529@praxcus>
Source record: 30196

Check out the new website on the net! N9SBV's Ham Radio Connection at Http://members.tripod.com/~n9sbv/Status.htm

This new system is oriented toward helping the new ham radio operator with resources he or she may need to get the most out of their hobby.

Lots of shareware available for download from the FTP Site. With 2 of the NEC 7 disk Changers online for starters, there is over 15 Gig online of all types of shareware software.

The WebServer is focused on Amateur Radio Related Areas. Homebrewing, Weather, RACES, FCC Rules and Regs, general Ham Radio Aids, and the like. And if you would like to put up a home page at the site....well I may even be able to accomadate a few users for that purpose. The site will be maintaining a Ham Radio focus however.

This site is located in South Bend, Indiana. It's my hope that it will become a major link for Operators in the Michiana Area to keep in touch locally and worldwide.

See you on the site!

73 de N9SBV

2487. new web site....address correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9sbv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <337b3edd.256332755@praxcus>
Source record: 30197

heck out the new web site on the net! N9SBV's Ham Radio Connection
> at
> Http://members.tripod.com/~n9sbv/status.htm
>
> This new system is oriented toward helping the new ham radio
> operator
> with resources he or she may need to get the most out of their
> hobby.
>
> Lots of shareware available for download from the FTP Site. With 2
>
> of the NEC 7 disk Changers online for starters, there is over 15 Gig
>
> online of all types of shareware software.
>
> The WebServer is focused on Amateur Radio Related Areas.
> Homebrewing,
> Weather, RACES, FCC Rules and Regs, general Ham Radio Aids, and the
> like. And if you would like to put up a home page at the
> site....well
> I may even be able to accomadate a few users for that purpose. The
> site will be maintaining a Ham Radio focus however.
>
> This site is located in South Bend, Indiana. It's my hope that it
> will become a major link for Operators in the Michiana Area to keep
> in
> touch locally and worldwide.
>
> See you on the site!
>
> 73 de N9SBV

2488. All Writers!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uvtr@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5l5dld$id8@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 30198

Now*accepting <new> and <previously published> writers for publication.
We are a NEW=YORK based international literary agency with three
offices: 2 in NEW=YORK and one in <FLORIDA.>
<Please follow guidelines for submission:>
For ALL fiction, including screenplays for TV & Movies: Send us a <brief synopsis>,
the first chapter, and include a self-addressed, stamped envelope=S.A.S.E.
Short Stories: Send brief synopsis, 3 pages, S.A.S.E.
Poetry: Send 3 poems, S.A.S.E.
For ALL nonfiction: Send us a <brief synopsis>, the first chapter, and include a S.A.S.E.
Do not send complete manuscript unless invited.
<WOODSIDE=INTERNATIONAL=LITERARY=AGENCY>
<Thirty Three Twenty Nine 58 St.>
<Wood-Side, New York>
<zip: 1.1.3.7.7>
<(Tel)=={718}=651=8145>

AFTER MAY 12, 1997, please submit your material to our branch office at:
Woodside International Literary Agency
1190=North=Collier=Blvd.
Marco Island, Florida zip: 34145 Tel: 941-642-9660

2489. Re: A GUARANTEED MONEY MAKER!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bev.Reynolds@f211.n1000.z52.warpgate.com
Message-ID: <9cf_9705111609@warpgate.com>
Source record: 30199

JF> I don't think this has anything to do with amateur radio or digital
JF> communications now does it???

And just why did you quote the entire thing?

JF> Get this CRAP off the rec.radio news groups....go post this CRAP
JF> somewhere else

People who live in glass houses.....

... Good sex means being told, "Stop and I'll kill you!!!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
--
|WarpGate: Bev Reynolds 52:1000/211
|Internet: Bev.Reynolds@f211.n1000.z52.warpgate.com
| The WarpGate Network Internet Gateway El Cajon, CA.

2490. First batch of MIC-Encoders at Dayton!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970511174855.6977A-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30200

TAPR to offer first batch of TAPR APRS MIC-Encoders at Dayton!
May 9th, 1997

The MIC-E (Mic Encoder) installs between your radio mic and radio and allows your GPS unit to transmit APRS AX.25 frames at designated intervals without needing a TNC! Very useful in many settings.

See http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/mic-e.html for full details and photos with project history and other interesting details.

The unit is a semi-kit. This means that the board has been partially assembled, but interface wires, box, and other items still require configuration and assembly before usage.

Units to be available at Dayton!

The first 150 units of the TAPR APRS MicEncoder will be available for sale at Dayton Hamvention! (That is if no catastrophic failure or act of God happens between now and the opening of Hamvention)

In order to handle the demand at the TAPR booth -- here is the deal:

* Units will be sold beginning at 12noon (opening) on Friday of HamVention.

* Until Saturday 12noon, TAPR members can only purchase up to 3 units per member. This is to allow as many as possible to get access to the 150 units available. If you are not a member, you can always join before getting your unit ;-)

* After Saturday 12noon, all non-members and TAPR members wanting additional units can purchase any units still available.

* No orders for units to be sold at Dayton
*** WILL BE TAKEN AT THE OFFICE EARLY ***

* If you are not going to be attending Dayton, you can use the TAPR order form to place an order for units not sold at Dayton or the subsequent production of more kits, which should happen shortly after Dayton (2-4 weeks).

* Orders will also be taken at Dayton for the subsequent production if the 150 units run out.

* There will be no s/h added to the kits sold at Dayton, but we will be adding the Ohio Sales Tax to all Dayton sales.

General Information

The price is:
$134.00 US for members of TAPR + s/h (this is the TAPR 10% discount)
or
$149 US for non-members +s/h

and will include:

* TAPR APRS MicEncoder with parts, cabinet, and documents
The assembly manual is available on the Web page listed above.

Discount for TAPR Members. The $134.00 purchase price for TAPR members represents the normal 10% membership discount.

Warranty. TAPR will provide replacement units for DOA units that are promptly reported by the purchaser within 90 days after TAPR ships.

Notice regarding TAPR APRS MicEncoder Purchases.

Shipping and Handling

* Shipping and Handling within the US will be $7.00 US by UPS Ground unless otherwise requested by purchaser.

* International Shipping will need to contact the TAPR office and get a quote on the shipping to your country. TAPR uses International Express Mail, unless the purchaser requires something else.

Discussion

As mobile GPS/APRS continues to grow, we can eliminate the need for every mobile to have a TNC, digital radio, and second antenna by simply integrating the position report into a very brief tone burst at the end of a voice transmission over any two-way radio. The APRS MIC-Encoder is this solution. With the MIC-E, no additional hardware is required in the vehicle, other than a GPS unit. The system not only reports position and vehicle type, but also one of 7 canned messages and 4 analog telemetry values.

Your APRS MIC-Encoder Unit will provide you a quick, easy means of tracking your mobile operations when properly interfaced with your existing voice radio. Before operating your MIC-E on the air, you should inquire about APRS operations in your immediate area. Check 145.79 MHz (U.S.), 144.39 Mhz (Canada), and some areas may also use 145.01 MHz. By contacting APRS users in your local area you may find particular voice repeaters that already support MIC-E operations with a cross-band link to the local APRS network.

In order to make the APRS LOCATOR SYSTEM practical, the MIC-ENCODER has been designed with several design concepts:

* Interfaces to UNMODIFIED radios via the MIC connector
* Uses standard AX.25 for compatibility with existing TNCs
* Compresses position report into about 0.3 seconds
* Uses low enough in power to be powered from the MIC jack
* Accepts the readily available NMEA output from GPS receivers
* Optionally provides 4 analog channels for telemetry

The result is a 1200 baud position report compressed to 32 bytes including beginning and ending FLAGS. This equates to about 320ms, including CALLSIGN, DIGIPEATER PATHS, and a minimum message capability. Plus, the packets are still receivable on ANY AX.25 TNC.

The MIC-E installs between your radio mic and radio and allows your GPS unit to transmit APRS AX.25 frames at designated intervals without needing a TNC! Very useful in many settings. Internal GPS units supported include the Garmin GPS-20, Motorola Oncore VP, Trimble, and others. Any external GPS can be used if it provides NMEA output.

The heart of the MIC-E is a PIC chip processor that is now sold commercially by Clements Eng. In 1996, Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL, President of PacComm approached TAPR about handling the amateur version in a semi-kit solution. The TAPR APRS MIC-E is the result of the collaborative process begun in October 1996 and finished in May of 1997.

APRS and MicEncoder are trademarks of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: tapr@tapr.org ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>

2491. WTB: HAL ST-8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmalvasi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970512015900.VAA10004@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30201

Hi - looking for a Hal ST8000. Anyone have a good one for sale?

73 - Pete
W2PM - Life Member ARRL Since 1976 - Member AWA
Top Dollar for Fine Telegraph and WIreless Apparatus

VISIT MY WEB PAGE: http://members.aol.com/pmalvasi/keypix/pete.html

2492. GPS databurst with voice transmission. How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoiby@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <33766909.18508999@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 30202

Hi,

I'm a hang glider pilot and as part of the sport we freqently fly cross-country flights of 30 to >150 miles with a ground crew chasing us. Most serious XC pilots fly with a 2m ham radio and a GPS.

My question is how to use the 2m radio to automatically transmit GPS data to my ground crew as I am flying.

About 6 months or so ago someone mentioned that a hobbyist had made available a little encoder that took the data from the serial port of the GPS and automatically sent it in a short databurst at the end of each voice transmission. Another box in the ground vehicle took the data and output a serial stream to a notebook computer, which then used the data to display the gliders position on a constantly updated moving map display.

Has anyone heard of such a device, or know of a reasonably simple way to implement such a system?

The whole thing has to be small enough to fit in a largish harness pocket and run off batteries for up to 8 hours. The ground portion can be as complicated/power hungry as necessary, as long as it can be set up to run itself without too much assistance from a driver who is unfamiliar with the system.

Please cc: any responses to jhoiby@hoiby.com

Thanks in advance,

James Hoiby, KC7LAW
jhoiby@hoiby.com

2493. ICOM CT-17 W/751A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2rdh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970512194000.PAA13607@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30110

Want to run my 751A with my computer,but Icom says I have to convert the CI-IV to the CI-V system in order to use the CT-17.Does any one know how to covert this with out having to buy a UX-14 CI-IV/CI-V converter. Thanx KB2RDH

2494. Re: FS: 386 desktop computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Philip \"Lepton\" Rosenberg-Watt" <*philip@dimensional.com*>
Message-ID: <01bc5f26$d31e3720$522ccccf@philiprw>
Source record: 30111
Cross-posted to: co.ads,boulder.ads,boulder.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,dimcom.general

Duuuuuhhhh... whutz uh "floppy drive?"

> >* 40 Megabyte scuzzy HD (not yet installed) with matching motherboard
> >* 14.4 USRobotics external modem with cable
> >* 2 floppy drives (5 1/4")
> >
>
>

2495. COMPUTER GOODIES FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: banderso@eni.net
Message-ID: <MPG.de164c8624f328998968f@news.hlc.net>
Source record: 30112

Thanks for reading this message.

I have for sale a few items which are suitable for a packette
station.

Compact 286/12 "luggable" P/C. This unit has a plasma screen, 5.5"
drive, carring case, and all manuals, software and documentation. I also
have a CGA color monitor and a Panasonic KX-1124, 24 pin printer.

These units were used by my daughter in college. They were used
VERY lightly. As indication ... the printer still is on the original
ribbon.

I would like $190 for the complete package (plus shipping). If
interested, email me. Thanks
--
Barry Anderson K3SUI
Frederick, MD.
banderso@eni.net

2496. Which ham terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <337788E3.11F9@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 30113

Hi,

There are dozens of DOS-based, ham radio oriented terminal
programs; I've downloaded and tried quite a few. I have
yet to find a program that meets the following four
requirements:

1. Not TNC-specific. Or, at a minimum, the user has a way
to prevent any spurious commands from being sent to the
TNC.

2. Split-screen operation (received data in one window,
keyboard data in another).

3. Character-oriented tx buffering as opposed to line
oriented. When in conversational mode, I want
each keyboard character to be sent to the TNC as
it is struck, without waiting for <ENTER>.

4. Has a keyboard macro or scripting language that includes
the ability to generate delays. For example, a string
such as "This text %D12% precedes this text by 12 seconds."
Here, the second part of the sentence would not be
transferred to the TNC until 12 seconds have elapsed.

I've come pretty close in my search. The SimpTerm program
has (1,2,3) above, but not 4. The PAKET program has (1,2,4),
but not 3. Good-quality PC terminal programs like Procomm
have (1,3,4) but not 2. XPCOM is very popular, but as far
as I can tell, the user can not prevent a TNC-specific
initialization sequence from being sent (so no to #1).

Is anyone using a program that meets all four of these
criteria? I really appreciate the input.

Thanks and 73,

Rich, WB2MBM

2497. Re: internet over ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jedentx@phxoenix.net
Message-ID: <jedentx.254.02D62F50@phxoenix.net>
Source record: 30114

In article <3376B0AF.22F3@worldaccees.nl> "petersmt@worldaccees.nl"
<petersmt@worldaccees.nl> writes:
>From: "petersmt@worldaccees.nl" <petersmt@worldaccees.nl>
>Subject: Re: internet over ham radio?
>Date: Mon, 12 May 1997 14:54:55 +0800

>Gus Holcomb wrote:
>>
>> Hi,
>> I'm a very newbie hm radio operator. (just thought I'd get that out of
>> the way) I was wondering what the feasability of making an ethernet bridge
>> using ham radio. The main goal is to use tcp/ip if there is a better way
>> to do it without using ethernet. If anyone has any information regarding
>> this, I'd very much apreitate it.
>>
>> thanks,
>> -Gus Holcomb
>> gholcomb@ziplink.net

>Just look at..
>http://www.worldaccess.nl/~petersmt/forsale.htm
check out CLARC web page at phoenix.net they have a bandspace wasting wormhole
on 145.05. it wastes bandspace on radio as well as tying up internet resources.
jed

2498. Busco Radio Aficionados Chilenos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ivan Cifuentes <ivancifu@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3377F6E1.12DC@pacbell.net>
Source record: 30115

Hola, deseo encontrar radioaficionados chilenos "pate'perros", mi caracteristica en chile fue (ya esta vencida) CE3CQM, poseo la caracteristica de USA KC6IRU y resido en California, USA desde 1980, si algun pate'perro desea contestar estare agradecido. Saludos y buena surte. 73 Ivan.

2499. Re: Packet GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Sanders <gsanders@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5l600r$t4n$1@news5.gte.net>
Source record: 30203

Michael G wrote:
>
> Does anyone out there know of any software around that will allow me to
> join gps, packet, and Delorme's Street Atlas all together? I would like
> to be able to have my home base track my movements on the computer using
> Street Atlas as I mobile around transmitting my gps position on packet.
> I know APRS is available, but don't want to have to go through the
> trouble of building maps and such when this is already available with
> Delorme.
>
> I think what is needed is simply an interface program which will
> intercept the received packet information and slightly rearrange it to
> make it readable to the Delorme program. With that done, one CD will
> provide all the street information for the entire country.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Mike
> --
> ---
> http://www.hula.net/~michaelg -NH6GZ- N21° 25.53' W157° 44.93'

Subscribe to the APRS SIG at WWW.TAPR.ORG (TAPR's Web Site). Several
people there are Beta testing an APRS application that sounds like
it will do exactly what you want.

Gary WB0BZR
gsanders@gte.net

2500. -= Your favourite amateur quotes =-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
Message-ID: <33769f53.879494@news.usyd.edu.au>
Source record: 30204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.space,aus.radio.packet,aus.radio.amsat,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.packet

Quote of the Day,
But Barry I thought cw could get through when nothing else can.
Very scientific! Much better than lies and statistics.
-- VK2MNA, "Response to VK2AAB", Stardate 15099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
It is a well known principle of Law in this country that no person
shall be judged guilty of a crime until the nature (or possibly
evidence
that a crime has been committed ie. a witness statement) has been
placed before him and he is given an opportunity to give a reply to
that
charge. The Principle is known far and wide as "Natural Justice".
-- VK2DN, "RE: COMPLAINT 6", Stardate 15099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Hey, does that Pommy buffoon Flossey run the damn thing?
-- VK2XBR, "* YAWN? HOW TIRESOME! *", Stardate 01109.6
*
Quote of the Day,
You cannot - REPEAT CANNOT - catch a virus by reading any e-mail
message.
You can only catch a virus by executing an infected program or by
booting
from a diskette with an infected bootsector.
-- VK2DXV, "Re: WARNING Irina virus", Stardate 03119.6
*
Quote of the Day,
So multiplying 12 Million by 100,000, we have 1,200,000,000,000 Hmm,
Joe that
looks a bit bigger than the 360,000,000 people that live there. 3,333
times
bigger if I am not mistaken. Do you mean that each household in North
America
has 3,333 computers attached to the Internet?.
-- VK2GJB, "Re: SNIP IS THE ANSWER !", Stardate 01019.7
*
Quote of the Day,
Seems like the debate has ended in vk4!!!!!!
What are they going to do now ??????? Have a XXXX??????

-- VK2TGB, "Re: Debates rejected", Stardate 01019.7
*
Quote of the Day,
In summary, I suggest that:
amateur radio is good,
the Internet is also good,
the combination of amateur radio and the Internet is mostly good,
as for other topics involving timely change, there are some who
do not seem to be happy with amateur radio advancing.
-- ZL2CA, "Amateur radio & Internet & trunking", Stardate 28129.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Personally offensive and discriminating messages such as the ones I
have
recieved from this person are certainly not at all needed on the
Packet
network, and should be stopped.
-- ZL2UGF, "Reject", Stardate 28129.6
*
Quote of the Day,
I'm not THE critic. I'm just the one every Amateur knows. There are
hundreds
or thousands of others who voted with their feet while saying nothing.
-- VK2XBR, "* NO CENSOR, MY BUTTOCKS! *", Stardate 27089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Have you ever noticed that "real amateurs" are only those amateurs who
like
what we like? ;->
-- VK5ZAF, "re: REAL RADIO AMATEURS", Stardate 10129.6
*
Quote of the Day,
A good debate is a healthy debate and no doubt it can be learned
from but
this is gone past the point of no return.
-- VK5IE, "Insanity", Stardate 01019.7
*
Quote of the Day,
If the network can't hack the mail, then the problem is in the network
and not in the mail (!)
It is up to the User(s) to determin what type of mail they want to
send
or read (eg "7+"). Sysop(s) task is to *carry* mail.
-- VK2FEX, "Re: AGE's comment on 7+", Stardate 05089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
The thing to do is to accept it, to DO things (experiment, develop,
upgrade,
assist others and be seen to do so) rather than engage in Canute-ian

considerations of whether we should contaminate our elite enclave with
the
vulgar Internet!
-- VK2BZC, "Re: Future concern", Stardate 27079.6
*
Quote of the Day,
OK boys, I'm fair game. Tell me what's wrong with me!!!
-- VK6BE, "What value? REALLY!!", Stardate 28069.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Bob,we can only hold your hand for so long, you've got to use some of
that
grey matter, you CAN'T READ IT WITHOUT PGP !!!
-- VK2YX, "Is this sensible asks Bob ??", Stardate 08079.6
*
Quote of the Day,
The PGP hornets nest seems to have been stirred again.
-- VK6YGQ, "Why use PGP?", Stardate 22069.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Having thrown all that into the ring, I will now run for cover !
-- VK2AAB, "Amateur Radio/Internet etc", Stardate 20089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Amateurs are progressive
-- VK2AIA, "Wormholes and all that.", Stardate 29129.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Can someone tell me why this contemptible microbe saw fit to post such
an
idiotic piece of bullshit?
Is it simply representative of his miniscule mental status, despite
his own
assertions about rational debate without involving personalities?
I cannot comment on HIS personality. He doesn't have one.
-- VK2XBR, "* MARK AITKEN, HYPOCRITE *", Stardate 01019.7
*
Quote of the Day,
All in all it was a rotten debate.
Technical details.
Standard of debate....1 out of 10
IQ of contestants .... -40db
Bandwidth and Scope ...-60db
-- VK2AIA, "The debate verdict.", Stardate 27089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
I saw this in a message from VK5RQ. I guess he can't be all bad if
he's managed to teach his dog how to park a car. Do you think if we
asked him nicely he'd teach our dogs?

-- VK4XYL, "Re: VK5RQ's diatribe", Stardate 21089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
If Liolio stays with that pack of sharks, I hope they eat him for
breakfast.
-- VK2XBR, "* LIOLIO'S RESIGNATION Pt 2 *", Stardate 19099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
As from today VK2DN will not be allowed to use VK2WI. He was warned.
-- VK2AAB, "Re: RELIGIOUS BIGOT", Stardate 19099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
We should never allow ourselves to become complacent, we should
always
stretch to be right up there with the $$$$boys!
-- VK3JMA, "RE: IS IT STILL WORTHED ???", Stardate 10129.6
*
Quote of the Day,
As predicted, little Jack Robinson VK2XY rushed into print to re-live
his past glories, much like an old bull-moose who realises that an
upstart is about to challenge him for the leadership of the herd, and
that perhaps he's not servicing the females as well as he used to.
-- VK2KFU, "Re: Comments about Free Software.", Stardate 01019.7
*
Quote of the Day,
The Debate is driving the ZL's crazy, that will teach them All Blacks
not
to beat us at footy.....well, its sending us all round the bend
so
stop complaining.
-- VK2AIA, "Crazy", Stardate 01019.7
*
Quote of the Day,
and we will beat you at cricket as well, once you learn to bowl
properly.
-- ZL2TMQ, "Re: Crazy.", Stardate 02019.7
*
Quote of the Day,
Without discipline, society degenerates into anarchy. With anarchy
the needs of the many are swept aside with the few gaining self
satisfaction at their expense. With RIGHTS MUST come responsibility.
Self discipline TEACHES responsibility.
-- VK2XB, "In Reply to THN #2 !", Stardate 21089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Chalk it up,boys! The ancient mariner has made it!
-- VK6BE, "Re: Come off it Paul!-", Stardate 20089.6
*
Quote of the Day,

*** Australian Hams at the edge of the known Universe ***
-- VK1DSN, ".....", Stardate 22099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
come on you blokes, remember the Amateur is progressive he keeps
himself abreast of the latest technology, or so the old AR screed
used to go etc etc, what changed that?????.I wonder!
-- VK6ER, "what a load of rubbish", Stardate 12099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Good on you Joe, Keep telling those Eastern guys a few home truths!
-- VK6DM, "Re cut the cable to VK6!", Stardate 10089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Stir em up Paul, these old boys have been asleep for too long...and
exited
nearly blowen their finals..good on you. Amateur radio needs someone
to
liven things up..and keep it clean..its a pity there are not more like
Paul.
-- VK2AIA, "Exciting is'nt it.", Stardate 10089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Disclaimer. Please note, this message in no way represents any true
thoughts of the writer, in any way shape or form.
-- VK3TK, "PGP, Disclaimers and Tags", Stardate 18069.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Let's try and leave personalities out of this.
-- VK2DAA, "RE: -=&#65533; WIA, AAPRA & ROSE &#65533;=-", Stardate 31079.6
*
Quote of the Day,
The only thing degrading about HAM Radio is the INSISTANCE of a
minority
that we must conform to their views.
-- VK2CPI, "Re: AR BEING DEGRADED !", Stardate 15129.6
*
Quote of the Day,
I would hope for a reply and copies of relevant messages concerning me

before you convict me by secret STAR CHAMBER.
-- VK2DN, "RE: COMPLAINT 1", Stardate 08099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
To all bush lawers, including sma employees;
Please do a law degree before you put pen to paper.
-- VK2DOT, "pecuniary", Stardate 07109.6
*
Quote of the Day,
May I suggest you leave the keyboard alone for a while and communicate

with someone/something that has nothing to do with Amateur Radio and
GET A
LIFE !!!!
" May the sphincters of the BOFARTS become constipated and allow
nothing
to pass !!!"
-- VK2YX, "Why bother???", Stardate 15099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
I say, "more power" to those who are prepared to contribute to matters
which are worthwhile and to the general good of Amateur Radio.
-- VK5QX, "re:re: Claims & Counterclaims", Stardate 30099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
As that septic general said "I shall return!"
-- VK4XYL, "VK4XYL off air!!!", Stardate 03099.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Constitutional matters always engender groans and eyes rolled to
the
heavens.
-- VK2AAB, "Re: ALIANATION or COHESION", Stardate 13079.6
*
Quote of the Day,
73's De JOE VK5RQ, do not boder to reply as i give up with Guys like
you ..
-- VK5RQ, "JUST INFO", Stardate 17089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
What will be Paul's next target one wonders...
First, it was AAPRA
Then it was the SMA and WIA
Followed by the 'wormholes'
And his latest...CW
At least he is consistent... everything is wrong
-- VK2JAI, "REALLY?", Stardate 23089.6
*
Quote of the Day,
Imbecile. I can think of two cases that contradict your statement.
Better still:
/From:.*barry.*fastlink.com.au/h:j
There; I feel much better, now that I don't have to see your
vomitus...
-- VK2KFU, "Re: Alternative to the WIA", Stardate 17129.6
*
Quote of the Day,
I'll stop posting them when Corbin stops giving me the ammunition.
-- VK2XBR, "* DON'T READ IT, BOB! *", Stardate 06069.6
*
Quote of the Day,

Joe, until you understand that we live in a democratic society where
the
rights and where we are not dictated to by people like yourself, I
will
continue to write these packets in response to any message you make
about
denying the rights of individuals to participate in "niche" digital
modes
that some of us enjoy..
-- VK2YX, "The RUBBER ROOM!!!", Stardate 22089.6

Paul, VK2THN.

==
ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze
==

2501. exposure mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fair@ruby
Message-ID: <3376b30c.0@lagoon.idirect.com>
Source record: 30205

Hi, we'll get right to the point. We operate one of the finest
quality custom color labs in the USA. To introduce you to our
service we're offering the following Internet enlargement special:

Your color negatives hand printed on Kodak Supra Professional
16x20 inch paper. All negatives printed full frame.
Exhibition quality and color corrected---send us any size color
negative (35mm up to 4x5 inches).

* * * * * * * * * *

16 x 20 inch color enlargement special
5 identical prints from same negative-------$79
10 identical prints from same negative------$129

* * * * * * * * * *

Most orders 1 to 2 days in the lab. Add $6 priority mail shipping;
international add $10. We accept Visa and Mastercharge.

Mail your negative(s) and payment to:

TSP CUSTOM LAB
P.O. Box 248
Lake Village, IN 46349 USA
phone 219-992-2413 fax 219-992-2644

visit our website
http://www.centralcontrolsystems.com/saylordesign/photo/prolab.htm

2502. XpWin 1.18 and AEA 2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eduardo Jacob <edu@kender.es>
Message-ID: <863434220.16669@dejanews.com>
Source record: 30206

Hello everybody and Gary Johnson it he reads this.

I own a 2nd hand AEA-DSP2232 and I have been playing with XPWIN version 1.14 and 1.18 (nice addition the SIAM option) and I am not able to put the VHF packet side of the program at work. The TNC works fine with Wisp (satellite tracking) and Winpack, for BBS access.

The problem is that the session I start with any packet node doesn't create any new window in the program (I think it should, as others programs that use the TNC in Host mode do), and the data I receive is mixed with the packets for other stations in the main VHF window. Also I have been told by other hams that after the connect-request, I don't transmit other packets (as if the soft is deaf for that connection). If I ask for a disconnect it transmits again . And I can see the disconnect.

I have been trying with "Mcon" on and off, with "users" 1 or 4, with "chswitc" $00 and $7c and with "DCDcon". I really don't understand what is happenning.

I really like the program but I would like getting it working before purchasing it. As a suggestion for Gary, the doc is rather sparse speaking about configuring the TNC (I think this point doesn't appear..) and the AEA-DSP2232 (with AEA now defunct, although purchased by timewave, is not very attractive) configuration is rather special with all those "radio", "vhf" and "modem" parameters that in many combinations don't give any result... You could perhaps clarify that point. If you give some informal information, I'll write you a FAQ for the AEA-DSP2232.

Best regards and hoping to hear very soon from you

Eduardo/EA2BAJ

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

2503. Re: internet over ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "petersmt@worldaccees.nl" <petersmt@worldaccees.nl>
Message-ID: <3376B0AF.22F3@worldaccees.nl>
Source record: 30207

Gus Holcomb wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm a very newbie hm radio operator. (just thought I'd get that out of
> the way) I was wondering what the feasability of making an ethernet bridge
> using ham radio. The main goal is to use tcp/ip if there is a better way
> to do it without using ethernet. If anyone has any information regarding
> this, I'd very much apreitate it.
>
> thanks,
> -Gus Holcomb
> gholcomb@ziplink.net

Just look at..
http://www.worldaccess.nl/~petersmt/forsale.htm

2504. Packet Node TNC for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zamphir <Look@bottom.com>
Message-ID: <337717AC.6219@bottom.com>
Source record: 30208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi, I have for sale a MFJ TNC converted to a Packet Node. =

It consist of an MFJ-1274 TNC converted with the X-1J4 epprom.
I'll take $100 for it.
E-mail me at the address below if interested.

Ricky - KC4KIN

-- =

=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6
//
=AB __ __ ______ __ __ __ __ ____ _ __ =BB
=AB / //_/ / ____/ / // / / //_/ / _/ / | / / =BB
=AB / ,< / / / // /_ / ,< / / / |/ / =BB
=AB / /| | / /___ /__ __// /| | _/ / / /| / =BB
=AB /_/ |_| ____/ /_/ /_/ |_| /___/ /_/ |_/ =BB
=AB =BB
=AB Attention: The e-mail address in the header is bogus =BB
=AB to help prevent SPAM in my mailbox. If you want to =BB
=AB reply send email to: kc4kin*geocities.com =BB
=AB putting the @ where the * is. Take that you SPAM-BOTS!=BB
=AB =BB
=AB Ricky L. Ponder Website: www.geocities.com/~kc4kin =BB
=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6
\\
Nothing's more Dangerous than a Liberal against violence.
-A personal observation 1994

2505. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: LIwas@AMW.gdynia.PL
Message-ID: <c=PL%a=_%p=AMW%l=KOMANDOR-970512144421Z-403@bosman.amw.gdynia.pl>
Source record: 30209

```
Unsubscribe Ham-Digital
```

2506. Re: GPS databurst with voice transmission. How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Sanders <gsanders@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5l8dji$e9l$1@news5.gte.net>
Source record: 30116

James Hoiby wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm a hang glider pilot and as part of the sport we freqently fly
> cross-country flights of 30 to >150 miles with a ground crew chasing
> us. Most serious XC pilots fly with a 2m ham radio and a GPS.
>
> My question is how to use the 2m radio to automatically transmit GPS
> data to my ground crew as I am flying.
>
> About 6 months or so ago someone mentioned that a hobbyist had made
> available a little encoder that took the data from the serial port of
> the GPS and automatically sent it in a short databurst at the end of
> each voice transmission. Another box in the ground vehicle took the
> data and output a serial stream to a notebook computer, which then
> used the data to display the gliders position on a constantly updated
> moving map display.
>
> Has anyone heard of such a device, or know of a reasonably simple way
> to implement such a system?
>
> The whole thing has to be small enough to fit in a largish harness
> pocket and run off batteries for up to 8 hours. The ground portion can
> be as complicated/power hungry as necessary, as long as it can be set
> up to run itself without too much assistance from a driver who is
> unfamiliar with the system.
>
> Please cc: any responses to jhoiby@hoiby.com
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> James Hoiby, KC7LAW
> jhoiby@hoiby.com

Go to http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/mic-e.html . The MIC-E (Mic
Encoder) will give you GPS data every time you key the mic,
and you can also set it to send position data every "X" seconds
or minutes.

Also check out http://www.paccomm.com/ . This company sells a unit
called the "Pico Packet" (and several other units). This TNC
(Terminal Node Controller) goes in series between the GPS and the
radio, and can be set to send location packets periodically.

Either of the above units can be received by a ground receiver with another TNC and Laptop running either a DOS or Windows version of "APRS" software. You can get information on APRS from the TAPR site (above) or from http://www.ccnet.com/~rwilkins/aprs.html .

Either of these programs will give you mapping.

2507. Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <01bc5f3c$7971aa20$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>
Source record: 30117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gang:

We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows 3.1.
How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their friends, *especially in packet operation*?

Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.

2508. RE: Which ham terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9705122133403572@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30118

(Continued from previous message)

Tel: (714) 496-6639 (orders, information)
Fax: (714) 496-8041 (orders)
BBS: (714) 497-5860 (2400 to 14.4K, 8N1)

VISA & MasterCard Accepted.

2509. RE: Which ham terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9705122133383571@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 30119

>>There are dozens of DOS-based, ham radio oriented terminal
>>programs; I've downloaded and tried quite a few...

Sorry you had to waste your time with all those. NONE of them
match the full feature set of the programs from Interflex:

About InterFlex Systems and the GOLD Software Authors
- by Jeffrey Towle, WA4EGT
InterFlex Systems Design Corp.

Thanks for taking a look at this file. If you already own PkGOLD or
KaGOLD we want to thank you for your support. Other packet users
contemplating a software purchase should give our software a thorough
review. PkGOLD and KaGOLD are the most advanced software for AEA and
Kantronics TNCs.

Our multi-connect software has been around in various forms for several
years. The Packet_TERM Shareware program that appeared on CompuServe
was a multi-connect program, dating back several years ago. Since that
time, we have taken the concept of multi-connect software to great heights.

The software developers, WB6UUT and WA4EGT are both professional software
designers. Lynn, WB6UUT is a pioneer in packet radio software, designing
the first packet radio BBS system that is still in use today. Jeff, WA4EGT
is also a software designer and developer with commercial clients in the
Fortune top 50 companies. Together, and with the many fine suggestions
from the growing number of users, we believe that Pk/KaGOLD represents
the most sophisticated packet and all-mode programs available.

When you deal with InterFlex, you talk to the developers. As packet radio
enthusiasts ourselves, we demand the best software with the most features.
Our users tell us that GOLD is the best program available, and by a
considerable margin. With only a few months of commercial advertising,
we have thousands of users, from all over the world, including Asia,
Europe, South America, and elsewhere. When we came out with our first
upgrade from Packet-PLUS, our users snapped it up and gave us rave
Since then, we have added many new features.

We were the first to support the new AEA ROM upgrade for the maildrop
in the summer of 1990. We were the first to do binary file transfer on
the same connect as keyboard to keyboard conversation (we were doing
that in 1989). At the San Diego ARRL convention, AEA representatives were
telling people to buy our product, and we thank them for their support.
We have the first program to support the Kantrnonics V 5,6 and 7 ROM FULLY,
with TWO binary file transfer protocols, conferences, and more features
than any other program.

When you compare features, keep in mind that with GOLD (any version) you get the largest scroll back buffers of any program (as big as available memory), and the most powerful and useful DOS Shell command (you can execute any DOS command, including Batch files from the PkGOLD or KaGOLD command line). Our multi-connect capability is well thought out, and easy to understand and use. We made our multi-way conferencing easy too. Now, you can support round-table QSOs simply and easily and not miss any text.

Pk and Ka GOLD offers you Quick-Connects(tm), and intelligent NET/ROM node hopping, which means you pick your quick-connect target station, and the program does all the waiting between NET/ROM node connects, sending the appropriate connect commands at each node and showing you the progress, as well as signalling you in morse code if you desire. Managing multiple connects with "Smart Session Management" means you can forget the idea of "stream switching" and let the program lead you to the next session automatically.

If you've ever wondered "What's going on" well wonder no more. With continual Network View monitoring, you can see in an instant what's going on, who's hogging the channel, and what's being said, all at the same time that you're carrying on multiple sessions and/or multiple conferences.

No matter what display monitor you have, GOLD provides the support you want. You decide whether to have 25 or 43/50 lines on your screen if if your monitor and display card support it. You pick the colors on all classes of messages (incoming, outgoing, cut/paste, command entry, status information, etc.).

The program comes with many options "defaulted" to the way we use the program, to simplify your initial use of the software. You can explore the aspects of the program you find interesting at your own pace. Installation is simple. But to install the program quickly, and get on the air, nothing beats PkGOLD or KaGOLD for simplicity.

If you're ready for something powerful, fast, full-featured, and fun to use, get our PkGOLD MultiMode or Enhanced, or KaGOLD Dualport. For Kantronics TNCs, you must have version 5.01 ROM or later, or for Data Engine, version 2.0 or later. We carry the Kantronics ROM upgrades so you can get the ROMs and the latest KaGOLD direct from us.

Use your credit card, send us a FAX, or call for information:

InterFlex Systems Design Corp.
Post Office Box 6418
Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6418

(Continued to next message)

2510. www.hamradio-online.com: Ham Files Suit Claiming Ownership of Ham Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook.com
Message-ID: <5l8m1i$kl9$1@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 30120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

http://www.hamradio-online.com - the all volunteer, online ham radio magazine is now read in 65 countries. Some of the feature stories we have now include:

Ham Files Suit Claiming He "Owns" An Amateur Radio Frequency
In an ongoing dispute in Southern California (USA), Ron Ames has filed a lawsuit against the Keller Peak Repeater Association (KPRA) claiming ownership of a sanctioned and coordinated repeater frequency.

13cm PSK transceiver for 1.2Mbit/s packet radio
Here, Matjaz Vidmar details his design of a 1.2 million bits per second digital radio for Amateur use.

Simulated Satellite Projects Using High Altitude Balloons
Operated by NASA in conjunction with AMSAT and local amateur radio groups, this project simulates many of the practices and remote observing challenges inherent in working with real satellites, and offers a unique hands-on experience for students in K-12 earth science, physical science, physics, electronics or aerospace classes.

Equipment Options for Medium and High-Speed Packet Radio
Here is an excellent summary of the hardware options available for constructing medium- to high-speed packet radio links (9600 bps to 56 kbps and beyond).

Ham Radio Operators: Communications of Last Resort
The Grand Forks North Dakota Herald reports on amateur radio in the flood stricken Red River Valley.

Discussion on Sunspots and Earth Climate
The sun-climate connection is something that's been talked about many times. It's like everybody knows there has to be some connection but no one can prove a good case. This time the evidence seems pretty compelling and we have a better handle on Earth's climate past.

And many more articles this month too!

Plus the best propagation resources you'll find on the Net; equipment specifications; product directory and other sites lists; disaster situation updates and so much more.

This is a free web site, run by volunteers. No ads. Since October 1995. There is a reason this is the world's leading amateur radio web site. Stop on by and enjoy!

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
REPLY TO will not work in order to avoid spam-mail.
Instead, SEND your email to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

2511. Re: Which ham terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <33780AE1.623A@gate.net>
Source record: 30121

Rich Abbot wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> There are dozens of DOS-based, ham radio oriented terminal
> programs; I've downloaded and tried quite a few. I have
> yet to find a program that meets the following four
> requirements:
>
> 1. Not TNC-specific. Or, at a minimum, the user has a way
> to prevent any spurious commands from being sent to the
> TNC.
>
> 2. Split-screen operation (received data in one window,
> keyboard data in another).
>
> 3. Character-oriented tx buffering as opposed to line
> oriented. When in conversational mode, I want
> each keyboard character to be sent to the TNC as
> it is struck, without waiting for <ENTER>.
>
> 4. Has a keyboard macro or scripting language that includes
> the ability to generate delays. For example, a string
> such as "This text %D12% precedes this text by 12 seconds."
> Here, the second part of the sentence would not be
> transferred to the TNC until 12 seconds have elapsed.
>
> I've come pretty close in my search. The SimpTerm program
> has (1,2,3) above, but not 4. The PAKET program has (1,2,4),
> but not 3. Good-quality PC terminal programs like Procomm
> have (1,3,4) but not 2. XPCOM is very popular, but as far
> as I can tell, the user can not prevent a TNC-specific
> initialization sequence from being sent (so no to #1).
>
> Is anyone using a program that meets all four of these
> criteria? I really appreciate the input.

You may not be looking for a Windows Program, but Visual PacketPeT meets all of your needs and more, though the scripting (item number 4) on your list is only available in the full version; the others are all in the Lite version. If you have Windows, why not give it a try? Download from site below.

73 Chuck
--

Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

2512. Re: 9k6 FSK wid Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <337823E8.2FD7BF76@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 30122

J. Hoenig wrote:
>
> Does anybody know a software that replaces a TNC and 9k6 FSK modem
> with a software?
>
> 73 de Juergen

PC/Flexnet does this using i.e. the soundblaster. Or you may use a small
modem on the LPT port (PICPAR).

Have a look at these pages:

http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

and http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/sm.html for the
soundblaster software.

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

--
------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.th-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------

2513. 9k6 FSK wid Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoenig" <hoenig@cae.fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <33781201.722E@cae.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 30123

Does anybody know a software that replaces a TNC and 9k6 FSK modem
with a software?

73 de Juergen

2514. RE: SALE RF AMPLIFIER http://www.awt.com.tw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: AWT <awt@ms2.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc5d6d$6a259e80$b7955fa8@awt>
Source record: 30124

See the HomePage
http://www.awt.com.tw

2515. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: katkey007@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970513161301.MAA11950@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30125

Yep! Lots of folks. 3.1 seem to be more friendly in its flexability to handle unusual stuff. Plus, many people still have the slower machines and 3.1 is great in things like small 386 types.
Bob
katkey@aol.com

2516. FS: HAL stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: katkey007@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970513155701.LAA11281@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30126

HAL PCI-3000 multi-mode HF data modem with SPT-2 spectra tune indicator.
Both books included.
Uses any 386 PC or better.
Great equipment, but I need money.
$200.00 for all. I pay UPS.
Bob
katkey007@aol.com

2517. HP200 and JNOS+BAYCOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <12563.sv1uy@nest.sv1uy.ampr.org>
Source record: 30127

Hello friends,

Has anybody succeded in making JNOS and a BAYCOM modem with AX25.COM
or other driver, to work in a HP200 palmtop computer???
I have tried it with AX25.COM but although it transmits, it cannot receive!!!

Any info would be appreciated.

73 from Demetre - SV1UY - IP coordinator of AMPRnet in Greece

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Demetre Ch. Valaris - SV1UY ///// //// //// / //// |
| e-mail (home) : sv1uy@sv1uy.ampr.org / / //// / //// |
| e-mail (work) : sv1uy@natbank.ath.forthnet.gr / //// / / / |
| AX25 packet : SV1UY@SV1AAW.ATH.GRC.EURO |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Recyclable bits and bytes have been used for the message above. |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2518. FS: Kantronics KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Craig T. Bailey" <craig.bailey@unh.edu>
Message-ID: <3378BBE7.5748@unh.edu>
Source record: 30128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------1B9C202B3AD6
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please come and look at the wicked good deal you can get for my KPC-3,
by bidding on it auction style at:

http:www.ebay.com/aw/item.cg1?item=wfg2173

Thank you very much, and good luck!
--
************************************************************
* Craig T. Bailey *
* Civil Engineering Student *
* University of New Hampshire *
* ph. (603)862-7804 *
* *
* mailto:craig.bailey@unh.edu *
* http://pubpages.unh.edu/~ctbailey *
* *
***********Civil Engineers know how to make it last!**********

--------------1B9C202B3AD6
Content-Type: image/gif; name="KPC3.GIF"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="KPC3.GIF"

<encoded_portion_removed>
534QLuiGruiOLumWrume7nAEBAA7
--------------1B9C202B3AD6--
```

2519. Icom IC-R71E plus Code3 ver 5.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: janssen <jamasd@worldaccess.nl>
Message-ID: <3378BF1A.1A08@worldaccess.nl>
Source record: 30129

Question about settings Code3 from HOKA.

Can somebody tell me the Centre-frequency setting for Code3 ver 5.0
I'm using a shotwave radio "Icom- R71E.

Thanks for reading.

Jan.

2520. Was Re: LINUX for hams??? Now: cheap CAD packages for Mac?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jupiter@europa.com
Message-ID: <jupiter-ya023580001305971204540001@news.europa.com>
Source record: 30130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33738AB5.6D25@cycat.com>, MichaelN@cycat.com wrote:

:> Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !
:
:Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
:Which distribution and where is it available.
:I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
:ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
:UNIX guru to get working.
:
:Am I asking for too much?
:
:michael N6CHV

I'm running Mac OS on PPC now, but am thinking about adding extra hard drive and install MkLinux for Mac.

Get this- local bookstore sells 7 CD set of MkLinux including gigabytes of extra stuff for $50.

On that basis alone, it may be hard to resist.

One big factor is that I am using Microsim 7.1 CAD suite and have come up against limits on eval version for designing variable BW constant CF crystal filters.

I have MacSpice, but has no nice GUI or schematic capture. The last time I used Spice on Unix was at Berkeley Evans hall basement using punch cards :) Does it now have nice GUI like Microsim??

Rob.

2521. Re: QST Hams with Macs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: measures@mail.vcnet.com
Message-ID: <measures-ya02408000R1305970740370001@news.vcnet.com>
Source record: 30131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <scott-0405972024590001@allnet.pr.mcs.net>, scott@allnetinc.com (Scottso) wrote:

> Thank you, Thank You, THANK YOU!!!
> It is about time!!!
>
> Scott
>

I agree, Scott.
-editorial-
Dollar Bill's clunky OS has a bit too much in common with a quagmire for me.
I see that the world's fastest laptop is currently an Apple Power Macintosh. CISC technology is old hat. RISC is where it's at.

> In article <john-0105970655410001@wd1v.mv.com>, john@wd1v.mv.com (John D.
> Seney) wrote:
>
> > Announcing New WWW Site for Macintosh Ham Radio Enthusiasts
> >
> >
> > http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
> >
> >
> > Mac Ham Software including:
> >
> > Macnet Roster:
> > a database of all hams in the world using Mac computers
> >
> > WD1V's Ham Radio EXAM Simulators:
> > the fast path for upgrading your ham license with a Mac
> >
> > Plus more Mac information - come see!
> >
> > 73,
> >
> >
> > John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
> > 144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
> > Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
> > Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623
> >
> > http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

--
--Rich-- ---805-386-3734, ag6k

2522. PK232 and Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwalter <JWALTER@startext.net>
Message-ID: <337910E4.6C82@startext.net>
Source record: 30132

Anyone tried to connect these machines? I have had difficulty, evening thought my 232MBx is thelatest model.

Would apprecite any advice.

jim KF5EH

2523. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <33785E71.587D@bnr.ca>
Source record: 30133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael wrote:
>
> > Don't depend on M$, use Linux for your HAM software AMATEURS FOR AMATEURS !
>
> Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
> Which distribution and where is it available.
> I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
> ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
> UNIX guru to get working.
>
> Am I asking for too much?
>
> michael N6CHV

Try the Debian CRDOM is is available for around $40.00 CDN. Yhey have a
web site at:
http://www.debian.org

--
Gabe Nemeth (VE3SLJ) The information above, that may appear as
Northern Telecom Canada forms of text, graphics, etc, is not endorsed
by
522 University Ave. 14th Flr. Northern Telecom, NORTEL, BNR.
Toronto, M5G1W7
Ontario, CANADA

2524. Re: trs-80 model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Vernon M. Tallman" <avena@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33795465.F51@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30134

Jeremy Hopkins wrote:
>
> i have a old trs-80 m-100, i would like to use it for packet, it would
> be my first packet rig, any suggestions for a tnc or any other info that
> might be helpful?
> --
> Jeremy W. Hopkins
> KC8GWH
> http://www.toltbbs.com/~jhop/
>
> mailto:jeremyhopkins@juno.com
> 442.850 + mhz in nw ohio

There are several telecom, and amateur radio logging applications for
the M100. Check out the library at:
http://www.the-dock.com/club100.html

If you know anyone at CompuServe, they still have a large library of
M100 software, some of which is ham related (GO TANDYLAP)

Vern Tallman (N6SYR)

2525. Digital Manuals For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0vkh@rushmore.com
Message-ID: <3378d231.2093246@news.cpu.net>
Source record: 30135

I have the following manuals for sale. They can be purchased individually, or if someone is interested in purchasing all of them, I'll certainly entertain a bid.

HAL CWR6850 Telereader Instruction Manual
HAL ST-5 RTTY Demodulator Instruction Manual
HAL ST-6 RTTY Demodulator Instruction Manual
HAL ST-5AS AutoStart Instruction Manual
HAL AK-1 AFSK Oscillator Instruction Manual
HAL CWR-670 Telereader Instruction Manual
HAL DSK-3100 Disk Storage Option Instruction Manual
HAL 425 Hz Discriminator Instruction Manual
HAL XTK-100 AFSK Oscillator Instruction Manual
HAL CT2100 Communications Terminal Instruction Manual (2 each)
HAL CT2200 Communications Terminal Instruction Manual
HAL DS2050 KSR Video Comm Terminal Instruction Manual
HAL ARQ-1000 Error Correction Terminal Instruction Manual (3 each)
HAL DS2000 KSR Video Comm Terminal Instruction Manual (2 each)
HAL ST-5000 Demodulator Instruction Manual
HAL ST-6000 FSK Demodulator Instruction Manual
HAL ID-1000 Repeater Identifier Instruction Manual
HAL RS-2100 RTTY Scope Instruction Manual
HAL ST-7000 HF Packet Radio Demodulator Instruction Manual (2 each)
HAL SPT-1 Spectra-Tune Tuning Indicator Instruction Manual
HAL SPT-2 Spectra-Tune Tuning Indicator Instruction Manual (2 each)
HAL DS3100 ASR Maintenance Manual
HAL MPT3100 Message Processor Terminal Instruction Manual
HAL PCI-2000 Personal Computer Interface Instruction Manual
HAL PCI-3000 Multi-Mode HF Data Modem Instruction Manual
HAL PC-AMTOR Operators Guide
HAL RMX-3100 Two Port Radio Data Switch Instruction Manual
HAL DS-3200 Radio Data Communications Terminal Instruction Manual
HAL DS-3200 DSRTTY Operators Manual
HAL DV-3000 Terminal Display Instruction Manual
HAL CRI-100/CRI-200 Computer RTTY/CW Interface Instruction Manual (2 each)
Yaesu FT-227R Memorizer Instruction Manual
ICOM IC-745 Schematic Only
ICOM IC-751 HF Transceiver Instruction Manual

Contact: Dick Uhrmacher
212 S. 48th Street
Rapid City, SD 57702-1902
(605) 343-6127
EMail = k0vkh@rushmore.com

212 S. 48th Street
Rapid City, SD 57702-1902
(605)343-6127
EMail = k0vkh@rushmore.com

2526. TAPR @ Dayton HamVention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970513140257.5218A-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 30136

Just a reminder that TAPR is doing a lot of things at Dayton and everyone is invited to attend and participate!

Full details are available at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html with maps, schedules, and some other goodies.

Friday:
1pm - 4:20pm (ET) You can listen to the TAPR Digital Forum held at HamVention via http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/daytonlive.html

7pm - Annual PacketBASH and TAPR Banquet
Speaker: Tom Clark, W3IWI will be the after dinner speaker with the topic of "Amateur Radio 2000: A Retrospective View of the Future" . Get your dinner ticket at the TAPR booth before 5pm Saturday and some walk ups can be accommodated.

There will be a book signing time before and after dinner with Tom McDermott, N5EG, on his new TAPR Wireless Digital Communications Book. Tom will also be available on Saturday to sign his book at the TAPR booth.

Saturday:
3pm - 5pm (ET), TAPR will be providing audio from the Open Town Meeting hosted by Len Winkler, KB7LPW.
http://www.tapr.org/newsline/townmeeting.html This will be the third such live audio amateur radio meeting made available by TAPR at an amateur radio conference.

The TAPR booth will be at its normal location. We will have 150 MIC-E units available along with a few other various TAPR kits, CD-ROM, publications, and more!

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 817-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>

2527. TNC2 : hardware, software diagram?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <3378DF19.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 30137

I have some questions about the TNC2 PROMS:

I have an AEA PK80 (w/ 1.1.2 PROMS). The TAPR 1.1.9 PROMS will work in this, right (I upgraded the RAM)?

What's the difference between the $12 TNC2 KISS PROM and the $15 TNC2 1.1.9 w/KISS PROM (sold by TAPR)?

Can you give me a reference for a detailed description of the TNC software? I'm interested in at least a block diagram and some idea of what each parameters affects and also a block diagram of the KISS mode. Source code might be nice (both Z80 assembler and C?). I'm also interested in how the calibration mode is implemented.

Also, can you give me a reference for a hardware block diagram (and schematic) for the TNC2?

Also, there seems to be a way to run the modem at 300 baud. Is this for HF? If so, what protocols can it do? I thought it could only do AX.25, so I don't think it can do RTTY or AMTOR, right?

Also, can this TNC do full duplex (with a 9600 bps modem)?

Ken J. Harris voice: 415/969-7896 x 15 fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
ICBM: 37 25.10' N, 122 04.67' W

2528. Re: internet over ham radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Spreier <spreier@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3378FCFA.6FBAADDF@netcom.com>
Source record: 30138

jedentx@phxoenix.net wrote:

> check out CLARC web page at phoenix.net they have a bandspace
> wasting wormhole
> on 145.05. it wastes bandspace on radio as well as tying up internet
> resources.

How about a URL for this web page? It's not intuitively obvious on how
to get there from www.phoenix.net.

2529. Re: TM-V7A Software Coming from Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Bates <rbates@wco.com>
Message-ID: <3378F0DD.E5C@wco.com>
Source record: 30139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jan Marius Evang wrote:
>
> >> Rick Bates writes:
>
> RB> Major hint. The control head is just that, a control head. Four
> RB> wires (ground, power, data in and data out) are all that will be
> RB> used. Someone want to figure out how to interface it? Or make
> RB> new software other than the cloning software?
>
> This has been discussed for the TM733 as well, but nobody has done
> it... It seems like all restrictions as to out-of-band operation,
> xband repeater, 1750Hz tone etc. Is only present in the "control head"
>
> MArius (LC1MAT/LB4PE/9H3WF)

So if you can replace the control head with a computer, the limits
should only be in the software... <:

Rick

2530. petition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA8YKK <KA8YKK@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3378D28F.5E3E@concentric.net>
Source record: 30140

Please forward to all amateur radio operators

I am circulating this petition across the state of Michigan. Anyone wishing to join in on this petition can change it from the state of michigan and change it to their own state. You can also down load it off my web page http://www.concentric.net/~ka8ykk

Amateur Radio Operators
>From the State of Michigan
We the Amateur Radio operators from the State of Michigan do hereby agree to continue to abide by all the rules of Amateur Radio. We pledge to improve the amateur radio bands, and teach new hams joining the hobby the correct operating procedures which should be followed on the amateur bands. By doing this, we are petitioning the American Radio Relay League in our fight to help clean up the language on the Amateur bands, and are looking for civility/politeness in conversations. By showing our support in this petition, we are hoping that the American Radio Relay League can help us fight the language that we are hearing on these bands.

We are asking the American Radio Relay League to help in this clean up by: Hosting several national forums on this problem, and how it can be addressed, We are looking for a promise from the ARRL to report on how enforcement is currently done. We are also looking for a promise from the ARRL to create a sort of self enforcement mechanism, and possibly create a large fine mechanism that will generate enough money to help correct this problem. We realize there is such a thing as freedom of speech but, there are also the words such as civility, and politeness.

I Deborah K. Kirkbride KA8YKK am asking all amateurs in the State of Michigan to please sign this petition, and send it to me at the following address: 1315 Center Avenue, Apartment #1 Bay City, MI 48708. I will in turn when enough signatures are gathered be sending all petitions received to the ARRL.
Please make copies of this petition and pass it along to other clubs, and Amateurs in you area. Please help me in this fight to get the Amateur Bands back on the right track and keep them there.

73 deb ka8ykk

2531. KAM Plus software advice wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mtanner@dns.city-net.com
Message-ID: <337939ca.1819747@news.city-net.com>
Source record: 30141

Hi folks, I just got a Kam Plus and I'm looking for a DOS based
software package that will support all the major HF modes as well as
ansi graphics and colors. A friend on the air told me he uses XPKAM
but I couldn't find it on the web anywhere.

Hopefully within a couple of months I'll be upgrading my radio PC to a
486/66, but for now I have a 386/16 with 8Mb RAM.

I've tried Lan-Link 2.32, Host Master Plus, and a myriad of terminal
emulators but none of them support the extended graphics set so all
the pretty pictures people make for "on the air" QSL's 'n stuff just
looks like garbage to me!

If you have any suggestions, please forward them on to me at
mtanner@dns.city-net.com
Tnx es best 73's
Mike WB5NLJ

2532. Re: trs-80 model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae4q@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3379ac1a.5120849@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 30142

"Vernon M. Tallman" <avena@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Jeremy Hopkins wrote:
>>
>> i have a old trs-80 m-100, i would like to use it for packet, it would
>> be my first packet rig, any suggestions for a tnc or any other info that
>> might be helpful?
>> --
>> Jeremy W. Hopkins
>> KC8GWH
>> http://www.toltbbs.com/~jhop/
>>
>> mailto:jeremyhopkins@juno.com
>> 442.850 + mhz in nw ohio
>---

Jeremy,
The Mod. 100 will work very well with the communications program that
is built in. Any of the TAPR Clone TNC's like the MFJ-1270 etc.
1200 baud Packet will work just fine. Since this is your first venture
into Packet it may take some persistance getting the Mod. 100 and the
TNC talking to each other but IT WILL WORK!
I used one for a couple of years but that's been a good while ago!
Good Luck!
de AE4Q

2533. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pef@sni.dk
Message-ID: <3379a5c7.7499848@149.212.63.99>
Source record: 30143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>Gang:
>
>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
>are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
>3.1.
>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
>pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
>friends, *especially in packet operation*?
>
>Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.

For packet your options are pretty much limited to DOS _OR_ Win95/NT. Win
3.x is such a lousy multitasker that it is useless platform for serial
comms.

Just my five cents worth.

PS: more seriously, everybody I know either use DOS or a 32-bit platform
for this type of use. I know of a few people still running 3.x for office
aut. type of apps, only because of inadequate resources for Win32/NT.

Vy 73 de OZ1PIF, Peter

********** OZ1PIF **********
Peter Frenning, UNIX Product Mgr., Siemens-Nixdorf DK, Ph.: +45 4477 4924
Snailmail: Dybendalsvaenget 3, 2630 Taastrup, Denmark, Fax: +45 4477 4977
Email: pef@sni.dk, (NERV: pfrenning.cph)
X400: C=DK; A=400NET; P=SCN; O=SNI; S=Frenning; G=Peter; OU1=CPH1; OU2=CC
********** Come visit us on the web; URL http://www.sni.dk **********

2534. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <01bc606e$f09cacc0$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>
Source record: 30144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Peter:

Thanks to you and everyone else who replied. Unfortunately, we will probably need to serve the Win3.1 market as well, and that *may* limit our feature set. I have received lots of responses that suggest that PC boatanchors end up in the shack, thus lots of them are running DOS and Win3.1. Most people I know run a little higher-end setup, so I was curious.

We'll see what it will take to address the needs of Win3.1 users.

Dave

2535. baycom modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: muscat carmel <carmel9h5ab@mail.link.net.mt>
Message-ID: <3379BF14.154A@mail.link.net.mt>
Source record: 30145

is it possible to copy a zip file with the L2 ver 1.5 if yes can you tell me how please, if not can some one tell's me from were I can get L2 ver 1.6

Many Thanks

2536. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6tgn@lightspeed.net
Message-ID: <337982f7.16664959@news.lightspeed.net>
Source record: 30146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 13 May 1997 01:22:54 GMT, "Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>Gang:
>
>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
>are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
>3.1.
>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
>pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
>friends, *especially in packet operation*?
>
>Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.
>

I still use Win 3.1. I dislike Win 95 because you can never exit the program, you're always in it. I prefer to have some control over my computer rather than a software program having ALL the control.

I have friends who have Win 95 simply because they bought new computers and it came with them. I have helped them on numerous occassions to fix problems they were having with Win 95 and it is a real pain in the a** diagnosing a prob on Win 95. I have had few probs diagnosing software probs on Win 3.1.

BTW, since you want your software to be 32 bit, why not make it compatible with Win 32s so us lowly Win 3.1 users can use it.

John KE6TGN

2537. Re: KAM Plus software advice wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarscad@auracom.com
Message-ID: <5lcsn1gtl1@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 30147

mtanner@dns.city-net.com (Mike Tanner) wrote:

>Hi folks, I just got a Kam Plus and I'm looking for a DOS based
>software package that will support all the major HF modes as well as
>ansi graphics and colors. A friend on the air told me he uses XPKAM
>but I couldn't find it on the web anywhere.
>
>Hopefully within a couple of months I'll be upgrading my radio PC to a
>486/66, but for now I have a 386/16 with 8Mb RAM.
>
>I've tried Lan-Link 2.32, Host Master Plus, and a myriad of terminal
>emulators but none of them support the extended graphics set so all
>the pretty pictures people make for "on the air" QSL's 'n stuff just
>looks like garbage to me!
>
>If you have any suggestions, please forward them on to me at
>mtanner@dns.city-net.com
>Tnx es best 73's
>Mike WB5NLJ
>
Mike your friends advice was good. I also use XP-Kam and it is an
excellent program - there is also a new version out for windows, but I
haven't tried it yet, The dos program works fine in windows 95.
The program is written by Gary L Johnson KF7XP and his e-mail address
is gjohnson@indirect.com. He is very helpful and I am sure you will
get an answer if you contact him. I am sure he has a web page as well
where you can down-load a copy that is good for 100 start ups to try
it. Good Luck and best 73 Bob VY2RO

2538. Re: PK232 and Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <337A3027.66A4@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 30148

jwalter wrote:
>
> Anyone tried to connect these machines? I have had difficulty, evening
> thought my 232MBx is thelatest model.
>
> Would apprecite any advice.
>
> jim KF5EH
Jim - Please explain a little more. Do you mean to a Gateway2000 PC or
to something else. I am using a PK232 with a Gateway PC using PCPAKRAT
for Windows without difficulty.
John K4BNC

2539. Re: KAM Plus software advice wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970514122656.1593A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 30149

On Wed, 14 May 1997, Mike Tanner wrote:

> Hi folks, I just got a Kam Plus and I'm looking for a DOS based
> software package that will support all the major HF modes as well as
> ansi graphics and colors. A friend on the air told me he uses XPKAM
> but I couldn't find it on the web anywhere.

Try KaGold. There's a demo version (fully working, it just stops running
after 10 minutes) on the http://www.interflex.com web site. I've been
using KaGold for years and am happy with it. It does all you ask for, and
more.

Julian
--
INET: jmfrost@uci.edu - Public Key for Encrypted Mail available.
** Irvine Aikikai (USAF Western Region) Home Page --
** http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/Aikido/Aikido.html
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

2540. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: netking@dircon.co.uk
Message-ID: <5ld7kc$3ch$1@newsserver.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 30150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <01bc606e$f09cacc0$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>,
"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:
>Peter:
>
>Thanks to you and everyone else who replied. Unfortunately, we will
>probably need to serve the Win3.1 market as well, and that *may* limit our
>feature set. I have received lots of responses that suggest that PC
>boatanchors end up in the shack, thus lots of them are running DOS and
>Win3.1. Most people I know run a little higher-end setup, so I was curious.
>
>We'll see what it will take to address the needs of Win3.1 users.
>
>Dave
>
>
I'm not surprised, I saw somewhere recently that there are still significant
sales of Win 3.1. Some people took exception to certain networking features
of Win 95, particularly educational establishments where the kids can get
up to all sorts of tricks with Win95. Perhaps they have sorted those
problems out now, I haven't checked recently.
Us Win 3.1 users can feel smug that we're immune from malicious Java code,
Active X controls, Out-of-band port 139 attacks, etc.
Given that you can get an old DOS/Win machine like the AT for about GBP 40-50
or less, which is quite sufficient to run basic comms functions in the shack,
it makes a lot of sense that there is a significant installed base of Win3
machines. Another thing is that if you develop software for the latest
machines but you want to check compatibility of the 16 bit version with older
machines, there is nothing better than having a real old machine to test it
on.

Is there anything to stop you from producing a fully featured Win95+ product
but restricting the win3.1 product feature set by use of conditional
compiler directives or whatever?

Colin Seymour G4NNA
1Mb/s 2.45 GHz spread spectrum radio modems & digital video:
http://www.he.net/~netking/index.html
http://www.users.dircon.co.uk/~netking/

2541. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <337A99A6.2797@proaxis.com>
Source record: 30151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What about old generic-DOS machines.

Lots of hams are cheeeeep and this is about as cheep as it gets, except for VIC20 or dumb terminal.

I know a fair number of them around. Heck, I even have one when I want to rember what it was like before my Mac came! Yea, I still do use it.

And my laptop of dos-only. Wish I had a powerbook but don't!

Jim, KA7EHK

2542. WA6FHI and WinHdg 2.0 Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Jearos <jearosj@hughes.net>
Message-ID: <01bc60e5$b25abe80$0a2a61ce@jearosj>
Source record: 30152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

Hi,

I just reworked my homepage, so come on down and check it out. I also have the latest 30-day evaluation version of WinHdg 2.0 (Windows Heading & Country Finder) available for downloading.

--
John -WA6FHI-
74562.37@compuserve.com
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/john_jearos

2543. Looking for Graphic Packet & Baycom authors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stan Labinsky Jr." <u1004786@warwick.net>
Message-ID: <337A9A5E.14C8@warwick.net>
Source record: 30153

Hi, I'm loooking to see if the authors of G.P. and Baycom are available via E-mail. Neither of these programs will work on the new 5x86 133MHz. (P75) PCI mother board that I'm now running... maybe you've had the same trouble... if so, how'd you go about fixing it... short of buying an outboard TNC?
Thanks for any and all help... Stan, WA2PUQ

2544. Re: Which ham terminal program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3380ffbb.19176929@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 30154

clint.bradford@atdbbs.com (Clint Bradford) wrote:

>>>There are dozens of DOS-based, ham radio oriented terminal
>>>programs; I've downloaded and tried quite a few...
>
>Sorry you had to waste your time with all those. NONE of them
>match the full feature set of the programs from Interflex:

<massive spam deleted>

>About InterFlex Systems and the GOLD Software Authors

You forgot to mention "overpriced."

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2545. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc611e$79e51260$6790f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 30060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article
<01bc60d9$dd9db040$27d1bbcd@pemble.ix.netcom.com>...
> Sorry everyone, don't want to start a flame war -- forget what I said-
just
> dinosaur talk.

Right you are ... forgotten already ...

>
> P.S.
>
> It is spelled "renaisance" yeah, yeah I know, why learn to spell when
> spell checkers are the current technology?

Actually ... I don't exactly have a spelling problem ... it's more that I
have
a problem with fine motor coordination and sensation in my hands and
fingers as a result of a spinal chord injury ...

Note, I'm not claiming to be the national spelling bee champ or anything,
just pointing out that sometimes my fingers trip all over themselves and
don't do exactly what I told them to do (sometimes they hit the right keys,
but in the wrong order, sometimes they miss a key or two, and sometimes
they hit adjacent keys)

Prior to the injury, I could type a solid 60wpm ... now I can hardly do
35-40
and that's seldom 100% error free ... I have to either slow *way* down or
use
a spell-checker to find the blunders ...

I am loath to invest a lot of extra time in chit-chat here, so I haven't
been
inclined to slow down to a snail's pace, and my newsreader doesn't
have a spell-checker ... so I guess you'll have to learn to live with my
imprefections as I have ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

p.s. If you doubt the veracity of my "excuse", I'd be quite happy to send
you a GIF or JPEG of the MRI from the neurosurgeon's letter to my primary
physician, clearly showing the spinal chord compression at C5-6 ...

2546. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dussault@vipxlnet.com
Message-ID: <337b0653.2192154@news.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 30061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I still use my C64 and CP1 on Amtor!
VE2ATD

2547. Re: GPS databurst with voice transmission. How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5le8o7$fbi@newnews.onramp.net>
Source record: 30062

check the www.tapr.org for the mic-e units to be sold
at Dayton this week.

Several people on the APRS sig are flying with APRS /GPS
trackers. Several fly on balloons.

73

2548. GB0RDA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Marshall <brian.marshall@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19970515100623704 69@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 30063

There will be a special event Station on the 1st of June from the Riding School for the Disabled , Sauchieburn , Stirling , Scotland.The station will coincide with the Schools fund raising open day. The bands we will be on is 80m 40m 20m 6m 2m and 70cm. Hope to make a lot of contacts on the day and pass on some greeting messages.

73's
Brian
GM7OIZ

2549. Re: trs-80 model 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgk@iquest.net
Message-ID: <337a57d1.5678028@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 30064

Jeremy,

I am successfully running packet on a Tandy 102 (very similar to a 100). I am using a Kantronics KPC-3+ TNC (around $120). I recommend this TNC because it can run on a 9V battery - so with this TNC and your portable 100 computer you can easily go mobile.

A TNC is just like a regular modem in that you send it commands through the serial port of the PC (the command mode), and then you are connected directly to another system. For example, on a regular modem you might type "ATDT 555-1212" to call a bulletin board or other system. Once connected, everything you type goes to the other system until you type the escape characters (usually +++). On a TNC, you generally type something like "C DXBBS", once your radio is on frequency. You are then connected and anything you type goes to the system until you type the escape character (usually ^C).

Now, just like with regular modems, you can get specialized programs that take care of TNC commands for you at the push of a function key. But you should be able to do just fine with the 100's built-in terminal program.

Hope this helps, and 73.

Frank Kienast, KB9QEI
fgk@iquest.net

2550. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "green spleen..." <gnome@nwu.edu>
Message-ID: <trd892.863709986@merle>
Source record: 30065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bboone@mindspring.com writes:

>I hear that Redhat is easy to set up, I am running Slackware now. You
>can get the distributions from www.cheapbytes.com. -- Bobby kr4bu

RedHat is pathetically easy to set up; however, I would not advocate
dumping a perfectly good Slackware distribution to run the RedHat.
Slackware's rc files, bootup scripts, and config files are much better
kept than RedHat's, which, in my opinion, are needlessly scattered
into too many subdirectories.

/lw
--
Reverend Thomas Robert Lars Mary Lunarwolf Dobrowolsky Jr. XXIII
31 Kresge Hall
Multi Media Learning Center (847) 491-3360 http://www.mmlc.nwu.edu
Northwestern University gnome@nwu.edu

2551. Re: Baycom modem with Linux ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt
Message-ID: <5lfjr1$3ef$2@news.ua.pt>
Source record: 30066

Luis Tato (deec253@tom.fe.up.pt) wrote:

: I'm trying to set-up a Linux system to work with the ser12 Baycom
: modem. It is working, but its performance is quite poor when compared with
: the JNOS/DOS system, because there are much more lost packets, especially
: if they are too long.
: I think it is due to the Linux's multitasking capability, but I
: may be missing something.
: Is there any way to improve this modem's performance with Linux?
: Some parameter tuning?

Hi Luis (Vou escrever em Ingles para que os outros colegas percebam)

As you know baycom modem is only a MODEM without any kind of TNC
all the protocol or even noise is analysed by the computer.
To do this your PC has to generate lots of interrupts on the
serial interface wich makes the machine a little bit slower...
If you run any other aplication (using the HDD etc ...)
it will crash the input and then errors will occur ...,
Do a cat to /proc/interrupts and see how much times the computer
goes to the serial interface to check out new data !?

the best way it's to get a modem+tnc and then it will be real
better.

don't run much applications while you're using baycom it will
affect your modem performance .

Try the new ax25-utils and new kernel 2.0.30 , maybe it's
something better

--
Jose Miguel Fonte
ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt

2552. Telnet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce.....N4ZEZ" <gene@alaweb.com>
Message-ID: <337B6895.2502@alaweb.com>
Source record: 30067

I have been working on my home page and have a GOOD link for the
DX-Cluster Telnet software there. The software is VERY good Stuff. Check
out my page, follow the link to download it, and try Packet BBS and
Dx-Clusters with out radio, tnc's, antennas, or poor propagation

--
Best 73.......Good DX
Bruce....N4ZEZ

Visit my Home Page >>>>>>
<http://www.alaweb.com/~gene/index.htm>
Packet BBS Address......n4zez@gw.n5uxt.ampr.org

+++ Amateur Radio Operators are Propagationally Challenged +++

2553. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970515110832.283C-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 30068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 15 May 1997, Rick Pemble wrote:

> I am sorry, Can't help adding to the age old argument with the same old *&$
>
> but, if someone is too lazy or too stupid to learn something as simple as
> code, what possible contribution can the make in any field.

You're kidding, right? Yeah, you *must* be! No one would state that in all seriousness.

> Your argument is the same as "Why learn to add and subtract? calculators
> are less than 5 dollars, why learn to read, everyone has a TV"

It can be argued that knowing how to add and subtract, and read, is somewhat of a necessity in order to be able to live in today's society. Knowing CW certainly isn't. Neither does knowing the code make one a "good amateur radio operator" -- listen in to the crap on 75m phone once in a while for evidence of this, only "know coders" there! CW is but *one* mode of operation, and one mode whose use is declining the world over because better modes are taking over. It makes no sense whatsoever to judge an applicant's ability to contribute to the Amateur Service, via their technological know-how, or other people-oriented service, based soley on his/her ability to use one particular (outdated) mode!

> Sorry everyone, don't want to start a flame war -- forget what I said- just
> dinosaur talk.

Dinosaur talk indeed. Consider it forgotten.

Julian
[Someone who *has* passed the 20wpm code test]
--
INET: jmfrost@uci.edu - Public Key for Encrypted Mail available.
** Irvine Aikikai (USAF Western Region) Home Page --
** http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/Aikido/Aikido.html
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

2554. Re: HF radio access to Internet possible ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsilva@dove.net.au
Message-ID: <337e7595.5512712@news.mtx.net.au>
Source record: 30069

xdavew@cruzio.com (David Wells) wrote:

>In article <33640461.0@work.loom.net.au>,
> David Berghouse <davidj@loom.com.au> wrote:
>>An acquaintence is a keen sailor (yachts) and has asked me to inquire
>>regarding Internet access (for email) from his sailing boat. He will be
>>sailing up the Australian coast (to Darwin) within the next few months
>>would like to be able to keep in contact with friends/family by email if
>>this is possible.
>>
>>Can a HF radio service offer this ?
>>
>>I know that ISP's could be accessed using a mobile phone - but that
>>doesn't work far out to sea.
>>
>>
>>David Berghouse
>>berghous@ozemail.com.au
>>
>>
>
>Will he be using amateur (ham) radio or a commercial service? For commercial
>service checkout Globe Wirless at http://www.globewireless.com and Pinoak at
>http://www.pinoak.com. Both have internet connectivity and good HF coverage in
>that area. If he will be using ham radio, I have a file on it I can e-mail to
>you.
>
>Dave
>

There is also a service called SeaMail offerred by Xaxero which covers
the eastern seabord of Australia.
------------------------------+---

Rob Silva | The sooner you fall behind, the more

| time you have to catch up

rsilva@Dove.net.au |

2555. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Ikeda <cikeda@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <337BCDFD.C63987FD@aloha.net>
Source record: 30070

PROBLEM: Unable to operate packet on IBM P90 after using DXTelnet.

PRIOR ACTIVITY:

o Connected MegaCluster with local node using DXTelnet and left it unattended for a
few hours; returned and had error message that said something about stack or
buffer full; used IBM P90.
o I may have configured DXTNC and TXTelnet to use same port ... sigh !!!
o Unable to connect to any stations after failure using IBM P90.
o Able to connect to stations using another computer (486/66) using same tnc/radio.

I am not computer smart so please be gentle with your comments ... thanks.

2556. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <337bb0e3.3863759983@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 30071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>Gang:
>
>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
>are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
>3.1.

Dave,

This might not apply to you but might interest others interested in
making software for the ham market.

If your program is doing something useful (and not just running the
user interface) and you need a lot of memory, it might be possible to
use a DOS extender to write 32 bit code for any 386+ running MS-DOS or
higher. At least the Gnu-C and Watcom C/C++ compiler packages include
some DOS-extenders.

Paul OH3LWR

2557. Kam v8.0e Firmware and Front Panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <337BD146.62FC@primenet.com>
Source record: 30072

Kam v8.0e Firmware and Front Panel?

I'm Spring Cleaning and undergoing other major shack changes.
As a result, I recently purchased a used Kantronics KAM all mode:
S/N 11K01-02340

Looks like a very nice unit, but the previous owner drilled a
small hole in the *front panel* for a reset switch and it has
the version 7 firmware (on a daughter card inside).

Anyway 4 questions:
1) Have info below, but is there an 800 number?
2) Where can I get the ver 8.0e firmware to upgrade?
3) Where can I get a new front panel?
4) I guess the daughter card makes it a Kam+ ?

Kantronics
1202 E. 23rd St
Lawrence, Kansas 66046-5099
913-842-7745
Fax 913-842-2031
Technical Service 913-842-4476, hours: 9-12, 2-5

ke7gh@primenet.com

2558. Re: Packet Node TNC for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4iaj@gate.net
Message-ID: <337a7673.977467324@news.gate.net>
Source record: 30155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet

Me too...

On Mon, 12 May 1997 10:14:20 -0400, Zamphir <Look@bottom.com> wrote:

>Hi, I have for sale a MFJ TNC converted to a Packet Node. =
>
>It consist of an MFJ-1274 TNC converted with the X-1J4 epprom.
>I'll take $100 for it.
>E-mail me at the address below if interested.
>
>Ricky - KC4KIN
>
>-- =
>
> =B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6
> //
> =AB __ __ ______ __ __ __ __ ____ _ __ =BB
> =AB / //_/ / ____/ / // / / //_/ / _/ / | / / =BB
> =AB / ,< / / / // /_ / ,< / / / |/ / =BB
> =AB / /| | / /___ /__ __// /| | _/ / / /| / =BB
> =AB /_/ |_| ____/ /_/ /_/ |_| /___/ /_/ |_/ =BB
> =AB =BB
> =AB Attention: The e-mail address in the header is bogus =BB
> =AB to help prevent SPAM in my mailbox. If you want to =BB
> =AB reply send email to: kc4kin*geocities.com =BB
> =AB putting the @ where the * is. Take that you SPAM-BOTS!=BB
> =AB =BB
> =AB Ricky L. Ponder Website: www.geocities.com/~kc4kin =BB
> =B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6
> \\
> Nothing's more Dangerous than a Liberal against violence.
> -A personal observation 1994

2559. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Pemble <pemble@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc60d9$dd9db040$27d1bbcd@pemble.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am sorry, Can't help adding to the age old argument with the same old *&$

but, if someone is too lazy or too stupid to learn something as simple as
code,
what possible contribution can the make in any field.
Your argument is the same as "Why learn to add and subtract? calculators
are less than 5 dollars, why learn to read, everyone has a TV" It always
amazes me that there are people willing to spend time and effort defending
why they shouldn't learn something.

Sorry everyone, don't want to start a flame war -- forget what I said- just
dinosaur talk.

P.S.

It is spelled "renaisance" yeah, yeah I know, why learn to spell when
spell checkers are the current technology?

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote in article
<01bc5d5e$d6fdd680$e390f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>...
> Michael Ruther <Ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote in article
> <3370D1C5.1AB2@alliedsignal.com>...
> >
> > Hi
> > I made a similar comment on the local repeater here in phoenix.
> > the topic was no-code vs. know-code.
> > except adding to the "number" what have they done to promote
> > ham radio. even the novice 20 years ago did his part.
> > built kits , learned electronics,and code.
> > now the newbies want it all for free.
> > aa7qa
> >
>
> The "newbies" and "would-be newbies" are NOT "wanting
> it all for free" ... many are technical professionals that this
> service desparately needs and all they want is the ability
> to participate and contribute without having to waste large
> amounts of their valuable time on developing "skill" in an
> obsolete technique dating to 1847 when they're employed
> at the leading edge of technology and want to experiment,
> develop, and build systems using new technologies.
>
> Ham radio would be FAR better off for welcoming these people

> with open arms than by trying to keep them out with ridiculous
> hazing rituals. The main problem is that most of the incumbents
> are so technically inferior to the types of folks I'm talking about
> that they can't begin to understand the benefits that they could
> bring. And lack of understanding breeds fear, resentment, and
> discrimination ... ham radio is in it's "dark ages" ... we need
> major changes in licensing requirements/structure, technical
> regulations, and ATTITUDES to create a rennisance ...
>
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
>
> (friends and cordial acquaintances, please note the change in
> e-mail address ... everybody else, please continue to send your
> flames and crude remarks to <carl@ais.net> ...)
>
>

2560. Re: Packet Node TNC for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4iaj@gate.net
Message-ID: <337a847a.981012623@news.gate.net>
Source record: 30157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.radio.digital,alt.ham-radio.packet

just testing, sorry

On Mon, 12 May 1997 10:14:20 -0400, Zamphir <Look@bottom.com> wrote:

>Hi, I have for sale a MFJ TNC converted to a Packet Node. =
>
>It consist of an MFJ-1274 TNC converted with the X-1J4 epprom.
>I'll take $100 for it.
>E-mail me at the address below if interested.
>
>Ricky - KC4KIN
>
>-- =
>
> =B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6
> //
> =AB __ __ ______ __ __ __ __ ____ _ __ =BB
> =AB / //_/ / ____/ / // / / //_/ / _/ / | / / =BB
> =AB / ,< / / / // /_ / ,< / / / |/ / =BB
> =AB / /| | / /___ /__ __// /| | _/ / / /| / =BB
> =AB /_/ |_| ____/ /_/ /_/ |_| /___/ /_/ |_/ =BB
> =AB =BB
> =AB Attention: The e-mail address in the header is bogus =BB
> =AB to help prevent SPAM in my mailbox. If you want to =BB
> =AB reply send email to: kc4kin*geocities.com =BB
> =AB putting the @ where the * is. Take that you SPAM-BOTS!=BB
> =AB =BB
> =AB Ricky L. Ponder Website: www.geocities.com/~kc4kin =BB
> =B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=
>=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6=B6
> \\
> Nothing's more Dangerous than a Liberal against violence.
> -A personal observation 1994

2561. Re: APRS Maps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5le83o$fbi@newnews.onramp.net>
Source record: 30158

>WIN aprs maps

don't over looks the TAPR and WIN/MAC APRS CD-ROMS.
WIN APRS can read the DOS APRS and MAC APRS map formats.

2562. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970515111201.HAA02190@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30159

I have both Win 3.1 and Win 95 on two of my computers which are accessed using System Commander so my choice of OS is quite easy. The fact is that I choose Win 3.1 95% of the time since I find it much easier to use, adjust and modify. In addition Win 3.1 usually operates much faster from boot up though shut down. That's my opinion for what it's worth.

Chris/K2OG

2563. HAmPS Home Page Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <337be1b8.7714625@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30073

This message is to announce the new Home Page for the Heartland
AMateur Packet Society (HAmPS). The URL is:

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067

HAmPS is mainly aimed at packet operators in the Heartland of the
United States, but membership is open to all interested parties.

HAmPS features:

No Officers
No Meetings
No Dues!

Stop by for more complete information.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

Heartland Internet Services

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****

2564. Spy people on the Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: benh@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <337b9d38.5349859@bang-olufsen.dk>
Source record: 30074

I present here my two most recent software which I hope they interest you.
they are progammed by Turbo C++ and run under Windows(3.11 and 95).
here is a short description of these two software.

1-Robot Spy 1.0
at my knowledge, this software is the first and the unique of its kind.
This software allow you to spy your friends who are on the net at the same time
of you, it permits to see exactly what they do on their screen, pixel by pixel,
anywhere, in the world, at the condition they are connected to the internet.
how does-it work?
it's simple, you send a file to the person you want to spy telling to him it's a
game or everythings else, the objectif is this person run the file. from this time,
a batch file is installed on his computor, and everytime this person use internet,
this batch connects him secretly on our server.
on your side, you , after the installation of the other part of the software every time
you want, you can connect on our server with your password and have the list of all the
persons who received your batch and who are connected at this time.
the only thing you have to do is to click on the name of the person you want to spy.
a window opens containing exactly the screen of the person spied, you can have
ten pictures per second with 256 colors, if you switch to balck and white mode you can
onbtain a real time sequence, approximatly 30 pictures by second.

Robot Mailer 1.1
The message you are reading presently is sent to more then 20,000 newsgroups with
this software. This program automates FreeAgent, and reach with a connection of 28,8 Kbauds
5,000 news per hours. It can also find a maximum of 50,000 e-mail adresses from internet
and
send a message in 4 or 5 hours. You can obtain with this sofware the most powerful tool of
mass transmittion on the internet.

Robot Spy 1.0.................20 US$
Robot Mailer 1.1.............20 US$
Both.............................30 US$

I'm sorry i can't accept credit card, but you can send an international money order to:

Ben Hedi Nassef
1481 Ste-Catherine est #7
Montreal, PQ, H2L-2H9
Canada

Don't forget to include your e-mail on a paper, you receice the software ordered in your
e-mail the day we receive the money order.

2565. Re: Kam v8.0e Firmware and Front Panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <337c452f.551933@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 30075

On 15 May 1997 20:15:04 -0700, "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
wrote:

>Kam v8.0e Firmware and Front Panel?
>
>I'm Spring Cleaning and undergoing other major shack changes.
>As a result, I recently purchased a used Kantronics KAM all mode:
>S/N 11K01-02340
>
>Looks like a very nice unit, but the previous owner drilled a
>small hole in the *front panel* for a reset switch and it has
>the version 7 firmware (on a daughter card inside).
>

>Anyway 4 questions:
>1) Have info below, but is there an 800 number?
No, there isn't an 800 number.

>2) Where can I get the ver 8.0e firmware to upgrade?
Some dealers carry the 8.0E firmware, or you can order it direct from
Kantronics.

>3) Where can I get a new front panel?
Yes, but this will be a direct from Kantronics item. I'm sure dealers
don't carry this part.

>4) I guess the daughter card makes it a Kam+ ?
Not really - It's still a KAM (Enhanced), but it has all the software
features of the Kam Plus. You'll still be missing a separate
mail-waiting LED and the KAM can only have 128K RAM whereas the KAM
Plus can go to 512K.

73, Karl - WK5M
<medcalf@prairie.lakes.com>

2566. When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 30076

What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?

Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent information to each other!

ANy comments?

Matt Green (G7PFI)

2567. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <337C5EC7.4166@cool.site.net>
Source record: 30077

Here's how it works:

1. Two men get together and build something.
2. The community likes the idea and wants to join.
3. The idea is a success.

So here's what you need to do:

1. Analyze the problem:

A. Packet Radio is too slow.
a. Packet Radio bandwidth is too narrow.

2. Find a solution to the problem.

A. Compress the data.
a. Still too slow.
B. Reduce the number of links (latency)
a. Still too slow.
C. Increase the bandwidth.
a. Great Idea!

How do you increase the bandwidth? Right now, you do it with money.
The best solution is Spread Spectrum modulation. Just like SSB wiped
out AM on HF, we need to deploy SS to wipe out SSB. On VHF and up, we
need to wipe out FM. Hams need to deploy SS and get the rules changed.
We are operating with rules designed in the early 60's, while technology
has passed us by. Partly this is because the U.S. Government has
run the worldwide rule-making events (we offer money and aid to
countries who side with us), and the ARRL is the PAC that tells them
how to write the Ham rules. When you see on old Ham with a screwy
looking baseball cap, buttons, and a pocket protector, ask him if
he'll sign your Spread Spectrum rules change petition :-)

At any rate, SS is the answer to your problem, but the rules don't
allow it (or only a crippled version, on bands that don't propagate.)

Suggest you use morse code and and AM at 800 Watts until then.

Matt Green wrote:
>
> What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
> to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
>
> Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
> information to each other!
>

> ANy comments?
>
> Matt Green (G7PFI)

2568. Web pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oyvind Hanssen <Oyvind.Hanssen@popin.ansa.co.uk>
Message-ID: <337C7BD7.2D98@popin.ansa.co.uk>
Source record: 30078

Check out my web pages about advanced packet radio:
http://www.cs.uit.no/~oivindh/HAM.packet.html

They contain info (and links) about high speed packet, running
internet applications over radio and APRS.

It's my intention that these pages will evolve and add more
information over time. Comments/info/suggestions are
appreciated.

73 de Oyvind
--
Oyvind Hanssen
mailto:oh@ansa.co.uk
http://www.cs.uit.no/~oivindh M0/LA7ECA

2569. ALINCO EC10 LPD radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jochen Ziegler <jochenzi@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com>
Message-ID: <337C5ECF.7761@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 30079

I have bought a LPD radio from ALINCO. The name is EC10.
The low power device has 10mW output power.

Let me know, how to change to change the output power from 10mW to 50 or
400mW.
Is the frequency after the change the same?

Jochen

2570. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Davis <Gw4umx@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc626e$54a5ae00$753963c3@default>
Source record: 30080

That will be the day! Basically, it's all down to money. Higher speed
costs more
money and in this country, there's not enough of it around within the
packet radio
community.

2571. junk sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Marshall <brian.marshall@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19970516213807704 69@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 30081

```
The Stirling & District Amateur Radio Society are having a junk sale
on the 25th of May at the Scout hall, Menstrie, Clackmannan,Scotland
more info at
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/bmarshall
```

2572. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <S3b81BAFoHfzEw9c@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30082

In article <337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green
<Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk> writes
>What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
>to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
>
>Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
>information to each other!
>
>ANy comments?
>
>Matt Green (G7PFI)

The sad fact is that, as far as the UK is concerned, there was far more
experimentation taking place on packet in the early 1980s than there is
today. I think that, at least in this country, the mode has been
effectively hijacked by people who are more interested in policing it
than in trying anything new.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

2573. APRS 7.92 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@bluenet.net
Message-ID: <337cc2fe.175571750@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 30083

Automatic Packet/Position Reporting System Version 7.92 is now
available at http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm (The Western NC APRS &
Amateur Radio Home Page)

2574. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <337D89CB.56470DD2@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 30084

Roger Barker wrote:
>
> In article <337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green
> <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk> writes
> >What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
> >to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
> >
> >Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
> >information to each other!
> >
> >ANy comments?
> >
> >Matt Green (G7PFI)
>
> The sad fact is that, as far as the UK is concerned, there was far more
> experimentation taking place on packet in the early 1980s than there is
> today. I think that, at least in this country, the mode has been
> effectively hijacked by people who are more interested in policing it
> than in trying anything new.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
Bang on the nose Roger, our newsgroups are full of the outpourings of
these NET LAWYERS, I recently posted an article saying that if we don't
make better use of the frequencies, we are likely to see them sold off
to people who would show us just how valuable they are and make us pay
handsomely for the privilige.
I used to proudly mention packet radio to people, now there is now way
I'll do that, they'd die laughing if they saw 1k2 in operation.
73...G3VBV.
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

2575. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5lk512nli2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 30085

In article <337D89CB.56470DD2@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>, Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
wrote:
>Roger Barker wrote:
>>
>> In article <337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green
>> <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk> writes
>> >What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
>> >to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
>> >
>> >Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
>> >information to each other!
>> >
>> >ANy comments?
>> >
>> >Matt Green (G7PFI)
>>
>> The sad fact is that, as far as the UK is concerned, there was far more
>> experimentation taking place on packet in the early 1980s than there is
>> today. I think that, at least in this country, the mode has been
>> effectively hijacked by people who are more interested in policing it
>> than in trying anything new.
>>
>> --
>> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>> Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
>> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
> Bang on the nose Roger, our newsgroups are full of the outpourings of
>these NET LAWYERS, I recently posted an article saying that if we don't
>make better use of the frequencies, we are likely to see them sold off
>to people who would show us just how valuable they are and make us pay
>handsomely for the privilige.
> I used to proudly mention packet radio to people, now there is now way
>I'll do that, they'd die laughing if they saw 1k2 in operation.
>73...G3VBV.
>--
>.... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Problem is, people expect packet to be as fast as the net. I have no problem with 1200 baud packet. I'm not expecting a speedy service from it. When I want speed I go on the net. What's everyone big hurry anyway using packet? Use it and enjoy it, 1200 baud isn't so bad for packet to me anyway.

Tom

E-mail me at the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio web site:
http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

2576. 9.6kb in Houston,Tx area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jedent@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <jedent.260.00572609@phoenix.net>
Source record: 30086

Is any one running 9600 baud packet in the Houston,Tx U.S.A area. I have some gear to test out and and tune up. I'm located in Seabrook, TX thanks.

joe d K5ZCX

2577. FT-990 computer control for Windows95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <337db848.180139@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 30087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you're looking for a Windows 95/WindowsNT program to control your Yaesu FT-990 radio, I've decided to offer my MasterControl 990 as shareware. The features are noted on my MasterControl 990 home page at http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/

You'll need an RS-232 to TTL adapter to talk to the FT-990, and one available COM port on your computer (the program supports COM 1 through COM 9). The shareware registration is only $25.00 and I'll be happy to consider all suggestions for improvements from registered users.

73, Karl - WK5M
<medcalf@prairie.lakes.com>

2578. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc62d5$806092a0$9a95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 30088

Tom@astro.net wrote in article <5lk512nli2@news.mhv.net>...
>
> Problem is, people expect packet to be as fast as the net.

And why shouldn't it be??? Why should hams stagnate with thechnology
that's well over a decade old, when new, competitive stuff would cost the
same or less in mass production? Anyone who argues that "faster packet
stuff would be too expensive" obviously hasn't a clue as to the technical
realities ... a 100 MIPS DSP is under $5 in volume these days ...

> I have no problem with 1200 baud packet.

You should ... it's a terrible waste of valuable frequencies.

> I'm not expecting a speedy service from it.

You should be ... in fact, you should be participating in making it so ...
instead of sitting around yawning and saying "why bother?, if I want
faster, I'll use the net ..."

> What's everyone big hurry anyway using packet? Use it
> and enjoy it, 1200 baud isn't so bad for packet to me anyway.

1200 baud packet is a total, complete abomination today ...
it's an embarassment, or should be ... the only reason it's not
perceived that way by more hams is that vast numbers are so
far behind the power curve of technology that they don't have
the wisdom and sense to realize how embarrasing it actually is.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2579. Q: How connect ICOM IC-P2E?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: torgny.jansson@mbox300.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <337e0510.5480791@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 30089

I have a question on the behalf of a friend of mine.
How do you connect a serial communication interface (cable) to
an ICOM IC-P2E? I have two cables connected from the radio (mic and
speaker) to the modem. I have a Baycom micro-modem, that is connected
through a 9 pin serial con. I wonder which treads from the two cables
should be connected to which pins (in the 9 pin serial)?

73 de SM6VWT/MICHEL

Michel Huszar

2580. Re: ALINCO EC10 LPD radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAC87v.oDt@pe1chl>
Source record: 30090

In <337C5ECF.7761@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com> Jochen Ziegler <jochenzi@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com> writes:

>I have bought a LPD radio from ALINCO. The name is EC10.
>The low power device has 10mW output power.

>Let me know, how to change to change the output power from 10mW to 50 or
>400mW.

Do you have an amateur radio license?
If you don't have any, you are not supposed to make this change.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2581. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6315$0cbff120$9a95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 30091

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAC8KF.oFx@pe1chl>...
[snip]
>
> 2. it is not a technological problem. it is a problem of politics and
> cooperation. we do have the technology to make faster links, using
> spread spectrum or not. the problem is not finding the technology,

you are right that suitable technology is not the primary barrier to
much better amateur packet systems ... poor judgement and
lack of knowledge on the part of the majority of the ham community
and outdated rules that get in the way of the ambitious few amongst
us are problems ...

> but finding the last remaining few hams who are able to construct
> something themselves and are willing to spend the money and effort
> in an environment where 99% of the users do not contribute at all.

this is also becoming a problem ... the two are different, but come
together
as a source of frustration for the dwindling number of hams who ARE capable
of doing something creative with technology, rather than simply pushing
buttons on some rice box ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2582. Internet for free worldwide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: netfree@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <337e1a21.19955076@news.nasionet.net>
Source record: 30092

Free adult internet connection worldwide via our BBS.
Please visit as much as possible our sponsor pages,
it's how we are paid...
Follow the link and enjoy...

http://www.cybercity.hko.net/LA/interbbs/index.htm

2583. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAC8KF.oFx@pe1chl>
Source record: 30093

In <337C5EC7.4166@cool.site.net> Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net> writes:

>How do you increase the bandwidth? Right now, you do it with money.
>The best solution is Spread Spectrum modulation. Just like SSB wiped
>out AM on HF, we need to deploy SS to wipe out SSB. On VHF and up, we
>need to wipe out FM. Hams need to deploy SS and get the rules changed.
>We are operating with rules designed in the early 60's, while technology
>has passed us by. Partly this is because the U.S. Government has
>run the worldwide rule-making events (we offer money and aid to
>countries who side with us), and the ARRL is the PAC that tells them
>how to write the Ham rules. When you see on old Ham with a screwy
>looking baseball cap, buttons, and a pocket protector, ask him if
>he'll sign your Spread Spectrum rules change petition :-)

>At any rate, SS is the answer to your problem, but the rules don't
>allow it (or only a crippled version, on bands that don't propagate.)

1. the poster is not from the USA, he is posting from a .uk domain and
signs using a G callsign.
so, he has nothing to do with any limitations the ARRL or the U.S.
government may pose.

2. it is not a technological problem. it is a problem of politics and
cooperation. we do have the technology to make faster links, using
spread spectrum or not. the problem is not finding the technology,
but finding the last remaining few hams who are able to construct
something themselves and are willing to spend the money and effort
in an environment where 99% of the users do not contribute at all.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2584. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5lm0v0$bos@camel3.mindspring.com>
Source record: 30094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>Gang:

>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
>are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
>3.1.
>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
>pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
>friends, *especially in packet operation*?

>Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.

You have seen there are many out there still using W3.1 (3.10, 3.11).
Most W3.1 users have internet access and 16Mb or more. Companies like
Georgia Pacific are still heavy 3.1, too.

Most propagation, antenna modeling, and the like are still DOS. Same
for the major logging programs. I'll bet 80% of the packet computers
are still DOS.

But please don't confuse W3.1 with completely DOS boxes. DOS boxes
are usually 4MB XMS or less (50% are 640KB machines). W3.1 are 16Mb
or 32MB usually. The reason W95 is so strong is you can't get a new
PC with anything but W95. One place charges $99 to load W3.11

Hope this helps

Dave K4JRB

2585. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <338a847a.4114534668@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 30095

Tom@astro.net wrote:

>
> Problem is, people expect packet to be as fast as the net. I have no problem
>with 1200 baud packet. I'm not expecting a speedy service from it. When I want
>speed I go on the net. What's everyone big hurry anyway using packet? Use it
>and enjoy it, 1200 baud isn't so bad for packet to me anyway.

IMO, the only thing 1200 baud packet is marginally usable, is the
DX-cluster. The amount of data to be transferred is minimal and it
does not matter if the message is delayed for a while, since it just
helps spreading the pile-up for the DX-station anyway :-). Completely
separate questions are the desirability of DX-clusters in general and
the dreadful connected oriented protocol used by the DX-cluster to
distribute these messages.

Paul OH3LWR

2586. INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Crozier <ka9qjg@tsrcom.com>
Message-ID: <337EAA91.7F25@tsrcom.com>
Source record: 30096

Hi My name is Don Ham Radio Operator KA9QJG I picked up a MOTOROLA MOBILE DATA TERMNIAL # 9100-20 I would like to set it up for Emergency pkt communications on 440 at 9600 baud will be used for severe weather spotting anyone have any experience with this unit ? also where can i get a ser man, cables etc ?

THANKS DON KA9QJG

2587. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <EACvKI.KoB@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 30097

rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:

>2. it is not a technological problem. it is a problem of politics and
> cooperation. we do have the technology to make faster links, using
> spread spectrum or not. the problem is not finding the technology,
> but finding the last remaining few hams who are able to construct
> something themselves and are willing to spend the money and effort
> in an environment where 99% of the users do not contribute at all.

Very true.

In my experience, high speed wireless links suffer twice from this same problem as they usually require some "home brewing" both on the RF analog hardware side and on the computer software side. Finding two hams within line of sight that are willing and able to set up a high speed networking path is a rare thing.

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

2588. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwentz@accessus.net
Message-ID: <5ln680$420$1@news.accessus.net>
Source record: 30098

The US had a great organization TAPR as a focal point for packet here in the US. I think TAPR can be credited with the slow death of new technology in the US. They seem to be stuck on spread spectrum, which is out of the reach of most of the hams, and is too political for some others. All the current radio manufactures have included 9600 baud on almost all their radios, yet very little 9600 baud is in use. There are only a handfull of manufacturs of TNC's that include 9600 as standard, and TAPR has not pushed this mode as I think they should. Packet is not the net, it is much simpler, cleaner, and cheaper.

What I would like to see is a good effort to upgrade the exsisting packet network with hardware that a normal ham can understand, and even work on, and forget about the spread spectrum stuff. To make spread spectrum work, we need a cheap standard radio (Which does not exsist today) and a real use for it. We have many hams in our area on packet, and the net, and packet is still the prefered way to pass messages to one another. 9600 would be nice, but I cant read much faster than 1200 anyway.

73's de kb9jja/dale

In article <S3b81BAFoHfzEw9c@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk says...
>
>In article <337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>, Matt Green
><Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk> writes
>>What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
>>to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
>>
>>Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
>>information to each other!
>>
>>ANy comments?
>>
>>Matt Green (G7PFI)
>
>The sad fact is that, as far as the UK is concerned, there was far more
>experimentation taking place on packet in the early 1980s than there is
>today. I think that, at least in this country, the mode has been
>effectively hijacked by people who are more interested in policing it
>than in trying anything new.
>
>--
>Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
>Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

2589. what good is packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net>
Message-ID: <337F29A9.271C@comsource.net>
Source record: 30099

I would like to know what packet radio is good for. I been trying to use packet for over 2 years and have yet been able to make a contact. I've try hf , but was told that calling CQ on hf with packet was useless. I've tried 2 meters with the same results. Oh there is a packet repeater in the area but either no one knows how to use it or no one is telling.

So does anyone out there got any ideas

If so email me at jam@comsource.net

2590. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6399$823b4600$1c90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 30100

Paul Kein&#65533;nen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
<338a847a.4114534668@news.sci.fi>...
> Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> >
> > Problem is, people expect packet to be as fast as the net. I have no
problem
> >with 1200 baud packet. I'm not expecting a speedy service from it. When
I want
> >speed I go on the net. What's everyone big hurry anyway using packet?
Use it
> >and enjoy it, 1200 baud isn't so bad for packet to me anyway.
>
> IMO, the only thing 1200 baud packet is marginally usable, is the
> DX-cluster. The amount of data to be transferred is minimal and it
> does not matter if the message is delayed for a while, since it just
> helps spreading the pile-up for the DX-station anyway :-). Completely
> separate questions are the desirability of DX-clusters in general and
> the dreadful connected oriented protocol used by the DX-cluster to
> distribute these messages.

I agree whole-heartedly, Paul. I have on many occasions characaterized
the DX Cluster as "an abbomination." You are dead-bang right on about
the protocol being a real "gag me with s spoon" affair ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2591. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keithw@bctv.com
Message-ID: <+BzfzwUN3fzO091yn@bctv.com>
Source record: 30101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

[Gang:
[
[We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
[market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
[are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
[3.1.
[How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
[little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
[pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
[friends, *especially in packet operation*?

Well, I use OS/2 Warp 4 myself . . .but I will mention that Win95 is selling like coldcakes among those with mission-critical apps.

In fact, last week, I installed 20 computers for DHL Worldwide. Top HP CPUs, 17" monitors, high-speed network . . .and Windows 3.11 -- though they were forced to buy a copy of Win95 for each system, these were tossed into a box to be stored somewhere.

2592. WANTED: SHORTWAVE ACTIVE ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: janssen <jamasd@worldaccess.nl>
Message-ID: <337F52AF.23BB@worldaccess.nl>
Source record: 30102

```
WANTED: SHORTWAVE ACTIVE ANTENNA
lIKE : DX-10 OR DX-10 GOLD
```

2593. Re: what good is packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <337F5DED.43C3@cool.site.net>
Source record: 30103

Jerry McIntosh wrote:
>
> I would like to know what packet radio is good for. I been trying to use
> packet for over 2 years and have yet been able to make a contact.

Where are you located?

> I've try hf , but was told that calling CQ on hf with packet was
> useless.

No. Packet on HF is useless. Use GTOR or PACTOR.

> I've tried 2 meters with the same results. Oh there is a packet
> repeater in the area but either no one knows how to use it or no one is
> telling.

Go to a club meeting, or invite a local Ham over to show you the ropes.
It's more fun when 2 people do it.

2594. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseEAED60.1vK@netcom.com>
Source record: 30104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm using win3.1 on this PC I'm using to read and write these usenews newsgroups. This machine is behaving reasonably well, and don't want to "risk" the problems I might get if I upgrade to win95. I also have a win32s subdirectory in windows with wahtever Photoshop 3.04 wanted to install to run properly.

Of course, my next machine will be win95 (or whatever Microsoft puts out next, win98?) and would be a "clean slate" to load programs into.

spammer messer upper: postmaster@fbi.gov

2595. Ham Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <337F90F0.59CD@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 30105

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

2596. WORK STUDY ABROAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mats.hansen@reimers.se
Message-ID: <863989042@reimers.se>
Source record: 30106

->WORK STUDY ABROAD
WORKING or STUDY ABROAD

Now the book is here, (144 pages,more than 1000 addresses) which gives
you detailed information about work permits, wages-, working and loading
conditions, visas, travel expenses etc. abroad. You will also find
addresses to companies in Europe, USA, Canada, West Indies, Australia
and Far East, looking for employees within most professions.

INTERESTED ?

Send us a e-mail so will we send you our free brochure which will give
you further information about the book, don't forget to put in your
e-mail address in your e-mail.

mats.hansen@reimers.se

You can also buy the book directly from us by paying £ 18 pounds,
or $ 30 US through an international coupon to:

MAKEMA & Co
Box 3008
S-261 03 LANDSKRONA
SWEDEN

cc: ALL
ALL

£ QMPro 1.51 £ mats.hansen@reimers.se

2597. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajraich@ajraich.clark.net
Message-ID: <slrn5nuru0.ia.ajraich@ajraich.clark.net>
Source record: 30107

On 18 May 1997 15:12:00 GMT, Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net> wrote:
>
> To make spread spectrum work, we need a
>cheap standard radio (Which does not exsist today)

Agreed. That is why I am so interested in the part 15 devices that
operate in the amature band! Of course to make them much more effective
(operate them under part 97 rules), we need the FCC to make some rule
changes. But off the shelf part 15 devices have volume production advantages
that can make them much cheaper than any item produced only for the amature
market.

>and a real use for it. We
>have many hams in our area on packet, and the net, and packet is still the
>prefered way to pass messages to one another. 9600 would be nice, but I cant
>read much faster than 1200 anyway.

This is what I think is the REAL problem with packet! APPLICATIONS!
In this area (Baltimore / Washington area), the only two applications for
packet that have any use at all, are APRS, and Packet Cluster. Not everyone
is interested in either of these modes, so new applications are needed to
attract new people to packet radio. More publicity would help draw people
to the existing applications (like APRS, and EXCELLENT use for packet, that
can't be done very effectivly with a wire phone line, and the Internet!)

It is really tough for packet radio (1200 or 9600 baud, shared channel,
half duplex, noisy channel) to compete at all with a 28.8K dial up phone line!
So duplicating Internet services are kind of pointless unless the specail
characteristics of amature radio are needed (like mobile use, or higher
bandwidth like 1Mbps or more), that can not be met easily by other means.

--
Thanks
alan
****
* Alan Raichel * ajraich@clark.net * *
* N3IKI * * *
****

2598. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Wolf, W8IZ" <w8iz@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bc63ec$ed7c28a0$0fa036cf@stevew>
Source record: 30010

Matt Green <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk> wrote in article
<337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>...
> What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
> to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
>
> Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
> information to each other!
>
> ANy comments?

Sure, send $10,000 to my callbook address and I'll get right
on to upgrading the equipment at my link!

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

2599. Beta Testers Needed For LOS+ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ckh@cybercomm.net
Message-ID: <338019a8.71659463@news.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 30011

Hello All,

This message serves to announce to the Amateur community
Sight It!(tm) the first and only known Geographical
Information System designed specifically for Amateur Radio.

At present Sight It! is in Alpha, and being tested by a few
hardy Amateurs in a half dozen different states. Within one
to two months the software will be in Beta, which is my
reason for this message. I need two licensed Amateurs from
each state to volunteer as beta (even Alpha) testers.

The software is a high end application, it requires at a
minimum a high end 486 computer, with at least 16MB RAM and SVGA
graphics. Futhermore, the data supported requires that all
Beta (and Alpha) testers have Internet Browser or FTP access
to get Digital Elevation Model data sets from the US Geological
Survey (USGS) and Digital Terrain Elevation Data from the
National Image and Mapping Agency (NIMA).

The application is a true 32 bit MS-Windows 95/Windows NT
program, coded using the latest Visual C/C++ v5.0 tools
and techniques.

A preliminary beta tester application is available at bootom of
the main page of my website at:

http://www.QTH.com/n2ckh.bytewise.org

Also at my website is additional information and screen
captures from the Alpha version of Sight It!, just follow
the Sight It! hyperlinks.

The beta tester positions will be filled on a first come, meet
all my requirments, first serve basis. All applicants will
receive a return e-mail in due order informing them of their
application status.

Some of the features planned for Sight It! (with 80% already
coded and working well) will include but are not limited to:

The display USGS DEM(s) for a chosen ROI in three modes,
Topographic, Color or Shaded and in combinations of the three.

Allow the user to configure the color bins for range and custom
color, with all color bins created optionally saved as a recallable
color bin separate from or tied to the DEM it was created with for
later automatic or manually selected reuse.

Use the mouse pointer (crosshairs) to position any coordinate on screen with real time display of the user selection of coordinate system.

Display coordinates in Latitude/Longitude (Lat/Lon), Universal Transverse Mercatur (UTM), World Geographic Reference System (GeoRef), Maiden Head Grid Squares and the Military Grid Reference System (MGRS).

Display Geomagnetic Delcination (Grid Declination) coordinates.

Determine the Elevation at a given coordinate in either meters or feet.

Perform Optical Line of Sight (LOS) calculations between any two geographical points within a DEM.

Perform Radio Line of Sight (R.LOS) calculations between any two geographical points within a DEM.

Perform Path Loss calculations between any two points within the loaded DEM.

Determine Bearing, Distance and Elevation with or without Height Above Ground Level (HAGL) of an antenna system taking into account between any two points within the loaded DEM.

Display bearing in either Degrees or Mils.

Display distances in both Kilometers and Miles between any two points within a DEM.

Perform Height Above Average Terrain (HAAT) calculation for any point within the loaded DEM, displaying the 40 point 8 compass point pattern as an overlay to the DEM and the HAAT derived value. Optionally print an HAAT report for inclusion with repeater documentation.

Determine the Distance to the Radio Horizon (DTRH) taking into account the user entered antenna height at that location while calculating HAAT.

Determine the Distance to the Common Radio Horizon between to points, taking into consideration the user entered antenna height at both locations.

Display a 360 degree fan of LOS or R.LOS, with a user selected radius distance, with or without HAGL taking into consideration for any point within a DEM.

Use a Global Positioning Receiver (GPS) having a NMEA-183 port or standard RS-232C output attached to the host PCs RS-232C port for user selection as a point reference.

Interface to Packet TNCs for geographical information to display on the DEM georeferenced for all stations heard, with callsign

displayed on the DEM for all that fall within the coverage area of the DEM in use, a separate drop down list of all stations heard is also provided. The plan is to provide full APRS support.

Interface to the Radio Amateur Callbook, Inc. CD-ROM Callbook to lookup amateurs by callsign for georefering within the DEM in use to the relative postal zone coordinates provided in the database.

Display various overlay layers of georeference data, such as County Names and City Names within the DEM referenced to a user editable database that will allow the use to not only turn individual Cities that we provide On or Off, but will also allow the user to enter additional geographic locations with a Name and set of Coordinates.

Display political boundaries such as County and State outlines referenced to the actual coordinates of the borders of said boundaries.

Support user drawn annotation with Letters, Numbers, Lines, Circles, Rectangles and Polygons in user selectable sizes, widths and colors. Also user selected Icons to respent buildings, antennas, towers, vehicles, etc.

Print to any MS-Windows compatible Graphics Printer.

Copy to the clip board the currently displayed DEM.

Save imaged data to disks files formats which include: JPG, CMP, TIFF, MPT, BMP, PCX, PNG, TGA, EPS, RAS, WPG, PCT.

/s/ Steve, N2CKH

2600. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@concepts.nl
Message-ID: <33800f7b.458404@news.euro.net>
Source record: 30012

On 18 May 1997 11:10:02 -0700, keithw@bctv.com (Keith Wood) wrote:

:"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:
:
:[Gang:
:[
:[We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
:[market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
:[are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
:[3.1.
:[How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
:[little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
:[pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
:[friends, *especially in packet operation*?
Well you MUST make ik 16 bits as well,
because most HAM's I know are still using Win 3.11 (including myself)
It's not for the hardware (P166 etcetc), but never change a good
(winning isn't a proper word).
You can control yourself 3.11 much better than w95.

Kees
--
Receivers : NRD 535D, PRO2006
Antenna : T2FD 14 mtrs long, Discone 25-1300 MHz

Homepage : http://home.concepts.nl/~kvenl/

2601. Re: Beta Testers Needed For LOS+ Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <VA.00000043.0370f13c@joop>
Source record: 30013

> Hello All,
>
> This message serves to announce to the Amateur community
> Sight It!(tm) the first and only known Geographical
> Information System designed specifically for Amateur Radio.

.. snip ...

> Perform Optical Line of Sight (LOS) calculations between any two
> geographical points within a DEM.
>
> Perform Radio Line of Sight (R.LOS) calculations between any two
> geographical points within a DEM.
>
> Perform Path Loss calculations between any two points within the
> loaded DEM.

.. snip ...

Very interesting !
Being a sysop of a packet node (PI1EHV) with 9 23cm point-to-point
links to maintain, i'd love to be able to use such a tool.

However... i guess these databases at USGS and NIMA won't be covering
Europe. Does anybody has a non-commercial solution for calculating
point-to-point rf paths ?

Joop

pe1dna@amsat.org

2602. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: chk@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <5lq191$20p$1@europa.frii.com>
Source record: 30014

On 05/18/97, Kees van Engelen wrote:
>Well you MUST make ik 16 bits as well,
>because most HAM's I know are still using Win 3.11 (including myself)
>It's not for the hardware (P166 etcetc), but never change a good
>(winning isn't a proper word).
>You can control yourself 3.11 much better than w95.

You mean 3.11 blows up more reliably than w95?

--
Christian Kuhtz <chk@gnu.ai.mit.edu> "Humbly speaking for myself only."

2603. WORK STUDY ABROAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mats.hansen@reimers.se
Message-ID: <864061542@reimers.se>
Source record: 30015

WORKING or STUDY ABROAD

Now the book is here, (144 pages,more than 1000 addresses) which gives
you detailed information about work permits, wages-, working and loading
conditions, visas, travel expenses etc. abroad. You will also find
addresses to companies in Europe, USA, Canada, West Indies, Australia
and Far East, looking for employees within most professions.

INTERESTED ?

Send us a e-mail so will we send you our free brochure which will give
you further information about the book, don't forget to put in your
e-mail address in your e-mail.

mats.hansen@reimers.se

You can also buy the book directly from us by paying 18 pounds,
or $ 30 US through an international coupon to:

MAKEMA & Co
Box 3008
S-261 03 LANDSKRONA
SWEDEN

 QMPro 1.51 mats.hansen@reimers.se

2604. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3381a033.1674513@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 30016

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

<preliminary insults deleted>

>Try opening your mind a bit and having at least a slight idea of what
>the heck you're talking about before opening your mouth and showing
>how big a fool you are by defaming a fine group like TAPR.

Ah, TAPR...

If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
thing for Amateur Radio, is it?

TAPR has done some good things for our packet system in the past, but
I haven't seen much evidence that it's doing much of anything
productive in recent years.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2605. help icom ic-w21e

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: randalll@apollo.ruralnet.net.au
Message-ID: <33825c74.0@ren2.netconnect.com.au>
Source record: 30017

Hi

I have an ic-w21e hand held with extended receive I would like to
extend the transmitt any info appreciated.

Randall vk2efa

2606. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf7x@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970519.112651.8279.0.wf7x@juno.com>
Source record: 30018

```
unsubscribe wf7x
```

2607. Re: what good is packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5lq41jdbp1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 30019

In article <337F29A9.271C@comsource.net>, Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net> wrote:
>I would like to know what packet radio is good for. I been trying to use
>packet for over 2 years and have yet been able to make a contact.
>I've try hf , but was told that calling CQ on hf with packet was
>useless. I've tried 2 meters with the same results. Oh there is a packet
>repeater in the area but either no one knows how to use it or no one is
>telling.
>
>So does anyone out there got any ideas
>
>If so email me at jam@comsource.net

Hardly anyone uses packet for live contacts. Most use it for BBS' or packet clusters and APRS. Once in a GREAT while I'll have a live QSO but it's rare. The only advise I can give is to beacon your id say every 8-10 mins., that's all you can really do except wait until you see someone disconnect then try to connect to them.

73!

Tom

E-mail me at the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio web site:
http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

2608. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: anti@junkmail.address
Message-ID: <33833f7e.428863862@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30020

On 19 May 1997 00:39:25 GMT, "Steve Wolf, W8IZ" <w8iz@apk.net> wrote:
>Matt Green <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk> wrote in article
><337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>...
>> What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
>> to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
>> Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
>> information to each other!
>> ANy comments?
>
>Sure, send $10,000 to my callbook address and I'll get right
>on to upgrading the equipment at my link!
>

I've got a better idea and it will not cost you a dime! If you
precious little link is running at 1200 baud do EVERYONE a favor and
turn the damn thing OFF! You and hundreds of other nearly dead
dinosaurs appliance operators are part of the problem.

-be

2609. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <EAG1xq.8Fx@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 30021

In article <337C4E69.716F@shef.ac.uk>, Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk (Matt Green) wrote:

> What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
> to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?
>
> Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
> information to each other!

Here in London three of us are running systems at 9600 baud, which are linked via K-Net (net-rom alike s/ware). At the moment we are parked on 433.600 MHz.

We started for exactly the reasons you suggest ... to stop others sayig there was no reason to upgrade, and for BBS operators then to say there was no user demand.
G7LGW in Woolwich <-> G7LTQ Leyton <-> G4UDT Wembley
All operational 24 hours a day 433.600 MHz at 9600 baud.

John Newgas G7LTQ in UK / N2UYI in USA
Packet Address G7LTQ@GB7UWS.#32.GBR.EU

2610. WTB: AEA PK900 9600 Option

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R1905972200570001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 30022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I would like to locate an AEA 9600 bps modem option for a PK900. Does anyone have one they would like to see go to a good home? Thanks. . . .

73, Dick Flanagan W6OLD
dick@merlin.libelle.com
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://www.delphi.com/electronic/

2611. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc63e8$21489a60$0e95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 30108

Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net> wrote in article
<5ln680$420$1@news.accessus.net>...
[snipped a bunch ranting against SS and TAPR ... as if Mr. Wentz
were a "powerhouse" in advancing the SOTA in packet ... sheesh]

> 9600 would be nice, but I cant read much faster than 1200 anyway.

Go rent a clue ... I doubt you can read (or type) at 1200 ... the point
is that data xfers are much faster and QSOs can be time multiplexed
so that more people can use the channel with the appearance that
they all have their own channel ... (without interfering with each other)

Try opening your mind a bit and having at least a slight idea of what
the heck you're talking about before opening your mouth and showing
how big a fool you are by defaming a fine group like TAPR.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2612. Re: what good is packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Wolf, W8IZ" <w8iz@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bc63ec$c958c140$0fa036cf@stevew>
Source record: 30109

> I would like to know what packet radio is good for. I been trying to use
> packet for over 2 years and have yet been able to make a contact.

Hi ...

I've been using packet radio for years to time-delay
messages to and from my friends. We do club work over
packet. We keep in touch. When I'm out camping I stay
in touch with friends and family with HF Pactor. I love it but
I have a use for it.

It kinda sounds like you have no real use.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

2613. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <33813451.0@206.103.97.91>
Source record: 30023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 13 May 1997 01:22:54 GMT, "Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>Gang:
>
>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
>are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
>3.1.
>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
>pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
>friends, *especially in packet operation*?
>
>Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.

I know of at least 10 machines in my local area packet network that
still run 3.11. Thanks for the consideration.

2614. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3381648C.C801F396@shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 30024

Cheers everyone for answering me on my original posting. It seems like
the camp is split two ways:

a) those who can see the need for higher data speeds and

b) those who can't!

What is missing from some people is the lack of amateur spirit but then
I guess the spirit is "do as much or as little as you want" it is a
hobby after all!

We are sitting WELL behind current technology, we should have really
good networks by now-

- no real estate problems
- little licensing problems (here in the UK it is 12pounds/annum),
compare this with commercial licences!

Sureley in the true amateur tradition we should be homebrewing gear at a
cost that is as low as possible (this is the spirit of ham radio!)
I think the issues go beyond technical problems on this one.......

Matt Green G7PFI

2615. DSP type software - Where can I get it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <33818240.6F3E@shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 30025
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Could anyone tell me where I can get some DSP software for PC's, things like Spectrum Analyser stuff etc. etc.

I have an interface for the RS232 port and I know software like HamComm uses DSP.

Any info will be much appreciated.

Thanks
Matt Green (G7PFI)

2616. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: NkOaS1PjAyM@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <338388ff.1619310@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 30026

On Mon, 19 May 1997 18:53:57 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
>actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
>promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
>messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
>thing for Amateur Radio, is it?
>

Oh, oh, oh! Another primitive puritan who has inadvertently substituted ham radio for religion.

Why don't you go post this crap on alt.religious.fanatic. The last time you primitive's had a cause was during the switch from AM to SSB. Ham radio will move forward in spite of these self-righteous fools.

-be

2617. * * *RTTY - CW - AMTOR* * *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: katkey007@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970520123101.IAA29957@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 30027

HAL 3000 board for PC. Includes Spectra Tune console and both books.
Does RTTY, AMTOR, Baudot, ASCII and CW.
$200.00 and I will pay UPS in 48 states.
Thanks,
Bob

2618. HAL PCI-3000 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0vkh@rushmore.com
Message-ID: <33819ff4.981015@news.cpu.net>
Source record: 30028

I have a fully functional HAL PCI-3000 for sale. $175.00
and I provide shipping.

Dick Uhrmacher, K0VKH
212 S. 48th Street
Rapid City, SD 57702-1902
(605)343-6127
Email= k0vkh@rushmore.com

212 S. 48th Street
Rapid City, SD 57702-1902
(605)343-6127
EMail = k0vkh@rushmore.com

2619. petition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA8YKK <KA8YKK@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3381B7BF.19D7@concentric.net>
Source record: 30029

Amateur Radio Operators
From the State of Michigan

We the Amateur Radio operators from the State of Michigan do hereby agree to continue to abide by all the rules of Amateur Radio. We pledge to improve the amateur radio bands, and teach new hams joining the hobby the correct operating procedures which should be followed on the amateur bands. By doing this, we are petitioning the American Radio Relay League in our fight to help clean up the language on the Amateur bands, and are looking for civility/politeness in conversations. By showing our support in this petition, we are hoping that the American Radio Relay League can help us fight the language that we are hearing on these bands.

We are asking the American Radio Relay League to help in this clean up by: Hosting several national forums on this problem, and how it can be addressed, We are looking for a promise from the ARRL to report on how enforcement is currently done. We are also looking for a promise from the ARRL to create a sort of self enforcement mechanism, and possibly create a large fine mechanism that will generate enough money to help correct this problem. We realize there is such a thing as freedom of speech but, there are also the words such as civility, and politeness.

I Deborah K. Kirkbride KA8YKK am asking all amateurs in the State of Michigan to please sign this petition, and send it to me at the following address: 1315 Center Avenue, Apartment #1 Bay City, MI 48708. I will in turn when enough signatures are gathered be sending all petitions received to the ARRL.

Please make copies of this petition and pass it along to other clubs, and Amateurs in you area. Please help me in this fight to get the Amateur Bands back on the right track and keep them there.

If you are not from the State of Michigan please feel free to download this off my web page http://www.concentric.net/~ka8ykk change the state name to fit your own and get this started in your own state. You can forward them to me and I would be more than happy to submit them to the ARRL with the State of Michigan.

Thanks
Debbie Kirkbride KA8YKK

ka8ykk@concentric.net

2620. n3tuk page updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3tuk@tidalwave.net
Message-ID: <3381a6a1.960242@newsdesk.tidalwave.net>
Source record: 30030

```
Hi Folks
Check my homepage at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/5575/index.html
```

2621. Mods for Alinco DJ-G5TY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: aharris@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <5lsii2$3u9@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 30031

What are the mods for expanded receive on the Alinco DJ-G5TY dual-band HT?

What freqs will it receive?

Any other comments on this HT (e.g., intermod immunity, audio quality,
etc.) would also be appreciated.

Thanks,

--
Art Harris N2AH
Internet: aharris@suffolk.lib.ny.us
or n2ah@sprynet.com
Packet Radio: N2AH@KC2FD.NY.US.NA
TCP/IP: n2ah.ampr.org [44.68.8.137]

2622. ADI AT-600 Receive Attenuator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: aharris@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <5lsipu$3u9@linet06.li.net>
Source record: 30032

Does the ADI AT-600 have a selectable Receive Attenuator for strong signal areas? Seems to me I saw mention of something about that a while back in regards to the RS HTX-204.

Thanks,

--
Art Harris N2AH
Internet: aharris@suffolk.lib.ny.us
or harris@hazeltine.com
Packet Radio: N2AH@KC2FD.NY.US.NA
TCP/IP: n2ah.ampr.org [44.68.8.137]

2623. Simple Computer CW circuit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry and Andrea Gagnon <gagnon@gagnon.u-net.com>
Message-ID: <3381E187.3067@gagnon.u-net.com>
Source record: 30033

I would like to obtain a very simple, easy to construct curcuit to convert CW digital on-off signals from the RS-232 serial port (from the many morse software programs available) to actual ON-OFF to ground to plug directly into the CW key end of a transceiver.

Can anyone point me in the right direction?? Your help would be appreciated.

73'2 Larry MW0AWC

2624. Re: Simple Computer CW circuit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cecil_a_moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Message-ID: <3381F546.37FF@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Source record: 30034

Larry and Andrea Gagnon wrote:
> Can anyone point me in the right direction?? Your help would be
> appreciated. 73'2 Larry MW0AWC

Hi Larry, there's one in the SuperMorse manual that uses an opto-isolator.
If you already have your computer ground and transceiver ground the same,
for a lot of transceivers, all you need is a transistor with a 20k ohm
resistor in series with the base and the emitter grounded. Let's see if
I can do it in ASCII.

```
|-------collector to key input---->>
RS232-------/\/\/\/\/--+----| 2N2222
20k | |--emitter----+
| |
| | /| |
+---|< |---anode---+---to ground------->>
| \|
diode
```

This works on my ICOM-745.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

2625. Re: RTTY/CW Decoder Software via soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cecil_a_moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Message-ID: <338205B2.7E1F@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Source record: 30035

Steve Hewitt wrote:
>
> Anybody aware of any PC software that will take audio output from the RX to
> the audio input of a soundcard and decode (i.e. without using an external
> interface)?

Hi Steve, sometime back I downloaded something called FFTMorse.zip, I think
from oak.oakland.edu but I never did anything with it.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

2626. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Warren <vo1ty@thezone.net>
Message-ID: <3381F80E.2BA9@thezone.net>
Source record: 30036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Chris Sussmann N1UOC wrote:
>
> On 13 May 1997 01:22:54 GMT, "Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:
>
> >Gang:
> >
> >We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
> >market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
> >are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
> >3.1.
> >How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
> >little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
> >pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
> >friends, *especially in packet operation*?
> >
> >Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.
>
> I know of at least 10 machines in my local area packet network that
> still run 3.11. Thanks for the consideration.Here in Newfoundland there are still lots of chaps using both 3.1 & 3.11
as well as Win 95 .
73 DE VO1TY

2627. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chk@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <5lt4n0oql1@europa.frii.com>
Source record: 30037

On 05/20/97, Jan Marius Evang wrote:
>
>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25

It'll be more overhead.

>I am planning such a setup, any any thoughts will be
>appreciated.

Why would you want to do such a thing other than just to do a proof of concept
type deal?

--
Christian Kuhtz <chk@gnu.ai.mit.edu> "Humbly speaking for myself only."

2628. GO NOW!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: CASHNOW <Old@me.com>
Message-ID: <5lt5oo$jdj@lal.interserv.com>
Source record: 30038

http://www.freedomstarr.com/?TR7654321

****
This message has been sent using DYNAMIC MAIL. For more Information
and Free Demo: http://www.freeyellow.com/members/concorde/index.html
****

2629. RTTY/CW Decoder Software via soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Hewitt <steve@stevehewitt.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <864158345.9253.0.nnrp-2.c2de74c0@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 30039

Anybody aware of any PC software that will take audio output from the RX to the audio input of a soundcard and decode (i.e. without using an external interface)?

Thanks,

Steve

G4THD

2630. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>
Source record: 30040

In <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no> writes:

>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25

It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
than with IPv4.

We have a very large addressing space available for amateur packet
radio, and I think at least that will be no reason for migration to
IPv6 anytime soon.
(e.g.: about 3% of the space assigned to the Netherlands is currently
allocated)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2631. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970520180914.21684A-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 30041

On Mon, 19 May 1997, Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

>
> Ah, TAPR...
>
> If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
> actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
> promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
> messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
> thing for Amateur Radio, is it?
>
> TAPR has done some good things for our packet system in the past, but
> I haven't seen much evidence that it's doing much of anything
> productive in recent years.
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
>
Hmmmm, one who speaks without thought. Or knowledge as far as that goes. Perhaps he knows not of the STA to get 900 MHz spread spectrum packet networks running. A fine TAPR thing that is in progress right now. I have yet to see any campaigning to get the use of the internet involved as the sole method of traffic movement for packet networks.

I would say that one who speaks like that above should first get to know first hand as to what is happening in packet radio and who is doing what. In fact I would ask that person just what are they doing to improve packet radio and radio link speeds. Besides of course just spreading rumors and complaining about the sorry state of affairs.

And yes, I am a member of TAPR and proud of the fact, and also proud to be part of the STA to improve Spread Spectrum high speed links for amateur radio. Links that are designed to not need phone lines.

Fred ke8tq

2632. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Chris R. Jones" <crjones@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bc64d7$4fb2dec0$25e085ce@default>
Source record: 30042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

WE NEED the 3.1 version. I know a lot of guys who use there old computer for digital stuff and rig control etc. They keep the Pentium 266 for internet and stuff that really needs the speed. Thanks for asking. Chris N7ZW.

Dave Burr <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote in article <01bc5f3c$7971aa20$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>...
> Gang:
>
> We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
> market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
> are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
> 3.1.
> How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
> little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
> pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
> friends, *especially in packet operation*?
>
> Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.
>

2633. IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 30043

Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25

I am planning such a setup, any any thoughts will be
appreciated.

MArius LC1MAT

--
O-
I get Mail, Therefore I am.

2634. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.864241757@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29910

In <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl> rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>In <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no> writes:
>>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
>>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25

>It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
>a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
>than with IPv4.

It is likely that most applications for IPv6 over lower speed (at least below
28.8kbps) links, and where packet size is small, will use some form of header compression.

For a more complete discussion of header compression consult:

ftp://ds.internic.net/internet-drafts/draft-degermark-ipv6-hc-02.txt

As with most of these schemes, the IP, UDP and/or TCP headers can all
be compressed. This work mostly was focued on point-point links (but
they discuss extensions for broadcast media).

I won't claim to understand all the issues yet (as I am new to packet radio), but there are
a few complexities here:

IPv6 requires every link have an MTU of 576 bytes or greater. Some
form of link fragmentation is required if not. Note that this is not
a requirement that an app use segments of this size, it merely says
that the link must support it if the app decides to. Does the
IP-over-AX.25 allow for link fragmentation? (BTW, where is
this encapsulation defined? I couldn't find an RFC, and none
of the web links I ran across pointed me to the spec) A new
encap would probably need to be defined. (Is anyone doing
this? Has anyone looked in to using either 802-style or PPP-style
encapsulations instead?)

Radio links can be lossy, header compression requires keeping
some state that might get out of sync if packets are lost. One
would need to know the loss characteristics of a band to pick
the right amelorating mechanism I would suppose?

Where do you implement it? If you stack is all in software, then
just above the MAC driver (a shim above the AX.25 NIS driver?)?

Now as to why one would do this? I'm not completely sure myself. Many of
the ususal reasons given in the trade-press (e.g. mobile IP, autoconfigruation,
QoS) all have servicable variations that work in the IPv4 environment.
Given the current state of IPv6 deployment, you would just be talking
to a small number of experimentors or running via a gateway.

IMHO one's time would be better spent getting good v4 Mobile IP and autoconfig out to the packet radio community than getting IPv6 going. (Are there any mail/news lists where Mobile IP and autoconfig are being discussed?)

Don Hoffman (No call yet. Taking test this weekend.)

2635. Re: WANTED: 5.12 MHz Crystal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sig@file.com
Message-ID: <33839097.5FA5@file.com>
Source record: 29911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mike Cat wrote:
>
> I am looking for a 5.12 crystal. Form factor irrelevant. I need it for
> a mod to an old ICOM 22-S to make it operate within the 2 Meter packet
> radio frequencies.
>
> I am willing to spend a few dollars, but not as much as a brand new one
> (custom made) will cost.

Cheap skate eh? We are of the same cloth. Didn't know if you wanted to
get in the packet "area" or if you needed exactly 5.12 but, Mouser has
microprocessor xtals for about $1.25 ea. in the following:

5.068
5.185

Or of course JAN for about $15.

Tim Hynde - KA8DDZ - hynde@flash.net
Equipment NorCal 40A, NorCal 38 Special, Dipoles

2636. Slovenian High Speed Packet Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <33834729.1B1E8ACD@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 29912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

Attached here as mail failed.
.....73....G3VBV........
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

Content-Disposition: inline; filename="slov"

Fatal Error 500

Can't Access Document: ftp://news.amdahl.com/may97/slov.

Reason: FTP-server replies: may97: No such file or directory..

Amdahl A+SecureGateway HTTPD 1.0beta3
```

2637. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: roger_taylor@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.11888.27.0N397B09@sahara.com>
Source record: 30044

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

2638. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a459a5.27211757@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 30045

NkOaS1PjAyM@ziplink.net wrote:

>On Mon, 19 May 1997 18:53:57 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen
>Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
>>actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
>>promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
>>messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
>>thing for Amateur Radio, is it?
>>
>
>Oh, oh, oh! Another primitive puritan who has inadvertently
>substituted ham radio for religion.
>
>Why don't you go post this crap on alt.religious.fanatic. The last
>time you primitive's had a cause was during the switch from AM to SSB.
>Ham radio will move forward in spite of these self-righteous fools.

That's all very interesting, assuming one has an interest in puerile
putdowns. Now, do you have anything to say on the topic I raised, or
are you limited to schoolyard insults?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2639. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <5lu4ed$eq2@news1.sol.no>
Source record: 30046

In article <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:
>In <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
> writes:
>
>
>>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
>>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25
>
>It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
>a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
>than with IPv4.

There is of course no reason to stick to 256 octets/packet (except if
you're still stuck at 1200bps).

Actually, a transition to IPv6 has been discussed on TCP-group,
but I guess there is a wait-and-see attitude.

>We have a very large addressing space available for amateur packet
>radio, and I think at least that will be no reason for migration to
>IPv6 anytime soon.
>(e.g.: about 3% of the space assigned to the Netherlands is currently
>allocated)

In Norway, I guess it's closer to 1%.. And regretably, the number of
active ones is about 1% of that...

Jan Marius: Too bad the connection between Oslo and Trondheim
stinks.. I'd be glad to cooperate in a test..

--Magne / la1bfa

2640. Writers Seeking Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob@ibm.net
Message-ID: <5luaai$35n$1403@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 30047

We are the International Literary Agency of New York. We also have 2
other branches, one in the Lake George region of New York and the
other in Marco Island, Florida, consequently we are able to accept new
clients. Please adhere strictly to the following guidelines for submission
of all fiction & nonfiction.
Fiction: Brief synopsis, first chapter, self-addressed, stamped envelope (S.A.S.E.)
Nonfiction: Brief synopsis, first chapter, S.A.S.E.
Screenplays: (for TV & Movies) Brief synopsis, first 20 pages, S.A.S.E.
Short Stories: Brief synopsis, first 3 pages, S.A.S.E.
Poetry: Send in 3 of your best poems only, S.A.S.E.

Woodside International Literary Agency
1190 North Collier Blvd.
Marco Island, Florida 34145
(941) 642-9660

Please do not send in complete manuscript unless invited.

2641. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthias Welwarsky <dg2fef@uet.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3382A4DD.797CEF6D@uet.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 30048

Magne M&#65533;hre wrote:
>
> In article <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:
> >In <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
> > writes:
> >
> >
> >>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
> >>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25
> >
> >It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
> >a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
> >than with IPv4.
>
> There is of course no reason to stick to 256 octets/packet (except if
> you're still stuck at 1200bps).

Hm, there is: larger frames at a given bit error rate increase the probability of a frame beeing hit by a bit error. Thus, link quality degrades with larger frames.

2642. Portable Packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc6523$a3fc1a40$LocalHost@520d>
Source record: 30049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Revamping my web site I am adding more
information on my Packet Station featured in QST.
More files to help get you going.
Special links to sites in the SE Michigan area.
Weather links especially for SKYWARN.
RealAudio ABC NewsFeeds, Etc
enjoy, 73 KC8DQF Phillip
--

=====================================
Baycom BP-2 AX.25
"Portable Packets" QST Mar'97
145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
============================
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org
```

2643. What is a DSP-12.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrishardt@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3382e062.740315@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 30050

I noticed an article using ACARS with a DSP-12, What is a DSP-12.
Thank-you.

Chris

2644. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.864248357@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 30051

In <5lu4ed$eq2@news1.sol.no> magne@radar.no (Magne Mfhre) writes:
>In article <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:

>There is of course no reason to stick to 256 octets/packet (except if
>you're still stuck at 1200bps).

There are still reasons. Depending on the distribution/correleation of
bit errors, you might get lower packet loss rate at even the higher
speed by using smaller packet sizes.

Also, latency sensitive applications such as packet audio or video
benefit from small packet sizes up to 19.2kbps rates. It was this application
that drove most of the recent interest in the Internet community
in header compression.

Don Hoffman (No call yet. Taking test this weekend.)

2645. Re: What is a DSP-12.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jlbarber@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <5lvooj$ig6@ratty.wolfe.net>
Source record: 30052

Chris Hardt wrote in article <3382e062.740315@news.earthlink.net>...
>I noticed an article using ACARS with a DSP-12, What is a DSP-12.
>Thank-you.
>
>Chris
>

The DSP-12 is a multimode communications controller that was
built by the L.L. Grace Co. It uses both standard and DSP processors.
They no longer manufacture it.

I have one, but haven't really done a lot with it.

73,
Jim

Jim Barber, N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com

2646. Jnos last version ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: IK8IUU@na.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <33845005.2873840@nnrpsrv.ita.tip.net>
Source record: 30053

Hi, what is the newer version of Jnos for TCP/IP ???

Thanks

Thanks For reading.

Bye,
Claude

2647. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc663d$ce481540$2b9cf5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 30054

Matthias Welwarsky <dg2fef@uet.th-darmstadt.de> wrote in article
<3382A4DD.797CEF6D@uet.th-darmstadt.de>...
> Magne M�hre wrote:
> >
> > In article <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:
> > >In <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
> > > writes:
> > >
> > >
> > >>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
> > >>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25
> > >
> > >It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
> > >a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
> > >than with IPv4.
> >
> > There is of course no reason to stick to 256 octets/packet (except if
> > you're still stuck at 1200bps).
>
> Hm, there is: larger frames at a given bit error rate increase the
> probability of a frame beeing hit by a bit error. Thus, link quality
> degrades with larger frames.

Yes, in a general sense that is true, but depending on the error statistics (distribution, etc.) and other factors there will be an optimum packet size in terms of throughput ... IOW, the probability of bit error and the probability of packet error are not necessarily "linear" ... this may be particularly true when the error statistics are "bursty" as may well be the case when you're "interference-limited" rather than limited by AWGN-like channel noise ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2648. WANTED: MFJ-8621 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Cook <patcook@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.970521173318.4604G-100000@nova.dimensional.com>
Source record: 30055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi everyone:

For those who don't already know, I am VERY interested in APRS, but don't have the equipment to get on the air with. As a result, I am in the hunt for ANYONE who has a used (or bought but never used) MFJ-8621 Data Radio (This is the APRS equivelant to the MFJ Data Radio used by many packeteers on 145.01 Mhz.).

Anyone who's SERIOUSLY interested in making me an offer, email me PRIVATELY so we may discuss terms without causing undue harm to the SIG or bogging down traffic on the newsgroups.

73's for now my friends!! :-)

Patrick Cook
patcook@dimensional.com (please use this address WITH the above subject header)
Denver, Colorado

P.S.: SPAMMERS AND OTHER USENET LOSERS NEED NOT REPLY!!!!

P.P.S.: NEWSGROUP FLAMERS **WILL** BE IGNORED!!!

2649. helpful new florida website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: htreetrunk@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <5m01uv$mpa@tesla.netline.net>
Source record: 30056

organizations or business trips, meetings plans, family vacations, etc. in Florida are well handled by the people at www.floridatime.com check out and bookmark this site for future reference.

2650. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leigh Porter <leigh@wisper.net>
Message-ID: <01bc660f$1a8be690$eaa0a4c1@genesis>
Source record: 30057

You first need to define how to encapsulate IPv6 datagrams in
AX.25 packets. There is such a definition for IPv4 datagrams but
IPv6 would, of course need another.

You can, of course tunnel IPv6 datagrams in IPv4 datagrams but that
is really a little silly :)

It's not worth it on packet really, apart from the fun of it :)

Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no> wrote in article
<xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>...
>
> Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
> Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25
>
> I am planning such a setup, any any thoughts will be
> appreciated.
>
> MArius LC1MAT
>
> --
> O-
> I get Mail, Therefore I am.
>

--
Leigh Porter
Network Operations Engineer
Wisper Bandwidth Plc.

2651. Re: Slovenian High Speed Packet Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <33834948.694DF180@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 30058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sid Boyce wrote:
>
> Attached here as mail failed.
> .....73....G3VBV........
Message-ID: <338343EA.330FB96A@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Date: Wed, 21 May 1997 19:50:18 +0100
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Organization: amdahl.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (X11; I; Linux 2.1.29 i486)
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: alan@g3kfm.ndirect.co.ok
Subject: Slovenian site
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I found the floppies, it's http://www.hamradio.si, it's a bit funny,
the netscape screen goes blank and eventually the transfer rate starts
to decrease, at that point hit STOP and it displays the info, click on
the Hardware line and it takes you on etc. When downloading the files,
use SHIFT Right mouse button and it downloads it at a more normal rate.
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 70264 May 21 19:14 23CM01.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 91605 May 21 19:14 23CM02.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 76791 May 21 19:14 23CM03.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 32577 May 21 19:14 23CM04.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 37335 May 21 19:14 23CM05.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 76346 May 21 19:14 23CM06.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 33530 May 21 19:14 23CM07.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 46795 May 21 19:14 23CM08.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 67071 May 21 19:14 23CM09.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 32705 May 21 19:14 23CM10.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 45253 May 21 19:14 23CM11.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 88871 May 21 19:14 23CM12.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 42483 May 21 19:14 23CM13.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 63272 May 21 19:14 23CM14.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 130882 May 21 19:14 23CM15.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 68476 May 21 19:14 23CM16.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 73890 May 21 19:14 23CM17A.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 147010 May 21 19:14 23CM18.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 95658 May 21 19:14 23CM19.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 55475 May 21 19:14 23CM20.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 62475 May 21 19:14 23CM21.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 33501 May 21 19:14 23CM22.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 38828 May 21 19:14 23CM23.JPG

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 79614 May 21 19:14 23CM24.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 63782 May 21 19:14 23CM25.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 101389 May 21 19:14 23CM26.JPG
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 109214 May 21 19:14 SV10.GIF
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 24373 May 21 19:14 SV11.GIF
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 19244 May 21 19:14 SV12.GIF
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 23071 May 21 19:14 psk23cm.html
Works out 1930K bytes, it looks a very good project. Pete G6NJR
was
looking up all the devices and there was only one he couldn't find in
his books, but thought there was a near equivalent one, think it was a
RF amplifier block.
Please let me know what you think.
---------73--------- G3VBV.

--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375
-----------------------------------
Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.
```

2652. Updated Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <338d4568.8907340@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 30059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
June Edition - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Info, text, links, news, RealAudio.
Suitable for all levels of entry

Updated.
73 de Jeremy G4NJH

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2653. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: xscooter@wwa.com
Message-ID: <3383a8e7.3470792@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 29913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I use windows for workgroups 3.11 on a new pentium. I have Win95 on a
laptop. Most of the time when I am in the shack I use 3.11.

Scott

On 13 May 1997 01:22:54 GMT, "Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>Gang:
>
>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
>are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
>3.1.
>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
>pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
>friends, *especially in packet operation*?
>
>Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.

Scott W. Petersen
Elgin, IL USA

Please remove the leading 'x' from my e-mail. I do this to stay off junk mail lists.

2654. For Sale - 2 MFJ-1214PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: krs5@psu.edu
Message-ID: <krs5.13.003ABB62@psu.edu>
Source record: 29914

For Sale to the Highhest Bidder :

2 MFJ-1214PC
Multi-Mode Computer Interfaces
(FAX/RTTY/ASCII/CW)

New in-the-box. Never used.

Contact Ken Schroyer
krs5@psu.edu or
814-237-1258

2655. Re: Jnos last version ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970522041101.AAA01628@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29915

In article <33845005.2873840@nnrpsrv.ita.tip.net>, IK8IUU@na.flashnet.it
writes:

>Hi, what is the newer version of Jnos for TCP/IP ???
>
>

JNOS111X7, available for anonymous ftp at

ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming

Compiles and works rather well, and there is also a basic version for an
8086 that also works if you lack a compiler.
The naming convention is described in the documentation for jnos.
-art clemons-
-art clemons-

2656. Do you have an amateur radio related web page?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grc@geocities.net
Message-ID: <5m0ea0fuh1@services.arn.net>
Source record: 29916

Hi folks...if you have a web page devoted to amateur radio you might be interested in AR-Ring, a ring for Amateur Radio Pages on the web. Check out the information on the AR-Ring Home page:
http://www.geocities.com/Athens/6527/ar-ring.htm

73, Scott

G.R. "Scott" Cundiff
Borger, Texas
email: grc@arn.net
amateur radio: N5ASD@N5ASD.#WTX.TX.USA.NOAM
web page: http://www.geocities.com/Athens/6527/

2657. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <5m0q3j$6eq@news1.sol.no>
Source record: 29917

In article <hoffman.864248357@eng.sun.com>, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>In <5lu4ed$eq2@news1.sol.no> magne@radar.no (Magne Mfhre) writes:
>>In article <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:
>
>>There is of course no reason to stick to 256 octets/packet (except if
>>you're still stuck at 1200bps).
>
>There are still reasons. Depending on the distribution/correleation of
>bit errors, you might get lower packet loss rate at even the higher
>speed by using smaller packet sizes.

Sure, but in my experience - the link margin and channel quality is
usually good enough for putting through larger frames when
other modulation techniques than AFSK are used. I'm not
saying that 1200bps = AFSK, but in most cases there is..

As I have experienced, there is a lower bit error rate using
19.200bps with 512 octets/frame on an FSK link, than with
the "normal" 1200bps AFSK setup.

...and that is what I was referring to.

--Magne

2658. SG-2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wspeary <wspeary@bedford.net>
Message-ID: <33843F7C.6554@bedford.net>
Source record: 29918

Does anyone have a dos/windows program that can control a SG-2000 thru the RS-232 port?

2659. Re: Slovenian High Speed Packet Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <33838e10.7366266@news.online.no>
Source record: 29919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

it would be a great idea if you edit your .htm files into .txt format
before you post them into a newsgroup...
thanks
LA8AK Jan-Martin

On Wed, 21 May 1997 19:13:12 GMT, Sid Boyce
<szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:

>Sid Boyce wrote:
>>
>> Attached here as mail failed.
>> .....73....G3VBV........
>Message-ID: <338343EA.330FB96A@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
>Date: Wed, 21 May 1997 19:50:18 +0100
>From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
>Organization: amdahl.com
>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (X11; I; Linux 2.1.29 i486)
>MIME-Version: 1.0
>To: alan@g3kfm.ndirect.co.ok
>Subject: Slovenian site
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
>I found the floppies, it's http://www.hamradio.si, it's a bit funny,
>the netscape screen goes blank and eventually the transfer rate starts
>to decrease, at that point hit STOP and it displays the info, click on
>the Hardware line and it takes you on etc. When downloading the files,
>use SHIFT Right mouse button and it downloads it at a more normal rate.
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 70264 May 21 19:14 23CM01.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 91605 May 21 19:14 23CM02.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 76791 May 21 19:14 23CM03.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 32577 May 21 19:14 23CM04.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 37335 May 21 19:14 23CM05.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 76346 May 21 19:14 23CM06.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 33530 May 21 19:14 23CM07.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 46795 May 21 19:14 23CM08.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 67071 May 21 19:14 23CM09.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 32705 May 21 19:14 23CM10.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 45253 May 21 19:14 23CM11.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 88871 May 21 19:14 23CM12.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 42483 May 21 19:14 23CM13.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 63272 May 21 19:14 23CM14.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 130882 May 21 19:14 23CM15.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 68476 May 21 19:14 23CM16.JPG

>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 73890 May 21 19:14 23CM17A.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 147010 May 21 19:14 23CM18.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 95658 May 21 19:14 23CM19.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 55475 May 21 19:14 23CM20.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 62475 May 21 19:14 23CM21.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 33501 May 21 19:14 23CM22.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 38828 May 21 19:14 23CM23.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 79614 May 21 19:14 23CM24.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 63782 May 21 19:14 23CM25.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 101389 May 21 19:14 23CM26.JPG
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 109214 May 21 19:14 SV10.GIF
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 24373 May 21 19:14 SV11.GIF
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 19244 May 21 19:14 SV12.GIF
>-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 23071 May 21 19:14 psk23cm.html
> Works out 1930K bytes, it looks a very good project. Pete G6NJR
>was
>looking up all the devices and there was only one he couldn't find in
>his books, but thought there was a near equivalent one, think it was a
>RF amplifier block.
> Please let me know what you think.
>---------73--------- G3VBV.
>
>--
>... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375
> ----------------------------------
>Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
> the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.
>

2660. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: James <jjenkins@hopper.net>
Message-ID: <3384925F.284A@hopper.net>
Source record: 29920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Scott W. Petersen wrote:
>
> I use windows for workgroups 3.11 on a new pentium. I have Win95 on a
> laptop. Most of the time when I am in the shack I use 3.11.
>
> Scott
>
> On 13 May 1997 01:22:54 GMT, "Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:
>
> >Gang:
> >
> >We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
> >market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
> >are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
> >3.1.
> >How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
> >little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
> >pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
> >friends, *especially in packet operation*?
> >
> >Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.
>
> Scott W. Petersen
> Elgin, IL USA
> --------------
>
> Please remove the leading 'x' from my e-mail. I do this to stay off junk mail lists.
Win 3.1 still works for me on my 486 66mz. I don't have a reason to
change untill, of course, software for 3.1 is no longer written.

James
kb4oew

2661. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <339bf85c.176912837@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29921

Matthias Welwarsky <dg2fef@uet.th-darmstadt.de> wrote:

>Magne M&#65533;hre wrote:
>>
>> In article <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:
>> >In <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
>> > writes:
>> >
>> >
>> >>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
>> >>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25
>> >
>> >It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
>> >a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
>> >than with IPv4.
>>
>> There is of course no reason to stick to 256 octets/packet (except if
>> you're still stuck at 1200bps).

Longer latency can be a problem in interactive applications.

>
>Hm, there is: larger frames at a given bit error rate increase the
>probability of a frame beeing hit by a bit error. Thus, link quality
>degrades with larger frames.

IP frames have sufficient error detection capability when used on
quite reliable LAN and fixed line links, but using it on the
unreliable and unpredictable radio path is just begging for trouble.
Even when transferring IP frames over the telephone network a much
more robust coding is used between the modems. The worse the network
turn around time is (especially half-duplex or simplex links), the
larger the frames are, the worse is the penalty for a single bit error
due to the retransmission delays. In such a situation, including some
form of forward error correction will improve your total throughput if
you are suffering from random errors and interleaving can handle short
burst errors but does not help with collisions (but that is an other
problem).

Paul OH3LWR

2662. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd5ivd@tapr.org
Message-ID: <864329367.30657@dejanews.com>
Source record: 29922

In article <3381a033.1674513@news.cyberhighway.net>,
address@sig wrote:
>
> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> <preliminary insults deleted>
>
> >Try opening your mind a bit and having at least a slight idea of what
> >the heck you're talking about before opening your mouth and showing
> >how big a fool you are by defaming a fine group like TAPR.
>
> Ah, TAPR...
>
> If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
> actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
> promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
> messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
> thing for Amateur Radio, is it?
>
> TAPR has done some good things for our packet system in the past, but
> I haven't seen much evidence that it's doing much of anything
> productive in recent years.
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

I posted a message already on this thread, but let me post what I just wrote in the last TAPR PSR (Packet Status Register). I think it answers a lot of what is posted on the amateur packet radio network. However, if change is bad, then I am guilty.

By the way -- TAPR is more active now as an organization, with on-going projects and active member participation, than at any other time in its history.

President's Corner, PSR #66, May 1997
(c) 1997 TAPR

What will Amateur Radio Networks look like in the future? or will amateur radio digital networks look any different in two years then they did 10 years ago ?

The past ?

Let us look back at how we began in the early 1980's with this thing called packet radio. We (amateur radio) began by building units capable

of talking to each other in a local environment. It was a thrill to be able to talk to someone across town or within the county. Not until later in the process did we have any kind of long-distance networking. Networks like NetRom, ROSE, KaNodes, TexNet, etc came on the scene to provide linking to get us from point A to point B over RF over several miles or hundreds of miles. These systems did not appear until after 1984, over 5 years after the first TNCs were available. This entire trend of networking was driven by the interest within the community to build such networks and the growth of the user base who owned TNCs. As we had more people owning a common data communications interface, we had just enough critical mass to make networks happen and to keep them going and growing. Some of these networks have been operating over 10 years, which is a real accomplishment considering the volunteer nature of a few people behind the process for each network. Much of this interest and growth was because it was a new and exciting technology for amateur radio operators to be involved in.

Interest and excitement -- that is what this is all about!

As technology has remained the same (for the most part), have we not seen a general lowering of interest within the packet using community as a whole ? There are exceptions to the interest and excitement indicators -- look at APRS or continued experimental development. Resources (money/equipment) are still hung at speeds that were available in 1985, while personal interest has moved in favor of a much different type of access which is focused on speed, bandwidth, and information access and availability. Let's face it -- technology has passed us by if we say 1200 baud AFSK or 9600 baud FSK communications are the best we can do as amateur radio hobbyist. It is time to make the jump to a new technology base.

I have recently been accused of being a 'moron' or the 'evil end of amateur radio as a whole' for stressing the importance of taking a step forward with new technology, but taking a step backwards at the same time because of the need to focus on local access issues.

This is where we need to move back to now. The emphasis has to be back on creating new technology to serve the general community for local access. The reason long distance networks were created was to connect these dispersed local areas together, but this process took time -- years in fact -- and new technology was created to make it happen. However, this new technology was a result of the user interface as it was designed. There is the problem. No new user interface was really ever brought forward past the TNC-2 that was so widely adopted. There are several reasons for this, but I believe the main one was price. TAPR did too good a job on the TNC-2. The cost was so low after the first 4 years, that most amateurs just didn't want to pay any more money to do better. There was also no incentive for doing it, since if you made the technology jump, there was typically no one else to talk to and getting a group to do something together was difficult, if not impossible.

We are now looking at developing new communication systems with physical limitation different from the past era of technology that will act as a current nodal point in communications. The systems that are being developed are a jump ahead in access and usage. Why hamper them with the requirements to work with systems that were based on 1970's technology? We shouldn't.

We have to start from the beginning. Build new local access infrastructures and then begin to explore ways of intercommunications based on the tradition of amateur radio ingenuity and availability. We cannot expect much of the technology currently installed to support the speeds of access for enabling long distance communications that these new technology implementations represent. The only thing that does remain viable in many of the networks today are the sites, the sites, and the sites. Sites are one of the most valuable resources we have today and they get used with any new technology that comes along.

For the many who 'rant and rave' concerning what I am saying in this column (the possible abandonment of long distance 1200 and 9600 baud systems), they have missed a major point -- these systems have already collapsed in many parts of the US. While some are still functioning, this is because of a few dedicated volunteers maintaining them. However, without a new technology influx to stir activity once again and keep the interest of current and future participants -- total collapse and stagnation is very apparent in the future of our aspect of the hobby and possibly the hobby as a whole.

We seem to have basic choices to make. Do we remain the same, using and supporting current technology with limited people to do this or use our talent and resources to push forward into the future and develop new systems and operating benefits. There is some overlap in both, but trying to do both will limit our resources for accomplishing our goals and later implementing them in any wide scale solution that really move the hobby forward.

<snip -- the rest of the Organizational News you can read on the web page>

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
President, TAPR

---
wd5ivd@tapr.org
http://www.tapr.org
817-383-0000

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

2663. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.864324229@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29923

In <5m0q3j$6eq@news1.sol.no> magne@radar.no (Magne Mfhre) writes:

>Sure, but in my experience - the link margin and channel quality is
>usually good enough for putting through larger frames when
>other modulation techniques than AFSK are used. I'm not
>saying that 1200bps = AFSK, but in most cases there is..

>As I have experienced, there is a lower bit error rate using
>19.200bps with 512 octets/frame on an FSK link, than with
>the "normal" 1200bps AFSK setup.

>...and that is what I was referring to.

>--Magne

Yes, the knee of the curve will be different for different modulation
schemes, but within a scheme/band the rule would still hold.

This raises a question in my mind... Has anyone looked at the
error characteristics for the amateur modulation schemes in the
various bands? Some references would be welcome.

Don Hoffman

2664. Programming AEA PK-88 TCN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpage@datadepot.com
Message-ID: <338468ff.5083858@news.datadepot.com>
Source record: 29924

I need to just monitor a frequency which sends packet messages and have them print out on my serial printer. I have attached the TCN to my terminal program and the sign-on message comes up. I have set it to MBX ALL and MONITOR 0. I don't know how to get it out of CDM mode.

When I attach it to my radio and printer, the printer starts and continues to print line after line of the same control character.
HELP>>

2665. Programming AEA PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpage@datadepot.com
Message-ID: <33846be2.5823423@news.datadepot.com>
Source record: 29925

I am trying to program a PK-88 to receive packet messages and print them to my serial printer.

When attached to my computer's terminal program it comes up with thwe correct log-on. Goes into CMD: and I send commands for MBX ALL and MONITOR 0. I can NOT get it out of CMD mode and when I attach it to the printer it continues to print the line after line of the same control character. HELP! I just want it to receive and print....

2666. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <338aa487.5651903@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29926

Greg Jones WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

<deleted>

>and Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>>Subject: Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?
>>From:Glen Quarnstro, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
>>Date: Mon, 19 May 1997 18:53:57
>> Ah, TAPR...
>>
>> If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is actively
>> involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the promotion
>> of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and messages on the
>> "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy thing for Amateur
>> Radio, is it?

>Dear Dale and Glen.

<snippage>

>Glen, I can only assume as a BBS Sysop you have been reading the one
>sided trashing I take weekly from people on the packet radio network

Correct.

>about how I am single handily wrecking amateur packet radio (although
>they don't mention it is with the help of people like Dewayne Hendricks,
>Phil Karn, Tom McDermott, Lyle Johnson, Barry McLarnon, Steve Bible, and

Some of those have been mentioned, too, I believe.

>many others that influence this aspect of the hobby year after year).
>You asked "If the stories I'm reading can be believed" -- well from my

Yes, I indicated that I was basing my comments on limited information.
If my remarks got you to respond, then it was well worth it. Why
isn't someone presenting TAPR's case on the BBS net, rather than here
in UseNet?

>point of view, you shouldn't believe them. You should do a little
>research and find out what is happening within TAPR. Then make up your
>mind. The truth is probably someplace in between. If I wanted to wreck
>amateur radio, there are much easier ways to do it.

Not amateur radio, the packet network. From where I sit, packet is on
its last legs. We had a much better network in 1990 than we have now,
even though our local net has been upgraded substantially, we can't
get any interest in the surrounding areas to restore and/or upgrade

links we've had in the past.

>Let me hit on a few points I have read in this thread.
>
>As to the statement about Spread Spectrum technology is out of the reach
>of amateurs -- the only thing stopping amateur radio from utilizing the
>benefits of Spread Spectrum communications is ourselves. There is
>nothing stopping amateur radio as a hobby from making radios that are
>magnitudes better then current Part 15 radios that cost a fraction of the

Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?

[...]

>about. My goal within TAPR is to led a technology change that will
>allow amateur radio hobbyists to take advantage of technology that is not
>30-50 years old, but just a few years and by doing this hopefully allow
>our hobby to stay on top of the technology curve instead of falling
>behind and being seen as a segment of the spectrum to be sold to a
>commercial service that might be able to do better then Part 97.

This makes sense.

<remainder of message deleted for brevity>

>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>President TAPR

Thanks for posting this. I must ask why you or some other TAPR
representatives are not addressing the comments made on the packet net
by N5PVL (I believe it is) and others? The problem of BBSs moving
traffic on the phone rather than using existing RF ham links is a very
valid one, in my opinion.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2667. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: roger_taylor@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.11920.27.0N39801D@sahara.com>
Source record: 29927

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

2668. Linux & Baycom & UART16550A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5m2hai$jm0@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 29928

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: Thu, 22 May 1997 23:57:09 +0200 (MET DST)
Organization: Aeminium BBS
XFMstatus: 0000
From: Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@student.dee.uc.pt>
To: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Subject: baycom problem maybe with a 16550A Uart?

hello,

I'm using the 1K2 baycom serial modem with Linux 2.0.30 without
a problem on a 386DX40 with UART 8250.
A friend of mine has a P166 with UART 16550A and when he loads
the axattach utility the computer hangs completly!
It loads the baycom driver and it detects a 16550A.
Does the baycom driver really works with 16550A type UARTS ?

After a few frustrating tries i decided to upgrade to the latest AX25 utils
that I could get to work with my current kernel ( 2.0.30 ) , ie, the
AX25utils-2.0.12c, but with no luck :(

my rc.ax25 is like this. His own is only different on the bay0 IPADDRESS.

-------------------------------------------------------

#!/bin/sh

echo "Configurando modem Baycom para Packet Radio"
# Configuracao do modem Baycom na COM2

echo -e "Desactivacao da COM2:\c"
/bin/setserial /dev/cua1 uart none

echo -e "\nInstalacao do modulo em memoria:\c"
/sbin/insmod slhc >/dev/null 2>&1
/sbin/insmod slip >/dev/null 2>&1
/sbin/insmod baycom modem=1 iobase=0x2f8 irq=3 options=1

echo -e "\nAXattach e outros:\c"
/usr/local/ax25/ax25/axattach -i bay0 /dev/bc0 radio
sleep 2
/usr/local/ax25/ax25/kissparms -p radio -t 500

porto=`cat /proc/net/dev | tail -1 | cut -d":" -f 1 | grep "sl"`
if [ "${porto}" != "" ]
then
```

```
echo -e "ifconfig:\c"
/sbin/ifconfig ${porto} bay0 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255 up
echo -e "\nroute:\c"
/sbin/route add -net rede_ax25 netmask 255.255.255.0 dev ${porto}
else
echo -e "\aErro na configuracao do device\c"
fi

echo "AX25 Daemon:"
/usr/local/ax25/ax25/ax25d &
# Log e mensagem de broadcasting automatica
echo "Logging & Broadcasting:"
echo "`date` Listen Logging STARTED" >> /usr/local/ax25/listen.log
/usr/local/ax25/listen/listen -ta >> /usr/local/ax25/listen.log &
#/usr/local/ax25/listen/listen -t >> /usr/local/ax25/listen.log &
sleep 1
/usr/local/ax25/ax25/beacon -t 15 radio "Aeminium BBS - msg automatica de 15 em
15 minutos" &

echo -e "\nTerminada a configuracao do Baycom"

-------------------------------------------------------------

--
Nuno Sucena
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC
To reply by e-mail use "slug" as user and "cygnus.ci.uc.pt" as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.
```

2669. radio related links galore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jedent@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <338470AA.769F@phoenix.net>
Source record: 29929

Got a bunch of radio/electronic related links listed on my web-page.
Hope these help.
joe d

http://www.phoenix.net/~jedent/

2670. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5m0mi7$kvj@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 29930

In article <5ln680$420$1@news.accessus.net> Dale Wentz,
dwentz@accessus.net writes:
>Subject: Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?
>From: Dale Wentz, dwentz@accessus.net
>Date: 18 May 1997 15:12:00 GMT
>>The US had a great organization TAPR as a focal point for packet here in the
>US. I think TAPR can be credited with the slow death of new technology in the
>US. They seem to be stuck on spread spectrum, which is out of the reach of most
>of the hams, and is too political for some others. All the current radio
>manufactures have included 9600 baud on almost all their radios, yet very
>little 9600 baud is in use. There are only a handfull of manufacturs of TNC's
>that include 9600 as standard, and TAPR has not pushed this mode as I think
>they should. Packet is not the net, it is much simpler, cleaner, and cheaper.
>
>What I would like to see is a good effort to upgrade the exsisting packet
>network with hardware that a normal ham can understand, and even work on, and
>forget about the spread spectrum stuff. To make spread spectrum work, we need a
>cheap standard radio (Which does not exsist today) and a real use for it. We
>have many hams in our area on packet, and the net, and packet is still the
>prefered way to pass messages to one another. 9600 would be nice, but I cant
>read much faster than 1200 anyway.
>
>73's de kb9jja/dale
>

and Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>Subject: Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?
>From:Glen Quarnstro, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
>Date: Mon, 19 May 1997 18:53:57
> Ah, TAPR...
>
> If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is actively
> involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the promotion
> of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and messages on the
> "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy thing for Amateur
> Radio, is it?
>
> TAPR has done some good things for our packet system in the past, but I
> haven't seen much evidence that it's doing much of anything productive
> in recent years. -- glenq@cyberhighway.net WB7DOW @
> KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

Dear Dale and Glen.

Dale, I am surprised at your statement in the message posted to the list. As a former member of TAPR in 1995-96, I would have thought you would have seen the vision of where TAPR was heading with Spread Spectrum technology and the potential positive impact to digital communications it can have. I'll touch on some of these below. I do take exception that TAPR 'was' a great organization. Maybe you can elaborate on why you feel that TAPR is leading amateur radio to its 'slow death' ?

Glen, I can only assume as a BBS Sysop you have been reading the one sided trashing I take weekly from people on the packet radio network about how I am single handily wrecking amateur packet radio (although they don't mention it is with the help of people like Dewayne Hendricks, Phil Karn, Tom McDermott, Lyle Johnson, Barry McLarnon, Steve Bible, and many others that influence this aspect of the hobby year after year). You asked "If the stories I'm reading can be believed" -- well from my point of view, you shouldn't believe them. You should do a little research and find out what is happening within TAPR. Then make up your mind. The truth is probably someplace in between. If I wanted to wreck amateur radio, there are much easier ways to do it.

Let me hit on a few points I have read in this thread.

As to the statement about Spread Spectrum technology is out of the reach of amateurs -- the only thing stopping amateur radio from utilizing the benefits of Spread Spectrum communications is ourselves. There is nothing stopping amateur radio as a hobby from making radios that are magnitudes better then current Part 15 radios that cost a fraction of the cost. All except the rules. Technology and rules are what TAPR is working on. There is not enough room in this message to discuss the issues here, but I would refer anyone to read my President's columns since 1993 which are posted on the TAPR web site (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/psr.html). You can read in those columns the changes in TAPR during the past several years and the reasons for dedicating a lot of the organizations resources on this 'very old' mode. If we want to be able to have real performance (256Kbp and faster) that is plug-n-play (not like 9600 baud even with new commercial radios) then this is where we have to head. Making wider and wider narrow band radios hasn't worked for many reasons which are outside of this thread.

TAPR will not reach those goals without members and their support. In 1993, when I became President, TAPR was at its lowest membership since its formation -- less than 900 members. Today, we have around 2500, the highest ever seen by the group. That shows you at least the vision that the TAPR Board of Directors has set is being followed by someone out there. If Spread Spectrum was easy, everyone would be doing it. No difference in the TNC technology developed by those founders in Tucson in the early 1980's that you take for granted now. With luck, the amateur radio hobby will be taking for granted the enormous amount of time and technical expertise that volunteers within TAPR are contributing on the Spread Spectrum issue.

While TAPR might be focusing a good deal of its research and technological energy on Spread Spectrum, that doesn't mean that we have

abounded packet radio. We continue to support 9600 baud operations with the only bit-regen modem available and a team within TAPR is currently doing a design review on the TAPR 9600 baud modem to cost reduce it so that we can continue to support amateurs operating at 9600 baud for many years to come. Shortly, we will be publishing FREE on our web site the "9600 baud land mobile radio modifications book" that has been worked on for the last two years. It covers a bunch of commercial land mobile radios and we hope to add more to the electronic publications in the future.

Dale asks why TAPR hasn't pushed 9600 baud. A good many of us were operating 9600 baud starting back in 1984 and 1985. There is nothing magic to it ? TAPR introduced the first K9NG 9600 baud modem in 1983, TPRS (Texas Packet Radio Society) introduced a 9600 baud modem in 1985, and G3RUH had his out in 1987 (I might have missed those dates by a year or so -- off the top of my head). This mode is over ten years old and there are plenty of books, modems, radios, and other stuff just sitting around. The only thing stopping people operating it is that they choose not to. We can fill the bucket with water, but the horse will not drink unless it wants to. TAPR can provide technology and education, but the amateur radio operator out there has to want to do 9600 baud or other technologies. There has to be a spark of interest and dedication to get people motivated to do new things and spend their personal time doing them. Spread Spectrum digital communications (data, video, voice, and more) potentially holds that for a good many amateur radio operators.

You say packet radio is not the Internet. I can't agree more. It isn't, but why stop new technology development (i.e. Spread Spectrum), because an amateur radio operator will choose to use it for that ? That is at least the argument I fight many a time these days. A radio is a tool that we use to communicate with. People use CW, ATV, SSB, Packet, and many other modes. How someone chooses to implement the use of their radio is their choice and decision. As long as they are 1) learning something (education), 2) experimenting with something new, or 3) having fun -- then they fit into my world view of what amateur radio is all about. My goal within TAPR is to led a technology change that will allow amateur radio hobbyists to take advantage of technology that is not 30-50 years old, but just a few years and by doing this hopefully allow our hobby to stay on top of the technology curve instead of falling behind and being seen as a segment of the spectrum to be sold to a commercial service that might be able to do better then Part 97.

We must move back to our roots as experimenters and technicians. If we don't -- then amateur radio is in a lot of trouble 20 years from now. We don't all have to be experimenters, but we need more then we have today doing it. If experimentation is hampered by the concern that people must have perfect communication bands, then we will be operating narrow band FM and 1200 baud packet radio for a long time to come. People will continue to leave amateur radio for the Internet, PCS, Part 15, and other services because they are not locked into traditions that don't change for decades at a time in these other services.

Let me end by reprinting something I wrote in my President Corner in October 1995 in the TAPR PSR:

Why the sudden interest in Spread Spectrum you might ask ? Actually, amateur spread spectrum falls into a line of logic that TAPR has been chasing for three or four years now. In 1992, the (TAPR) board of directors stated that a primary long-term goal should be the development of higher-speed access for users. At the last two annual meetings we had late night skull sessions discussing how to get users to higher speeds using conventional narrow band systems. When all discussions were done -- two things were obvious with traditional thinking and technology. First, that those with technical ability had been doing faster speeds since the early 80's and second that typical amateur operators were not willing to pay above $500 to gain marginal increases in speed. At the 1995 (TAPR) annual meeting in St. Louis, MO, it was becoming obvious that the amateur community had to take advantage of the research and development money being spent on new wireless technologies. When you combine the newer RF devices being manufactured for part 15 devices and PCS applications, along with the continuing increases in computing power -- a simple answer appears: "We must exploit amateur spread spectrum technology in order to break out of the 1200 baud user mold!"

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
President TAPR

wd5ivd@tapr.org
http://www.tapr.org
817-383-0000

2671. Help charging Lead Acid batterries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc66af$1b6d7740$LocalHost@520d>
Source record: 29931
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.palmtops,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

just scrounged up a 7AH gell cell and wondering some ways
to charge it as I only have a 500ma adapter for charging. I
asume I need to just plug it in and periodically check the
voltage to prevent over charging?

Now for emergencies (was hoping to use it with ARES)...
If you can hook two car batterries together +_+ and -_-
can you do the same with gell cells? Read somewhere that
30 minutes with jumper cables would work!

What about pluging it into the cigarette lighter socket?
positive to positive again. The draw would only be 7A
right? So most car lighter sockets are good for 15A
and should not over heat? How long would this
take again?
73 Phillip KC8DQF
=======================================
Baycom BP-2 AX.25
"Portable Packets" QST Mar'97
145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
============================
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org

rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital
misc,comp.sys.palmtops,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

2672. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3384772B.ED512818@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29932

I can almost guarantee any of the HAMS that are running Win 3.1, have a 386, though. If you compile your code for win32s and include the distribution of win32s with your program, maybe even integrate the installations, you could still extract 32bit performance under Win 3.1. Win 95 is nothing but Win 3.1, with a finalized win32 kernel component very similar to NT, and its definitely not as protective as NTs, as you can still execute evil instructions in 32bit mode that destabilize the whole OS . . .

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2673. Convers-IRC gateway program (announce)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org
Message-ID: <338466cf.3094860@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org>
Source record: 29933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ampr.de.tcpip.convers

Hi all,

some time ago I found it to be a good idea to write a program which
allows convers sysops to connect their network to an irc network in a
way which enables all users to talk to each other. This allows for the
following two optimizations:

1.) Easy and slow migration to the technically superficial IRC system

2.) Allows users to chat with convers users using a modern graphical
IRC client like mIrc, Zircon and so on. This means a great improvement
in chat convenience.

I called my program "ircgate" and the current version is 0.4b.
If you read this article on a BBS system you will also find another
article with a 7plus-encoded archive containing the package. If not,
you can get it by FTP from the following systems:

Home system, but only reachable from within amprnet:
ftp://dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org/pub/linux/irc/ircgate-0.4b.tar.gz

Backup 1,from outside amprnet:
ftp://db0bm.automation.fh-aachen.de/pub/incoming/ircgate/ircgate-0.4b.tar.gz

From inside amprnet:
ftp://db0bm.ampr.org/pub/incoming/ircgate/ircgate-0.4b.tar.gz

Backup 2:
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/ircgate-0.4b.tar.gz

Vy 42
Jens

---- 73 + 55 ------------------ Jens David, DG1KJD ----------------------------
AMPRnet+global: dg1kjd@dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org -- DieBug: dg1kjd@db0lj.#rpl.deu.eu
>>> Tel./Fax/Dial-in V32bis,V42bis: +49 2251 780158 <<<
<<< dg1kjd-svr.ampr.org [44.130.21.60] AX25: DG1KJD via DB0ME >>>

2674. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wf7x@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970522.220547.8279.1.wf7x@juno.com>
Source record: 29934

```
delete wf7x
```

2675. Re: Slovenian High Speed Packet Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: pavel.reberc@guest.arnes.si
Message-ID: <5m3cavhjp1@kanja.arnes.si>
Source record: 29935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
....

Hello,
I am using (and also do maintanance on some nodes, have built many of
hardware..) and it works. The result is, that 1/2 users of packet
radio users in s5 are using at least 38k4 user access with simple WBFM
radios. Most of them are built by the users themselves, and that's
what HAMRADIO should be, isn't it?
At the moment, there is at least 6 links in S5 on 1.2 Mbit (PSK radios
for 23 and 13cm) and we also already have users on 1.2MBit 23cm.
The main problem is - if you are used to 'normal' PR, that the network
in other parts of Europe is still at rates 9k6, somewhwre there are
few 19k2, but much more under those antique rates. I tried some
times to go through the network to reach for example northern part of
the Germany, but you get old before you reach it...
What's the reason? Did HAMs become lasy? Or the only way to
get a RIG is to go to the shop and simply buy it, and if the
far-east toys are not capable of handling more than 9k6, than stay
there....
73, Pavle, s57ra

2676. Re: Linux & Baycom & UART16550A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33855200.1B1F@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29936

> I'm using the 1K2 baycom serial modem with Linux 2.0.30 without
> a problem on a 386DX40 with UART 8250.
> A friend of mine has a P166 with UART 16550A and when he loads
> the axattach utility the computer hangs completly!
> It loads the baycom driver and it detects a 16550A.
> Does the baycom driver really works with 16550A type UARTS ?

There are a few '16550A compatible' buggy UARTs around. When
one changes the baudrate while something is transmitted, these
UARTs go nuts (read: they produce spurious interrupts). There isn't
a lot one can do against this: the driver relies on changing
the baudrate to recover the RX clock.

You might apply ax25-module-12 patch
(from ftp://ftp.pspt.fi/pub/ham/linux/ax25). I've changed
a few bits there (besides the driver being a 'real' ax.25 network
interface with the patch), which fixed similar problems
(I got 1 positive report and 0 negative :-))

Since I don't have these problems myself, they're difficult
to fix for me... my two 16550A work flawlessly :)

Can you tell me the manufacturer and part number of your
multi IO chip?

73s
Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

2677. 1000MP@sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt N3JPR <profota@pop3.concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3385518D.24C1@pop3.concentric.net>
Source record: 29937

Help
Does anyone know how to setup the Yaesu ft-1000mp for SSTV,I assume
wiring the afsk connector would be the correct way,however this allows
only LSB in packet mode,is there a way to set-up the rig to use USB for
this input so I could 20 meter SSTV.
Thanks
Walt N3JPR
--
Walt
Profota@concentric.net

2678. T4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: plbjjm.plb.p.pcm.puknet@puknet.puk.ac.za
Message-ID: <plbjjm.plb.p.pcm.puknet.1@puknet.puk.ac.za>
Source record: 29938

Hi, Thanks for your attention. I would like to know if there is an internet
addres where I can download T4. Thank you and 73
Joe ZS6ANW

��
L
���� URL: http://www.puk.ac.za ����
Joe Mayer * Division of Geology - Potchefstroom University * South Africa
������������ e-Mail:plbjjm@puknet.puk.ac.za ������������

2679. BPQ or Net-Rom Firmware for KPC-4 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Rumball <rumbalj@gov.on.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc677f$0335db60$30ec8c8e@template1.mnr.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 29939

Can you tell me if there is a way to upgrade the firmware in my KPC-4 so that it can operate as a dual-port, BPQ or Net-Rom compatible network node?

I've been on the Kantronics Web site but can find no references to the KPC-4.

If you can help, please let me know. Thank you.

73 de John, VE3BUS
(rumbalj@gov.on.ca)

2680. FS: Kantronics Dataengine, Two 9600 ports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <5m48fh$m70$2@nnrp1.crl.com>
Source record: 29940

For Sale: Kantronics Dataengine, with Two 9600/19.2k modems installed.

Asking $275.

Thanks, David

--
Email: david@stat.com
Web : http://www.stat.com
Fax : +1-602-451-6135

2681. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: FCC Allows High Gain Unlicensed Tx in Amateur UHF Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam (George) Lottes" <lottes@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5m4a72sgl1@news5.gte.net>
Source record: 29941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Julian Frost wrote:
>
> On 15 May 1997, Rick Pemble wrote:
>
> > I am sorry, Can't help adding to the age old argument with the same old *&$
> >
> > but, if someone is too lazy or too stupid to learn something as simple as
> > code, what possible contribution can the make in any field.
>
> You're kidding, right? Yeah, you *must* be! No one would state that in all
> seriousness.
>
> > Your argument is the same as "Why learn to add and subtract? calculators
> > are less than 5 dollars, why learn to read, everyone has a TV"
>
> It can be argued that knowing how to add and subtract, and read, is
> somewhat of a necessity in order to be able to live in today's society.
> Knowing CW certainly isn't. Neither does knowing the code make one a "good
> amateur radio operator" -- listen in to the crap on 75m phone once in a
> while for evidence of this, only "know coders" there! CW is but *one* mode
> of operation, and one mode whose use is declining the world over because
> better modes are taking over. It makes no sense whatsoever to judge an
> applicant's ability to contribute to the Amateur Service, via their
> technological know-how, or other people-oriented service, based soley on
> his/her ability to use one particular (outdated) mode!
>
> > Sorry everyone, don't want to start a flame war -- forget what I said- just
> > dinosaur talk.
>
> Dinosaur talk indeed. Consider it forgotten.
>
> Julian
> [Someone who *has* passed the 20wpm code test]
> --
> INET: jmfrost@uci.edu - Public Key for Encrypted Mail available.
> ** Irvine Aikikai (USAF Western Region) Home Page --
> ** http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/Aikido/Aikido.html
> ## The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
> ## http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

Why does every one pick on the phone section of 75 to make their point.
If you knew CW and listened on from 3.5 - 3.7 you would find a

completely different attitude. It's why I like CW.

2682. Re: Slovenian High Speed Packet Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3385D1FF.1BB4DD4D@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 29942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

pavel.reberc@guest.arnes.si wrote:
>
> Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
> ....
>
> Hello,
> I am using (and also do maintanance on some nodes, have built many of
> hardware..) and it works. The result is, that 1/2 users of packet
> radio users in s5 are using at least 38k4 user access with simple WBFM
> radios. Most of them are built by the users themselves, and that's
> what HAMRADIO should be, isn't it?

No, this is not true. HAMRADIO is also about using the latest technology. Using WBFM on 70cm is not what I consider the best possible solution. The transceivers you are refering to need at least 200kHz of valuable bandwith.
Here in Germany we try to setup some 200kHz wide user access points (76k8 FSK). The transceivers are already developed but what is missing is the permission to use them. Currently there are some ATV guys who think that AM-ATV is still state of the art :-(So it may be a problem to get 2 200kHz wide channels (for duplex) on our 70cm band here (remember: we only have 430-440MHz).

> At the moment, there is at least 6 links in S5 on 1.2 Mbit (PSK radios
> for 23 and 13cm) and we also already have users on 1.2MBit 23cm.
> The main problem is - if you are used to 'normal' PR, that the network
> in other parts of Europe is still at rates 9k6, somewhwre there are
> few 19k2, but much more under those antique rates. I tried some
> times to go through the network to reach for example northern part of
> the Germany, but you get old before you reach it...
> What's the reason? Did HAMs become lasy? Or the only way to
> get a RIG is to go to the shop and simply buy it, and if the
> far-east toys are not capable of handling more than 9k6, than stay
> there....
> 73, Pavle, s57ra
>

Same problem on 23cm. We have 2 segments for packet radio - each 2 MHz wide at the corner of the 23cm band. 2 MHz is not enough for a single 1.2MBit BPSK signal! And what we want (and what we actually achieved here in Germany) is a *network*, so we really need more than 1 channel :-(Given the 50kHz wide channels 19k2 is not too bad. Using 4FSK 38k4 should be possible. Of course we want and we need higher data rates for our interlinks and our access points. But with our frequency allocation

scheme here this is possible only on 6cm or 3cm. 13cm may be used in some areas (we have a special license for 13cm), but may be a problem where 13cm is used by the primary user of this band (amateur radio service may not cause interference).

To put it into a nutshell: give us bandwidth and we provide you with a network like the on you have in S5. It is not a technical problem it is more or less a "political" one. The HAMs here are not lazy and 99% of the equipment used in the digipeaters is homemade (mainly RMNC hardware and "Interlink" TRX I und III for FSK on 23cm).

73' Alexander

--

------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.th-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------

2683. KAM + HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam (George) Lottes" <lottes@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5m4r0k$5g2$1@news2.gte.net>
Source record: 29943

My Kam + has quit talking to me. Some time back I saw an article on replacing a cap in the serial port interface and also on doing a hard reset. Anyone point me in the direction to find those articles?

2684. Yaesu FT-736 and DSP-4\G3RUH modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjstokke@online.no
Message-ID: <3385c196.4166974@news.online.no>
Source record: 29944

Hi ..!
Would like to get in contact with anyone having success i-facing
FT 736 and the ALEFN DSP-4 card with G3RUH modem s/w.
Am using same set-up as with my (former) DSP12, but no joy so far
with DSP-4.
This card runs ok with software modems BPSK1200 and FSK1200, the
latter sharing same disc. connections to FT736 as the G3RUH modem.

Bjoern Stokke La5zl

e.mail: bjstokke@online.no

2685. Tek, Teak, Teke, or whatwever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <dkriss-2305971744380001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 29945

How do you find information about the subject radio.

I would like to go to their Web page but do not have
a clue on how to spell the name.

My understanding is it's a very small (but very good)
data only radio.

Dick Kriss
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org
kd5vu@qsl.net

2686. Info on Tek or Whatever Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <dkriss-2305971952310001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 29946

How do you find information about the subject radio.

I would like to go to their Web page but do not have
a clue on how to spell the name.

My understanding is it's a very small (but very good)
data only radio.

Dick Kriss
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org
kd5vu@qsl.net

2687. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <338bffaa.8100507@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29947

wd5ivd@tapr.org wrote:

>In article <3381a033.1674513@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> address@sig wrote:

>> Ah, TAPR...
>>
>> If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
>> actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
>> promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
>> messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
>> thing for Amateur Radio, is it?

>> --
>> glenq@cyberhighway.net
>> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
>
>I posted a message already on this thread, but let me post what I just
>wrote in the last TAPR PSR (Packet Status Register). I think it answers a
>lot of what is posted on the amateur packet radio network. However, if
>change is bad, then I am guilty.

<snippage>

>For the many who 'rant and rave' concerning what I am saying in this
>column (the possible abandonment of long distance 1200 and 9600 baud
>systems), they have missed a major point -- these systems have already
>collapsed in many parts of the US. While some are still functioning, this
>is because of a few dedicated volunteers maintaining them. However,

Huh? It was dedicated volunteers who started them in the first place.
I don't see your point here.

>without a new technology influx to stir activity once again and keep the
>interest of current and future participants -- total collapse and
>stagnation is very apparent in the future of our aspect of the hobby and
>possibly the hobby as a whole.

This paragraph misses the whole point. Packet networks have
collapsed, not because of inherent flaws in technology, but because of
apathy and lack of cooperation among hams. New technology may cause a
burst of new activity, but once the novelty has worn off and the grunt
work of building, maintaining, and improving a realistic network
begins, we'll just go through the whole process again. We need new
technology, but we also need to address the "people" issues involved
in packet, which is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it

requires cooperation and trust among hams in order to work. This chain is only as strong as its weakest link, unlike almost any other activity in ham radio.

<remainder snipped>

>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>President, TAPR

This was all very interesting, but it does NOT address the issue I raised in my original post. I still have a few questions.

- Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio* bulletins?

- Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the existing ham RF links?

- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2688. Re: 1000MP@sstv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rocco Conte <rocco@superior.net>
Message-ID: <01bc2519$8a865200$2e6699ce@roccocon>
Source record: 29948

Walt N3JPR <profota@pop3.concentric.net> wrote in article
<3385518D.24C1@pop3.concentric.net>...
> Help
> Does anyone know how to setup the Yaesu ft-1000mp for SSTV,I assume
> wiring the afsk connector would be the correct way,however this allows
> only LSB in packet mode,is there a way to set-up the rig to use USB for
> this input so I could 20 meter SSTV.
> Thanks
> Walt N3JPR
> --
> Walt
> Profota@concentric.net
Walt,
I wired mine to the phone patch connector. It works well and I have not
had any problems.
Rocco

2689. Re: Tek, Teak, Teke, or whatwever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <5m5rkk$60n@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 29949

In article <dkriss-2305971746350001@lanrover3.spec.com>, Dick Kriss wrote:
>How do you find information about the subject radio.
>
>I would like to go to their Web page but do not have
>a clue on how to spell the name.
>
>My understanding is it's a very small (but very good)
>data only radio.

It is spelled Tekk. I do not know if they have a web page.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2690. I.I.A. Trophy 1997 by Crazy Dx Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CRAZY Dx.G." <crazy@grisnet.it>
Message-ID: <01bc67b7$55f7a3a0$0100007f@default>
Source record: 29950
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,es.rec.radio.amateur,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,uk.radio.amateur

I.I.A. Italian Islands Award

*** IIA TROPHY - 1997 ***

This Trophy is issued by the Crazy DX Group.
Every OM and SWL (world-wide) can participate.
The purpose is to contact/listen/activate the largest number of different
italian islands.
Only referenced islands from the official IIA list will be valid, but also
any possible island reference released after the Trophy's starting.
The participation is free of cost.
Have a good hunting !

PARTICIPATION PERIOD

From June 1st to September 30th 1997.

BANDS

It will be valid every qso/listening/activity on every amateur radio band.

POINTS

Each different contacted/listened/activated italian island will count 1
point.

CATEGORIES AND PRIZES
---
3 categories are available: OM, SWL and DX-PEDITIONERS.
It's possible to participate at more than 1 category. Points of different
categories cannot be combinable.
In the DX-PEDITIONERS category, it's necessary for the participant to be
the
owner of the used call-sign in every activity.
A plaque will be awarded to the top scoring participants in each category.
Complete results will be sent by the postal service to every participant.

LOGS

Complete logs with datas of every qso/listening (call-sign, date, UTC time,
band, mode, IIA reference, correspondent call-sign for SWL category) should
be sent within November 30th 1997 to the following address:

CRAZY DX GROUP - P.O. BOX 11 - 04011 APRILIA - ITALY
or through e-mail: crazy@grisnet.it

For DX-PEDITIONERS category's participants, it will be enough to send the complete activities list (dates, used call-signs and IIA references).

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR THE CRAZY DX GROUP MEMBERS

A special prize will be awarded to the Crazy DX Group member that will achieve the best result.

CRAZY DX GROUP
P.O. BOX 11
04011 Aprilia (LT) - ITALY

BBS IK0QDB@I0LCJ.ILAZ.ITA.EU
PCL IK0QDB >I0OWK-6
E-mail crazy@grisnet.it
web-site http://www.mline.peoples.it/crazy

****

I.I.A. Italian Islands Award

-- TROFEO IIA 1997 --

Il Trofeo, istituito dal Crazy DX Group, e' aperto a tutti gli OM ed SWL italiani e stranieri.
Scopo della competizione e' di collegare/ascoltare/attivare il maggior numero
di isole italiane diverse.
Fara' testo la lista ufficiale IIA. Saranno valide anche eventuali referenze
assegnate dopo l'inizio del trofeo. La partecipazione e' gratuita.
Buona caccia !!

PERIODO DI PARTECIPAZIONE

Dal 1 Giugno al 30 Settembre 1997.

BANDE

Sono validi i qso/ascolti/attivazioni su tutte le bande radioamatoriali.

PUNTEGGIO

Ogni diversa isola italiana collegata/ascoltata/attivata varra' un punto.

CATEGORIE E PREMI

Sono disponibili 3 categorie di partecipazione: OM, SWL e ATTIVATORI.
E' possibile partecipare anche a piu' di una categoria. Non sono cumulabili i
punteggi delle diverse categorie.
Per la categoria ATTIVATORI e' necessario che il partecipante sia il titolare
del nominativo usato in ogni attivazione.

Saranno premiati con una targa i primi classificati di ogni categoria.
I risultati e le classifiche saranno comunicati per posta a tutti i
partecipanti.

ESTRATTI LOG

Gli estratti log completi dei dati di tutti i qso/ascolti (nominativo,
data,
ora UTC, banda, modo, referenza IIA, nominativo del corrispondente per gli
SWL) dovranno essere inviati entro il 30 Novembre 1997 al seguente
indirizzo:

CRAZY DX GROUP - P.O. BOX 11 - 04011 APRILIA
oppure via e-mail a: crazy@grisnet.it
o via packet a: IK0QDB@IW0FEF.ILAZ.ITA.EU (bbs) o IK0QDB >I0OWK-6
(pcl)

Per i partecipanti alla categoria ATTIVATORI, sara' sufficiente inviare la
lista delle attivazioni completa di date, nominativo usato e referenze IIA.

PREMIO SPECIALE PER I SOCI DEL CRAZY DX GROUP

Un premio speciale verra' assegnato al socio del Crazy DX Group che avra'
conseguito il risultato migliore.

CRAZY DX GROUP
P.O. BOX 11
04011 Aprilia (LT)

BBS IK0QDB@I0LCJ.ILAZ.ITA.EU
PCL IK0QDB >I0OWK-6
E-mail crazy@grisnet.it
Web-site http://www.mline.peoples.it/crazy

2691. Instruction Sheet IF-232C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: szachara@gulftel.com
Message-ID: <5m5dk2$1bu$1@newserve.gulftel.com>
Source record: 29951

Hi All...

Does anyone have a copy of the documentation or instruction sheet for the Kenwood IF-232C of which they could make a copy? I'll be happy to pay copy costs and shipping.

Thanks,

Walt, W2OKF
szachara@gulftel.com

2692. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd5ivd@tapr.org
Message-ID: <864459704.18021@dejanews.com>
Source record: 29952

In article <338aa487.5651903@news.cyberhighway.net>,
address@sig wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>
><deleted>
>
>Yes, I indicated that I was basing my comments on limited information.
>If my remarks got you to respond, then it was well worth it. Why
>isn't someone presenting TAPR's case on the BBS net, rather than here
>in UseNet?

I am glad I had time to get on here and respond. I try not to most of the time, because if I am on here answering then other TAPR members will not. This then leaves me more work to do. I saw that Fred in Ohio and others had responded back and I expect TAPR members to take the led on issues like this. If one person tries to do it all -- me -- then TAPR and myself personally don't get anything done. Members in TAPR have to support TAPR by getting on packet radio and this usenet group and providing information and defending what they believe amateur radio is about. From the various posts I read, I see a lot of support for TAPR on here with help, pointers to the ftp site, and just general information. It is always pleasent to see someone listing TAPR membership or the TAPR web page in their signature.

As to presenting TAPR's case on packet radio -- Who knows. I haven't used a BBS since I moved to Austin in 1992. The problem I had when I stopped was that people would send me TAPR related business messages over packet radio -- so my solution was to stop using packet radio e-mail. The down side to being President. While there is nothing in the rules against this since I don't get paid as President and TAPR is a non-profit group, I personally don't think that it is a good thing. SO, I am no longer reading packet radio BBSs for e-mail. Also, spending hours accessing the local BBS is not what I do in amateur radio these days. I did it for a long time years ago, but not now. Just like I did CW traffic handling for a long time, I moved on to new things. As to trying to respond back to these critics, I choose to have my actions in implementation and project management answer them. You don't see me posting on here very much or the packet network, because I am working on changing things and that takes a lot more time then posting messages all the time. I would have to decide to do one or the other not both -- and personally I feel I have more influence in working on projects and getting things done then spending the 120+ minutes writing this response as an example. That two hours I could be spending redoing the APRS MicEncoder manual, or building that DAS kit I need for controlling a

radio at a remote site, or working with Dewayne on the TAPR reply comments to Docket 97-12, or any of the long list of things on my TO DO list.

Maybe you would like to volunteer as TAPR Packet Radio Liasion ? We had someone posting stuff to Packet radio and feeding stuff back that they thought should be seen, but that volunteers has stopped. TAPR is only as strong as it volunter members, so if you see something not being done -- time to volunteer your time and take an active part in changing things.

>>point of view, you shouldn't believe them. You should do a little
>>research and find out what is happening within TAPR. Then make up your
>>mind. The truth is probably someplace in between. If I wanted to wreck
>>amateur radio, there are much easier ways to do it.
>
>Not amateur radio, the packet network. From where I sit, packet is on
>its last legs. We had a much better network in 1990 than we have now,
>even though our local net has been upgraded substantially, we can't
>get any interest in the surrounding areas to restore and/or upgrade
>links we've had in the past.

I can't disagree more. All depends on where you are. Some networks are better now then they where in 1990. Your network - in your part of the world, might be worse off, but not everyone is in this boat. VHF/UHF packet radio is different in every 50-60 mile radius, or there abouts. Then again, what do you mean by 'packet radio' ? If you mean just networking and BBSs -- could be. Nothing has changed since 1985 -- which was the point of the article I posted. The areas that have new life are the new technology aspects -- APRS and others. Networks and BBS operators represented the 1% of the packet community. 1% is not very many to support systems that a mass of the population don't use anymore, because things didn't change for the better -- but stayed the same.

If packet radio is on its last leg -- so be it. Selection of the fittest. If packet radio isn't fun for people they are going to find something else to do. This is a hobby not a job for most. I get paid to maintain commercial stuff -- I even work on it when it is not fun but the motivation is different.

One thing that Charles and others have never understood is there is nothing stopping amateur radio from building the national network they want, other then the cost, people power, and that with the technology they want to implement it with it will never work well enough to get from point East to point West. Just read the paper that Tom McDermott, N5EG, published in the 13th ARRL Digital Communication Conference. http://www.tapr.org/dcc

A Primer on Reliability as Applied to Amateur Radio Packet Networks by T.C. McDermott, N5EG Scope: Many messages have been sent regarding linking of large number of packet radio switches, nodes, digipeaters, etc. And some have commented on the desirability of very long packet networks. This monograph will describe how to calculate the availability

of such a system, given knowledge of the performance of the equipment.

Tom's paper shows that you can't manage a network after a certain size based on the technology that is implemented by AX.25 packet radio as many use today. The solution is that you have to have long-haul distance connections. Now Hank will say that HF then should be used. However, HF is not fast enough to support what people want to do today -- it was in 1984 when we had a fraction of the users that where happy at just sending private e-mail messages. We have to develop gateways and bridges to do this that use new technology then old and tried methods. These will someday be balloons at 21Km (see Sky Station -- maybe we can get a amateur radio payload on board one day) ? AMSAT satellites ? The Internet ? HF links that go 9600bps or faster, and other over the horizon technology that hasn't filtered down yet into amateur radio technology channels.

Regional/local groups have to decide personally how they want to connect to other digital groups in amateur radio that are not in their local area. Until we can support long distance high-speed long-distance networking -- which I talked about in the article I posted -- many will use the Internet because 1) it is available, 2) easy to setup since finding sites is sometime impossible these days to build long-haul networks on or people don't want to do it because it is REAL work and not fun, and 3) they are interested in playing with it. Just like packet radio combined radios and computers, why should we be surprised that amateurs want to somehow combine their current interest in the Internet with amateur radio. Amateur radio is about inclusion. Many who yell loudest about the end of amateur radio or all about exclusion, not inclusion. If we exclude everyone that doesn't believe amateur radio works the way we do -- that will be the true end of amateur radio.

We must embrace the way people want to operate, understand it and communicate how we personally do things. I might disagree with how you chose to operate -- but it is your right. That is the greatest thing about amateur radio. If I have a concern, then I have the right to talk about it, but I don't have the right to insult, badger, and degrade others that don't agree with the way I see the world. I find it **offensive** when people who disagree with the selection of operations another amateur operator has made gets blasted with insulted on the issue for just having a different viewpoint about what amateur radio is to them.

Lucky for us that these folks are in a vocal minority. Just because they post a lot, doesn't mean they represent any large core element within amateur radio. I believe that most amateurs just want to have fun and share their interest in radio communications with others. Most don't want to get involved in personal debates like the one happening here. They just want to have fun and learn new things. This is only a hobby -- for most folks ;-)

>>Let me hit on a few points I have read in this thread.
>>

>>As to the statement about Spread Spectrum technology is out of the reach
>>of amateurs -- the only thing stopping amateur radio from utilizing the
>>benefits of Spread Spectrum communications is ourselves. There is
>>nothing stopping amateur radio as a hobby from making radios that are
>>magnitudes better then current Part 15 radios that cost a fraction of the
>
>Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
>hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?

Wrong implementation design. This is like asking let's try to use a
telephone modem over amateur radio. Good thought, but the design outcome
are different to a large extent. For these things to work correctly and
not interfere with others they have to be designed that way. The
positive news is that we can use the same hardware that are in these
phones and other SS devices for amateur radio designs. As I stated in
the article, amateur radio just needs to leverage off the millions major
companies are spending to our own stuff.

By the way, most cordless phones under Part 15 are not very good friendly
users on the band. One the of the problems we have trying to talk about
Spread Spectrum is that people aginst this technology point to some of
the poorest commercial implementations and say that is how amateurs will
implement it.

>[...]
>
>>about. My goal within TAPR is to led a technology change that will
>>allow amateur radio hobbyists to take advantage of technology that is not
>>30-50 years old, but just a few years and by doing this hopefully allow
>>our hobby to stay on top of the technology curve instead of falling
>>behind and being seen as a segment of the spectrum to be sold to a
>>commercial service that might be able to do better then Part 97.
>
>This makes sense.
>
><remainder of message deleted for brevity>
>
>>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>>President TAPR
>
>Thanks for posting this. I must ask why you or some other TAPR
>representatives are not addressing the comments made on the packet net
>by N5PVL (I believe it is) and others? The problem of BBSs moving
>traffic on the phone rather than using existing RF ham links is a very
>valid one, in my opinion.

See above. I have know Charles a long time. Charles uses the TexNet
node I installed in Denton, Texas in 1986 and uses networks in Texas I
helped maintain for over 8 years. I have tried to hold rationale
conversations over e-mail and some of the TAPR SIGs with Charles and it
doesn't work. I gave up. I told Charles I would be glad to debate him

in a public forum such as HamCom in Arlington, Texas, Dayton HamVention or any other amateur gathering I have some influence on getting the speakers schedule set for the digital activities. Trying to debate with someone over e-mail or even packet radio that can post 10 messages to each well thought out comment I take a long time to write doesn't add up. You get drowned out after a while and just stop. Charles and others can win the debate by just out shouting everyone else. This was one reason the TAPR NET and BBS SIGs chairs asked the TAPR System Mgmnt Committee after two years of asking for calm on the lists to just lock him out. If you want to see a good example of one-sided dialog by Charles, you should subscribe to the TCP- GROUP that Brian Kantor maintains. Since Charles can't post his messages on the TAPR lists he has just moved over to the TCP-GROUP and continues. Some very well presented four letter words being used in replies to others in that group. Someone asked the same question on BBS SIG about the lockout a few weeks ago. I kept a running count -- the group was 3 to 1 in favor of the decision. The group was just tired of the diatribe and flaming after two years.

As I stated, I believe that actions speak louder then words. In ten years, I want to be able to look back and see the work that TAPR is doing now has significantly contributing to the furtherment of amateur radio as a hobby. The projects we having going on right now are a very good start and with luck when I leave TAPR someone will replace me that can supply as much energy as I was able to provide and continue forward. No other amateur radio volunteer group in the world that is TAPR's size has ever come close to the output of different new kits, publications, and technology each and every year. TAPR has had a major kit or publication (some times two or three) each year since it was founded. This with a number of different Presidents and Board of Directors, but the focus on doing was always maintained. Being President of TAPR is a unique position that I am very proud to have the opportunity to do. One of these days, I'll finally graduate and have to get a real job and will most likely look back at these days in TAPR with fond remembrance.

Can't spend much more time on this thread. Takes me a long time to write these messages and I am buried in school work and TAPR management issues. School is suppose to take 40+ hours a week for my PhD and somehow I seem to fit the 60 or so hours a week for TAPR stuff in there someplace.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD
President, TAPR

---
http://www.tapr.org

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

2693. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: J M Noeding <la8ak@online.no>
Message-ID: <3386AEE9.2DAF@online.no>
Source record: 29953

Magne M&#65533;hre wrote:
>
> In article <EAHp2o.Co1@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:
> >In <xmlzptqmbbz.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no> Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
> > writes:
> >
> >
> >>Anybody tried to run IPv6 over AX.25?
> >>Is it likely to be better than IPv4 over AX.25
> >
> >It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
> >a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
> >than with IPv4.
>
> There is of course no reason to stick to 256 octets/packet (except if
> you're still stuck at 1200bps).
>
> Actually, a transition to IPv6 has been discussed on TCP-group,
> but I guess there is a wait-and-see attitude.
>
> >We have a very large addressing space available for amateur packet
> >radio, and I think at least that will be no reason for migration to
> >IPv6 anytime soon.
> >(e.g.: about 3% of the space assigned to the Netherlands is currently
> >allocated)
>
> In Norway, I guess it's closer to 1%.. And regretably, the number of
> active ones is about 1% of that...
>
> Jan Marius: Too bad the connection between Oslo and Trondheim
> stinks.. I'd be glad to cooperate in a test..
>
> --Magne / la1bfa

```
if average speed in this country had been 300bauds on simplex, it would
have made a very very great improvements.
Everybody talks about 9k6, but still they cannot build proper 1200baud
links. parallell HF links are often much better!
this is the situation in Norway - and large part of sweden(?) - 10 years
after.....
Packet mailboxes have most junk messages, only future for packet is for
dxcluster networks
--
----
```

OPR.: Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK, Voielia 39B, N-4623 KristiansandS
Main interest: Amateur radio technical experiments, QRV: 3.5-10369MHz
CW/SSB
Tel. QTH +47-380-87178, QRL: +47-380-52660, GSM: 9064-4295,
NMT:944-26396

2694. Re: KAM + HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jj@clinton.net
Message-ID: <3386bdad.2298542@news.clinton.net>
Source record: 29954

Have you checked to see if you have your terminal program set to software handshaking ? As far as a hard reset goes thats very simple to perform.You will need to take the front and rear pannels off and remove the screw on the front of the case that holds the voltage regulator then remove the pc board disconect the battery for about a minute and then reinstall the battery and the pcboard and the screws and covers and your ready to put your call back in with the MYcall command followed by a space and your callsign and your ready to go.Good luck and best 73's de WB0K , John

On 23 May 1997 19:26:12 GMT, "Adam (George) Lottes" <lottes@gte.net> wrote:

>My Kam + has quit talking to me. Some time back I saw an article on
>replacing a cap in the serial port interface and also on doing a hard
>reset. Anyone point me in the direction to find those articles?

2695. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAoFqp.5n0@pe1chl>
Source record: 29955

In <338bffaa.8100507@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:

>- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?

I don't know anything about the background of this issue, but I can understand why one would ban Hank from a discussion group... Just look at the techniques he uses to push his opinions as hard facts on the BBS network.

Rob
--

+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2696. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAoFE2.5J3@pe1chl>
Source record: 29956

In <hoffman.864241757@eng.sun.com> hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) writes:

>>It is likely to be worse. Longer headers mean more overhead, i.e.
>>a larger percentage of the 256-byte packet will be spent on headers
>>than with IPv4.

>It is likely that most applications for IPv6 over lower speed (at least below
>28.8kbps) links, and where packet size is small, will use some form of header compression.

Header compression needs a link that is relatively error-free, or else
it needs an underlying protocol that makes the link error-free. IPv4
is mostly run over AX.25 UI frames, you would need an AX.25 connection
to transport header-compressed packets. This would be possible with IPv4
as well.
However, the loss of going to a VC is probably more than the gain of header
compression in IPv4, especially on network links where traffic from many
stations is interleaved and header compression is not so effective anyway.
I have not seen anyone doing it.

> IPv6 requires every link have an MTU of 576 bytes or greater. Some
> form of link fragmentation is required if not. Note that this is not
> a requirement that an app use segments of this size, it merely says
> that the link must support it if the app decides to. Does the
> IP-over-AX.25 allow for link fragmentation? (BTW, where is
> this encapsulation defined? I couldn't find an RFC, and none
> of the web links I ran across pointed me to the spec) A new
> encap would probably need to be defined. (Is anyone doing
> this? Has anyone looked in to using either 802-style or PPP-style
> encapsulations instead?)

Fragmentation at the AX.25 link level is already done. There has been an
old standard that used 2 bits from the PID field to indicate first/middle/last
fragments, but it has never caught on and has been ruled out now because
PIDs were taken/assigned that don't have the top 2 bits set.

A newer scheme uses PID value 08, followed by a "number of remaining segments"
byte. The original PID is just sent as data.

> Radio links can be lossy, header compression requires keeping
> some state that might get out of sync if packets are lost. One
> would need to know the loss characteristics of a band to pick
> the right amelorating mechanism I would suppose?

Yes. And also, header compression more or less assumes a single-session
use of the link.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2697. Re: RTTY/CW Decoder Software via soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa3sgz@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <5m6pvojfu1@comet3.magicnet.net>
Source record: 29957

In article <864158345.9253.0.nnrp-2.c2de74c0@news.demon.co.uk>,
steve@stevehewitt.demon.co.uk says...
>
>Anybody aware of any PC software that will take audio output from the RX
to
>the audio input of a soundcard and decode (i.e. without using an external
>interface)?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Steve
>
>G4THD
>
>
Steve,

Cecil is correct - I have seen that fast fourier transform FFT program also. Why don't you try HamCom. Terry Mayhan is the Hamcom guru in this country (tmayhan@accessone.com). Hamcom is a downloadable shareware program with a nice 12 - 15 part interface. All parts can be bought at Radio Shack, Dick Smith, etc. type vendors for less than 7 pounds.

Gd Luck. de WA3SGZ Les Kramer

2698. Re: Simple Computer CW circuit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa3sgz@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <5m6q86jfu2@comet3.magicnet.net>
Source record: 29958

In article <3381E187.3067@gagnon.u-net.com>, gagnon@gagnon.u-net.com says...
>
>I would like to obtain a very simple, easy to construct curcuit to
>convert CW digital on-off signals from the RS-232 serial port (from the
>many morse software programs available) to actual ON-OFF to ground to
>plug directly into the CW key end of a transceiver.
>
>Can anyone point me in the right direction?? Your help would be
>appreciated.
>
>73'2 Larry MW0AWC
>
>
Larry,

Try HAMCOMM. Do a search for it off the WWW. The lastest software is 3.1 - it's shareware. The instructions have a really simple 12-15 part (a la Radio Shack - not exotic parts) schematic. It does CW/ASCII/RTTY/& some versions of AMTOR. Terry Mayhan (tmayhan@accessone.com) to the USA guru of HamComm.

de WA3SGZ Les Kramer

2699. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan <ahowell@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6848$2ef9fb40$65f135ce@ahowell.iquest.net>
Source record: 29959

I've got a 486 laptop that's not in use now and I'm thinking of getting a Baycom multimode modem. Does anyone have any experience with Baycom? It sound's like a good setup but it would be nice to have a little more info. Thanks! Al ... :~)

2700. Re: MFJ CW/RTTY Receive Interface Problems With A Zenith 286

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa3sgz@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <5m6robjpe1@comet3.magicnet.net>
Source record: 29960

The interface Model is a MFJ1225.

In article <5m6r1m$5rg$1@comet2.magicnet.net>, wa3sgz@magicnet.net says...
>
>Does anybody know how to make an MFJ CW/RTTY receive interface and MFJ
>1285 software work with an old Zenith 286. The computer had 6M RAM, is
>4.77 Mhz speed, has a 3.5 and 5.24 HD FFD, has 43 MEG and 105 MEG MFM
hard
>drives, and a monochrome monitor. The transceiver is a Kenwood Ts520SE.
>The audio works properly through the interface and the synch LEDS
function
>fine. I have substituted interfaces to no avail as well as called MFJ
>several times for help (I got none that was useful). I reconfirmed the
>COM1 and COM2 ports many time to no avail.
>
>Please forward suggestions.Tnx.
>
>de WA3SGX Les Kramer
>

2701. MFJ CW/RTTY Receive Interface Problems With A Zenith 286

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa3sgz@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <5m6r1m$5rg$1@comet2.magicnet.net>
Source record: 29961

Does anybody know how to make an MFJ CW/RTTY receive interface and MFJ 1285 software work with an old Zenith 286. The computer had 6M RAM, is 4.77 Mhz speed, has a 3.5 and 5.24 HD FFD, has 43 MEG and 105 MEG MFM hard drives, and a monochrome monitor. The transceiver is a Kenwood Ts520SE. The audio works properly through the interface and the synch LEDS function fine. I have substituted interfaces to no avail as well as called MFJ several times for help (I got none that was useful). I reconfirmed the COM1 and COM2 ports many time to no avail.

Please forward suggestions.Tnx.

de WA3SGX Les Kramer

2702. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rur@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <33875a0f.5014213@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 29962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi
Add the fact that anyone using Visual Basic v4.0 to write
program can only compile it for rubbish Win 95... talk about Microsoft
taking over...!! NOT ME..!!!

Paul G0RUR

>"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:
>
>>Gang:
>
>>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we
>>are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows
>>3.1.
>>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
>>pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
>>friends, *especially in packet operation*?
>
>>Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.
>
>You have seen there are many out there still using W3.1 (3.10, 3.11).
>Most W3.1 users have internet access and 16Mb or more. Companies like
>Georgia Pacific are still heavy 3.1, too.
>
>Most propagation, antenna modeling, and the like are still DOS. Same
>for the major logging programs. I'll bet 80% of the packet computers
>are still DOS.
>
>But please don't confuse W3.1 with completely DOS boxes. DOS boxes
>are usually 4MB XMS or less (50% are 640KB machines). W3.1 are 16Mb
>or 32MB usually. The reason W95 is so strong is you can't get a new
>PC with anything but W95. One place charges $99 to load W3.11
>
>Hope this helps
>
>Dave K4JRB
>

Paul (G0RUR)
rur@innotts.co.uk
UK Distributor of Amsoft's Ham Radio C.D.
Home Page: http://www.innotts.co.uk/~rur/

2703. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3387B72C.485E@erols.com>
Source record: 29963

Allan wrote:
>
> I've got a 486 laptop that's not in use now and I'm thinking of getting a
> Baycom multimode modem. Does anyone have any experience with Baycom? It
> sound's like a good setup but it would be nice to have a little more info.
> Thanks! Al ... :~) Best place to go is to the Tigertronics website (www.tigertronics.com) and pull the text file on compatible software and info on the BP2M. I have one and it seems to work as advertised; I have tried it with Hamcomm, Radioraft and AEA Acars; they all work fine....73s Mike

2704. Re: MFJ CW/RTTY Receive Interface Problems With A Zenith 286

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3387B7AC.13F@erols.com>
Source record: 29964

Leslie Kramer wrote:
>
> The interface Model is a MFJ1225.
>
> In article <5m6r1m$5rg$1@comet2.magicnet.net>, wa3sgz@magicnet.net says...
> >
> >Does anybody know how to make an MFJ CW/RTTY receive interface and MFJ
> >1285 software work with an old Zenith 286. The computer had 6M RAM, is
> >4.77 Mhz speed, has a 3.5 and 5.24 HD FFD, has 43 MEG and 105 MEG MFM
> hard
> >drives, and a monochrome monitor. The transceiver is a Kenwood Ts520SE.
> >The audio works properly through the interface and the synch LEDS
> function
> >fine. I have substituted interfaces to no avail as well as called MFJ
> >several times for help (I got none that was useful). I reconfirmed the
> >COM1 and COM2 ports many time to no avail.
> >
> >Please forward suggestions.Tnx.
> >
> >de WA3SGX Les Kramer
> > What terminal program are you running? You might be able to make it
work with Procomm Plus, making sure that the serial port settings on the
configuration screen match what the MFJ is expecting. You didn't say
what level DOS you were running, but to play it safe (if you have it) I
would start by running MSD and see what develops...73s Mike

2705. What's Really wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc6894$59e10960$2d7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29965

Gents, ect:

The malaise which has affected Amateur Packet Radio over the last few years has manifested itself in several ways. One glaringly obvious problem shows, in that "running down" our current network in public has become so popular and acceptable in recent years among the "movers and shakers" of Amateur Packet Radio networking.
First the advocates of high-speed, then the devotees of amateur TCP/IP have lined up to sing an unbroken chorus of whining, complaining negativism, all aimed at the Amateur Packet Radio network and it's users. This has been going on for several years now. You don't have to be a motivational phychologist to know that when people hear their own "leaders" regularly disparaging and denigrating their efforts, they will tend to lose interest and lose heart. Sure enough, the quality of our "leadership" has fallen somewhat, and the packet radio community in the U.S. suffers to this day.

The depth of this malaise can also be seen in the pathetic, desperate attempt among amateur TCP/IP devotees to legitimize "radioless ham radio".

These people have discovered that TCP/IP can't hack it as an Amateur Radio networking application, but they will not let it die a natural, honorable death.. In fact, they are perfectly willing to use the telephone (Internet) for the bulk of their communications and PRETEND it's amateur radio, just so long as they can go on using "amateur TCP/IP"...
Weird, pathetic, and twisted, but true! "Radioless Ham Radio"!?! ;-)

It gets worse...

A sub-clique of these same "hams" are deliberately using Packet/Internet gateways to move Amateur Packet Radio traffic over the Internet instead of over ham radio links. This practice of "Internet Forwarding" serves to "route around" and replace the radio links of our digital network's "backbone" with telephone links needed and wanted only by amateur TCP/IP. The stupid thing about this is that given that these "hams" MUST use the telephone for their "networking system", there still is no rational justification for their vandalism of the existing Amateur Packet Radio network in order to do so.

It's not like Amateur Packet Radio would compete with them for telephone access... No, the competition they REALLY fear is in simple legitimacy. The amateur TCP/IP "amateur telephone" network will never be impressive to hams as long as there is a genuine RADIO-based, global digital network to compare it to. Even LandLine Lids realize that "My telephone is faster than your radio" is not an impressive bragging point among hams. Compared to a real amateur radio network such as we still have, amateur TCP/IP with it's utter, abject dependence upon the telephone is laughable. It's supporters

are painfully aware of this fact. -- And what is their reaction to this?

These people (I won't call them hams again, to avoid confusion) intend to see to it that the existing independent amateur radio network is undercut and dismantled, so forcing hams into an utter dependence upon the telephone and amateur TCP/IP. They are quite aware that hams would NEVER voluntarily do any of these things, so they attempt to FORCE us by working to destroy the packet radio network we have built. They attempt to destroy it from within.

Amateur TCP/IP devotees constantly run down the packet radio net, say the BBS forwarding network is no good and that the average packet user is a dope.
Then, these same people insist on being a "part" of that same BBS forwarding
network.?.!.? Then, it turns out that their "amateur TCP/IP BBS" stations use telephone links instead of radios, which cause existing ham radio links to die off while ensuring that new radio links do not come online...

Get it?

Their goal is to eventually leave packet ops NO alternative to amateur TCP/IP
and "radioless ham radio", and this represents the first really serious attack upon Amateur Packet Radio in it's short but impressive history.

If you examine the rhetoric of "Internet Forwarders", you will hear many references to "advanced technology", and the "new links" they provide..
To understand where they are coming from, simply replace those phrases with "the telephone"... This is no exaggeration!

That's ALL amateur TCP/IP has to offer; Without the telephone, it's a dead duck. Not lame; Dead.

There IS NO global amateur TCP/IP Radio network. None at all. These people want to tear down all that we have proudly done with radios, HF, H-S VHF/UHF,
AMSAT, ect, and have NOTHING to offer in return except utter dependence on the telephone for the bulk of our communications.

They kinda missed the general point of Ham Radio, if you get my drift..
It's not just that we use radios.. We use radios and we don't deliberately do things to lessen the enjoyment of other hams. In other words, we at least
pretend to be gentlemen, sincerely devoted to furthering the cause of Amateur Radio.

The idea of deliberately destroying the existing global amateur radio digital
network, to replace it with telephone links is not my idea of advancing amateur radio, folks.

The idea of using the telephone to "route around" the dedicated hams who have moved our messages with radios so that their efforts and expertise are no longer wanted or appreciated does not strike me as gentlemanly conduct, either. It's a deliberate action which most assuredly has lessened the enjoyment of many really great hams. Most of these displaced hams are BBS SYSOPs, by the way... Routed around with telephone links, and rudely cut out of the BBS message forwarding network by thoughtless anti-ham-radio LandLine Lids whose final aim is to destroy the Packet Radio BBS network altogether.

That's right; The pioneers of the Amateur Packet Radio network who have done
the very most to bring about it's amazing development and worldwide growth are now being rudely displaced by a sub-clique of anti-ham TCP/IP Lids with telephones. Disgusting.

Several suggestions for eliminating the "LandLine Lid" problem have been put
forward. The most popular idea is to simply cut them out of our forwarding links by refusing to communicate with them. I don't feel this will prove to be effective. It won't really eliminate the problem, and it will do nothing to prevent future problems. The temptation will tend to increase rather than
decrease as Internet access becomes more commonplace... Let's nip it in the bud right now.
My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have in place. Where Packet/Internet gateways are simply illegal, they have no LandLine Lid problem of course, and their Amateur Packet Radio networks have
continued to advance and grow while ours has been mired in this "radioless ham radio", amateur TCP/IP mess which has actually REVERSED our growth.
If we demand and obtain similar legal protection, the Amateur Packet Radio network in the U.S. will never again be menaced or endangered by LandLine Lids of any description, TCP/IP or otherwise.

I think it should be fairly obvious that a Radio-Only rule for "*** primary routing and transport of amateur radio network traffic ***" would tend to push us in the desired direction - that of addressing our problems by developing new, innovative ways to utilize RADIOS.
Also, by phrasing the regulation (roughly) in that manner, Packet/Internet gateways would NOT be outlawed, and could still provide a highly beneficial interface and data exchange point between the two networks. They would only be restrained from using the telephone links to transport messages intended for the Amateur Packet Radio network. (Internet Forwarding)

This would instantly transform Packet/Internet gateways from the parasitic liability they are today into an especially important ASSET to the Amateur Packet Radio network, with unlimited potential. You don't hear about these kind of applications right now because they do not fit in with the agenda of our present "leadership". Eliminate Internet Forwarding, and the Packet/Internet gateway will have a chance to mature and develop as an

Amateur Radio application, and of course then there will still be an Amateur
Packet Radio network for them to interact with and be a part of.
Yes, you heard right; I'm saying that Amateur Telephone is just as big a drag on amateur TCP/IP as it is on mainstream packet. If amateur TCP/IP is EVER to mature and gain any status as an amateur packet radio application, then "Amateur Telephone" will have to be firmly placed aside and left behind.
We NEED that pressure to solve our problems by being more clever in our use of radios, if we are to see rapid advancement.

As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps to regain our network from these persons. I also would like to suggest that BBS SYSOPs have contributed much, much more to Amateur Packet Radio than all
the world's "packet experts" and amateur TCP/IP devotees combined. We, more than any other group are responsible for Amateur Packet Radio's amazingly rapid growth and worldwide utility as an independent, all-ham radio messaging network. When LandLine Lids disparage our activities, they have to do it on OUR network because THEY can't hack building one of their own, as we have.

The point: Don't take any crud off of LandLine Lid parasites who don't even
HAVE a network.

Don't take any more of being "run down", don't take any more whining complaints, don't take any more vandalism of OUR network!

Comments, fellow Hams and SYSOPs? Don't you think it's about time the HAMS on this network pulled together a bit, so we can get past this problem and resume building and improving our network?

73 DE Charles, N5PVL
Packet Radio : N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2706. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29966

rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <338bffaa.8100507@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen
Quarnstrom) writes:
>
>>- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?
>
>I don't know anything about the background of this issue, but I can
>understand why one would ban Hank from a discussion group... Just look
>at the techniques he uses to push his opinions as hard facts on the BBS
>network.

So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2707. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <339a647c.12984670@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29967

wd5ivd@tapr.org wrote:

>In article <338aa487.5651903@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> address@sig wrote:
>
>>Glen Quarnstrom, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>>
>><deleted>
>>
>>Yes, I indicated that I was basing my comments on limited information.
>>If my remarks got you to respond, then it was well worth it. Why
>>isn't someone presenting TAPR's case on the BBS net, rather than here
>>in UseNet?

<most of very long article deleted>

>As to presenting TAPR's case on packet radio -- Who knows. I haven't
>used a BBS since I moved to Austin in 1992. The problem I had when I
>stopped was that people would send me TAPR related business messages over
>packet radio -- so my solution was to stop using packet radio e-mail.

That seems like a cop-out to me. One could still post bulletins on
packet, and do correspondence by e-mail.

>The down side to being President. While there is nothing in the rules
>against this since I don't get paid as President and TAPR is a non-profit
>group, I personally don't think that it is a good thing. SO, I am no
>longer reading packet radio BBSs for e-mail. Also, spending hours
>accessing the local BBS is not what I do in amateur radio these days. I

Then you're behind the software curve. WinPacket will let you
completely automate your BBSing. It can be set to connect to the BBS
late at night, post your stuff, get your personal mail, and download
bulletins based on all sorts of criteria. I spend a fraction of the
time on the BBS that I did before I got WinP, and I don't even have it
completely automated, since I'm a remote SysOp, and need to pay closer
attention to what's going on with the system.

>>Not amateur radio, the packet network. From where I sit, packet is on
>>its last legs. We had a much better network in 1990 than we have now,
>>even though our local net has been upgraded substantially, we can't
>>get any interest in the surrounding areas to restore and/or upgrade
>>links we've had in the past.
>
>I can't disagree more. All depends on where you are. Some networks are
>better now then they where in 1990. Your network - in your part of the

Locally, yes. Over much of the US, at least, the interconnections are much worse, from everything I've been able to see. Without the Internet connections, a national net wouldn't even exist, as a practical matter.

>world, might be worse off, but not everyone is in this boat. VHF/UHF
>packet radio is different in every 50-60 mile radius, or there abouts.
>Then again, what do you mean by 'packet radio' ? If you mean just
>networking and BBSs -- could be. Nothing has changed since 1985 -- which

Lots of things have changed, some for the better, some for the worse. We could easily have a 9600 baud network linking the PNW region which would easily handle far more traffic than is currently necessary. Most of the sites are already there, and equipment is available. All we need is a whole lot less infighting and lockouts, and a little bit more cooperation and enthusiasm. If you think new technology is going to change that, I'm afraid you're in for a big surprise.

>was the point of the article I posted. The areas that have new life are
>the new technology aspects -- APRS and others. Networks and BBS
>operators represented the 1% of the packet community. 1% is not very many

But that alleged 1% is what makes it possible for the other 99% to operate. I don't see your point at all.

>to support systems that a mass of the population don't use anymore,
>because things didn't change for the better -- but stayed the same.

We've improved our local network immensely in the last 7 or 8 years, and yet there's less participation than ever. People are just not interested any more.

>One thing that Charles and others have never understood is there is
>nothing stopping amateur radio from building the national network they
>want, other then the cost, people power, and that with the technology
>they want to implement it with it will never work well enough to get from
>point East to point West. Just read the paper that Tom McDermott, N5EG,

It did it in the early 1990s, and did it quite well. I used to get mail through my board from everywhere in the world, headed for the PNW. I once got a message from Moscow, Russia, through my system headed for Seattle via W3IWI, which was delivered in three days. This was long before folks started using the Internet for packet. Most or all of those links have disappeared.

>Tom's paper shows that you can't manage a network after a certain size
>based on the technology that is implemented by AX.25 packet radio as many
>use today. The solution is that you have to have long-haul distance
>connections. Now Hank will say that HF then should be used. However, HF

I have a lot of respect for Hank's opinion. He can be opinionated, and he can be wrong, but I've found him to be quite rational and approachable.

>is not fast enough to support what people want to do today -- it was in

Then make it faster.

>1984 when we had a fraction of the users that where happy at just sending

HF moved a LOT of mail a few years ago. With Clover and Pactor II, it
should be able to handle even more now. It'll damn sure handle more
than what we've been getting here via an Internet connection.

>private e-mail messages. We have to develop gateways and bridges to do
>this that use new technology then old and tried methods. These will
>someday be balloons at 21Km (see Sky Station -- maybe we can get a
>amateur radio payload on board one day) ? AMSAT satellites ? The

Sure. No quarrel. It's the dependence on the Internet that I
question. If we connect all the BBSs by Internet, why do we even need
Ham packet? The Internet will likely always be faster and cheaper.

<rationalization for use of the Internet snipped>

Your handwaving is all well and good, but basically it just says that
hams should just go ahead and use the phone because it's too much work
to do it by Ham Radio. That's a pathetic argument, IMO.

>about it, but I don't have the right to insult, badger, and degrade
>others that don't agree with the way I see the world. I find it
>**offensive** when people who disagree with the selection of operations
>another amateur operator has made gets blasted with insulted on the issue
>for just having a different viewpoint about what amateur radio is to
>them.

I agree fully that insults are inappropriate.

>share their interest in radio communications with others. Most don't
>want to get involved in personal debates like the one happening here.
>They just want to have fun and learn new things. This is only a hobby --
>for most folks ;-)

It's a hobby for *all* of us. If you have no more interest in your
hobby than to let others do all the "work," have all the "fun" and
learn all the good stuff, then perhaps you need a new hobby. You
can't "learn new things" by being a passive Appliance Op and not
taking the effort to download a few bulletins from the BBS on how this
stuff works, or should work. I started out knowing NOTHING, and got
to be a sort of local "expert" on packet, even though I was nowhere
near the level of a real expert. I've forgotten a good bit of it,
since I've gotten others interested in doing a lot of the stuff I was
doing.

>>Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
>>hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?
>
>not interfere with others they have to be designed that way. The
>positive news is that we can use the same hardware that are in these
>phones and other SS devices for amateur radio designs. As I stated in

This is what I meant by my question. Availability and affordablility
are vital if SS packet is going to have any chance.

>>Thanks for posting this. I must ask why you or some other TAPR
>>representatives are not addressing the comments made on the packet net
>>by N5PVL (I believe it is) and others? The problem of BBSs moving

>See above. I have know Charles a long time. Charles uses the TexNet
>node I installed in Denton, Texas in 1986 and uses networks in Texas I
>helped maintain for over 8 years. I have tried to hold rationale
>conversations over e-mail and some of the TAPR SIGs with Charles and it
>doesn't work. I gave up. I told Charles I would be glad to debate him

Well, somebody needs to present the other side of the case, assuming
there is one. What you've posted here is a start, but it doesn't
convince me that Charles is completely wrong in his assessments.

> You get drowned out after a while and just stop. Charles and others can
>win the debate by just out shouting everyone else. This was one reason

Not true. Some of us have the ability to sort through the bullshit to
get to the core of the matter. We can't do this if no one is
effectively presenting the "other side."

>the TAPR NET and BBS SIGs chairs asked the TAPR System Mgmnt Committee
>after two years of asking for calm on the lists to just lock him out. If

Censorship is a big part of the problem with packet radio. It really
puts your position and your organization in a bad light if you are
locking out one of the pioneers of packet, just because you don't care
for his opinions. I speak of Hank here. I don't know the packet
qualifications of N5PVL.

>you want to see a good example of one-sided dialog by Charles, you should
>subscribe to the TCP- GROUP that Brian Kantor maintains. Since Charles
>can't post his messages on the TAPR lists he has just moved over to the
>TCP-GROUP and continues. Some very well presented four letter words
>being used in replies to others in that group. Someone asked the same

I don't need to do that to see how he operates. He's abrasive,
overbearing, and crude, but that doesn't necessarily invalidate his
arguments.

>question on BBS SIG about the lockout a few weeks ago. I kept a running
>count -- the group was 3 to 1 in favor of the decision. The group was
>just tired of the diatribe and flaming after two years.

Majority opinion doesn't mean diddley when it comes to facts. I don't
condone lockouts.

>Can't spend much more time on this thread. Takes me a long time to write

Thanks for this much, at least. You or somebody who represents your
position should be posting in this group regularly, and also on the
PBBS system. It's the only way to get your message out to the

masses.

P.S. You still haven't explained why Hank was locked out of TAPR
discussion groups.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2708. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <5m7vr4$5es@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 29968

In article <339a647c.12984670@news.cyberhighway.net>, Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
>P.S. You still haven't explained why Hank was locked out of TAPR
>discussion groups.

As I recall from my own observations (I have not discussed this with either Greg or Lee or any of the group sysops,) Hank had the misfortune to make a somewhat inflammatory posting at roughly the same time as Charles finally got the sysop to the breaking point where he decided to remove anyone who posted in that manner. It was largely the timing. Many of Hanks packet messages have been forwarded to the various TAPR lists since then.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2709. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970525.000703.01@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29969

In article <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net>,
glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes of Rob:

> So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
> your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.

I think 'censorship' is far to an emotive word to use. I respect Hank
for the work he has done to develop the amateur BBS, together with his
opinions on RF mail forwarding, whilst not agreeing all the way.

If however, a person in similar standing were to appear in my local pub
and try to ram their opinions down the local's throats without invitation
or damn good justification, you would have a job to persuade us that by
kicking him/her out, we were guilty of 'censorship'.

In the amateur radio spirit .....

" Sorry OM, much QRM, much QRM, 73 ! 73 ! 73 ! "

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2710. Re: What's Really wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970525.004459.44@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29970

In article <01bc6894$59e10960$2d7141ce@n5pvl>,
n5pvl@texoma.com ("Charles Brabham") raises:

> The malaise which has affected Amateur Packet Radio over the last few years
> has manifested itself in several ways.

It's important to distinguish between mail/bulletin forwarding and 'live
linking'. Much of the HF / AMSAT mail routing paths are not capable of
carrying 'live linking' e.g. converse and keyboard-keyboard QSOs that are
a feature of TCP/IP. Indeed, all of the VHF RF paths I know of from the UK
to continental europe are reserved exclusively for mail forwarding and
not live linking.

A network of geo-stationary AMSAT birds could do wonders for the packet
system, and I suspect that AMSAT have very good reasons for not having
persued this route already. In the meantime, we must rely on restricted
HF bandwidth for a lot of (but not all - SATGATES !) inter-continental
RF linking, and I would like to hint at the idea that HF is not
the best tack to adopt for run-of-the-mill packet communications.

I would suggest that the scant agreed areas for HF digital communications
would best be set aside for:

1) Individual experimentation in digital communications by HF.

2) Test and Development of new HF digital communication techniques.

3) The forwarding of 'routine' messages and bulletins between amateurs
of developing countries where more efficient uses of our precious HF
bandwidth are not reasonably practical.

The above opinion respects the position of fellow radio amateurs who wish

to make use of 'mainstream' amateur radio modes of communication on HF,
and not see these bands swallowed up by packet.

> The depth of this malaise can also be seen in the pathetic, desperate
> attempt among amateur TCP/IP devotees to legitimize "radioless ham radio".

> These people have discovered that TCP/IP can't hack it as an Amateur Radio
> networking application, but they will not let it die a natural, honorable
> death.. In fact, they are perfectly willing to use the telephone (Internet)
> for the bulk of their communications and PRETEND it's amateur radio, just
> so long as they can go on using "amateur TCP/IP"...
> Weird, pathetic, and twisted, but true! "Radioless Ham Radio"!?! ;-)

I wouldn't worry about it then. If amateur TCP/IP is making so little
use of 'radio' then it will make an insignificant impact in amateur radio -

or is there a bit more to this than I thought ??

Let's get four things straight:

* The internet is a marvellous medium to disseminate information in support of mainstream amateur radio.

* Packet should also be a wonderful medium for such support as well.

* Individual radio amateurs are free to identify and choose not to use mail routes / live linking paths that are not 100% via RF.

* Radio amateurs are free to contact each other by means other than amateur radio - e.g. on the telephone or face-to-face at a club.

73, Gareth

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2711. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmurphy@capital.net
Message-ID: <5m86u9$ul5$1@usenet.logical.net>
Source record: 29971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 1997-05-22 xscooter@wwa.com(ScottW.Petersen) said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc
>I use windows for workgroups 3.11 on a new pentium. I have Win95
>on a laptop. Most of the time when I am in the shack I use 3.11.
>Scott
>On 13 May 1997 01:22:54 GMT, "Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:
>>Gang:
>>We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for
>>the ham market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best
>>results, but we are considering making lower-end version for those
>>still stuck on Windows 3.1.
>>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines
>>there is little choice, but our sense is that use of the old
>>16-bit Windows is pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.
>>1 usage among their friends, *especially in packet operation*?
>>Thanks for any info de Dave, K9XK.
>Scott W. Petersen
>Elgin, IL USA
>--------------
>Please remove the leading 'x' from my e-mail. I do this to stay
>off junk mail lists.

2712. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b8be77.36022881@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29972

gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:

>In article <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes of Rob:
>
>> So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
>> your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.
>
>I think 'censorship' is far to an emotive word to use. I respect Hank

OK, I agree that "censorship" is technically incorrect. It's the
simplest word to use for this sort of selectivity, however.

>for the work he has done to develop the amateur BBS, together with his
>opinions on RF mail forwarding, whilst not agreeing all the way.
>
>If however, a person in similar standing were to appear in my local pub
>and try to ram their opinions down the local's throats without invitation
>or damn good justification, you would have a job to persuade us that by
>kicking him/her out, we were guilty of 'censorship'.

But ham radio is not a private pub, it's more like a public park were
every citizen is welcome. So far, I've not seen any reason why Hank
should not be allowed to express his opinion on packet radio in a
group dedicated to packet, its present, and its future. One person
who alleges to have kept statistics says that 25% of the group
supported Hank's position and/or his right to express it. Elimination
of a full quarter of your participants seems pretty silly to me.

>In the amateur radio spirit .....
>
>" Sorry OM, much QRM, much QRM, 73 ! 73 ! 73 ! "

Turn on your noise blanker.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2713. Re: Info on Tek or Whatever Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhoops@getonthe.net
Message-ID: <5m8ijr$ah7$1@news.getonthe.net>
Source record: 29973

dkriss@spec.com (Dick Kriss) wrote:

>How do you find information about the subject radio.

>I would like to go to their Web page but do not have
>a clue on how to spell the name.

>My understanding is it's a very small (but very good)
>data only radio.

>Dick Kriss
>kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org
>kd5vu@qsl.net

It's "Tekk" and this page will provide more info:

http://www.radiocomm.com/rcw/tekk/tekkdmod.html

It is my understanding that some PacComm can get a better deal on the
radios for you than you can get direct. Also one of the simpler
(cheaper) models is actually the better performer.

PacComm's URL:

http://www.janrix.com/paccomm/

2714. Re: what good is packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmeinken@one.net
Message-ID: <5m8fie$7b0@news.one.net>
Source record: 29974

Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net> wrote:

>I would like to know what packet radio is good for. I been trying to use
>packet for over 2 years and have yet been able to make a contact.
>I've try hf , but was told that calling CQ on hf with packet was
>useless. I've tried 2 meters with the same results. Oh there is a packet
>repeater in the area but either no one knows how to use it or no one is
>telling.

>So does anyone out there got any ideas

Well Jerry, I think only computers have the required patience for HF packet. Most of the time it is an extremely slow process, you might fall asleep between words.

I'd think that vhf packet is often a function of your location. Large cities often have the critical mass to make packet activity useful with BBSs and direct keyboard contacts. But if you are out in the vhf boondocks it's going to be difficult and probably not much fun!

Packet radio can be useful for automated traffic handling when there are relaying BBSs and digipeaters within reasonable distances. Ten years ago I operated the key BBS and traffic relay station in Cincinnati. It was interesting to come down in the morning and see the traffic that had passed through during the night, totally unattended.

73, Ken WA8JXM

2715. DxBase and Buckmster Hamcall

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick258s@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <MPG.df18733a5274498968f@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29975

Hello All -- I am trying to get Buckmaster Hamcall to interface with dxbase v4.6 so that when I hit shiftF7 the information for the station that I am working shows up. Had it configured for Sam but cannot seem to get Buckmaster to work. Any help will be apprecitated. rick258@ix.netcom.com

Due to spam, please remonve the "s" in rick258s in the reply to address or use the address in the body of the message. Thanks Rick n5vvb

2716. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: source@netcom.com
Message-ID: <33b6d973.220328381@10.0.2.1>
Source record: 29976

On Sat, 24 May 1997 02:51:51 -0600, wd5ivd@tapr.org wrote:
>>Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
>>hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?
>
>Wrong implementation design. This is like asking let's try to use a
>telephone modem over amateur radio.

Like, say, Bell 202 for 1200 baud packet?

2717. Re: Help charging Lead Acid batterries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgsholar@gte.net
Message-ID: <5m9cij$7j9$2@news2.gte.net>
Source record: 29977
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.palmtops,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

I believe after the INITIAL charge - you had better go slow.

My gel cel says max 1.75 amps after first charge.

I would just find a good "wall toad" you know those little
transformers that all ht's come with, that is rated at 12v and
anywhere up to 1.0 amps, and hook it up for a while. Monitor with
Volt meter like you said.

Good luck

Dave

On 22 May 1997 07:52:02 GMT, "Phillip" <maccabeus@gatecom.com> wrote:

>just scrounged up a 7AH gell cell and wondering some ways
>to charge it as I only have a 500ma adapter for charging. I
>asume I need to just plug it in and periodically check the
>voltage to prevent over charging?
>
>Now for emergencies (was hoping to use it with ARES)...
>If you can hook two car batterries together +_+ and -_-
>can you do the same with gell cells? Read somewhere that
>30 minutes with jumper cables would work!
>
>What about pluging it into the cigarette lighter socket?
>positive to positive again. The draw would only be 7A
>right? So most car lighter sockets are good for 15A
>and should not over heat? How long would this
>take again?
>73 Phillip KC8DQF
>=======================================
> Baycom BP-2 AX.25
> "Portable Packets" QST Mar'97
> 145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
> ============================
> Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
> WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
> Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org
>
>
>
>
>rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital

>misc,comp.sys.palmtops,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp
>

2718. Re: Info on Tek or Whatever Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <33883C84.26E8@cool.site.net>
Source record: 29978

Randy Hoops wrote:
>
> dkriss@spec.com (Dick Kriss) wrote:
>
> >How do you find information about the subject radio.

> It's "Tekk" and this page will provide more info:
>
> http://www.radiocomm.com/rcw/tekk/tekkdmod.html
>
> It is my understanding that some PacComm can get a better deal on the
> radios for you than you can get direct. Also one of the simpler
> (cheaper) models is actually the better performer.
>
> PacComm's URL:
>
> http://www.janrix.com/paccomm/

http://www.paccomm.com/

is a better URL. (note the two 'c' in there).

2719. Re: What's Really wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <33884361.365F@cool.site.net>
Source record: 29979

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Gents[sic], ect[sic]:[formal punctuation]
>
> The malaise[wordy] which has affected

Your tunnel-vision is a pinhole.

A good technique to resolve severe tunnel-vision,
is to stop now and flip sides. Analyze what the other side is
doing, and make an argument for it.

You do not have to believe it, just study it. Only then
can you make an educated argument. The emotion is removed by
doing this. Too much emotion always ruins a good argument.

Come back in three weeks with a better argument. This one is
poor, and "primer style." An absolute F grade.

Good luck,

Prof. Sampson

2720. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <33884A6C.331F@cool.site.net>
Source record: 29980

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> We've improved our local network immensely in the last 7 or 8 years,
> and yet there's less participation than ever. People are just not
> interested any more.

Mostly attributed to the lack of vision. Been there, done that, is
the common coffee house thread. Give me something new, more
technical, less political.

> Your handwaving is all well and good, but basically it just says that
> hams should just go ahead and use the phone because it's too much work
> to do it by Ham Radio. That's a pathetic argument, IMO.

Basically, you have oversimplified his argument. We're in about the
third paragraph from your switch from technical reasoning, to emotional
reasoning.

> It's a hobby for *all* of us. If you have no more interest in your
> hobby than to let others do all the "work," have all the "fun" and
> learn all the good stuff, then perhaps you need a new hobby.

Oh God...

> You can't "learn new things" by being a passive Appliance Op and not
> taking the effort to download a few bulletins from the BBS on how this
> stuff works, or should work.

Oh Lord...

> >the TAPR NET and BBS SIGs chairs asked the TAPR System Mgmnt Committee
> >after two years of asking for calm on the lists to just lock him out. If
>
> Censorship is a big part of the problem with packet radio. It really
> puts your position and your organization in a bad light if you are
> locking out one of the pioneers of packet, just because you don't care
> for his opinions.

Life isn't so black and white, I'm afraid.

> Majority opinion doesn't mean diddley when it comes to facts. I don't
> condone lockouts.

If someone hogs your repeater with a continuous subject that everyone
else has completely lost interest in. What do you do? Let him hog the
channel? Let him interrupt every conversation? What do you do when
reasoning doesn't work? You either lose participants, or you take
action.

2721. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <33884C46.43A4@cool.site.net>
Source record: 29981

David Harmon wrote:
>
> On Sat, 24 May 1997 02:51:51 -0600, wd5ivd@tapr.org wrote:
> >>Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
> >>hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?
> > >
> >Wrong implementation design. This is like asking let's try to use a
> >telephone modem over amateur radio.
>
> Like, say, Bell 202 for 1200 baud packet?

No, like, say, a 14.4 modem.

Once you leave pure FSK, all usefulness on radio evaporates (well
maybe 2400 QPSK modem is about the limit). That is, taking a 33.6
telephone modem and hooking it up through the atmosphere is much
different than taking a device designed to go through the atmosphere
and hooking it up to copper.

2722. HELP MFJ-1278B & MacAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: protect@bright.net
Message-ID: <protect-ya023180002505971049350001@news.bright.net>
Source record: 29982

Are there any Macintosh users using the Mac APRS and and MFJ-1278? I am having trouble confinguring mine and am new to APRS. Any help would be appreciated. I seem to be having trouble conecting the APRS program to the MFJ. I use the MFJ for packet and other modes with no problem.
Charles KB8WSG

2723. Sale VHF/UHF RF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AWT <awt@ms2.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc691b$bc01cf80$b7955fa8@awt>
Source record: 29983

Dear Sir
Our Company in Taiwan.
AWT Communications Accessories
Are Professional Producer of The OEM/ODM
Communications Product.e are Producing The :
CB / VHF / UHF / 900Mhz RF Linear Amplifier!
Full Duplex GSM Cellular Phone Repeaters Amplifier!
SWR/Power Meter, VHF/UHF Antenna. Antenna Tuner!
Antenna Switch, Switching Power Supply etc*.
Our Product Have OEM / ODM To Japan & USA !
These are the popular & OEM machine of our product.
AWT-144H (Same Daiwa LA-2035R. & MFJ Mirage B-34-G)
AWT-2090H (Same Daiwa LA-2080HK.)
AWT-3090H (Same Daiwa LA-2090HK. & MFJ Mirage B-310-G)
(Special to Design Great For ICOM IC-706)
AWT-160VH(Same Tokyo HY-Power HL-160V/25.MFJ Mirage B-2560-G)
AWT-200VH(Same Daiwa LA-2190HK. & MFJ Mirage B-2520-G)
AWT-268DH(VHF/UHF DualBand Same MFJ Mirage BD-35)
We Hope We Can Do The Business With You.

If You have any need. Please Contact with us.
We Will Provide The Best Quality & Best Price To You.
http://www.awt.com.tw
E-Mail:awt@ms2.hinet.net

Best Regards!

AWT Corp. Alex Heish

2724. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc691e$22b2a680$9f95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29984

David Harmon <source@netcom.com> wrote in article
<33b6d973.220328381@10.0.2.1>...
> On Sat, 24 May 1997 02:51:51 -0600, wd5ivd@tapr.org wrote:
> >>Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
> >>hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?
> >
> >Wrong implementation design. This is like asking let's try to use a
> >telephone modem over amateur radio.
>
> Like, say, Bell 202 for 1200 baud packet?

Dave ... I don't think that anyone is likely to claim that 1200 baud AFSK
using the Bell 202 standard is "optimum" in ANY way ... it was a kludge
that was used because it was widely available in cheap implementations
and would "work" (sort of) with the mike/speaker interface to an existing
2m radio, thus minimizing the cost of entry ...

Where people make the serious mistake is in actually believing that it
is a viable, rational approach in today's environment ... it is not.
The fact that the vast majority of users cling to this old technology
just like some cling to Morse code) and refuse to upgrade to anything
more efficient makes the amateur community look once again like a bunch
of "collectors of elecronic memoribilia (sp?)" rather than the electronics
experts and trained communicators that Part 97.1 expects ...

The stagnation of packet radio is simply the extension of the larger stagnation
that has taken place ... through the emphasis on Morse and playing games
over the technical side, as orchestrated, supported, and carried out by the
Archaic Retro Radio Luddites throught their policies and the "Incentive (to
pass
faster and faster Morse tests) Licensing" program and the code-based,
class-based
caste system it established ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2725. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc691f$968a9b20$9f95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29985

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<33884C46.43A4@cool.site.net>...
> David Harmon wrote:
> >
> > On Sat, 24 May 1997 02:51:51 -0600, wd5ivd@tapr.org wrote:
> > >>Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
> > >>hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?
> > >
> > >Wrong implementation design. This is like asking let's try to use a
> > >telephone modem over amateur radio.
> >
> > Like, say, Bell 202 for 1200 baud packet?
>
> No, like, say, a 14.4 modem.
>
> Once you leave pure FSK, all usefulness on radio evaporates (well
> maybe 2400 QPSK modem is about the limit). That is, taking a 33.6
> telephone modem and hooking it up through the atmosphere is much
> different than taking a device designed to go through the atmosphere
> and hooking it up to copper.

I disagree, Steve ... I have a patent on a very practical, proven technique that will allow, for example 16/64QAM to be efficiently transmitted in the mobile multipath environment at VHF/UHF ... the system includes a method of processing the received signal in a way that the adverse effects of the fading channel are characterized and removed in a process that could be called feedforward signal regeneration (where "regeneration" means "restoration" not "near oscillation.) This is not a SS technique, simply a modulation technique with higher spectral efficiency than those that employ simpler "constellations."

BTW ... the same hardware can also do a form of SSB, FM, and just about whatever else you'd like ... it's VERY flexible because most of the "hard' stuff is done in DSP ... which is cheap today and getting cheaper by the day ... hams with old-fashioned "ideals" will hate it, but the digital world is moving ever closer to the antenna and soon nothing much but the LNA and 1st mixer will be analog ... everything else will be done in the digital domain ...

73,
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2726. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5m9o0m$ses@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29986

glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

From a readers standpoint, Glen, let me answer your questions.

>This was all very interesting, but it does NOT address the issue I
>raised in my original post. I still have a few questions.

>- Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio*
>bulletins?

Maybe because the people at TAPR have better things to do than
argure with Hank and Charles via packet bulletins, two guys who
obviously have a woodie for anything they don't like.

>- Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting
>use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the
>existing ham RF links?

I haven't seen them selling any telephone kits, so I doubt it. Is there any
truth to half of what you read in packet bulletins ? Have you been following
the Namibia baloney ? Anyone who believes that crap obviously never
sent email and lacks a very basic understanding of how email works.

>- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?

Maybe because he's an obnoxious geek ? I never met him in person, but
from what he writes daily to packet bulletins, that's sure how he comes off
to me.

73, Jim KH2D

2727. Re: KAM + HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5m9o9b$ses@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29987

"Adam (George) Lottes" <lottes@gte.net> wrote:

>My Kam + has quit talking to me. Some time back I saw an article on
>replacing a cap in the serial port interface and also on doing a hard
>reset. Anyone point me in the direction to find those articles?

You should be able to find the info on doing a hard reset in the
manual that came with the TNC.

73, Jim KH2D

2728. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <3388693C.5278@cool.site.net>
Source record: 29988

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> I have a patent on a very practical, proven technique
> that will allow, for example 16/64QAM to be efficiently transmitted in the
> mobile multipath environment at VHF/UHF...

Sounds interesting Carl. By 16/64 I assume you use 16 of 64 phases?
Sorry if I sound ignorant on the newer modulation schemes, I Am! :-)

Do you have a magazine article in the works? Or have published a theory
yet?

Steve

2729. Ultimeter Software Beta Testers Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ckh@cybercomm.net
Message-ID: <33887995.322242457@news.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 29989

Hello All,

I am currently involved in an independant development
effort of MS-Windows software in support of the
Peet Bros. Co. series of Ultimeter weather stations.

This software application, named SkyWarn/2001(tm),
is at present a 16 bit application that will run under
MS-Windows v3.1 and up. It fully supports the Ultimeter
models II, 500 and 2000 for near-real time data
display and logging. Furthermore, it completely
supports the Complete Record Mode of the 2000 for
access to long term data. At present the software is
in Alpha, with Beta being planned for the month of
June '97.

What I am looking for is volunteers, preferably one
or two from each state, and anywhere outside the U.S.,
for each of the three Ultimeter models. What is needed
to qualify is a willingness to test new software, that may
not always work correctly, and the required minimum
Intel 386DX25 PC (or compatiable) with 8MB RAM,
SVGA graphics, 800 x 600 or better in small fonts and
one of the Ultimeter models with all supporting sensors
for said model.

Anyone interested, please visit my website and either
use the beta form at the bottom of the main page or
send me an e-mail outlining your capabilities and
interest, additional preliminary information on the
software can be found at the website, along with
some sample screen captures. The URL is:

http://www.qth.com/n2ckh.bytewise.org

I would like to thank everyone for their time in reading
and considering the contents of this request.

/s/ Steve, N2CKH

2730. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAqH6B.C7H@pe1chl>
Source record: 29990

In <19970525.000703.01@lightfox.demon.co.uk> gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) writes:

>In article <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes of Rob:

>> So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
>> your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.

>I think 'censorship' is far to an emotive word to use. I respect Hank
>for the work he has done to develop the amateur BBS, together with his
>opinions on RF mail forwarding, whilst not agreeing all the way.

>If however, a person in similar standing were to appear in my local pub
>and try to ram their opinions down the local's throats without invitation
>or damn good justification, you would have a job to persuade us that by
>kicking him/her out, we were guilty of 'censorship'.

Also he is using misinformation to backup his reasoning, and trusts that
nobody knows how things work on the Internet today. When people rectify
his claims, he just ignores them and continues to use the same misinformation.

Example: "all mail sent to .na addresses on the Internet is sent to
Namibia, where the poor Namibians have to pay for it and have to bounce
the mail with an error message."
This is just plain nonsense. It may have been true in the days of UUCP,
but today Namibia is directly connected, and one lookup in their nameserver
(or any of the secondaries located all over the world) will reveal that
the hostname doesn't exist. The mail never travels to Namibia, and the
error message is generated by the local mailserver.

However, Hank continues and continues to advocate this reason for changing to
.noam addresses. It gets boring and irritating.
(besides, he tries to convince us Europeans that just because he changed
.na to .noam, we somehow have to change .eu to .euro! that is even sillier)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2731. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAqGMx.C5r@pe1chl>
Source record: 29991

In <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:

>rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>>In <338bffaa.8100507@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>>
>>>- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?
>>
>>I don't know anything about the background of this issue, but I can
>>understand why one would ban Hank from a discussion group... Just look
>>at the techniques he uses to push his opinions as hard facts on the BBS
>>network.

>So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
>your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.

You misunderstood... I don't think an opinion should be censored, but I
can understand why certain discussion techniques would be valid reasons
for excluding certain people from a discussion group.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2732. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc694b$9fa0a3e0$9f95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29992

I was trying to use a shorthand version of saying
"for example 16 or 64 QAM ..."

Sorry for the confusion ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<3388693C.5278@cool.site.net>...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> >
> > I have a patent on a very practical, proven technique
> > that will allow, for example 16/64QAM to be efficiently transmitted in the
> > mobile multipath environment at VHF/UHF...
>
> Sounds interesting Carl. By 16/64 I assume you use 16 of 64 phases?
> Sorry if I sound ignorant on the newer modulation schemes, I Am! :-)
>
> Do you have a magazine article in the works? Or have published a theory
> yet?
>
> Steve
>

2733. *Updated Web Page*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <338867DF.1EA1@primenet.com>
Source record: 29993

Updated Web Page
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

2734. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <5mafh1jjh2@nadine.teleport.com>
Source record: 29994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <33875a0f.5014213@news.innotts.co.uk>,
rur@innotts.co.uk (Paul Simpson) wrote:
>Hi
> Add the fact that anyone using Visual Basic v4.0 to write
>program can only compile it for rubbish Win 95... talk about Microsoft
>taking over...!! NOT ME..!!!
>
>Paul G0RUR

Visual Basic V. 4.0 (at least the version available in the U.S.) can
compile for either Windows 3.1 or Windows 95.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2735. RE: TEKK Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3388BC3C.54EE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29995

There is a TEKK Page at URL:
http://www.radiocomm.com/rcw/tekk/
Is that the one???
--
AC6V's Ham & DX Reference Guide
With Over 1277 Links To DX And Ham Radio
MAIN PAGE: http://www.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
INDEX: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html
E-Mail: ac6v@ix.netcom.com

2736. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <3388FD34.60A3@cool.site.net>
Source record: 29996

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
> >In <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
> >
> >>So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
> >>your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.
> >
> >You misunderstood... I don't think an opinion should be censored, but I
> >can understand why certain discussion techniques would be valid reasons
> >for excluding certain people from a discussion group.
>
> Perhaps. Assuming that's a valid reason, I've yet to see anyone
> present any evidence that this is, in fact, the case.

This isn't a court. We don't care if anyone brings evidence, or not.
We don't even care that you disagree. The only thing we care about is
how nice it is without him.

> In any case, I find most of these arguments specious. Unless a person
> is flooding the group with dozens of messages a day, it's a trivial
> matter to killfile or ignore posts by someone known to be a "problem."
> This is a far better solution than banning the person(s).

Too much work. For $15 I know some Koreans that will cut his fingers
off...
Better just to be nice and ban him. He's a toad anyway.

2737. URM26B SIGNAL GENERATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: movius <movius@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3388FE3C.5FEE@ibm.net>
Source record: 29997

WTB....INTERESTED IN A CLEAN MODEL URM26B SIGNAL GENERATOR. UNIT MUST BE
ORIGINAL AND IN GOOD WORKING CONDITION. PLEASE CONTACT RON CARNET W6SJR
AT HIS EMAIL ADDRESS OF.........CARNET2@IBM.NET

2738. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5m9bi5$5q@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 29998

Glenn Elmore (ge@sr.hp.com):

: : - doesn't the frequency shift produced by the modulation afect the
: : receiver, since the frequency of the gunn is used as a L.O ?
:
: Yes, see the web pages for comments about adapting for full duplex use.
: We originally solved this with a higher layer protocol rather than the
: hardware.

humm... can't it be done at the hardware level? like some kind of mixer
with 2 inputs.One the received 45MHz signal and the other a V.C.O.
controled by the data transmited?
when it told be that it was made at the software level i couldn't imagine
how could you get full-duplex. can you explain it to me?

: See the web pages for experiences (successful) at running Ethernet cards
: at 2 MBps. I believe that users in Belgium have run the link with RS232

My problem is getting the 2Mbps cards ... i only have 10Mb/s baseT and
base2

: The 230 kbps network hardware is running using 900 MHz radios, not the
: 10 GHz ones. The Ottawa PI cards which interface them to the computers

Well, this question was to inspect why aren't you using the uwave stuff?

: I would not recommend this as a base design for a network to cover a
: If you are considering a permanent, wide area network, I would suggest

and why not? i'm really interested of making this experiment and to make
improvements on the circuit... this project remebers me one that i've made
a very long time ago when i designed/built a AFSK workable modem with only
a frequency NE555 controled by the RS232 data at the fourth pin for Transmiter
and a 4 AND Smith Trigger CMOS 4093 has receiver :)...i think i have the
schematics somewere if someone would like to experiment :)))

: Also please see the description of our current efforts with L3TNC and
: on-channel active repeaters on these same pages.

when i have the time i'll push the complete pages with the wget utility,
but already checked the pages just to see what they contained.

--
Nuno Sucena
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC
To reply by e-mail use "slug" as user and "cygnus.ci.uc.pt" as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.

2739. HF Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net>
Message-ID: <338883EB.26FA@comsource.net>
Source record: 29999

Hey is there anyone else out there on the internet besides me that would like to rag chew and use hf. If so come out of your hidding places and get active. I'm sure there is more ham's that would like to but has been that it was a lost cause. Well let do it anyway.

email jam@comsource.net

2740. Is Spread Spectrum The Answer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <3388fac9.32911345@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 29860

Hello, Folks:

I have a feeling that I may catch a lot of flames for this one from the SS crowd, but...

I've done a lot of reading and testing the past year or so and was wondering if I am the only person who does not see Spread Spectrum (SS hereafter) to be the answer for high speed, high bandwidth packet networks.

Now, don't get me wrong... I fully support the continued experiments with SS that may lead to something valuable, but I am talking about real world, here and now applications.

After doing a lot of research, it has become clear to me that SS suffers from several major problems for practical use in a large network...

(1) There are no fully documented systems using SS that are cost effective that I have found.

(2) Most of the SS systems I have looked at require a lot of tweaking to get them to work, often meaning a near re-engineering of the system for each link.

(3) None of the real experts doing SS development (I am not one of them!) seem to be willing to develop a simple, reproducible SS system that can be used right now.

Based on what I have actually seen of packet networks and on what I have read other people say about their local networks, I think that most high speed packet networks fall into one of the following classes:

(A) There ain't one.

(B) The network is broken to some extent or another, often due to lack of repairs and/or updates.

(C) The network is 10 or more years out of date, still relying on old, slow links (sometimes 9600 bps, often 1200 bps).

So, what we really need is a "Plug And Play" network solution. SS does not, at this time, offer such ease of set up and operation. It may at some point in the future, but not now.

There are several options out there now, but one of the best that I have seen in terms of documentation and the ability to be reproduced

is the system being used in Slovenia. (see
http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/packet.html for more information)

The Slovenian network uses high speed radio modems to allow speeds up to 1.2 Mbps. All of the shematics, PCB layouts, etc. are fully available. The fine folks there that are involved with the project are also very willing to help and answer questions.

It is worth noting that the Slovenian system uses simple techniques that are both time tested and understandable by, I suspect, most Hams.

Again, don't get the wrong idea here... I am not saying that the Slovenian system is better than SS, just that it is much easier to impliment and it is available now. A pair of 1.2 Mbps Slovenian style radio modems can be built in less than a week for less than $100.00. My experiements with SS took 6 weeks and nearly $200.00 to get working and they were still not right and only 56 Kbps.

I would encourage those doing SS development to continue to do so, but to perhaps shift the focus to real world applications. We need clear, reproducible designs that are simple to build, install, set up and operate.

And, perhaps even more important in the packet world where $$$ are hard to come by, we also need something that is inexpensive.

So, in closing, those interested in packet networking should take a close look at the Slovenian system (URL above) before jumping on the SS bandwagon.

It just seems that I am the only person out there who is not in love with SS as the solution for high speed packet.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

2741. Shack Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter R. Jones, Jr - KC7HEX" <kc7hex@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3389C02F.4D70@amsat.org>
Source record: 29861

FOR SALE:

Yaesu FT-736R VHF/UHF All Mode Transceiver $1400 shipped
Yaesu FT-890 HF Transceiver with SP-6 (Mint) $1100 shipped
Kenwood TS-520SE $350 shipped

Kenwood Station: $1150 shipped

TS-440SAT HF Transceiver with autoturner and filters
TS-430 DC Power Supply
TS-430 Speaker
MC-60 Desk Microphone
Computer Interface with program
Service Manual

All rigs in excellent working order. All with original manuals and
documentation.
For additional information, call (541)882-8330 in the evenings (PST) or
best yet, e-mail to wjonesjr@cdsnet.net.

73s
Walt
KC7HEX

--

==73==
Walter R. Jones, Jr. E-Mail: kc7hex@amsat.org
Callsign : KC7HEX Location: Klamath Falls, Oregon
Latitude : 42 09.54 Country : U.S.A.
Longitude: 121 40.79 AMSAT-NA: 31687
Grid: CN92dd http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/amateur.htm

2742. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5mcivh$bjn@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29862

glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>HF moved a LOT of mail a few years ago. With Clover and Pactor II, it
>should be able to handle even more now. It'll damn sure handle more
>than what we've been getting here via an Internet connection.

Glen, not trying to start WW 3 here, but you should rephrase that first sentence to "HF moved a lot of JUNK ...." Elsewhere in your post you seemed to agree to the fact that people have lost interest. I think so too, and I can tell you why from my viewpoint over here. The packet "network" always was good at moving bulletins (junk). But it never was any good at moving personal messages. In the years that I have run a BBS here, it's been a battle to get mail routed back here to the users correctly. The closest we ever came was when we were running a satellite gateway out here. You have a BBS, what percentage of the daily bulletins interest you ? I forward 200 bulletins a day to the main BBS here. On a good day, the users read six or seven of them. I see little or nothing that I am interested in, and apparantly most users don't either. So the packet "network" is like a post office that delivers a lot of "junk mail" but looses all the letters.

>Your handwaving is all well and good, but basically it just says that
>hams should just go ahead and use the phone because it's too much work
>to do it by Ham Radio. That's a pathetic argument, IMO.

It's not a question of 'work'. It's a question of reliability. Everybody has email today, or damn near everybody. The internet is replacing packet because it's much more reliable - if I send you an email message via the internet, I get an answer back the next day, or in a few hours. If I send you packet mail, I might get an answer back in a week or ten days, or maybe never. People stopped riding horses to work when the car was invented. People stopped sending packet mail when the internet became popular and affordable for everybody, because it's much more reliable.

I have to use the internet to connect to the packet network in the U.S. because all the other alternatives are gone. The guy in Hawaii who used to relay our packet mail got bored and quit. The guy here in Guam who used to run the satellite gateway got bored and quit. They didn't go away because I started using the internet - I started using the internet BECAUSE they went away.

Even with an internet connection to the U.S. I don't get replies to any personal messages that go out of here for the same reason it was a problem before - nobody pays attention to routing except for systems two hops away from them. Nobody cares about personal mail. It's, as you said, "too much work". Users have lost interest. Too many 'sysops' never were interested.

One of the guys you mentioned, Charles, is always using the phrase 'international packet network'. He says the internet is destroying it. I sent him a packet message and asked him one time how we could destroy something that never existed. I never got an answer. We had a chance to build an international packet network at one time, and we blew it. There were small segments of it that worked fine, but we failed miserably on the big picture.

The big technical problem with the packet network, as I see it now, is that it consists of a bunch of systems run by people who need to spend a lot of time montoring their systems, and don't. The software available is no good because the routing system is entirely manual, and the reliability of the entire network is dependant on the weakest link - one guy who is sleeping and letting mail rot on his system or misrouting it can defeat what 49 others are doing correctly. There is no coordination, on an international scope. That's not a network. That's a kludge. In the umpteen years we have been slinging packet bulletins all over the place, we haven't been able to accomplish something as simple as a standard addressing scheme - here it is 1997 and we are still arguing about NA vs. NOAM. How well would the internet work if everyone who wanted to use it just made up their own IP number ?

I enjoy packet. Mostly, the DX cluster. I'm already running the cluster, so the BBS was a throw in for the event that somebody else may enjoy that too, and so I could feed bulletins to the BBS here which never had any for the past few years. If a new ham comes along and asks me what he can do with packet I tell him. "You can watch the DX spots on the cluster. You can talk keyboard to keyboard with other hams on the cluster, directly or via the conference mode. You can read ARRL or AMSAT or FOR SALE bulletins on the BBS. You can use APRS to watch KH2EI's wife drive around Guam in her car, or see if two other peoples houses have changed latitude or longitude after an earthquake. You can send packet mail to the other hams in Guam who are on packet." If he asks me "Can I send packet mail back and forth with my ham friend in Texas ?" should I lie to him and tell him yes ? Or should I tell him the truth - that internet email would be much more reliable for that purpose ?

I don't think we need to 'kick start' packet, Glen, I think we need to decide if it's not too late, and if I it isn't, we need to start over. We need to get coordinated - not only on a local level, but all the way up to the international level. I think we need new software that takes the routing decisions away from the sysop and routes things dynamically. For years we have forwarded tons of headers, first to make the FCC happy, second to update the white pages directory, and why we still continue, who knows. If a packet message gets delivered via A-B-C-D, when a user hits the SR button we need software that is smart enuff to route the message back again via D-C-B-A. Or maybe even smart enuff to compare routes and pick one that is better. After we get all that done, then we can start upgrading the hardware to make things a bit faster. With the system we have now, why bother to go to 56KB ? So we can loose mail faster ? Once we have it all in place and working, then we can go looking for some new users. Possible, I guess, but the comeback trail will be a long hard one.

Do I think it will happen ? No. An international packet network that really works is beyond the scope of ham radio, in my opinon. The internet has already

replaced the packet "network". Some people just don't want to see that it has. It seems to me that the pioneer you mentioned is spending a lot more time calling people LIDS than he is pioneering anything new. Some of the other pioneers have apparantly been done in by the indians. I think we need some new applications for packet radio if we are going to keep it alive. APRS was new. The DX cluster was new. What else can we figure out to do with packet radio that we haven't done yet ?

73, Jim KH2D

2743. Re: What's Really wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5mck1s$bjn@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29863

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:

>Gents, ect:
>The malaise which has affected Amateur Packet Radio over the last few years
>has manifested itself in several ways.

That's correct. The first several ways that come to mind are you and Hank.

>One glaringly obvious problem shows,
>in that "running down" our current network in public has become so popular
>and acceptable in recent years among the "movers and shakers" of Amateur
>Packet Radio networking.

Does that mean that you think you and Hank are not moving and shaking ?

>First the advocates of high-speed, then the devotees of amateur TCP/IP have
>lined up to sing an unbroken chorus of whining, complaining negativism, all
>aimed at the Amateur Packet Radio network and it's users. This has been

< the usual bla bla bla snipped ......>

You should be an authority on whinning Charles, as much of it as you do.
Your should also be an authority on records, as much as you are starting
to sound like a broken one. And you should be an authority on running things
down.

A quick question, Charles. Why are you posting the same thing here, on
the internet, that you post on the packet network ? Isn't your 'international
packet network' getting you enuff attention ? Does the media which you
so despise work better than your packet network ?

You have done a fine job in telling the whole world what's wrong with amateur
packet radio. You have diseminated your information to the point that there
is no place left for anyone to hide from it.

So now, Charles, that you have defined the problem so cleary, what are you and
Hank doing to fix it ? Other than whinning about it, that is ....

73, Jim KH2D

2744. Re: Is Spread Spectrum The Answer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <3389D4A9.581A@cool.site.net>
Source record: 29864

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> I've done a lot of reading and testing the past year or so and was
> wondering if I am the only person who does not see Spread Spectrum (SS
> hereafter) to be the answer for high speed, high bandwidth packet
> networks.

If Spread Spectrum is the answer, we need to know what the question was?

> The Slovenian network uses high speed radio modems to allow speeds up
> to 1.2 Mbps. All of the shematics, PCB layouts, etc. are fully
> available. The fine folks there that are involved with the project are
> also very willing to help and answer questions.

OK, you're talking about internet links. Links that tie one LAN to another. Sounds great, probably just the ticket. SS would definately be more expensive. Inside the LAN though, (the city) you want both high speed, and full duplex. Why settle for less. Inside the LAN you want SS, and the internets can be formed with point to point links as you suggest. In the company I work for, we use 400 kbps full-duplex as the internet speed (part of a T-1). It is quite acceptable. Inside the LAN, we have delays at 10 Mbps. Hams don't require this scale. That is, most of the networking would occur inside the LAN at speeds as low as 115 kbps. Very little would need to flow outside of it. I don't know how a 1.2 Mbps half-duplex link is comparable (or can be) to a full-duplex link, but I suspect it would be quite acceptable.

Since the organization you are starting is concerned about internets, you
are going to be better off with the type of system you have identified. What will be lacking, is the LAN. What are you going to internet from or to? What infrastructure requires a high speed half-duplex point to point link? There isn't one. Well, maybe a 9.6 bps or 1.2 bps one.

So the answer is yes and no. SS would be too expensive for an internet, and just right for a LAN. Just right, meaning acceptable speed and responce. If I have to wait "seconds" for an ACK, it is unacceptable in the LAN.

Steve

2745. Re: MFJ CW/RTTY Receive Interface Problems With A Zenith 286

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa3sgz@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <5mclpvelc1@comet2.magicnet.net>
Source record: 29865

Mike,
I have played with the com port settings til I was blue in the face. MFJ tells me that the software automatically reconfigures the COM port to COM1 with the proper settings. I am running the MFJ 1285 software. Thanks for UR comments.

de WA3SGZ Les

In article <3387B7AC.13F@erols.com>, ka3jjz@erols.com says...
>
>Leslie Kramer wrote:
>>
>> The interface Model is a MFJ1225.
>>
>> In article <5m6r1m$5rg$1@comet2.magicnet.net>, wa3sgz@magicnet.net says...
>> >
>> >Does anybody know how to make an MFJ CW/RTTY receive interface and MFJ
>> >1285 software work with an old Zenith 286. The computer had 6M RAM, is
>> >4.77 Mhz speed, has a 3.5 and 5.24 HD FFD, has 43 MEG and 105 MEG MFM
>> hard
>> >drives, and a monochrome monitor. The transceiver is a Kenwood Ts520SE.
>> >The audio works properly through the interface and the synch LEDS
>> function
>> >fine. I have substituted interfaces to no avail as well as called MFJ
>> >several times for help (I got none that was useful). I reconfirmed the
>> >COM1 and COM2 ports many time to no avail.
>> >
>> >Please forward suggestions.Tnx.
>> >
>> >de WA3SGX Les Kramer
>> > What terminal program are you running? You might be able to make it
>work with Procomm Plus, making sure that the serial port settings on the
>configuration screen match what the MFJ is expecting. You didn't say
>what level DOS you were running, but to play it safe (if you have it) I
>would start by running MSD and see what develops...73s Mike

2746. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, WB4ALM" <wb4alm@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5mcmj2$o3r$1@news10.gte.net>
Source record: 29866

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> I can almost guarantee any of the HAMS that are running Win 3.1, have a
> 386, though. If you compile your code for win32s and include the
> distribution of win32s with your program, maybe even integrate the
> installations, you could still extract 32bit performance under Win 3.1.
> Win 95 is nothing but Win 3.1, with a finalized win32 kernel component
> very similar to NT, and its definitely not as protective as NTs, as you
> can still execute evil instructions in 32bit mode that destabilize the
> whole OS . . .
>
> Later,
>
> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

BAD BET!

A number of the Hams that I know, only have 286's in the shack, while
the "House" or Family (Kids) machine is a 386 or 486...

I have 4 286-laptops, and 2 286-desktop's in my workshop.
My wife has a 486-30 and my high end is a 586-60.
My kids (now grown) all have 386's to 686's.

Two of my laptops only have 1 meg. The rest have 4 to 6 meg.

"Why the 286's?", you might ask.
one: They work.
two: They were cheap.
three: They still work. And they come with battery backups.

And "Nut's to the guy, that said you can't write multitasking software
for win31..." You can if you know what you are doing. It's just easier
in WIN95, cause the "hard part" is built into the operating system.

Hell, I was multitasking Radio-Shack Color Computers years ago, and the
same is true of the original 8080 and 6800 systems as well. But that is
also when all of the diehards said that there was no place in Ham Radio
for Computers.

Oh, how I like it when everything comes full circle!

My advice to the vender... Build a Full Feature product for WIN-95,
then consider offering the same package, stripped down (within limits,
of course), for the Win31, MAC, and DOS markets.

/s/ Bill Turner, wb4alm

2747. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, WB4ALM" <wb4alm@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5mcms4$o3r$2@news10.gte.net>
Source record: 29867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
> Hi
> Add the fact that anyone using Visual Basic v4.0 to write
> program can only compile it for rubbish Win 95... talk about Microsoft
> taking over...!! NOT ME..!!!
>

Almost right. Visual Basic V5.0 will only compile for WIN95 or NT.

Visual V4.0 will create 16 bit code for use under WIN3, or it will
create 32 bit code for use under WIN95.

/s/ Bill Turner, wb4alm

2748. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.864670839@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29868

What you say is true for the more "classical" HC work (e.g., VJ compression).
The more recent work in HC tries to deal with some of the issues
you describe below. Since this is ongoing work, it is a bit of
a moving target, but that is the nature of IPv6. What I say below
is based on the most recent background I have and may have changed
recently.

In <EAoFE2.5J3@pe1chl> rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>Header compression needs a link that is relatively error-free, or else
>it needs an underlying protocol that makes the link error-free.

AFAIK, This is mostly due to the delta coding used for TCP HC. For the UDP
and IP headers, the decoding state will change rarely for a particular CID.
If one only compress the IP header (most of the overhead in IPv6), then the
problem seems much less.

But, If one DOES decide to do the TCP header compression in this environment,
then the Degermark et al draft describes two techniques to ameliorate this.
The first involves reapplying the delta on the received segment a few times
to see if it causes the TCP checksum to succeed. The second involes a header
request that cauases the full header to be sent on request to the
decompressor. See the draft for more detail. These are new mechanisms,
so more work is needed to understand how they might work on real
radio links.

>IPv4
>is mostly run over AX.25 UI frames, you would need an AX.25 connection
>to transport header-compressed packets. This would be possible with IPv4
>as well.
>However, the loss of going to a VC is probably more than the gain of header
>compression in IPv4, especially on network links where traffic from many
>stations is interleaved and header compression is not so effective anyway.
>I have not seen anyone doing it.

>Yes. And also, header compression more or less assumes a single-session
>use of the link.

Again, the new work deals explicitly with multi-access links (As you would
get with AX.25 UI frames). This is mostly done by defining a distinct CID
state space at each decompressor for each compressor. The best way to do
this would be to use the link source address to index to the per-compressor
state table.

One thing you did not bring up is the issue of reordering. A multihop AX.25
path could result in packet reordering if different paths are followed due to
hop-by-hop congestion. (Does anyone do this in AX.25?) Again, they mention

with this with a few hacks that get around this.

Don Hoffman

2749. Re: Is Spread Spectrum The Answer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6a08$e4d554c0$9d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29869

Marty Albert <marty@trucom.com> wrote in article
<3388fac9.32911345@news.trucom.com>...
> Hello, Folks:
>
> I have a feeling that I may catch a lot of flames for this one from
> the SS crowd, but...

NO flames from here ... you're asking reasonable questions in
a non-attacking manner ... that's a LOT better than we get
from a lot of folks on the code/no-code issue, so it's refreshing.

> I've done a lot of reading and testing the past year or so and was
> wondering if I am the only person who does not see Spread Spectrum (SS
> hereafter) to be the answer for high speed, high bandwidth packet
> networks.

I don't believe that SS is necessarily THE answer, more like it may
be A PART OF THE answer ... "the answer" is likely to be quite a
bit more complicated than just a wave of the hand ...

> Now, don't get me wrong... I fully support the continued experiments
> with SS that may lead to something valuable, but I am talking about
> real world, here and now applications.

OK ...

> After doing a lot of research, it has become clear to me that SS
> suffers from several major problems for practical use in a large
> network...
>
> (1) There are no fully documented systems using SS that are cost
> effective that I have found.

SS is being used in lots of consumer products (like cordless phones
and wireless LANs) that are designed for the high volume retail market
with price points in the sub-$100 range at the low end (featureless,
vanilla cordless phones) to the several hundred dollar range (high-end,
feature-laden phones and wireless LAN stuff) ... none of these are likely
to be a "drop-in" solution for ham packet networks, nor are packet networks
the only potential application for SS technology ... for example, the vast
majority of today's VHF/UHF-FM repeaters could be replaced in a FAR more
efficient manner with a FH-SS system where each group has its own coordinated
hopping sequence, rather than trying to control access to a channel ...

The radios could easily be manufactured as cheaply as today's FM sets
if modern technology and design techniques were brought to bear, and a
lot of generally vacant time/bandwith product could be freed up for better uses

> (2) Most of the SS systems I have looked at require a lot of tweaking
> to get them to work, often meaning a near re-engineering of the system
> for each link.

I am afraid I don't have a clue as to what you're referring to here ... could
you elaborate a bit??? As one who works in the field, I don't understand what
you're talking about ... this is clearly not the case with commercial systems.

> (3) None of the real experts doing SS development (I am not one of
> them!) seem to be willing to develop a simple, reproducible SS system
> that can be used right now.

For what purpose? There's a lot of effort and expense involved in doing what
you suggest.

It's sad, but all evidence to date seems to point to the unfortunate
reality that most current appliance-operating users are unwilling to invest
even
minimally in new technology. 9600 baud has been cheap and doable for the
"plug & play" market for a LONG time now, but the vast majority have refused
to upgrade even to that level, preferring to stay with their 1200 baud AFSK
kludges from a decade ago and bitch about how poor packet is compared to
the internet.

SS "enjoys" and even worse position, being unfairly cast in the role of
"destroyer" by those who seek to maintaining the status quo forever
in their efforts to maintain defacto control over "their piece of the pie" (a
coordinated repeater channel pair that sits idle 95% of the time) or by the
"weak signal" crowd who blindly accept the idea that SS will bring an end
to any possibilitity of pursuing their interests ...

In short, it seems that, despite its potential benefits, SS has a long,
rough road ahead of it in gaining widespread use and acceptance in the
ham community ... this is sad in several respects ... we should be
leading the way with this technology, ham radio is *supposed* to be
the ideal experimental test-bed for this sort of technology, but we're too
busy protecting the vestiges of the past to comprehend the advantages
of moving towards the future ... I predict that SS will eventually gain
acceptance, but only after a long struggle and a lot of unnecessary
bickering, bitching, fearmongering, and obstructionsim by the
"traditionalists."

> Based on what I have actually seen of packet networks and on what I
> have read other people say about their local networks, I think that
> most high speed packet networks fall into one of the following
> classes:
>
> (A) There ain't one.

A is the answer, plain and simple in the vast majority of places.
There are a few exceptions, but they're restricted to those isolated
locales where there exist a small enclave of experimenters.

> (B) The network is broken to some extent or another, often due to lack
> of repairs and/or updates.
>
> (C) The network is 10 or more years out of date, still relying on old,
> slow links (sometimes 9600 bps, often 1200 bps).
>
> So, what we really need is a "Plug And Play" network solution. SS does
> not, at this time, offer such ease of set up and operation. It may at
> some point in the future, but not now.

I agree that there needs to exist a more "P&P" solution, because of the
unfortunate reality that most potential users are not competent to design
and implement systems from scratch ... we need to improve the level
of technical competence in our ranks, but we also need to take advantage
of those who currently know how to do useful things by translating their
knowledge into reproduceable designs ...

> There are several options out there now, but one of the best that I
> have seen in terms of documentation and the ability to be reproduced
> is the system being used in Slovenia. (see
> http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/packet.html for more information)

This is not an entirely bad starting point, but the simple relatively wideband
FSK techniques have both advantages and disadvantages ... while they are
relatively simple to implement, they will have a hard time finding space in
most
US bandplans, where substantially unused repeaters are "coordinated" into
perpetual dominance over spectrum that's vacant 95% ot the time.

> I would encourage those doing SS development to continue to do so, but
> to perhaps shift the focus to real world applications. We need clear,
> reproducible designs that are simple to build, install, set up and
> operate.

Agreed ...

> And, perhaps even more important in the packet world where $$$ are
> hard to come by, we also need something that is inexpensive.

I tend to dislike the seemingly constant emphasis on "cheap" ... most
of the people who bitch the loudest about spending a couple of hundred
bucks on "a TNC" (I use the quotes, because I believe that paradigm to
be antiquated) will think nothing about going out and dropping the same
amount on a new set of golf clubs, or a couple of grand on a new PC or
a new HF rig ...

> So, in closing, those interested in packet networking should take a
> close look at the Slovenian system (URL above) before jumping on the
> SS bandwagon.
>
> It just seems that I am the only person out there who is not in love
> with SS as the solution for high speed packet.

Marty ... in closing, I agree with you that SS is not a panacea ... it is merely one of a number of techniques that we should be testing and experimenting with and applying, where appropriate, to the meet the needs of the amateur service for increasing spectral efficienty and technical progress ..

73,
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2750. PBBS Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33893f83.934231@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 29870

Hello, All:

Anyone looking for bulletin export files is invited to check out my
pages at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty/

Note that a pass word is needed to recover the ZIPed files in order to
prevent their distribution by non-Ham systems.

See the above URL for how to get the password.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

2751. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a9008a.11116454@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29871

bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon) wrote:

>On Fri, 23 May 1997 20:40:31 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
>wrote:
>
>>This paragraph misses the whole point. Packet networks have
>>collapsed, not because of inherent flaws in technology, but because of
>>apathy and lack of cooperation among hams. New technology may cause a
>>burst of new activity, but once the novelty has worn off and the grunt
>>work of building, maintaining, and improving a realistic network
>>begins, we'll just go through the whole process again. We need new
>>technology, but we also need to address the "people" issues involved
>>in packet, which is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it
>>*requires* cooperation and trust among hams in order to work. This
>>chain is only as strong as its weakest link, unlike almost any other
>>activity in ham radio.
>
>I agree. This is why wide-area amateur network which are completely
>radio-based are doomed to failure. To set up and maintain an effective network
>infrastructure takes good planning, sound engineering, money and time. Hams
>who are willing and able to build such a network on a volunteer basis are few
>and far between. Those that do take the plunge eventually find themselves in a
>situation that looks and feels much like a fulltime unpaid job (a situation I
>am intimately acquainted with!) Amateur radio politics rears its ugly head -
>protocol wars break out, and users of the traditional analog modes scramble to
>protect their turf from the digital invaders. Pretty soon it isn't much fun
>anymore.

<much snippage>

>blood in the hobby. To solve the first, we must abandon the idea of
>radio-based WANs, and instead focus on LANs and MANs. For maintainability, the

[...]

>problem. Instead of dissipating our energies in a losing battle to extend the
>radio network, we can use the Internet to link our LANs and MANs, and
>concentrate instead on improving local network performance - "think globally,
>act locally".

Thanks for posting this. It's one of the first rational defenses of
using the Internet for packet that I've seen.

>><remainder snipped>

>>- Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio*
>>bulletins?

>
>Speaking for myself, because there are only so many hours in the day.
>I used to read, and sometimes respond to, the PBBS bulletins, but I gave it

Well, it would sure help if something like this post were to be posted
occasionally, just to make people aware of the alternatives.

>>- Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting
>>use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the
>>existing ham RF links?
>
>Not in direct way that I'm aware of. I've been much involved in
>packet-Internet gateway development - I started one of the very first ones, and
>still maintain it. I've never noticed any particular encouragement from TAPR
>to open gateways. However, TAPR is promoting the concept of higher-speed LANs
>and MANs, and it's no secret that the Internet is a good way to link them.
>TAPR is not attacking the existing packet network - it's simply dying of
>natural causes.

Perhaps, but there's a good argument to be made that the Internet
gateways are helping in that demise. I'd like to see more rational
discussion on this, rather than the namecalling that prevails on the
BBSs and even here in this forum.

>Barry VE3JF (member, TAPR Board of Directors)

Once again, thanks for shedding some light on this topic. I'm looking
for facts, ideas, and solutions, not for some data to reinforce an
agenda. You've given me some valuable information. Perhaps others
will do likewise.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2752. Anyone doing APRS in San Antonio, TX area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: alandp@nospam.flash.net
Message-ID: <5md7kmkdj1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 29872

I've just started playing with the program and have heard nothing on
145.79, but then I'm pretty far out of town.
--
Alan KJ5ZD
Remove "nospam" from my email address when replying.
<A HREF="http://www.flash.net/~alandp/">Farm Road 539</A>
"One draws a circle, beginning anywhere." --Charles Fort

2753. Re: Is Spread Spectrum The Answer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b61f50.18995635@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29873

marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

>Hello, Folks:
>
>I have a feeling that I may catch a lot of flames for this one from
>the SS crowd, but...

<questions about SS for packet>

>So, what we really need is a "Plug And Play" network solution. SS does
>not, at this time, offer such ease of set up and operation. It may at
>some point in the future, but not now.
>
>There are several options out there now, but one of the best that I
>have seen in terms of documentation and the ability to be reproduced
>is the system being used in Slovenia. (see
>http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/packet.html for more information)
>
>The Slovenian network uses high speed radio modems to allow speeds up
>to 1.2 Mbps. All of the shematics, PCB layouts, etc. are fully
>available. The fine folks there that are involved with the project are
>also very willing to help and answer questions.

I assume that no rules change would be needed to use this system?
That would certainly be a major plus for immediate implementation.

>I would encourage those doing SS development to continue to do so, but
>to perhaps shift the focus to real world applications. We need clear,
>reproducible designs that are simple to build, install, set up and
>operate.
>
>And, perhaps even more important in the packet world where $$$ are
>hard to come by, we also need something that is inexpensive.

Something else that would help is software/hardware that would
facilitate interface between old and new systems, so that newer
systems could be integrated into the old system a bit at a time, so
that we wouldn't have the problems inherent in the chicken/egg
syndrome. Any new technology should include a method of translation
at the node site so that a New Tech backbone, for instance, could
interface with an Old Tech system, and provide 1200/9600 baud ports
for the mass of users who still have those systems.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2754. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <338A255D.A122FB64@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29874

Bill Turner, WB4ALM wrote:

> BAD BET!
>
> A number of the Hams that I know, only have 286's in the shack, while
> the "House" or Family (Kids) machine is a 386 or 486...
>
> I have 4 286-laptops, and 2 286-desktop's in my workshop.
> My wife has a 486-30 and my high end is a 586-60.
> My kids (now grown) all have 386's to 686's.

> Two of my laptops only have 1 meg. The rest have 4 to 6 meg.

> "Why the 286's?", you might ask.
> one: They work.
> two: They were cheap.
> three: They still work. And they come with battery backups.

True 286's are out there, but unfortunately they truly were the dog of Intel lineage. Anyway, 386sx machines can be had for 15 bucks or less nowadays if you lower your standards. Also, the Win32s kernel addon for 3.1 from my understanding, is capable of true mutlitasking, just like 95. Win32s was the test bed for 95. And the newest versions don't do that bad in the stability department (well, in terms of non-NT4.0 windows anyway). I have it on word from someone in the know that win3.1 w/win32s extensions would be able to run win 95 apps, if it weren't for the addition of a kernel call tells a program what win32 version it is running on.

Later,

David kf4mok

2755. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5mc10d$2ar@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 29875

Dave Burr (dtburr@mcs.com) sabiamente escreveu:

: We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
: market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we

Why don't you use a free unix environment, like Linux/X11 ?

--
Nuno Sucena
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC
To reply by e-mail use "slug" as user and "cygnus.ci.uc.pt" as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.

2756. Re: Linux & Baycom & UART16550A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5md01v$5k@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 29876

Thomas Sailer (sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch):

: Can you tell me the manufacturer and part number of your
: multi IO chip?

Hello...i aplied the ax25-module-13a patch to the 2.0.30 linux kernel
and compiled it again to work on my 386dx40 and the P166 of my friend.
work perfectly on my 386dx40 (uart 8250) with the ax25-utils-2.1.37a
but with the PC of my friend it didn't... It didn't hang but it doesn't
work either... when i make cat /proc/interrupts the baycom_ser12 value
only increases when i load the driver,ie, 2 interrupts the first time
and stays there forever...

if i load like this

insmod baycom [io,irq,mode parameters]
ifconfig [parameters] up

it appears at the /proc/interrupts

but when i load:

insmod baycom
sethdlc [parameters of io, irq,etc]
ifconfig [parameters] up
it responds whith some SIOCTL device not found or something
I type cat /proc/net/dev and there it is but not at /proc/interrupts!

tried with the old ifconfig and with the new net-tools-1.33a ifconfig with
no luck :(
it seems that the driver can't initialize the UART correctly.

So, here's his MB chips and other stuff:

PT-5IVL based on 82430VX PCIset and Winbon I/O chipset
I/O Ports: 2 high speed serial ports, one LPT SPP/EPP/ECP. floppy disk
control port (2 high speed NS16C550 compatible serial ports)
IR Port : InfraRed fucntions both HPSIR and ASKIR

PC System ChipSet: Intel 82430VX PCIset (82437VX, 82438VX, 82371SB)
I/O ChipSet: Winbond W83877F
BIOS: Award system BIOS.

--
Nuno Sucena
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC
To reply by e-mail use "slug" as user and "cygnus.ci.uc.pt" as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.

2757. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc69d8$d792b620$9d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29877

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33a3be7e.15277894@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:
>
> >Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> >>
> >> I have a patent on a very practical, proven technique
> >> that will allow, for example 16/64QAM to be efficiently transmitted in the
> >> mobile multipath environment at VHF/UHF...
> >>
> >Sounds interesting Carl. By 16/64 I assume you use 16 of 64 phases?
> >Sorry if I sound ignorant on the newer modulation schemes, I Am! :-)
> >
> >Do you have a magazine article in the works? Or have published a theory
> >yet?
>
> I'd rather see a working model, or at least a kit. Talk is cheap.
> Performance is something else again.
>

Glenn ... I don't recall asking you for your "stamp of approval" ... I'm satisfied with the Technical Innovation Award I got from NASA for the underlying research and the recognition I got when I was specially invited to present a paper on the subject at a couple of national technical conferences sponsored by IEEE and its societies ...

BTW ... I recently licensed the patent to one of the leading telecommunications technology companies in the world ...

Take your jealous sarcasm and go home, toad.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2758. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a3be7e.15277894@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 30000

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

>Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>>
>> I have a patent on a very practical, proven technique
>> that will allow, for example 16/64QAM to be efficiently transmitted in the
>> mobile multipath environment at VHF/UHF...
>
>Sounds interesting Carl. By 16/64 I assume you use 16 of 64 phases?
>Sorry if I sound ignorant on the newer modulation schemes, I Am! :-)
>
>Do you have a magazine article in the works? Or have published a theory
>yet?

I'd rather see a working model, or at least a kit. Talk is cheap.
Performance is something else again.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2759. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3394e837.25959974@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 30001
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Steve Sampson wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

>> Majority opinion doesn't mean diddley when it comes to facts. I don't
>> condone lockouts.
>
>If someone hogs your repeater with a continuous subject that everyone
>else has completely lost interest in. What do you do? Let him hog the
>channel? Let him interrupt every conversation? What do you do when
>reasoning doesn't work? You either lose participants, or you take
>action.

We have only ONE rule on our repeaters, in addition to the obvious
Part 97 rules. This rule is quite simple:

"Thou shalt not piss off the guy who goes to the mountain to keep the
machines running."

We've seldom had any problems, and in rare cases, we find that
completely ignoring the lid solves the problem nicely.(*)

Of course, you're avoiding the fact that a packet network is NOTHING
like a repeater. If you get locked out of a repeater, it's a fairly
trivial matter to find another one, or set up your own.

If you get locked out of a wide area packet network, it's not so easy
to find an alternative. And if you get banned from a discussion group
that has as its purpose the discussion of the future of packet, what
viable alternative do you have?

It has been implied that Hank is nothing but a disruptive troublemaker
with nothing constructive to add to a discussion of packet. I
challenge anyone to show convincing evidence of this, and to
demonstrate that banning him (and others like him) is a better
solution than simply ignoring his input.

The fact is that if somebody is pissing off the Powers That Be,
there's a damn good chance that what he's saying has some value, or
the PTB wouldn't be so worried about silencing him. ObJoeBobBriggs:
I'm surprised I have to explain these things to you.

(*) Actually, back in the beginning, when I was just getting involved
with putting up repeaters, we did try to lock certain undesirables out
of our system. We eventually discovered that this created far more
ill will than it prevented, for various reasons that should be obvious

to anyone who's dealt with such things extensively. Have you ever been locked out of a system for no rational reason? I have.

In any case, there are much better ways to deal with troublemakers, and you lose a lot less sleep by forgetting about lockouts. No legitimate hams are locked out of any of our systems. It works out better that way.

--

glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2760. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3395e8a5.26069762@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 30002

rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>
>>So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
>>your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.
>
>You misunderstood... I don't think an opinion should be censored, but I
>can understand why certain discussion techniques would be valid reasons
>for excluding certain people from a discussion group.

Perhaps. Assuming that's a valid reason, I've yet to see anyone present any evidence that this is, in fact, the case. The only data I've seen indicates that 25% of the group (at least) opposed this alleged banning. In fact, I don't recall anyone even admitting that Hank Oredson *has* been banned. I'm trying to discover the truth here.

In any case, I find most of these arguments specious. Unless a person is flooding the group with dozens of messages a day, it's a trivial matter to killfile or ignore posts by someone known to be a "problem." This is a far better solution than banning the person(s).
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2761. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5oi2so.eei.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 30003

On Fri, 23 May 1997 20:40:31 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote:

>This paragraph misses the whole point. Packet networks have
>collapsed, not because of inherent flaws in technology, but because of
>apathy and lack of cooperation among hams. New technology may cause a
>burst of new activity, but once the novelty has worn off and the grunt
>work of building, maintaining, and improving a realistic network
>begins, we'll just go through the whole process again. We need new
>technology, but we also need to address the "people" issues involved
>in packet, which is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it
>*requires* cooperation and trust among hams in order to work. This
>chain is only as strong as its weakest link, unlike almost any other
>activity in ham radio.

I agree. This is why wide-area amateur network which are completely radio-based are doomed to failure. To set up and maintain an effective network infrastructure takes good planning, sound engineering, money and time. Hams who are willing and able to build such a network on a volunteer basis are few and far between. Those that do take the plunge eventually find themselves in a situation that looks and feels much like a fulltime unpaid job (a situation I am intimately acquainted with!) Amateur radio politics rears its ugly head - protocol wars break out, and users of the traditional analog modes scramble to protect their turf from the digital invaders. Pretty soon it isn't much fun anymore.

Add to this the problem of declining interest. The packet network was developed around the PBBS model, which offers email, news and file downloads to local users. This was pretty interesting when it was the only game in town. Near-ubiquitous Internet access has changed all that. Why use the stodgy BBS interface for mail and news when you can use slick mail and newsreading tools to do it on the net? Why restrict yourself to the small selection of files available on your local PBBS, when the whole world is accessible by ftp? Why waste time with BBS's when you can browse what the world has to offer on the web, or take part in real-time multi-user conferences with participants from around the world, using text, audio and video? The chances of attracting young people to the hobby with the PBBS network as an enticement are virtually nil.

So, if amateur packet radio is to become healthy again, there are two problems to solve: building networks that are maintainable without burning out the responsible people, and giving the networks the performance and applications which will reverse the current trend of declining interest and lack of new blood in the hobby. To solve the first, we must abandon the idea of radio-based WANs, and instead focus on LANs and MANs. For maintainability, the

coverage of a given network should be relatively small - nodes should be home-based or in easily accessible locations (not a 4 hour round trip in a 4X4 away), and not involve coordination between different groups who may not see eye to eye. So, in terms of the extent of the radio-based networks, we need to lower our expectations - but on the up side, we now have a network on a scale such that we can greatly increase the performance, thus attacking the second problem. Instead of dissipating our energies in a losing battle to extend the radio network, we can use the Internet to link our LANs and MANs, and concentrate instead on improving local network performance - "think globally, act locally".

With the advent of ISDN, ADSL, cable modems et al, increasing the bandwidth of radio LANs won't necessarily provide an irresistable attraction, but if we add mobility to the mix, then we'll have something quite unique. Picture having a spread spectrum MAN offering something of the order of 1-2 Mbps. You could put together a nifty portable setup consisting of SS modem, notebook PC, camera and microphone, and deploy it anywhere in the coverage area of the MAN. How about a setup at your club's Field Day operation, putting live video and audio on the net? Think of the other special events and emergency situations where a portable video/audio/text station could be used to good effect. You could attract the attention of possible future hams by putting your club meetings on the net (on second thought, this could be a turnoff :-). You get the idea... to revitalize packet radio, we need to be working on much higher speeds, multimedia applications, mobile IP, multicast protocols, and so on.

><remainder snipped>
>
>>Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>>President, TAPR
>
>This was all very interesting, but it does NOT address the issue I
>raised in my original post. I still have a few questions.
>
>- Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio*
>bulletins?

Speaking for myself, because there are only so many hours in the day.
I used to read, and sometimes respond to, the PBBS bulletins, but I gave it up because the signal-to-noise ratio was too low, and the interface too cumbersome. I find that Internet mailing lists tend to be more focused (with some notable exceptions, of course) and less time-consuming to read. If I have some extra time, I'll check out some of the Usenet newsgroups.

>- Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting
>use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the
>existing ham RF links?

Not in direct way that I'm aware of. I've been much involved in packet-Internet gateway development - I started one of the very first ones, and still maintain it. I've never noticed any particular encouragement from TAPR to open gateways. However, TAPR is promoting the concept of higher-speed LANs and MANs, and it's no secret that the Internet is a good way to link them.

TAPR is not attacking the existing packet network - it's simply dying of
natural causes.

>- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?

I don't know the full story about that, but I'm on one of the groups that
Hank used to participate in (the networking SIG). After an unpleasant
flamefest and general rise in the noise level, a decision was made to make
it a moderated group - all submissions had to be approved by the moderator
before they would be distributed to the group. I remember very clearly that
after this decision, Hank promptly announced that he would not take part in
a moderated discussion group, and that he would be leaving forthwith. So,
there was no ban in the case of that group - he left of his own volition.
I don't have any knowledge about what may have happened in other groups.

73,

Barry VE3JF (member, TAPR Board of Directors)

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

2762. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a71218.36683035@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 30004

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

<Hank's banning>

>Too much work. For $15 I know some Koreans that will cut his fingers
>off...

>Better just to be nice and ban him. He's a toad anyway.

I see. Well, I can safely ignore anything further you have to say on
any topic, then.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2763. Re: Help charging Lead Acid batterries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5mbdg6$frg@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 30005
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.sys.palmtops,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp

In <01bc66af$1b6d7740$LocalHost@520d>, "Phillip" <maccabeus@gatecom.com> writes:
>just scrounged up a 7AH gell cell and wondering some ways
>to charge it as I only have a 500ma adapter for charging. I
>asume I need to just plug it in and periodically check the
>voltage to prevent over charging?
>
>Now for emergencies (was hoping to use it with ARES)...
>If you can hook two car batterries together +_+ and -_-
>can you do the same with gell cells? Read somewhere that
>30 minutes with jumper cables would work!
>
>What about pluging it into the cigarette lighter socket?
>positive to positive again. The draw would only be 7A
>right? So most car lighter sockets are good for 15A
>and should not over heat? How long would this
>take again?
>73 Phillip KC8DQF
>=======================================
> Baycom BP-2 AX.25
> "Portable Packets" QST Mar'97
> 145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
> ============================
> Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
> WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
> Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org
>
>
>
>
>rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital
>misc,comp.sys.palmtops,alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp
>

You didn't post what VOLTAGE your gel cell was designed for!

Without that, or some way to figure out from the description of a
part number that we might be able to cross reference to voltage,
there is no answer to the question!

Plugging a 1.5 volt gel cell into a 12 volt nominal charger could
be a disaster! :)

Now to anticipte a bit... :) If this *IS* a nominal 12 volt cell, then
you can charge it with any charger that has more voltage than the level

to which it has decayed. So-called 12 volt lead-acid car batteries have a peak charging(ed) voltage of about 13.6 volts DC. The higher the charging voltage is across a discharged cell, the higher will be the current drawn. At roughly the 13.6 volt level, when the battery becomes fully charged, the current will go down.

Your 500 MA charger may or may not have current protection in it. It *might* be suitable to charge the gel cell, assuming the design voltage range for it is OK for the cell. It may be that it will work fine, just take about 14-20 hours to fully charge the cell. An ammeter in series with the charger will telll you if the draw is over the 500 MA level or not, assuming the whole mess is the same nominal voltage level.

Batteries that are *identical* can, sometimes, be connected in parallel. Note that even they be physically alike, the cells inside them may be slightly different due to aging. Therefore, yes, you can gain current capacity this way and also gain run time for equipment fed with batteries in parallel, but be prepared to also find out that one battery may actually discharge the other one due to a weak cell you do not know about!.

The most important thing to know about all this is something you touched on, but didn't comment about. Be *very* sure, when you parallel two batteries, *not* to get the polarity wrong. Of course there will be lots of sparks if you make an error, but less often, should you get things welded together or clamped solidly, by accident, you can be a *very* badly hurt soul. Under massive charge/discharge scenarios, batteries EXPLODE. Mis-used, they can burn you, blow acid on you, blind you or whatever, and, set fire to things all around them.

High capacity alkaline cells are a real problem for this, as are gel cells.

I hope nobody takes you to task for posting your request. A lot of us may not realize you may be a book ham. We were all that, once. I've tried to help with what you asked in that light.... assuming you were seriously asking for help...

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

2764. DX4WIN packet with Baycom ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: l38217@alfa.ist.utl.pt
Message-ID: <5mbvfo$4t7@ci.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 30006

Hi !!
I need to how to setup the packet configuration to use
DX4WIN with the Baycom interface.
Th Baycom I use a very simple one using the IC TMC3105.
I don't know if I need to run any emulator (like L2 or S2)
before running DX4WIN.
If anyone has already solved this problem or has any ideas please
e-mail !!

thanks !
73'
--

Pedro Pedroso	
l38217@alfa.ist.utl.pt	CT1ELP
Eng. Electrotecnica e Computadores	Founder member of GPDX
(Telecomunicacoes e electronica)	

| Address: P.O.Box 116 , 2806 Almada Codex , PORTUGAL |

2765. wtb: KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lauber <jlauber@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <338990C6.71F9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 30007

I am looking for a KAM Plus with the latest firmware (V8.0)....please
send particulars...tnx, W6PNC

John

2766. Re: T4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pake@lin.foa.se
Message-ID: <pake-2605971511550001@pake.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 30008

> Hi, Thanks for your attention. I would like to know if there is an internet
> addres where I can download T4. Thank you and 73
> Joe ZS6ANW
>

Try this one:

http://www.helsinki.fi/~mkoskenn/HAM.HTM

/Per-Ake

2767. HAmPS Home Page Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33893fc9.1003848@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 30009

This message is to announce the new Home Page for the Heartland
AMateur Packet Society (HAmPS). The URL is:

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067

HAmPS is mainly aimed at packet operators in the Heartland of the
United States, but membership is open to all interested parties.

HAmPS features:

No Officers
No Meetings
No Dues!

Stop by for more complete information.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

2768. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970527.000727.38@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29878

In article <33a9008a.11116454@news.cyberhighway.net>,
glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

> Perhaps, but there's a good argument to be made that the Internet
> gateways are helping in that demise.

I'll see if I can help 'balance the books' .....

Granted that the AX25 RF based mail network is capable of getting
messages from one side of the globe to another, but I think that
a sizeable quantity of amateurs additionally like to:

* Explore packet networks in real time

* Conduct live QSOs on the keyboard.

* Enjoy new packet applications that enhance their enjoyment of
'mainstream' amateur radio activities.

* Discover new amateur radio based resources (via e.g. FTP and REQSVR)
that can help add to their own knowledge.

I think a lot of the 'anti-gateway' sentiment comes from some amateurs
substantially more interested in RF digital networking techniques than the
users are - the latter are more interested in content than technique, and if
this content can be more readily found on the internet than the packet
networks at reasonable cost, then packet could possibly lose quite a few
users.

To preserve the packet user base, I would initially suggest that packet
should:

* Provide services of interest to radio amateurs not found on the internet

and / or:

* Provide a similar level of service to radio amateurs at a convenience
advantage with less cost to the user.

Where the internet gateway makes its mark is in the rapid transmission
of data over long distances ... great for real time comms, and in satisfying
the four reasons detailed above that the users love !

The downside is that damage can be inflicted on the worthwhile AMSAT
SATGATE operation, and other projects involving the evaluation of new
digital modes under heavy load if inet gates are used irresponsibly
for forwarding of non-time-critical mail where these mail paths exist,
and their operators handle all traffic presented.

If you also consider the grief regularly caused by improperly configured import/ export methods of mail forwarding using telephone modems, then I think that this is the major reason for the venom directed against 'land-line lids'. TCP/IP Internet gateway sites are often capable of shifting PBBS mail using 'native' forwarding protocols as if the traffic were going over-the-air, and avoiding these disasters.

A good acid test may be whether there has been a growth or decline in RF packet activity in the vicinity of internet gateways. Speaking personally, in my area it appears to have grown than it otherwise might, and local RF network providers are heavily influenced in favour of providing additional RF links which lead to such gateways.

73, Gareth

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2769. * HELP: IC AD232 wanted *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <30363@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 29879

Hi, folks. I've got a schematic to build a SSTV/FAX interface
but one of the IC is named AD232...please, could anyone tell me
where to find that chip and its cost..? Thanks in advance....
-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

2770. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33cb5350.32310319@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29880

<long article heavily edited for brevity>

kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>HF moved a LOT of mail a few years ago. With Clover and Pactor II, it
>>should be able to handle even more now. It'll damn sure handle more
>>than what we've been getting here via an Internet connection.
>
>Glen, not trying to start WW 3 here, but you should rephrase that first
>sentence to "HF moved a lot of JUNK ...." Elsewhere in your post you

One man's junk is another man's treasure.

>satellite gateway out here. You have a BBS, what percentage of the
>daily bulletins interest you ? I forward 200 bulletins a day to the main

Usually 10% or less. But it's not the same 10% that interests someone
else, either here or down the line somewhere.

>>Your handwaving is all well and good, but basically it just says that
>>hams should just go ahead and use the phone because it's too much work
>>to do it by Ham Radio. That's a pathetic argument, IMO.
>
>It's not a question of 'work'. It's a question of reliability. Everybody has
>email today, or damn near everybody. The internet is replacing packet
>because it's much more reliable - if I send you an email message via the
>internet, I get an answer back the next day, or in a few hours. If I send
>you packet mail, I might get an answer back in a week or ten days, or
>maybe never. People stopped riding horses to work when the car was
>invented. People stopped sending packet mail when the internet became
>popular and affordable for everybody, because it's much more reliable.

Agreed. *Important* personal mail was never the best use of packet,
and it's even less use now. We need other ways to attract users.
Some folks have started experimenting with HTML, to the predictable
screams of some operators.

>used to run the satellite gateway got bored and quit. They didn't go
>away because I started using the internet - I started using the internet
>BECAUSE they went away.

That may be true in your case, and even in ours, but I don't believe
it's true in every case. I don't have a horse in either race; I'm
looking for information and ideas, which are hard to come by in the
midst of censorship and flame wars.

>from them. Nobody cares about personal mail. It's, as you said, "too much
>work". Users have lost interest. Too many 'sysops' never were interested.

Well, all I can tell you is that personal mail got quick attention
here, and still does. Back when we had reliable links out of the
area, a majority of our personal mail WAS delivered, and relatively
promptly, too.

>One of the guys you mentioned, Charles, is always using the phrase
>'international packet network'. He says the internet is destroying it. I sent

Charles is prolix and abrasive, but at least he and his cohorts are
presenting their side of the story. If others had presented their
side as well and as persistently, perhaps I wouldn't be here looking
for answers.

>The big technical problem with the packet network, as I see it now, is that it
>consists of a bunch of systems run by people who need to spend a lot of time
>montoring their systems, and don't. The software available is no good because
>the routing system is entirely manual, and the reliability of the entire network
>is dependant on the weakest link - one guy who is sleeping and letting mail
>rot on his system or misrouting it can defeat what 49 others are doing
>correctly. There is no coordination, on an international scope. That's not a
>network. That's a kludge. In the umpteen years we have been slinging packet
>bulletins all over the place, we haven't been able to accomplish something as
>simple as a standard addressing scheme - here it is 1997 and we are still
>arguing about NA vs. NOAM. How well would the internet work if everyone
>who wanted to use it just made up their own IP number ?

All excellent points. But how do we address them? Most of the
workable solutions are contrary either to the rules or to the spirit
of Amateur Radio. This is one area where the ARRL has failed
miserably, IMO. If I recall correctly, back when packet was starting,
the ARRL got the factions together and applied pressure for a
standard, with the result that we got ax.25 and the TNC-1. Feel free
to correct me if I recall the details wrong. The ARRL should have
provided leadership in the ensuing years to address some or most of
the points you raised. Some coordination and standardization might
have kept us from falling into this morass.

<ideas snipped, no argument here>

>Do I think it will happen ? No. An international packet network that really
>works is beyond the scope of ham radio, in my opinon. The internet has already
>replaced the packet "network". Some people just don't want to see that it has.

Way back in the late '70s or early '80s when I saw the first articles
in "73" Magazine (why weren't they in QST, dammit?) I said to a friend
"This is a neat concept, but it's never going to reach its potential,
because you cannot get hams to cooperate with each other to the extent
that's going to be needed to make this thing work." I'm sad to see
that my prediction was exactly correct. Actually, we made more
progress than I thought we would, but when TheNet added lockout
capability to node firmware, it marked the beginning of the end of a

viable network. If you want my real pessimistic opinion, I think
packet in the US has seen its best days, and it's only a matter of
time before it's just a footnote, like RTTY or SSTV. We can't even
handle routine ARL traffic efficiently, and that was one of the things
that packet was ideally suited for.

>It seems to me that the pioneer you mentioned is spending a lot more time
>calling people LIDS than he is pioneering anything new. Some of the other

Well, perhaps, but at least he still seems to have his enthusiasm for
the mode, and still supports his software. We run AA4RE here. I find
it to be a superior BBS package, but it hasn't been updated in several
years, and I doubt it ever will be. BBS authors haven't even settled
on a compression scheme, which would save at least half the bandwidth
we're using now.

>pioneers have apparantly been done in by the indians. I think we need some new
>applications for packet radio if we are going to keep it alive. APRS was new.
>The DX cluster was new. What else can we figure out to do with packet radio
>that we haven't done yet ?

Packet Cluster isn't new. It's been around almost as long as NetRom.
It's a complete waste of time, as far as I'm concerned, but others
obviously disagree. If the Cluster folks had helped improve the
existing network, instead of insisting on building their own, separate
net, perhaps we'd still have our links out of the area. I know the
two will co-exist, because we let the Cluster folks use one of our
more fragile links for quite some time, and it didn't seem to clog up
the channel too much.

>73, Jim KH2D

Thanks for your input. It was interesting.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2771. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phillip <maccabeus@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc6a8c$0d4dcee0$0a6157c6@520d>
Source record: 29881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

To see my Portable PAcket Article as featured in QST
visit my web site. I use the same setup on my palmtop
as well as my old 486 and new pentium notebooks.
Email after reading the web article if you have questions!
73 Phillip
--

==========
Baycom BP-2 AX.25
"Portable Packets" QST Mar'97
145.050 MHz (1200Bd)
==========
Email: maccabeus@gatecom.com
WWW: http://www.gatecom.com/~maccabeus
Packet: kc8dqf@kb8rmx.ampr.org

Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com> wrote in article <3387B72C.485E@erols.com>...
>
> Allan wrote:
> >
> > I've got a 486 laptop that's not in use now and I'm thinking of getting
a
> > Baycom multimode modem. Does anyone have any experience with Baycom? It
> > sound's like a good setup but it would be nice to have a little more
info.
> > Thanks! Al ... :~) Best place to go is to the Tigertronics website
(www.tigertronics.com)
> and pull the text file on compatible software and info on the BP2M. I
> have one and it seems to work as advertised; I have tried it with
> Hamcomm, Radioraft and AEA Acars; they all work fine....73s Mike
>
>
>

2772. Re: what good is packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butch@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Message-ID: <338B038E.27D7@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 29882

Tom,

It is my opinion that HF packet is just too slow, too agravating. I think Amtor, Pactor, Baudot is the only way to enjoy data comms on HF. I am sure there are many that will agree and just as many that will dissagree with me. It's what makes humans so unique.

Butch KF5DE

2773. Need hy-gain DCU-1 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Beckstrom <danbeck@zimmerman.polaristel.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6ab6$3b468240$04100ace@danbeck>
Source record: 29883

I have the hy-gain dcu-1 rotator control unit and am looking for software
that will work with it. Im using DX4WIN logging software and they support
a SARTEK interface board
but not the Telex/hy-gain unit. Any help is sure appreciated.

73 Dan KD0YO

2774. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <338B0DBC.7B69@gate.net>
Source record: 29884

> BTW ... I recently licensed the patent to one of the leading telecommunications
> technology companies in the world ...

Then this techology is not availabe to amateur radio (no flame
intended!), True?

2775. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5mevcv$6ud@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 29885

Nuno Sucena Almeida (slug@bbs.aeminium.pt) wrote:
: Glenn Elmore (ge@sr.hp.com):
: : : - doesn't the frequency shift produced by the modulation afect the
: : : receiver, since the frequency of the gunn is used as a L.O ?
: :
: : Yes, see the web pages for comments about adapting for full duplex use.
: : We originally solved this with a higher layer protocol rather than the
: : hardware.

: humm... can't it be done at the hardware level? like some kind of mixer
: with 2 inputs.One the received 45MHz signal and the other a V.C.O.
: controled by the data transmited?
: when it told be that it was made at the software level i couldn't imagine
: how could you get full-duplex. can you explain it to me?

Yes, there is probably a fairly easy hardware solution, however I'm
not convinced that it is worth the effort. If one simultaneously
modulates the 2nd LO (the one for the receiver) in the opposite
direction and at approximately the same amount, the resulting local IF
will be devoid of the outgoing signal. This means that each station
will hear the *other* end of the link's signal at the same time it is
transmitting. That's FDX. However, doing this requires twice the
bandwidth and twice the modulation index which is something that the
inexpensive motion detector oscillators probably will not be able to
provide, at least at higher data rates.

Our solution was to set MTU and Window size equal and let the protocol
deal with any lost packets. Remember that a link like this normally has
only two ends and any collisions will be self-inflicted. Our approach
seemed to work OK. Full duplex in RF hardware often requires more
effort than doubling (or quadrupling) the data rate of a simplex link.

: : See the web pages for experiences (successful) at running Ethernet cards
: : at 2 MBps. I believe that users in Belgium have run the link with RS232

: My problem is getting the 2Mbps cards ... i only have 10Mb/s baseT and
: base2

The pages detail using standard 10 MBps Ethernet cards at 2 Mbps.

: : The 230 kbps network hardware is running using 900 MHz radios, not the
: : 10 GHz ones. The Ottawa PI cards which interface them to the computers
: Well, this question was to inspect why aren't you using the uwave stuff?

Again *please* see the pages. I put them there to help explain the
theory and our experiences in the development of higher speed
networking.

As I've said many times since as well as in the original article, the microwave link was intended far more as a demonstration of the value of microwave and the attendant high directivity antennas for economical information transfer than it was as the "final solution" to amateur networking needs. If for no other reason than the environmental one, the hardware shown is not very suitable for continuous outdoor operation.
The 230 kbps h/w was very inexpensive due to the low cost of surplus components (at the time). It offered the possibility of moderate data rates with slightly wider antenna beamwidths than a 10 GHz solution. As I was trying to build a prototype network on a budget largely funded by the sale of an HF SSB transceiver, I chose 900 MHz. The 230 kbps speed was dictated by the maximum rate at which I could get readily available interfaces(Ottawa PI cards) to do internal clock recovery.
It now appears that Ethernet cards with modified clocks might have worked as well.

Although we've been using the simple FSK 230 kbps hardware for many years now, future efforts are toward an even less expensive and more producible approach using spread spectrum and 'no-tune' surface mount RF printed circuit techniques.

: : I would not recommend this as a base design for a network to cover a
: : If you are considering a permanent, wide area network, I would suggest

: and why not? i'm really interested of making this experiment and to make
: improvements on the circuit... this project remebers me one that i've made
: a very long time ago when i designed/built a AFSK workable modem with only
: a frequency NE555 controled by the RS232 data at the fourth pin for Transmiter
: and a 4 AND Smith Trigger CMOS 4093 has receiver :)...i think i have the
: schematics somewere if someone would like to experiment :)))

This design is now more than 10 years old. It was intended as a 'teaser' to show the economics of highly directed energy for information transfer. In my opinion it was not then, nor is it now, the best way to get high data rates at low cost. It is possible for about the same price to get at least a 100-fold increase in data rate or performance through use of more appropriate components. It is basically a system of point-point hardware. The amateur climate doesn't support presently support growth of this very well.

: : Also please see the description of our current efforts with L3TNC and
: : on-channel active repeaters on these same pages.

: when i have the time i'll push the complete pages with the wget utility,
: but already checked the pages just to see what they contained.

Thank you. I'm sorry to have to keep saying "see the pages" but I put them there just so that some of the 1000+ requests for information I get might not occur via email, telephone(in the middle of the night my time) or even via newsgroups.
If the pages don't answer questions that need answering, please let me

know and I'll try to fix that so everyone can see it.

73
Glenn n6gn

2776. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <5mf5jq$5e6@pixar.com>
Source record: 29886

In article <3381a033.1674513@news.cyberhighway.net>,
Glen Quarnstrom <address@sig> wrote:

>If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
>actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
>promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
>messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
>thing for Amateur Radio, is it?

Hmm. And I suppose you blame the doctor when you get sick too?

Let's face it. Packet radio may be fun, but it is child's play
compared to the Internet. The internet is faster, more available, and
cheaper to access than packet radio. About the only strike against it
is that it isn't amateur radio, but that could also be considered a feature.

The current packet radio "network" is entirely inadequate to disseminating
information to a large number of radio amateurs. Surely that is obvious to
even the most casual observer. The fact that TAPR chooses to point that
out is not healthy or unhealthy, it just happens to be true.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering (KF6KYI) Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

2777. KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: toms@inconnect.inconnect.com
Message-ID: <5mf4oicfi4@news.inconnect.com>
Source record: 29887

I was at a friends house over the weekend operating a contest with a computer logging progra,. I was going to have the program access the DX cluster, but the program would not recognize the port. My friend told me that if any program other than the one he uses (KAGOLD) wants to access the controller, a hard reset must be performed with a jumper in the KAMPLUS. Does anyone know why this is the case?

-- Best Regards,

Tom Schaefer
Computer Consultant Unisys A Series & Windows NT: Amateur Radio NY4I

2778. FORSALE: Sony PCM-25000A+B DAT Recorder $650.00 - photo_sonyDAT1.jpg [01/01]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: anthon1@govsurplusmore.com
Message-ID: <5mdvo7$1us_002@IBM.ibm.net>
Source record: 29888
Cross-posted to: austin.forsale,tx.forsale,misc.forsale.computer,us.forsale.computers,us.forsale.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.audio.tech,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.photo.marketplace,alt.digital-compact-cassette,alt.ads.forsale,alt.ads.forsale.computers
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: photo_sonyDAT1.jpg

```
--============__864715335__==
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Like new, enclosed are photos. any questions, please contact me via e-mail
at:

anthony@govsurplusmore.com

or visit us on the web at
http://www.govsurplusmore.com

--============__864715335__==
Content-Type: image/jpeg
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="photo_sonyDAT1.jpg"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: x-uue

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: photo_sonyDAT1.jpg]

--============__864715335__==--
```

2779. Attenuator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Svenn-Ivar Svendsen <sis@hekta.iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <338B314F.6392@hekta.iet.hist.no>
Source record: 29889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi
Can anyone describe the input attenuator of a digital oscilloscope? As I'm planning to build a low-end dig. scope, this is of interrest. Any response is highly appreciated.
Thanks.

Svenn-Ivar Svendsen
Dept. of Electrical Engeneering
sis@hekta.iet.hist.no
http://hekta.iet.hist.no/~sis

2780. Re: KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: medcalf@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <338b5b5a.912482@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 29890

On 27 May 1997 17:13:54 GMT, toms@inconnect.inconnect.com (Thomas Schaefer) wrote:

>I was at a friends house over the weekend operating a contest with a
>computer logging progra,. I was going to have the program access the DX
>cluster, but the program would not recognize the port. My friend told me
>that if any program other than the one he uses (KAGOLD) wants to access
>the controller, a hard reset must be performed with a jumper in the
>KAMPLUS. Does anyone know why this is the case?
>

This isn't totally accurate...KAGold leaves the KAM Plus in HOST mode, not in terminal mode. Many other programs (like CT and any "terminal" program) use the terminal mode to communicate with the KAM. Even then you can set KAGold to exit in terminal mode if you wish, or, you can use your terminal program to exit the host mode.

You could use something like Procomm Plus, and send the FEND-Q-FEND sequence to the KAM to exit host mode. To do this, hold the ALT key and type 192 on the numeric keypad, then release the ALT key, type the letter Q, and then repeat the ALT-192 sequence. You'll exit HOST mode (assuming you have the baud rate set properly).

> -- Best Regards,
>
>Tom Schaefer
>Computer Consultant Unisys A Series & Windows NT: Amateur Radio NY4I

73, Karl - WK5M
<medcalf@prairie.lakes.com>

2781. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6af5$24cbd080$8995f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29891

Jim Kehler <kh2d@kuentos.guam.net> wrote in article
<5mcivh$bjn@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...
> Glen, not trying to start WW 3 here, but you should rephrase that first
> sentence to "HF moved a lot of JUNK
[snip]
> You have a BBS, what percentage of the
> daily bulletins interest you ? I forward 200 bulletins a day to the main
> BBS here. On a good day, the users read six or seven of them.

So why forward them? (honest question, no flame)

One of the biggest "junk" problems with packet has always been that
every twit with two fingers to type with seems to think that the whole
world will die if they don't read their "I have a broken VIC-20 computer
for sale" message, so they address it to "ALLUS" or something like that ...

One of the best services someone could do for the packet community
would be to write a simple filter that would immediately kill any message
to ALLUS that contained the phrase "For Sale."

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2782. KAM+ HF PORT and ICOM IC775DSP (ACC1 SOCKET)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: RG Leiden <leider@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <338B7A3D.73FE@rpi.edu>
Source record: 29892

Does anyone know what the cable pin outs at both ends (DIN-8) connectors are for the above combination? A friend and I have tried to match the pin descriptions from the 775 manual to those in the KAM+ manual but the closest we get causes the Xcvr to go into xmit as soon as the KAM+ is turned on and go into receive when a RTTY xmit signal is sent. We're using the acc1 socket in the 775DSP rather than the microphone connector.

Thanks in advance,

Rob
--
Rob Leiden KR2L
ARRL ENY Section Manager

The Best Accessory
for Your New Radio.....

.....Membership in the ARRL!

An N2KBC creation...

2783. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <338B76B7.52528A47@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29893

Mark VandeWettering wrote:

> Hmm. And I suppose you blame the doctor when you get sick too?
>
> Let's face it. Packet radio may be fun, but it is child's play
> compared to the Internet. The internet is faster, more available,
> and
> cheaper to access than packet radio. About the only strike against it
>
> is that it isn't amateur radio, but that could also be considered a
> feature.
>
> The current packet radio "network" is entirely inadequate to
> disseminating
> information to a large number of radio amateurs. Surely that is
> obvious to
> even the most casual observer. The fact that TAPR chooses to point
> that
> out is not healthy or unhealthy, it just happens to be true.
>
I agree completely here. I am no big player in packet (as a matter of fact I've only played with it once in my life), but I am currently working on a MAN for the Raleigh, NC area. When I do it, I am going to go for the big time. Packet and amateur radio is in danger of stagnating. You, the pioneers, haven't kept amateur radio high tech. To bring fresh talent to packet, or amateur, you have to keep it on the bleeding edge within an hobbyists budget. Right now, that bleeding edge is the internet and gobs of flashy media, tons of email traffic, and easy access. If you can't provide any of these items, you may as well pack it up if you expect to get any of the mainstream young into fold. I am the young, I know where the draw comes from for the majority of my non ham friends to modern technology. If you could pipe internet to their homes over radio, they would pursue the hobby with new found enthusiasm. Right now US Robotics and Bell Labs are the ones leading the edge with transfer rates. What happened to amateur? Don't even try to answer that question. The problem is so fragmented and multifaceted it would be insane to try to answer. The solution to the problem that has risen though, is to get things back in gear and put the high tech and R&D back into radio and packet. This discussion is currently not getting anywhere except to get a few old rivals riled at each other. I haven't seen anything yet that has actually been a applicable solution (except Carl's narrow band ideas), of which there are many, only this ongoing argument and pinpoint analysis of the logic (or illogic) in each others posts, for the most part, and promotion of one's idea as better than

another at any cost. So, halt the flame war, work on high speed and reliability, and lets get the ball rolling here folks . . . if you don't, you can eventually kiss packet completely good bye, and without newcomers attracted by internet, eventually the rest of amateur radio along with it. Why allow the internet to assimilate us, when we have the bandwidth, the know how, and people to just attach the internet as another part of the hobby, and candy for the new comers?

Later,

David L Pearce - kf4mok
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Working on attractive packet, not philosophy and personal vendettas."

2784. Re: Is Spread Spectrum The Answer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33ac89e9.607450718@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29894

marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

>Hello, Folks:
>
>I have a feeling that I may catch a lot of flames for this one from
>the SS crowd, but...
>
>I've done a lot of reading and testing the past year or so and was
>wondering if I am the only person who does not see Spread Spectrum (SS
>hereafter) to be the answer for high speed, high bandwidth packet
>networks.

If you have clean line of sight RF-paths between the stations with no objects within the Fresnel zones (in any weather conditions) you do not need SS or other fancy systems. However, if you are going to move data at any reasonable data rate in typical ham end user RF environment, you need something to combat the multipath.

[clip]

>
>There are several options out there now, but one of the best that I
>have seen in terms of documentation and the ability to be reproduced
>is the system being used in Slovenia. (see
>http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/packet.html for more information)
>
>The Slovenian network uses high speed radio modems to allow speeds up
>to 1.2 Mbps. All of the shematics, PCB layouts, etc. are fully
>available. The fine folks there that are involved with the project are
>also very willing to help and answer questions.
>
>It is worth noting that the Slovenian system uses simple techniques
>that are both time tested and understandable by, I suspect, most Hams.

IMO, the most interesting part of the Slovenian system is the low tech (BC FM IF filters etc.) medium speed end user radios. Not very spectrally or power efficient system, but affordable and easy to build for the end user. The use of the wide deviation (compared to the data rate) might also help in some multipath situations.

Paul OH3LWR

2785. Re: Info on Tek or Whatever Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <5mfnqm$f8d$1@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 29895

dkriss@spec.com (Dick Kriss) wrote:

>How do you find information about the subject radio.

>I would like to go to their Web page but do not have
>a clue on how to spell the name.

>My understanding is it's a very small (but very good)
>data only radio.

>Dick Kriss
>kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org
>kd5vu@qsl.net

Hello,

Take a look at the following sites:

http://www.sanco.se/tekk/index.htm
http://www.radiocomm.com/rcw/tekk/tekkdmod.html
http://www.eskimo.com/%7Eantenna/tekkspec.html

73!

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/~year2138/

2786. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6af3$eb3a6080$8995f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29896

Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net> wrote in article
<338B0DBC.7B69@gate.net>...
> > BTW ... I recently licensed the patent to one of the leading
telecommunications
> > technology companies in the world ...
>
> Then this techology is not availabe to amateur radio (no flame
> intended!), True?

Don't try to put words in my mouth ... I didn't say, or imply, that.

First, the license to which I referred is NON-exclusive ... so I'm
free to license others as I see fit ...

Second, "not in the public domain" doesn't mean "not available
to amateur radio" ... I've never refused to talk to any of the ham
gear manufacturers ... though they haven't exactly come breaking
my door down ... I think it has something to do with the vast
majority of hams having a hard time accepting anything new and
different from "the way it's always been."
(the architecture is actually the ideal, optimum way to implement
a multi-mode radio ... but everybody seems to be hung up with
very conventional, complicated 3-4 conversion spur gardens ...)

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2787. FreeNetAccessWorldwide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: interbbs@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <338b1796.8492503@hiroken.hiroken.or.jp>
Source record: 29897

```
Free Adult Internet Connection Worldwide Via Our Bbs.
Follow the link and enjoy...
http://cybercity.hko.net/la/interbbs/freenet/free.htm
```

2788. All Modes For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter R. Jones, Jr - KC7HEX" <kc7hex@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <338B6E05.1E36@amsat.org>
Source record: 29898

FOR SALE:

Yaesu FT-736R VHF/UHF All Mode Transceiver $1400 shipped
Yaesu FT-890AT HF Transceiver with autotuner $1100 shipped
and SP-6 Speaker with filters (MINT)

Kenwood TS-520SE $350 shipped

Kenwood Station: $1150 shipped

TS-440SAT HF Transceiver with autoturner and filters
TS-430 DC Power Supply
TS-430 Speaker
MC-60 Desk Microphone
Computer Interface with program
Service Manual

All rigs in excellent working order. All with original manuals and
documentation. For additional information, call (541)882-8330 in
the evenings (PST) or best yet, e-mail to wjonesjr@cdsnet.net.

73s
Walt
KC7HEX

--

==73==
Walter R. Jones, Jr. E-Mail: kc7hex@amsat.org
Callsign : KC7HEX Location: Klamath Falls, Oregon
Latitude : 42 09.54 Country : U.S.A.
Longitude: 121 40.79 AMSAT-NA: 31687
Grid: CN92dd http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/amateur.htm

2789. petition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom.Currie@moes.iglou.com
Message-ID: <gtexp.970527n759@moes.iglou.com>
Source record: 29899

| We the Amateur Radio operators from the State of Michigan do hereby
et cetera, et cetera, et cetera, ad nausiam....

Before you rush out to save the world from itself perhaps you should
consider whether or not the world needs saved, whether or not the world
wants saved, and whether or not the world is worth saving.

THEN you should seriously think about why you are trying to mount a
campaign to have someone else do it for you (whatever IT may be).

FINALLY, you should learn a little about such subjects as amateur radio
rules and regulations, state and federal laws, the US Constitution and
other arcane subjects which were apparently omitted from your education.

73 de N4AOF

Route: 10/3w2 10/22
.ORIGIN: 010/003 - The Volunteer BBS, Valley Station KY, 502-937-5450, V.32bis -=+=-
Operating Continuously Since December 1987 -=+=- -=+=- -=+=-

2790. SS and this chip - check it out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <338AE2FD.3B5DE248@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29900
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

Below is a html address to the specs on a spread spectrum modem on a chip basically. I'm hazy on the rules of SS, would this chip be useable for packet radio? I want to setup a MAN in the Raleigh, NC area. Our club will have the neat privilege of full access to a 10Mbit ethernet line to our Shack at NC State (W4ATC). I'd like to get an internet gateway going, but since most of my friends and definitely myself are living in apartments, placing a dish on top of our dwelling just isn't gonna happen. Spread spectrum with a normal ground plane antenna looks like the only option (I was looking at 56000 but multipath seems to be a problem). Do you think a legal SS radio modem could be constructed from this chip?

http://www.amis.com/sx043_fs.html

Thanks,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

Content-Disposition: inline; filename="sx043_fs.html"
Content-Base: "http://www.amis.com/sx043_fs.html"

SX043
Spread Spectrum Transceiver

August 1996

Data Sheet

1.0 Features

* Low power with user controlled `shutdown' modes.

* 3.3 volt (or 5.0 volt - H option) (+/- 10%). Contact AMI for SX043H data sheets.

* Narrow band and Spread Spectrum operation, independently selectable for transmit and receive.

* Performs all baseband functions required for implementation of direct sequence spread spectrum and can be used in any radio frequency band.

* User programmable transmission protocol with pass-through or packetization formatting.

* Generic microprocessor interface.

* Full or half duplex operation.

* High process gain (up to 2047 chips/bits) with data rates from 100 bps to 4 Mbps.

* Independent transmit and receive PN code generators.

* Gold code and 11-chip Barker code options.

* Programmable preamble lengths for faster acquisition when there has been recent transmission or reception.

* Byte wide transmit and receive data FIFOs.

* 16 or 32 bit CRC error checking.

* 8 or 16 bit receiver address.

* Optional data scrambling.

* Support for: Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK);

Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying (DBPSK);

Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK);

Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (DQPSK);

8 & 16 Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM).

* Continuous tracking feature, for transferring multiple packets of data at high data rates without re-acquiring signal-lock.

* Available in commercial or industrial temperature ranges.

2.0 Description

AMI's SX043 Spread Spectrum Transceiver simplifies the design of direct sequence spread spectrum radios. It contains all the baseband circuitry needed to implement a radio, thus providing an economical solution to the extensive digital hardware requirements of high performance spread spectrum radios.

The SX043 Transceiver IC consists of a microprocessor interface and full duplex transmit/receive message processor circuit. Included in the message processor transmit circuits are the data scrambler, packet generator, CRC generator, pseudo-noise (PN) code generator, and modulation mode formatter. The message processor receive circuits include the receive PN code generator, receive synchronization and tau-dither tracking loop, integrate and dump control, data descrambler, packet decoder, CRC checker, demodulator, and signal strength indicator. Each transmit and receive PN code generator consists of two 11-bit PN generators, allowing selection of an "A" code, a "B" code, or a "Gold code" combination of the "A" and "B" codes.

AMI's SX043 uses separate transmit and receive 64 MHz VCO's, which allows fully independent transmit and receive operations.

AMI's SX043 Spread Spectrum Transceiver interfaces to a generic microprocessor bus for programming and data transfer, and to an IF modulator/demodulator and RF radio for the transmission medium. 8530 SCC operation and HDLC protocol are emulated for the message packetization and error checking. No packetization can also be selected for data to be transmitted as received from the host.

The SX043 is a high performance part, capable of chipping rates up to 64 Mchips/second in transmit and receive modes. This results in a maximum data rate of 2 Mbps using QPSK or DQPSK modulation and a PN code length of 63. At lower chipping rates, the IC is capable of generating code lengths up to 2047 chips. The lowest possible chipping rate is 300 Hz. The flexibility of the design allows an optimal combination of transmitted power, system process gain, system bandwidth and bit rate in order to achieve a reliable communication channel with minimum interference to other adjacent channel or co-channel users.

Figure 1: SX043 Transceiver Block Diagram Top Level

Figure 2: 68 Pin PLCC Package Pin Assignments for the SX043 Transceiver

PLCC-J68 package to meet the JEDEC Publication 95, MO-047 Outline.

Height0.200 inch

Body Size0.995 inch

Lead Spacing0.050 inch

Figure 3: 64 Pin PQFP and TQFP Package Pin Assignments for the SX043 Transceiver

64 lead PQFP:
64 lead TQFP:

Height 3.0 mm
Height 1.2 mm

Body Size 14 x 14 mm
Body Size 10 x 10 mm

Lead Spacing0.80 mm
Lead Spacing0.5 mm

Table 1: Pin Descriptions

PIN NAMETYPEFUNCTION

AGND1Analog GND

GND1ground

VDD1Vdd

OSC1inputCrystal Oscillator or external reference input. This input is divided by OSCDIV to generate the reference clock for the transmit PLL.

OSC2padoscXtal Osc output.

PLL[3:0]outputOff-Chip PLL programming; bit0, Enable1; bit1, Sclk, bit2, Enable0, bit3, Sdata.

TXD0outputTransmit data "I" output.

TXD1outputTransmit data "Q" output, or QAM output clock.

EPOCH1outputTransmit PN Generator Epoch Signal. (68 PIN PLCC PACKAGE ONLY)

PN1outputTransmit PN Generator output, can be internally disabled (PMR bit 4).

GND2ground

EXT[3:0]outputExternal Control port (lower bits), User Defined Functions for radio control.

VDD2Vdd

EXT [7:4]outputExternal Control port (upper bits), User Defined Function for radio control.

EXT[9:8]outputExternal Control port (upper bits), User Defined Functions for radio control. (68 PIN PLCC PACKAGE ONLY)

INToutputActive high. Initiates an interrupt to the microprocessor.

RESETinputActive low. Sets all registers to default values and forces AMI's WavePlex ICs into standby states.

CSinputActive low. Selects the chip for reading and writing via the P interface.

RDinputActive low. Initiates a read operation via the P interface.

WRinputActive low. Initiates a write operation via the P interface.

GND3ground

DATA[7:0]BiDirectionP Interface data bus.

ADDR[6:0]inputP Interface address bus.

VDD3Vdd

GND4ground

DUMPoutputIntegrate & Dump Control logic output.

EPOCH2outputReceive PN Generator Epoch Signal. (68 PIN PLCC PACKAGE ONLY)

PN2outputReceive PN Generator output.

RCVRYBiDirectionClock recovery input for Narrow Band Mode. Track-On (active high) output for Spread Spectrum Mode. Indicates to external circuitry that the MODEL SX043 is locked and tracking the received PN code.

TESTinputPin for manufacturing test only. Should be tied to ground for normal operation.

RXD1Analog I/OReceive data input 'Q' or QAM mode output clock to external shift register.

RXD0Analog InReceive data input 'I'.

VREFDAnalog InReference voltage for integrate and dump comparators and switches.

AGND2Analog GND

VCO2Analog InputReceive VCO control voltage input.

AVDD2Analog VDD

DACOUT1Analog OutputReceive DAC output during TRACK operation. Note: DACOUT0 and DACOUT1 are provided in the event separate gain control is necessary for SLIP and TRACK operation.

DACOUT0Analog OutputReceive PLL DAC output during SLIP operation.

RBIASAnalog InputCurrent reference for DACs and analog buffers. Nominal resistor value of 20K ohm to AGND3.

VREFAnalog InputReference voltage for ADC and DACs. Value is mid-scale between VDD and GND.

AGND3Analog GND

RSSI1Analog InputAnalog input to the ADC. Received Signal Strength Indicator from the RF receiver. Range is zero to VREF (full scale on internal ADC).

RSSI2Analog InputAnalog input to the ADC. Received Signal Strength Indicator from the RF receiver. Range is zero to VREF (full scale on internal ADC).This input is not usable in "Slip" mode.

AVDD3Analog VDD

AVDD1Analog VDD

VCO1Analog I/OTransmit VCO voltage control input.

3.0 Electrical Specifications

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETERMIN.MAX.UNITS

VDD/AVDD-0.36.0Volts

Input pin voltage, all pins-0.3VDD+0.3Volts

Input pin current, all pins-1010mA

Storage temperature-55125C

Lead temperature
300C for 10 sec.

NOTE: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these, or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may effect device reliability.

3.2 Operational Ranges

Applies to all following specifications unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOLPARAMETERMIN.TYP.MAX.UNITS

VDD/AVDDSupply voltage33.33.6Volts

TaOperating temperatureIndustrial-40
85°C

Commercial0
70°C

3.3 DC Electrical Operating Characteristics

SYMBOLPARAMETERCONDITIONSMIN.MAX.UNITS

VilInput low voltage

0.25VDDVolts

VihInput high voltage
0.7VDD
Volts

VolOutput low voltageIol = 2mA
0.4Volts

VohOutput high voltageIoh = -1mA2.4
Volts

IilInput leakageVin = 0 Volts to VDD/AVDD
±10µA

IozOutput leakageI/O = Hi impedance, Vout = 0 Volts to VDD/AVDD
±10µA

3.4 Analog Characteristics

SYMBOLPARAMETERMIN.TYP.MAX.UNITS

DAC LSBDAC current source, least significant bit
10.3
&181;A

DAC ZERODAC current with 0 input

100nA

DAC FULL SCALE Source and SinkDAC current source, with HEX F input±100±155±200µA

DAC DIFF LINDAC differential nonlinearity
±0.1
LSB

ADC STEP11ADC FIRST STEP
130
mV

ADC LSBADC least significant bit
103
mV

ADC FULL SCALEADC Full Scale
1.56
V

ADC DIFF LINADC differential nonlinearity
±0.3
LSB

VCO GAINVCO Gain
45
MHz/Volt

RXDRESRXD0/1 resistance
74
Ohms

CVILComparator input low voltage

1.5Volts

CVIHComparator input high voltage1.8

Volts

Specified typical values are from characterization at 25C, 3.3V AVDD, VDD.

NOTE 1: ADC STEP1 includes offset. Successive steps defined by ADC/LSB value.

3.5 IDD Characteristics

All IDD tests are done at AVDD=VDD=3.6V, 1 MPBS BPSK, 64 MHz chipping, Internal transmit PN code mixing A & B
Gold codes, 50 pF load using the indicated condition.

SYMBOLCONDITIONMIN.MAX.UNITS

ISLEEPSleep Mode
50µA

ITXSTX Standby
21mA

IRXSRX Standby
38mA

IALLFull Duplex
70mA

IPN1Full Duplex with PN1 disabled
68mA

ITXON1TX on, RX VCO off
41mA

ITXON2TX on, RX VCO on
58mA

IRXONRX on
58mA

4.0 Microcontroller Interface Read/Write Timing

4.1 Read Timing Characteristics

See Figure 4: Read Timing Diagram.

SYMBOLPARAMETERMIN.MAX.UNITS

TcsdRead chip select low to valid data out
60nS

TrdRead low to valid data out
60nS

TcsdzChip select high to data bus disable
25nS

TrdzRead high to data bus disable
25nS

TcsurRead chip select setup0
nS

TchrRead chip select hold10
nS

TadrsurRead address setup10
nS

4.2 Write Timing Characteristics

See Figure 5: Write Timing Diagram.

SYMBOLPARAMETERMIN.MAX.UNITS

TcsuwWrite chip select setup0
nS

TchwWrite chip select hold10
nS

TadrsuwWrite address setup10
nS

TadrhWrite address hold10
nS

TdsuWrite data setup time15
nS

TdhWrite data hold10
nS

For additional information please contact your nearest AMI representative for an SX043 User's Manual.

Figure 4: Read Timing Diagram

Figure 5: Write Timing Diagram

Figure 6: Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Levels

Figure 7: Output Test Load

5.0 Packaging Description

68-Pin PLCC Specifications

Description

The PLCC is transfer molded and thermo-sonic wire bonded. Die is mounted on a copper alloy leadframe and external leads are solder plated to provide improved solderability.

Package Description

Package Outline Dimensions

PLCC Specifications

SYMBOL

AA1D1D2D3E1E2E3eDE

MIN4.202.2924.1322.6120.32
BSC
24.1322.6120.32
BSC1.27
BSC
25.0225.02

MAX5.083.3024.3323.6224.3323.6225.2725.27

NOTE:

1. All measurements in millimeters.

2. Data is subject to change. Contact the factory for most current specifications.

64-Pin PQFP Specifications

Description

The Plastic Quad Flatpack (PQFP) is a high-density, low-cost package for high leadcount applications. It uses a
smaller lead-to-lead spacing than the PLCC and has gull-wing leads which permit better inspection of leads and solder
joints. PQFPs are assembled with the latest technology of low stress die-attach material and molding compound.

Package Description

Package Outline Dimensions

PQFP Specifications

SYMBOL

AA1A2DD1EE1LeB

MIN-0.102.5517.6513.9517.6513.950.650.80
BSC0.30

MAX3.000.252.7518.1514.0518.1514.050.950.45

SYMBOL

calpha°beta°gamma°GHJK2H

MIN0.1312000.131.95
REF-0.403.9

MAX0.23167---

NOTE:

1. All measurements in millimeters.

2. Data is subject to change. Contact the factory for most current specifications.

64-Pin TQFP Specifications

Description

The Thin Quad Flatpack (TQFP) plastic package family is a reduced thickness plastic surface mount package.

The TQFP package is constructed using the latest wire bonding and molding technology to provide surface mount
packages with a body thickness of 1.0 or 1.4mm. This package finds many applications where size and weight are a
critical factor.

Package Description

Package Outline Dimensions

TQFP Specifications

SYMBOL

AA1A2DD/2D1EE/2E1Lebc

MIN-0.050.9512.006.0010.0012.006.0010.000.450.500.140.09

MAX1.270.151.12BSCBSCBSCBSCBSCBSC0.75BSC0.300.18

NOTE:

1. All measurements in millimeters.

2. Data is subject to change. Contact the factory for most current specifications.

More Information

For more information, email
acree@poci.amis.com
or contact one of
AMI's Corporate Offices.

Information furnished by AMI in this data sheet is believed to be accurate. Devices sold by AMI are covered by the warranty and patent indemnification provisions appearing in its Terms of Sale only. AMI makes no warranty, express, statutory, implied or by description, regarding the information set forth herein or regarding the freedom of the described devices from patent infringement. AMI makes no warranty of merchantability or fitness for any purposes. AMI reserves the right to discontinue production and change specifications and prices at any time and without notice.

AMI's products are intended for use in normal commercial applications. Applications requiring extended temperature range, unusual environmental requirements or high reliability applications, such as military, medical life-support or life-sustaining equipment, are specifically not recommended without additional processing by AMI for such application.

2791. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <338B2180.432B8AFF@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29901

Chuck Harrington wrote:

> > BTW ... I recently licensed the patent to one of the leading
> telecommunications
> > technology companies in the world ...
>
> Then this techology is not availabe to amateur radio (no flame
> intended!), True?

It would be up to the inventor, but he could liscense it in such a way that commercial venturists would have to pay to liscense it, and amateurs using it for personal hobby uses, could easily obtain it freely. I expect its completely software anyway and would work with any dsp powerful enough to run it. Here is how they do digital recovery in many cell stations:

1) Sample the signal after the IF (the 10MHz signal)

2) Use an array of DSPs and do a FFT

3) Use any algorithm you need after that to use the frequency data to recover transmitted data.

So with this design, it is relatively easy to upgade the system via software, so if you figure out a way to prevent problems possibly caused by multipath, you just load it in later.

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2792. Curious about SS and AutoPower Limiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <338B4675.A9F36654@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29902

Isn't implementing the power limiting device that the ARRL suggested to the FCC, and that the FCC chose to write into the rules, going to be limiting factor in using commercial spread spectrum technology? It just seems like something complicated added to the requirements by ARRL at the last moment. Anybody here know enough about spread spectrum to explain how a commercial chip can have this feature added? It seems like there are many chipsets that do the modem and works on the market but that ones having this feature are all but non-existant. Maybe I am not reading the chip specs correctly?

Thanks,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2793. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAvuyL.5G5@pe1chl>
Source record: 29810

In <01bc69d8$d792b620$9d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>Glenn ... I don't recall asking you for your "stamp of approval" ... I'm
>satisfied with the Technical Innovation Award I got from NASA for the
>underlying research and the recognition I got when I was specially
>invited to present a paper on the subject at a couple of national technical
>conferences sponsored by IEEE and its societies ...

>BTW ... I recently licensed the patent to one of the leading telecommunications
>technology companies in the world ...

>Take your jealous sarcasm and go home, toad.

Of course we all know that very advanced data communication techniques have
been developed and are in use in the professional telecom world, but that
does not do us much good when the technology is not available to radio
amateurs, either in the form of affordable ready-made equipment or in the
form of a design that the average home-constructor can reproduce.

A patent, even when licensed, is usually very far from that.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2794. Free Ham Radio Test Simulators - Mac - + CW Tutor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2805970609170001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 29811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

FREE - BRAND NEW Macintosh HAM TEST SIMULATORS

Upgrade Fast!

S I M U L A T E the test and get S T I M U L A T E D!

Studying for the ham tests and have access to an Mac? If it runs System 7.XX
and has 4 Meg or more of memory, you're in business with WD1V's Ham Test
Simulators, Morse Programs, Ham Radio.FAQ, and superb "how to study" material.

The newest Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE (and THERE if you can FTP)!

WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Or you may obtain a version "6" Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk HD disk (1.4 M) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk mailer for
the return. Specify the test you need.

Simulator Name Version Valid Until

Advanced Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 1998
Extra Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 2000
General Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 1998
Novice Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 1997
Technician Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 1997

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always welcome.

ATTN: PC and other platform users:
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
My Home Page also links to sites that offer live ham test simulations right
over the net - plus links to Ham Radio.FAQ and VE session schedules.

Good luck with YOUR next test!

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2795. Macintosh Ham Radio Users Group = Macnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2805970611100001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 29812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

There is an informal group of amateur radio operators that use Macintosh computers called "Macnet" with > 800 members world-wide.

We stay in touch with each other via packet & Internet and we have a HyperCard stack that tells the story of each of us called "Macnet Roster" that list

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o Street ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

Macnet members can then communicate with one another directly or use our Macnet Moderated Mailing List to pose comments or questions to all of us on the Net.

To join Macnet, put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or via disk using TEACH TEXT on a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER").

Or connect to our home page via the WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

-------<sent to all new Macnet Subscribers & Macnet Roster Updates>---------

Welcome to Macnet!

A trip to my home page also reveals there are many superb files and programs for amateur radio operators that want to use Mac computers. See more details in January 1997 QST, page 100. http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/

* Ham Radio Test Simulators - where you can go from Novice to Extra Class practicing the actual tests right on your Mac! Check out the info on the new NO CODE license or scramble your neurons and learn Morse on the Mac too!

* Macnet Email Reflector - send an Email to all Macnet users on the Internet.

* Macnet Roster - a virtual "Who's Who" HyperCard stack with > 800 entries giving the names, addresses, phone numbers, of radio operators all over the world that are using Macs. Check out their projects and

their passions and put a design on your Mac Radio future. See what neat things are being done with Macs and Ham Radio!

* Mac Ham Radio Software Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of the latest - much of it with FTP links so what you see is what you can get your new programs with just a click.

* Ham Radio.FAQ - compiled on a Mac with a lots of links to great Mac FTP sites for radio, electronic engineering, and similar data.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2796. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33bfb797.37312797@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29813

markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:

>In article <3381a033.1674513@news.cyberhighway.net>,
>Glen Quarnstrom <address@sig> wrote:
>
>>If the stories I'm reading can be believed, the head of TAPR is
>>actively involved in destroying the radio-based packet network by the
>>promotion of the Internet as the primary method of moving data and
>>messages on the "ham" packet network. This is NOT a very healthy
>>thing for Amateur Radio, is it?
>
>Hmm. And I suppose you blame the doctor when you get sick too?

If he prescribes the wrong medicine, I certainly do, yes.

>Let's face it. Packet radio may be fun, but it is child's play
>compared to the Internet. The internet is faster, more available, and
>cheaper to access than packet radio. About the only strike against it

You have such a marvelous grasp of the obvious.

>is that it isn't amateur radio, but that could also be considered a feature.

A jeep isn't a Maserati, either, but it can be just as much fun to
drive.

>The current packet radio "network" is entirely inadequate to disseminating
>information to a large number of radio amateurs. Surely that is obvious to
>even the most casual observer. The fact that TAPR chooses to point that
>out is not healthy or unhealthy, it just happens to be true.

And completely irrelevant.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2797. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33b40483.704373465@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29814

Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
wrote:

>Glenn Elmore wrote:

>> Our solution was to set MTU and Window size equal and let the protocol
>> deal with any lost packets. Remember that a link like this normally has
>> only two ends and any collisions will be self-inflicted. Our approach
>> seemed to work OK. Full duplex in RF hardware often requires more
>> effort than doubling (or quadrupling) the data rate of a simplex link.
>
>At least for AX25 full duplex operation more than doubles the
>throughput. And we still think the AX25 L2 virtual circuit is by far the
>best solution for TCP/IP.

What did you use for the MAXFRAME parameter ?

A few years ago, I made some simulations about full duplex AX.25
links, assuming that user data is moving in both directions. I came to
the conclusion that 4 unacknowledged frames should be enough to keep
both directions fully occupied, if all frames are about the same size.
With a mix of frames with wildly different sizes indicated that
increasing the number of unacknowledged frames to 7 showed some
improvement in some situations. Did you notice a similar behavior in
practice ?

Paul OH3LWR

2798. Want: Hal ST-6 RTTY Terminal Unit...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6b5c$f624c760$24f277cc@packard-bell>
Source record: 29815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
Hello -
I'm looking for a Hal ST-6 RTTY Terminal Unit
in just about ANY condition.
I'm also interested in any extra plug-in cards,
power supply or cabinet parts you might have.
Thanks for reading.
de John
occupant@ns.net
--
```

2799. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5mhe5f$n8@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 29816

Alexander Kurpiers (kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de) wrote:

: We have done that for our 6cm links here. The transceivers used are
: similar to gunnplexers (we use the TX as LO for the the receiver). By
: applying the modulation to the 2nd LO. This works perfectly well at
: 100kB/s (we are currently limited to this rather slow speed due to the
: digipeater hardware - that's all an old fashioned 6809 can handle ;-))
: We only have 500 kHz wide channels on 6cm anyway...
: And I don't see the point with the bandwidth being twice as usual. The
: only bandwidth expansion that will occur is between the 1st mixer and
: the 2nd mixer. The narrow band filter comes in the 2nd IF anyway (at
: least in our receiver) so this is no problem. As nothing needs to be
: changed in the RF part of the transceiver I don't understand why the
: modulation index needs to be increased. The only problem that had to be
: solved was a very slow PLL for the 2nd LO to be able to modulate it.

I'm glad to hear that someone has successfully implemented this LO cancellation technique. If the two modulations can be held to approximately cancel you are correct that there should be no other real penalty. My comment about doubling bandwidth came from writing too quickly and confusing this with another topic.

Don't apologize for being limited by the capacity of the digital hardware. We have *constantly* been in that mode; from originally pushing TNC2 clones to 38.4 kbps to the internal clock recovery limitation of PI cards at 230 kbps. This is probably a good enough reason for using modified Ethernet cards, though I don't know about the legality of that protocol over RF in all situations.

My comment about FDX vs. simplex was intended to point out the relative ease (admittedly at the cost of increased bandwidth) of changing simplex RF hardware speed.

: At least for AX25 full duplex operation more than doubles the
: throughput. And we still think the AX25 L2 virtual circuit is by far the
: best solution for TCP/IP.
: And doubling the data rate implies using two times the bandwidth. Maybe
: in W this is no big deal in DL it is. The only band where we have 5 MHz
: wide channels for packet radio is currently 10 GHz. On all the other
: bands (we do not have 900 MHz here) the bandwidth is limited to 50 kHz
: or 500 kHz.
: Maybe spread spectrum really is a possible solution....

Another poster asked about ax25 MAXFRAME and I can't comment as we always ran tcp/ip on AX25 UI frames and let that protocol deal with outstanding frames by effectively setting it to 1. The results were

very good though. At 230 kbps an FTP of a large file can be accomplished at ~70% of the raw channel capacity and faster than that if RAM disk is used rather than hard disk. At that speed, the limitations are largely due to the computer hardware (a 386 DX/40 in this case). When turned down to 56Kbps we've seen over 80% of the raw data rate in FTP transfers. I don't think that AX25 virtual circuits would do any better though it might be close. I've never found running VC to help much and sometimes it hinders a lot.

I'm sympathetic of your bandwidth restrictions, particularly at microwave. It seems silly considering antenna directivities but I suppose we have endured silly laws here in the US too.

In general, as Shannon indicates, lots of bandwidth is a good thing for economical information transfer. It's also vital for combatting multipath which is the major nemesis, next to non-line-of-sight paths, of high rate data transfer over radio.

Since I didn't post it earlier, below my signature is the URL for the Higher Speed Packet Pages.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com

```
|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
```

2800. Kantronics e-mail address?? K-Net on a KPC-4??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Rumball - VE3BUS <jer@isys.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc6b7c$0e6d6ba0$30ec8c8e@template1.mnr.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 29817

Can someone tell me if Kantronics has an e-mail address?

I am trying to get information on running K-Net on a KPC-4.
Thanks in advance.

73, John
--
John Rumball - VE3BUS - Sudbury,ON.Canada
jer@isys.ca http://ww1.isys.ca/jer

2801. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net
Message-ID: <5mg47u$ca3@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 29818

>> Add the fact that anyone using Visual Basic v4.0 to write
>>program can only compile it for rubbish Win 95... talk about Microsoft
>>taking over...!! NOT ME..!!!

We are the GNU super generation. Go to linux. Never pay a dime. Run it on your 386/16MHz with 4 megs ram (hell, we have been running a wormhole on one for a year)

Yes. Kill microsoft. Defiently not me!

-Jim

2802. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <5mhpvr$5m3@camel1.mindspring.com>
Source record: 29819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:

>In article <33875a0f.5014213@news.innotts.co.uk>,
> rur@innotts.co.uk (Paul Simpson) wrote:
>>Hi
>> Add the fact that anyone using Visual Basic v4.0 to write
>>program can only compile it for rubbish Win 95... talk about Microsoft
>>taking over...!! NOT ME..!!!
>>
>>Paul G0RUR

>Visual Basic V. 4.0 (at least the version available in the U.S.) can
>compile for either Windows 3.1 or Windows 95.

>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Oh?
Win3.1 is made by a competitor of MS?

a distinction without a difference.

Ciao.
WB0NRU Lou

Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical)

2803. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net
Message-ID: <5mg40l$ca3@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 29820

>Hell, I was multitasking Radio-Shack Color Computers years ago, and the
>same is true of the original 8080 and 6800 systems as well. But that is
>also when all of the diehards said that there was no place in Ham Radio
>for Computers.

Well by far the cheapest solution (but not many people seem to take it) is
simply to use one 386 for each task. Or you could simply install linux onto
that 386 and do all 30 tasks at once.

Looking at the prices of things right now I really can't see how 286 are
selling at hamfest for $45. Lets see:

Pentium Pro motherboard: $100
Pentium Pro 150: $145
16 Megs ram: $ 55
1 gig hd: $45

Total: $ 345

Anyhow that is just my babling.

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/

2804. TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rocco Conte <rocco@superior.net>
Message-ID: <01bc2653$94401520$2e6699ce@roccocon>
Source record: 29821

TEST

2805. Re: Tek, Teak, Teke, or whatwever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Rumball - VE3BUS <jer@isys.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc6b7b$ab435f80$30ec8c8e@template1.mnr.gov.on.ca>
Source record: 29822

Dick,

I could not find the website for the manufacturer, but there is good info
on the PacComm website: http://www.paccomm.com/tekk.html

Hope this helps.

73, John VE3BUS
Sudbury,ON Canada
jer@isys.ca

2806. PC and Bits for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bc6bac$ecba23a0$deac989e@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29823
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur
Body handling: 1 inline base64-encoded payload block was not displayed

```
[Inline base64-encoded payload not displayed]
X18NCg==
```

2807. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Message-ID: <x7aflfv1ug.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 29824

ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:

> Another poster asked about ax25 MAXFRAME and I can't comment as we
> always ran tcp/ip on AX25 UI frames and let that protocol deal with
> outstanding frames by effectively setting it to 1. The results were
> very good though. At 230 kbps an FTP of a large file can be

I'd expect the UI method to work better. While playing with TCP
through a TCP/IP tunnel I found that the interaction between timers
was terrible and caused throughput to be greatly reduced. This
may have been because the the TCP implementations were identical,
don't know.

// marc

2808. FreeNetAccessWorldwid+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: interbbs@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <337b1796.8492503@hiroken.hiroken.or.jp>
Source record: 29825

```
Free Adult Internet Connection Worldwid+ Via Our Bbs.
Follow the link and enjoy...
http://cybercity.hko.net/la/interbbs/freenet/free.htm
```

2809. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <338CA796.2E4A@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29826

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
> >In <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
> >
> >>So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
> >>your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.
> >
> >You misunderstood... I don't think an opinion should be censored, but I
> >can understand why certain discussion techniques would be valid reasons
> >for excluding certain people from a discussion group.
>
> Perhaps. Assuming that's a valid reason, I've yet to see anyone
> present any evidence that this is, in fact, the case. The only data
> I've seen indicates that 25% of the group (at least) opposed this
> alleged banning. In fact, I don't recall anyone even admitting that
> Hank Oredson *has* been banned. I'm trying to discover the truth
> here.

I've been "banned" alright, to the point that my email with
"unsubscribe bbssig" was ignored by the server at TAPR ...

> In any case, I find most of these arguments specious. Unless a person
> is flooding the group with dozens of messages a day, it's a trivial
> matter to killfile or ignore posts by someone known to be a "problem."

Guess the person running the group did not choose to allow the
other subscribers to make that choice.

> This is a far better solution than banning the person(s).
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2810. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <338CAA2F.6803@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29827

```
Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
> <33884C46.43A4@cool.site.net>...
> > David Harmon wrote:
> > >
> > > On Sat, 24 May 1997 02:51:51 -0600, wd5ivd@tapr.org wrote:
> > > >Is it possible to take the SS technology (and possibly some of the
> > > >hardware) from 900 MHz cordless phones to use for ham radio?
> > > >
> > > >Wrong implementation design. This is like asking let's try to use a
> > > >telephone modem over amateur radio.
> > >
> > > Like, say, Bell 202 for 1200 baud packet?
> >
> > No, like, say, a 14.4 modem.
> >
> > Once you leave pure FSK, all usefulness on radio evaporates (well
> > maybe 2400 QPSK modem is about the limit). That is, taking a 33.6
> > telephone modem and hooking it up through the atmosphere is much
> > different than taking a device designed to go through the atmosphere
> > and hooking it up to copper.
>
> I disagree, Steve ... I have a patent on a very practical, proven technique
> that will allow, for example 16/64QAM to be efficiently transmitted in the
> mobile multipath environment at VHF/UHF ... the system includes a method
> of processing the received signal in a way that the adverse effects of the
> fading channel are characterized and removed in a process that could be
> called feedforward signal regeneration (where "regeneration" means
> "restoration" not "near oscillation.) This is not a SS technique, simply
> a modulation technique with higher spectral efficiency than those that
> employ simpler "constellations."
>
> BTW ... the same hardware can also do a form of SSB, FM, and just
> about whatever else you'd like ... it's VERY flexible because most of
> the "hard' stuff is done in DSP ... which is cheap today and getting
> cheaper by the day ... hams with old-fashioned "ideals" will hate it,
> but the digital world is moving ever closer to the antenna and soon
> nothing much but the LNA and 1st mixer will be analog ... everything
> else will be done in the digital domain ...

Sounds like a very interesting product!
When might it be available (alpha version?) for evaluation?
What price point?
```

How will it be packaged (ISA bus card, stand-alone box)?
Or are these questions a bit early yet?

> 73,
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2811. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <338CA915.5A61@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29828

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> In <19970525.000703.01@lightfox.demon.co.uk> gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) writes:
>
> >In article <338b4bd0.6668070@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> > glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes of Rob:
>
> >> So you believe in censorship of any opinion that does not meet with
> >> your approval? Sorry, but that's not in the spirit of Amateur Radio.
>
> >I think 'censorship' is far to an emotive word to use. I respect Hank
> >for the work he has done to develop the amateur BBS, together with his
> >opinions on RF mail forwarding, whilst not agreeing all the way.
>
> >If however, a person in similar standing were to appear in my local pub
> >and try to ram their opinions down the local's throats without invitation
> >or damn good justification, you would have a job to persuade us that by
> >kicking him/her out, we were guilty of 'censorship'.
>
> Also he is using misinformation to backup his reasoning, and trusts that
> nobody knows how things work on the Internet today. When people rectify
> his claims, he just ignores them and continues to use the same misinformation.
>
> Example: "all mail sent to .na addresses on the Internet is sent to
> Namibia, where the poor Namibians have to pay for it and have to bounce
> the mail with an error message."

This was exactly the case when I was contact by internic to help solve
the problem. Of course it no longer happens anymore.

> This is just plain nonsense. It may have been true in the days of UUCP,
> but today Namibia is directly connected, and one lookup in their nameserver
> (or any of the secondaries located all over the world) will reveal that
> the hostname doesn't exist. The mail never travels to Namibia, and the
> error message is generated by the local mailserver.

At the time this occured, it did travel to Namibia.
That is why we were asked to help.

> However, Hank continues and continues to advocate this reason for changing to
> .noam addresses. It gets boring and irritating.
> (besides, he tries to convince us Europeans that just because he changed
> .na to .noam, we somehow have to change .eu to .euro! that is even sillier)

I advocate no such thing.

> Rob

Rob, when you attribute things to someone, try and at least get it
somewhat close to the truth.

> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2812. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <338CAB45.6DE@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29829

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
> From a readers standpoint, Glen, let me answer your questions.
>
> >This was all very interesting, but it does NOT address the issue I
> >raised in my original post. I still have a few questions.
>
> >- Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio*
> >bulletins?
>
> Maybe because the people at TAPR have better things to do than
> argure with Hank and Charles via packet bulletins, two guys who
> obviously have a woodie for anything they don't like.
>
> >- Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting
> >use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the
> >existing ham RF links?
>
> I haven't seen them selling any telephone kits, so I doubt it. Is there any
> truth to half of what you read in packet bulletins ? Have you been following
> the Namibia baloney ? Anyone who believes that crap obviously never
> sent email and lacks a very basic understanding of how email works.

You can form your own opinions on the motives of TAPR.

Seems like the Namibia thing actually DID happen.
Anyone who does understand how internet email worked at
the time will understand why we were asked to help.

And of course you avoid the point of that discussion, which
was WHY we failed to cooperate and assist when we were asked.

> >- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?
>
> Maybe because he's an obnoxious geek ? I never met him in person, but
> from what he writes daily to packet bulletins, that's sure how he comes off
> to me.

Not only an obnoxioius geek (thank you for the compliment) but outspoken
as well, and willing to ask TAPR some hard questions they refuse to
answer.

> 73, Jim KH2D

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2813. Re: KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Shelby <shelby@nortel.ca>
Message-ID: <338C6B6D.6E22@nortel.ca>
Source record: 29830

Bill Kearns wrote:
>
> On 27 May 1997 17:13:54 GMT, toms@inconnect.inconnect.com (Thomas
> Schaefer) wrote:
>
> >I was at a friends house over the weekend operating a contest with a
> >computer logging progra,. I was going to have the program access the DX
> >cluster, but the program would not recognize the port. My friend told me
> >that if any program other than the one he uses (KAGOLD) wants to access
> >the controller, a hard reset must be performed with a jumper in the
> >KAMPLUS. Does anyone know why this is the case?
> >
> > -- Best Regards,
I have an older KAM with the Enhancement board. I noticed that you were
using KAGOLD. I've been using HOSTMASTER2+ and was just wondering how
KAGOLD compared to HM2+?

Your comments please......

Thanks.
| James E. Shelby - KC9VJ

2814. RTTY Collector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <338D0F7F.7064@primenet.com>
Source record: 29831

WTB Collector of older RTTY terminal units and SSTV scan converters looking for more to add to collection, including: Hal ST-5, ST-5000, Robot 400/800 other commercial or homebrew RTTY/SSTV equipment (IRL, Flescher, Dovetron, Frederick, etc)

Brian ke7gh@primenet.com >or< http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh

2815. Cum visit our free BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stephlise@telco.com
Message-ID: <336b1796.8492503@hiroken.hiroken.or.jp>
Source record: 29832

Free Adult Internet Connection Worldwid- Via Our Bbs.
Follow the link and enjoy...
http://cybercity.hko.net/la/interbbs/freenet/free.htm

2816. Re: KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: WmLB@prefer.net
Message-ID: <338D157E.1EA3@prefer.net>
Source record: 29833

Jim Shelby wrote:
>
> Bill Kearns wrote:
> >
> > On 27 May 1997 17:13:54 GMT, toms@inconnect.inconnect.com (Thomas
> > Schaefer) wrote:
> >
> > >I was at a friends house over the weekend operating a contest with a
> > >computer logging progra,. I was going to have the program access the DX
> > >cluster, but the program would not recognize the port. My friend told me
> > >that if any program other than the one he uses (KAGOLD) wants to access
> > >the controller, a hard reset must be performed with a jumper in the
> > >KAMPLUS. Does anyone know why this is the case?
> > >
> > > -- Best Regards,
> I have an older KAM with the Enhancement board. I noticed that you were
> using KAGOLD. I've been using HOSTMASTER2+ and was just wondering how
> KAGOLD compared to HM2+?
>
> Your comments please......
>
> Thanks.
> | James E. Shelby - KC9VJ

Check out XPWIN also... but both the GOLD programs and XPWIN are the
very best in the opinion of most folks... Cost about the same as I
recall..

If your comfortable with DOS based programs go with Gold... it does work
in a Windows environmemt also .. but not full screen.

If you would rather work in a Windows environment with the Windows
protocols, etc... go with XPWIN..

My opinion ...

2817. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com>
Message-ID: <338CB890.5843@pss.boeing.com>
Source record: 29834

<probably not enough, but quite a bit of snippage occurred.>

Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@cyberhighway.net, WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM)
wrote:
> This paragraph misses the whole point. Packet networks have
> collapsed, not because of inherent flaws in technology, but because of
> apathy and lack of cooperation among hams.

The "packet networks" have died / are dying a natural death, in my
opinion. VE3JF posted a great response to the general thread of "woe is
the packet network, bad, BAD TAPR". Here's my particular put on this
thread.

1200 baud isn't inherently bad, or horribly slow. It's just usually
implemented incredibly badly- to the point it's amazing that it works at
all! Newcomers to packet are told to "just connect it up to your voice
radio and it will work. Not true! To communicate effectively, you need
a decent S/N ratio, you need other users of the channel to know when
you're there (Data Carrier Detect) so their transmissions don't collide
with yours, and you need decent Transmit/receive turnaround time- use
"True DCD circuits, not the squelch on your radio. Hint about "doing it
right"- build a bit regenerating repeater- it works really, REALLY
well! As for BBS forwarding and Net/ROM... all I can say is Yuk! To
>ME<, those systems are not effective, reliliable, or interesting. So.. to the charge that
I could make it better, but choose not to... I'm quite guilty.

9600 baud is a lot more fun. It's fast enough, and fits into a
"standard" repeater channel (another hint- to "do it right", build a bit
regen 9600 baud repeater).

What I choose to do with 9600 baud is to apply TCP/IP to it and use
"fun/cool/gee whiz" stuff that I personally find interesting. Instead
of using BBS', the Puget Sound TCP/IP Group that I'm involved with
chooses to use a Linux box running Majordomo- an e-mail list server.
Instead of Net/ROM or other Amateur Radio protocols, we're using Linux
boxes to route TCP/IP between LANs. For linking between geographic
areas, we use IP encapsulation over the Internet instead of HF. Instead
of simplex 1200 baud "LANs", we use bit regen repeaters, both wide area
and local. It's FUN, and we all learn a lot.

> New technology may cause a
> burst of new activity, but once the novelty has worn off and the grunt
> work of building, maintaining, and improving a realistic network
> begins, we'll just go through the whole process again. We need new
> technology, but we also need to address the "people" issues involved
> in packet, which is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it

> *requires* cooperation and trust among hams in order to work. This
> chain is only as strong as its weakest link, unlike almost any other
> activity in ham radio.

Newer technology such as Spread Spectrum will change things a lot. One of TAPR's aims for an Amateur SS radio is to have networking built-in- probably TCP/IP. SS is sufficiently interesting, and there's enough difference between what Amateurs can do with RF, and what you can't do with part 15 devices that the technically curious will might well get interested in Amateur Radio solely to play with cool RF networking. I doubt you'll be welcome to poke around a Metricom Ricochet wireless TCP/IP network, but I plan to learn a lot putting Spread Spectrum and high speed (772 Kbps!) "narrowband" systems up and connecting them to the Internet using things like IPV6 and mobile IP.

> This was all very interesting, but it does NOT address the issue I
> raised in my original post. I still have a few questions.
>
> - Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio*
> bulletins?

Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio* bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and modified from a Star Trek movie: "Amateur Packet Radio Bulletin Board Systems? Oh... How quaint.") I'm replying to this thread on r.r.a.d.m. because it's not terribly painful to do so and my post addresses an audience that I consider relevant. I simply wouldn't bother on a PBBS. If someone cares to port this message to a PBBS... fine with me, but it's probably too long for a PBBS message, I didn't put hard C/R's in between 70 and 80 characters, and because I used mixed case it probably looks crappy on a Commodore 64. The last time I looked at a "BBS", I was apalled that the user interface (and that's being charitable) hadn't changed in the 3 or so years since my previous look. There's only so many hours in the day.

> - Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting
> use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the
> existing ham RF links?

Not to the deliberate detriment of any other linking method- use whatever works and makes sense for the particular application. If creating such a link "causes" problems with "existing ham RF links", that's "Evolution In Action". What TAPR has said (my intrepretation) is that it's OK to use non-Amateur linking- a mux port on a cross-country fiber, some unused time on a geostationary satellite, and yes, tunneling through the Internet to link Amateur Radio systems. Sometimes you can't (sometimes due to expense, lack of sites, lack of manpower, any NUMBER of reasons) can't use Amateur Radio exclusively. That's OK.

In my opinion, the Internet is a bigger draw than Amateur Radio. Most of the Amateur Radio "content" is boring... for sale or swap, medical problems, DX, contesting. The Internet by contrast is fascinating.

It's easy enough to connect via modem, or just use it at work. But, more fun to me is to try to connect to it via radio... that's INTERESTING to me, and what keeps me in Amateur Radio. Put another way, I'm more interested in doing networking by using Amateur Radio than doing "Amateur Radio Networking". As far as I can tell, my use of Amateur Radio is a legitimate one.

> - Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?

Those who administer the various TAPR mailing lists, and the TAPR Board of Directors chose to not allow certain individuals to participate in TAPR's mailing lists due to their previous behavior on TAPR's mailing lists. TAPR's list server is paid for by TAPR members and operated by TAPR members. It's basically a private facility that TAPR chooses to make available to anyone who doesn't abuse (solely TAPR's opinion) the privilege of using TAPR's mailing lists.

Disclaimers:
I'm chair of TAPR's Networking Special Interest Group (TAPR's NetSIG mailing list), and TAPR Secretary, and proud to be so.

Steve Stroh N8GNJ
strohs@halcyon.com (personal, preferred)

2818. WTB:Motorola MRF648

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Yu <ak165@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <338C34F1.2E1B@lafn.org>
Source record: 29835

I'm looking for a MRF648 RF power transistor make by Motorola.

2819. Re: RTTY/CW Decoder Software via soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: vicalex@idt.net
Message-ID: <5mfrse$a89@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 29903

No need for fancy FFTs and expensive Sound Cards. All that you need is
an analog comparator with some histeresis to convert the audio signal
of your receiver into a square wave. Feed this to one of your computer
ports (parallel or serial) and from here on is all software. Depending
how good a programmer you are, a CW decoder piece of software can be
written, in a week or so.

Have fun
N2NNU

"Steve Hewitt" <steve@stevehewitt.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Anybody aware of any PC software that will take audio output from the RX to
>the audio input of a soundcard and decode (i.e. without using an external
>interface)?

>Thanks,

>Steve

>G4THD

2820. Re: KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <338bc36a.8921567@news.inland.net>
Source record: 29904

On 27 May 1997 17:13:54 GMT, toms@inconnect.inconnect.com (Thomas Schaefer) wrote:

>I was at a friends house over the weekend operating a contest with a
>computer logging progra,. I was going to have the program access the DX
>cluster, but the program would not recognize the port. My friend told me
>that if any program other than the one he uses (KAGOLD) wants to access
>the controller, a hard reset must be performed with a jumper in the
>KAMPLUS. Does anyone know why this is the case?
>
> -- Best Regards,
>
>Tom Schaefer
>Computer Consultant Unisys A Series & Windows NT: Amateur Radio NY4I

no need to do the hard reset......
i have an "old indian trick" i use to do this..... while in
KaGold...simply hit alt F-3 to enter teminal mode..... after verifying
you are in terminal mode...(you'll see the familiar cmd: prompt after
hitting the enter key a couple of times) simply turn off the tnc...
then do a alt F-3 to exit terminal mode.... kagold will realize the
tnc is no longer "alive" and will ask for a alt-F-10 to terminate...
then turn your tnc back on and run your other packet program....here
is a command list

1. while in kagold hit alt F-3
2. turn off tnc
3. hit alt F-3 again
4. hit alt F-10 to terminate
5. turn on tnc
6. run your other program

no sweat getting back into the tnc with kagold.....it automatically
puts tnc back into host mode....
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

2821. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <338BE397.6215BDC6@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 29905

Glenn Elmore wrote:
> Nuno Sucena Almeida (slug@bbs.aeminium.pt) wrote:
> : Glenn Elmore (ge@sr.hp.com):
> : : : - doesn't the frequency shift produced by the modulation afect the
> : : : receiver, since the frequency of the gunn is used as a L.O ?
> : :

> : humm... can't it be done at the hardware level? like some kind of mixer
> : with 2 inputs.One the received 45MHz signal and the other a V.C.O.
> : controled by the data transmited?
> : when it told be that it was made at the software level i couldn't imagine
> : how could you get full-duplex. can you explain it to me?
>
> Yes, there is probably a fairly easy hardware solution, however I'm
> not convinced that it is worth the effort. If one simultaneously
> modulates the 2nd LO (the one for the receiver) in the opposite
> direction and at approximately the same amount, the resulting local IF
> will be devoid of the outgoing signal. This means that each station
> will hear the *other* end of the link's signal at the same time it is
> transmitting. That's FDX. However, doing this requires twice the
> bandwidth and twice the modulation index which is something that the
> inexpensive motion detector oscillators probably will not be able to
> provide, at least at higher data rates.

We have done that for our 6cm links here. The transceivers used are
similar to gunnplexers (we use the TX as LO for the the receiver). By
applying the modulation to the 2nd LO. This works perfectly well at
100kB/s (we are currently limited to this rather slow speed due to the
digipeater hardware - that's all an old fashioned 6809 can handle ;-))
We only have 500 kHz wide channels on 6cm anyway...
And I don't see the point with the bandwidth being twice as usual. The
only bandwidth expansion that will occur is between the 1st mixer and
the 2nd mixer. The narrow band filter comes in the 2nd IF anyway (at
least in our receiver) so this is no problem. As nothing needs to be
changed in the RF part of the transceiver I don't understand why the
modulation index needs to be increased. The only problem that had to be
solved was a very slow PLL for the 2nd LO to be able to modulate it.

>
> Our solution was to set MTU and Window size equal and let the protocol
> deal with any lost packets. Remember that a link like this normally has
> only two ends and any collisions will be self-inflicted. Our approach
> seemed to work OK. Full duplex in RF hardware often requires more
> effort than doubling (or quadrupling) the data rate of a simplex link.

At least for AX25 full duplex operation more than doubles the
throughput. And we still think the AX25 L2 virtual circuit is by far the
best solution for TCP/IP.
And doubling the data rate implies using two times the bandwidth. Maybe
in W this is no big deal in DL it is. The only band where we have 5 MHz
wide channels for packet radio is currently 10 GHz. On all the other
bands (we do not have 900 MHz here) the bandwidth is limited to 50 kHz
or 500 kHz.
Maybe spread spectrum really is a possible solution....
BTW there is a very interesting chip from Stanford Telecom that does all
the things needed for a DS-SS system (only a fast DAC needed).

73 Alexander

DL8AAU/AB0CF

--

------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.th-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

2822. FS: Tektronix 465M's, Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5mgtfa$fa2$5@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 29906

Hello!
We have a couple of specials this month:

TEKTRONIX 465M 100MHz Oscilloscopes, all reconditioned and
calibrated, 120 day warranty shipping free in the USA, $465.00 each!

JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin miniature
made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual boxes, 8000 available,
$0.10 each, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $3.00, 200 or more shipping free!

For more ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used), various ANTIQUE RADIO
COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT, please E-mail

sales@emodus.com

For a complete list. Thank you! Dealer inquiries welcome!

2823. Pointer to Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2805970607440001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 29907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

John D. Seney |_|_|_|_| john@wd1v.mv.com
144 Pepperidge Dr |_| |_| Page 5956779@skymail.com
Manchester, NH 03103-6150 |_|_ _|_| wd1v@wb1dsw.nh.usa.noam
Voice Mail 617.686.9882 | | | | Fax 603.627.1623

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

2824. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAvuME.5Cp@pe1chl>
Source record: 29908

In <5mf5jq$5e6@pixar.com> markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) writes:

>Let's face it. Packet radio may be fun, but it is child's play
>compared to the Internet. The internet is faster, more available, and
>cheaper to access than packet radio. About the only strike against it
>is that it isn't amateur radio, but that could also be considered a feature.

This has been true for amateur radio voice communication when compared to the
telephony network for at least 40 years. But nobody (at least not hams)
compares it that way.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2825. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAvury.5EF@pe1chl>
Source record: 29909

In <01bc6af5$24cbd080$8995f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>Jim Kehler <kh2d@kuentos.guam.net> wrote in article
><5mcivh$bjn@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...
>> Glen, not trying to start WW 3 here, but you should rephrase that first
>> sentence to "HF moved a lot of JUNK
>[snip]
>> You have a BBS, what percentage of the
>> daily bulletins interest you ? I forward 200 bulletins a day to the main
>> BBS here. On a good day, the users read six or seven of them.

>So why forward them? (honest question, no flame)

Because other users on other bbses may be interested?

>One of the biggest "junk" problems with packet has always been that
>every twit with two fingers to type with seems to think that the whole
>world will die if they don't read their "I have a broken VIC-20 computer
>for sale" message, so they address it to "ALLUS" or something like that ...

Another problem is that US amateurs often think that "all the USA" is
equal to "the whole world"...

>One of the best services someone could do for the packet community
>would be to write a simple filter that would immediately kill any message
>to ALLUS that contained the phrase "For Sale."

Of course these filters have existed for years. Sometimes they work,
usually they won't because the next guy will put "Will sell:" above
the message.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2826. **QSL.Net Back Up!**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <338E36D1.F4F@primenet.com>
Source record: 29661

```
**QSL.Net Back Up!**

Please check my web page:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on
```

2827. WTB: Amtor/Sitor Controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <338E3BD0.2BB1@primenet.com>
Source record: 29662

WTB: Amtor/Sitor Controllers

For amateur use, Amtor has lost popularity recently
and may become a forgotten mode...

I would like to start a private Amtor collection.

Obviously, I can't pay a lot to put the gear on a
shelf, but I will pay for your unwanted items.

Let me know what you may have?

-Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

2828. Use a static domain name to refer to your dynamic IP address!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephan Edelman <stephan@dynip.com>
Message-ID: <338E4835.2681@dynip.com>
Source record: 29663

Hello All:

Finally, you can refer to your machine by means of a static domain
name that constantly resolves to your current dynamic IP address
every single time that you are connected to the Internet! Now,
you can run your own packet radio gateway, web server, FTP server, chat
servers, etc. and people will never have to hunt for your current
dynamic IP address again! Other people can access your available
servers and services by simply specifying your static domain name in
any existing Internet application without modification, because
your static domain name is seemlessly integrated into the
existing Domain Name System (DNS) on the Internet!

You can get your own personalized sub-domain within minutes
of running the client software. You can try out the service
free of any charges for 30 days! The client software is
available for Win 3.X (16-bit) and Win 95/NT (32-bit) platforms.
We are in the process of creating FreeBSD and Linux versions
as well as a Mac OS 7.X version. Visit our site at
http://www.dynip.com and give it a try!

Best Regards,

Stephan.

2829. FREE HOT PICTURES HOT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: stephlise@telco.com
Message-ID: <998b1796.8492503@hiroken.hiroken.or.jp>
Source record: 29664

```
Free Adult Internet Connection Worldwide Via Our Bbs.
Follow the link and enjoy...
http://cybercity.hko.net/la/interbbs/freenet/free.htm
```

2830. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970529231116.21870D-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29665

On 30 May 1997, Steve Sampson wrote:

> You can take any great idea published in the ARRL Digital Conference and
> put them in the "lack of focus" bin. I personally enjoyed the dreams,
> and loved the articles; it's just that everything was just an idea that
> died at the "building the breadboard" stage. None of it ever made it to
> commercial function.

None is an incorrect statement.

There were actually numerous notable successes- TAPR's true DCD kits have sold decently and inspired the TNC manufacturers to include a true DCD function in their kits. 9600 baud packet was originally "just an idea" by K9NG. The WA4DSY modem pushed state of the art when it was introduced (and the basic design is capable of substantially more). The Slovenian 13cm >1Mbps radios published in the 1997 DCC Proceedings are real and in daily use in Slovenia.

Much of the point of the DCC articles is to share wild-assed ideas with other Amateurs. There are numerous cases of someone becoming inspired by something they read and coming up with better, faster, cheaper ways to to it.

> When the Japanese came in with "data" on their voice rigs cover, and it turned
> out to be a lie, that pretty much nailed the coffin of "packet radio" shut. I don't
> even read the ARRL Digital Conference stuff anymore. Clancy writes better
> fiction. Most of just continue to use our Tekk and KPC-9612...

The Tekks, the MFJ crystal VHF and UHF radios, and the Azden PCS-9600D are the "packet radios" that everyone said they wanted. Small, fast, easily interfaced, simple, and best of all CHEAP!!! (except the PCS-9600D). Someone with less to lose than the ARRL needs to get their hands on all the "9600 baud capable" radios and do a comprehensive test, say against a PCS-9600D and report the results widely. That would flush 'em out. TAPR has a lot to lose from such a comparison, so it's not appropriate to ask them to get involved either.

> TAPR's Spread Spectrum endeavor is in line to follow the packetRadio into
> fame. There's just no focus. The last two Status Registers showed no more
> progress than the initial goal statement.
>
> I think the focus is wrong. Hams are not going to build a high speed computer
> and Spread Spectrum radio on the bench. This bench device (if built) will never
> be brought to market. The way to get SS into Ham radio is to contract it out.
> TAPR would do well to take the money they are going to blow on Jim-Bob the
> Ham and have a design company kick out a high speed node and SS design

> using off the shelf products. Look at all the Telnet Servers out there, they all
> use the same chip (or family) just use a done design from 5 years ago. Grab
> the latest SS design, have it engineered, and sell the damn design to whoever
> wants to manufacture it (Kantronics, PacComm, etc, etc).

TAPR's very much aware of those and many other issues that are factors of
the ultimate success of an Amateur SS radio. As you point out, they've
been down this path before with the PacketRadio, the NNC, and several
other projects. It's been a very painful education process to discover
what works and what doesn't with a completely volunteer labor force whose
skills are in demand and well compensated, and then turn the kit loose in
the Amateur population. Some of TAPR's hard won knowlege in this area is
very surprising, and there's no way they could have obtained it except by
doing it the hard way of releasing kits and seeing what kind of acceptance
they get, and how many actually get built (to a working state) and put to
use.

> ooph. I thought I was going to get a radio design... Damn. :-)
>
> I'm going back to Clancy now...

Oh well... can't please everyone.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA strohs@halcyon.com

2831. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6bc4$6c9caae0$3b90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29836

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAvuyL.5G5@pe1chl>...
>
> Of course we all know that very advanced data communication techniques have
> been developed and are in use in the professional telecom world, but that
> does not do us much good when the technology is not available to radio
> amateurs, either in the form of affordable ready-made equipment or in the
> form of a design that the average home-constructor can reproduce.
>
> A patent, even when licensed, is usually very far from that.

Rob,

I just mentioned the existence of the technique a few days ago as a partial
answer to someone's question ... without intending to try to convince
anyone that it was in nay way an answer to their prayers ...

Carl - wa6sve
wa6vse@fast.net

2832. Re: KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <338debae.2540330@news.inland.net>
Source record: 29837

On Wed, 28 May 1997 13:29:17 -0400, Jim Shelby <shelby@nortel.ca>
wrote:

>I have an older KAM with the Enhancement board. I noticed that you were
>using KAGOLD. I've been using HOSTMASTER2+ and was just wondering how
>KAGOLD compared to HM2+?
>
>Your comments please......
>
>Thanks.
>| James E. Shelby - KC9VJ

i LOVE kagold!! but i have to admit...i have been hanging around
the aprs frequencies and using winaprs...... but for a really good
packet program...kagold is the way to go...
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

2833. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5opu3b.eei.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 29838

On Tue, 27 May 1997 00:07:27 GMT, Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

>To preserve the packet user base, I would initially suggest that packet
>should:
>
>* Provide services of interest to radio amateurs not found on the internet
>
>and / or:
>
>* Provide a similar level of service to radio amateurs at a convenience
> advantage with less cost to the user.

Providing services which are not available on the internet is a tough one.
To do this, we need to capitalize on the fact that this is radio, so it allows
mobility. APRS is not exactly a profound application of packet radio, but it
is attracting a lot of attention because it *is* one of those applications
that offers something different from the standard internet apps. We need to
take the next step, combining mobility with higher data rates, and then see
what new applications can emerge from that.

>A good acid test may be whether there has been a growth or decline in
>RF packet activity in the vicinity of internet gateways. Speaking
>personally, in my area it appears to have grown than it otherwise might,
>and local RF network providers are heavily influenced in favour of providing
>additional RF links which lead to such gateways.

The gateway was a definite spur to growth here. As in most areas, there has
been some recent decline as the novelty wore off and faster/cheaper internet
access became available, but I'm convinced that the level of activity is still
much higher than it would have been had the gateway not existed. In addition,
a high percentage of the packet users here use TCP/IP, motivated by the
gateway and internet-type services which have existed here for many years.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

2834. Re: KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5mivk8$drr@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29839

Jim Shelby <shelby@nortel.ca> wrote:

>Bill Kearns wrote:
>>
>> On 27 May 1997 17:13:54 GMT, toms@inconnect.inconnect.com (Thomas
>> Schaefer) wrote:
>>
>> >I was at a friends house over the weekend operating a contest with a
>> >computer logging progra,. I was going to have the program access the DX
>> >cluster, but the program would not recognize the port. My friend told me
>> >that if any program other than the one he uses (KAGOLD) wants to access
>> >the controller, a hard reset must be performed with a jumper in the
>> >KAMPLUS. Does anyone know why this is the case?
>> >
>> > -- Best Regards,

KAGOLD uses the TNC in the host mode. I don't know what version your friend is
using, but I use KAGOLD and it is configured to take the TNC out of the host
mode when it's done, so any other software works fine when KAGOLD exits.
Tell your friend to go into SETUP, then pick COMMUNICATIONS and there is
an option to put the TNC back into COMMAND mode when the program exits.
Your friend is leaving his TNC in host mode........

>I have an older KAM with the Enhancement board. I noticed that you were
>using KAGOLD. I've been using HOSTMASTER2+ and was just wondering how
>KAGOLD compared to HM2+?

Like comparing a mud pie to a Boston creme pie..... Hostmaster is probably one
of the worst TNC programs available. KAGOLD is the best one I've seen.

73, Jim KH2D

2835. Make Cash, not the same old Scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Flipper Boy <netcom@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01bc59d4$e5fad0d0$2fcdb7c7@martin>
Source record: 29840
Cross-posted to: alt.binaries.pictures.teen-idols,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.

Make money selling stupid stuff on the Net (Great for Teenagers)

Hey there are ways to do it, In my 5 page book, ill give you all the locations on the net to sell stuff that costs you nothing. Ill give you all the address's to online auction house's, Newsgroups to post to, and all the rules in the game. Hey you wont make a million bucks, but you sure as hell can increase your income by about 200-500 dollars a week, Spending only 5-6 hrs a week at the computer. And who wouldnt mind that.

For "How to make cash on the Net"

Send $5.00 cash and an empty SASE to:

Make Cash
PO Box 26
Edgewater MD 21037-0026

Not responsible for lost or misguided orders. Please allow 2 weeks for delivery, Rush orders add $3.00 for priority mail. No Checks accepted, Cah only. Make Money, Relax!

2836. info on 757gx to 1278b rtty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: seven@datasync.com
Message-ID: <5mj37q$mp3@osh7.datasync.com>
Source record: 29841

Does onyone know how to hook up a Yaesu FT-757gx to a MFJ 1278b TNC
for multimode operation such as RTTY. Any info please reply.

73 Justin KC5WCO

2837. new ham web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al & Jane Perreault <janeal@intergate.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc6bf1$2d10d720$9ec0cecd@InternetGateway.intergate.bc.ca>
Source record: 29842

Hello,
I am working on a comprehensive list of web sites by hams.
If you would like to add a Personal Web Page by a ham, then please go visit
my web site at http://www.geocities.com/HotSprings.com/9732/hams.html, and
fill out the application form. I will post it as soon as I can. I have
totally revamped the website, so tell me what you think!

Albert Perreault RN
E-mail: ve7fym@geocities.com
URL: http://www.geocities.com/HotSprings/9732
Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada

2838. new web page.. correct url

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al & Jane Perreault <janeal@intergate.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc6bf7$edbcd180$9ec0cecd@InternetGateway.intergate.bc.ca>
Source record: 29843

Sorry!
Error in previous message, please note correct web address!

I am working on a comprehensive list of web sites by hams.
If you would like to add a Personal Web Page by a ham, then please go visit
my web site at http://www.geocities/HotSprings/9732/hams.html, and
fill out the application form. I will post it as soon as I can. I have
totally revamped the website, so tell me what you think!

_____
Albert Perreault RN
E-mail: ve7fym@geocities.com
URL: http://www.geocities/HotSprings/9732
Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada

2839. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a32674.44821941@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29844

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
><33a3be7e.15277894@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>
>> I'd rather see a working model, or at least a kit. Talk is cheap.
>> Performance is something else again.
>>
>
>Glenn ... I don't recall asking you for your "stamp of approval" ... I'm
>satisfied with the Technical Innovation Award I got from NASA for the
>underlying research and the recognition I got when I was specially
>invited to present a paper on the subject at a couple of national technical
>conferences sponsored by IEEE and its societies ...
>
>BTW ... I recently licensed the patent to one of the leading telecommunications
>technology companies in the world ...

Hah. So much for your rants about how all you techie types are going
to do wonders for *ham radio.* You don't need a ham ticket to
develop inventions for big TelCos.

>Take your jealous sarcasm and go home, toad.
>
>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net

Why don't you keep your word for once? Here's something you wrote to
me just a few days ago:

>I give up Glen ... no amount of reason seems capable of evoking
>anything much more eloquent than a "bullshit" from you, so I'm not
>going to waste any more time on trying to convince you of anything.

Can't even control yourself, can you?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2840. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <338D3ADA.368E@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29845

Marco S Hyman wrote:

> I'd expect the UI method to work better. While playing with TCP
> through a TCP/IP tunnel I found that the interaction between timers
> was terrible and caused throughput to be greatly reduced. This
> may have been because the the TCP implementations were identical,
> don't know.

Depends on the packet loss rate at the RF links. Consider 2%
packet loss rate at one RF link, and consider a path
over 20 RF links (not uncommon these days in central europe),
then the path packet loss will already be 33%, the point
where TCP retrans start to get extremely slow. It does make
sense to do retransmissions per RF link if necessary, and the
method we have currently is AX.25 VC.

Tom

2841. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAxoKx.B9K@pe1chl>
Source record: 29846

In <5mhe5f$n8@canyon.sr.hp.com> ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) writes:

> Another poster asked about ax25 MAXFRAME and I can't comment as we
>always ran tcp/ip on AX25 UI frames and let that protocol deal with
>outstanding frames by effectively setting it to 1. The results were
>very good though. At 230 kbps an FTP of a large file can be
>accomplished at ~70% of the raw channel capacity and faster than that if
>RAM disk is used rather than hard disk. At that speed, the limitations
>are largely due to the computer hardware (a 386 DX/40 in this case).
>When turned down to 56Kbps we've seen over 80% of the raw data rate in
>FTP transfers. I don't think that AX25 virtual circuits would do any
>better though it might be close. I've never found running VC to help
>much and sometimes it hinders a lot.

The Germans strongly believe in hop-by-hop acknowledgement, i.e. the loss
of a frame on a single link in a multi-hop TCP connection should be recovered
by retransmission on that single link, not by the endpoints (TCP).
When the link quality is less than optimal, this certainly has advantages.
When the link is very good, the overhead of the AX.25 connection starts to
come into play, and UI mode is better.

I have solved this problem in the Dutch network by measuring the link
quality of the links in both directions independently (using UI frames
with sequence numbers, that are mapped by the other side to produce a
"percentage of test frames received OK" figure averaged over several
time periods).
The transmission mode of IP frames is then automatically switched between
UI and VC mode based upon this measurement. When the link quality is
above a certain threshold, UI mode is used. Two thresholds are used, one
for relatively short frames (acks and small data frames), the other for
"full size" frames. This is done because the quality of a link tends to
be better for shorter frames (because of the lower chance of a frame CRC
error for a certain BER).
This solution provides the best of both worlds, without requiring the
attention of the sysop all the time.

A paper about the link quality measurement protocol has been in the works
for much too long, I really ought to finish and publish this because it
works very well. (it is much more useful than measuring ping-pong frame
roundtriptimes, IMHO)

> I'm sympathetic of your bandwidth restrictions, particularly at
>microwave. It seems silly considering antenna directivities but I
>suppose we have endured silly laws here in the US too.

Please don't judge too quickly... in the European network, even with reasonably directive antennas we really need 20 different channels for link operation. Try to get a map of the western-European network, and compare it to what is operational in the US. You will be amazed.
There are several nodes that have more than 10 links to other nodes and application systems.

When we then look at the microwave allocations, and subtract the band parts that cannot be used for data (there are other modes as well, and most bands are secondary and are swamped with radar), one simply cannot afford to allocate a few MHz to every link, at least not below 10 GHz.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2842. Re: Kantronics e-mail address?? K-Net on a KPC-4??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.C. SPRAGGINS" <acs@houston.net>
Message-ID: <338D8D14.65FB@houston.net>
Source record: 29847

Hi John:

Try "intlsales@kantronics.com". That's what their web page shows for
international sales.

73 de A.C., W5EZM, Houston, Texas

John Rumball - VE3BUS wrote:
>
> Can someone tell me if Kantronics has an e-mail address?
>
> I am trying to get information on running K-Net on a KPC-4.
> Thanks in advance.
>
> 73, John
> --
> John Rumball - VE3BUS - Sudbury,ON.Canada
> jer@isys.ca http://ww1.isys.ca/jer

2843. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAy9zL.E5A@pe1chl>
Source record: 29848

In <338CAB45.6DE@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> writes:

>> I haven't seen them selling any telephone kits, so I doubt it. Is there any
>> truth to half of what you read in packet bulletins ? Have you been following
>> the Namibia baloney ? Anyone who believes that crap obviously never
>> sent email and lacks a very basic understanding of how email works.

>You can form your own opinions on the motives of TAPR.

>Seems like the Namibia thing actually DID happen.
>Anyone who does understand how internet email worked at
>the time will understand why we were asked to help.

Of course it could have been fixed by the Internet people. Even when
the mail was still travelling over UUCP. They could have added a couple
of MX records that would have directed the *.usa.na and other .na names
that exist on amateur radio but not in Namibia to a server which was
directly on the Internet (somewhere in the USA), and would have bounced
such mail.

But, they would probably have seen that as "a crude hack" and instead
decided to pass the bill to the radio amateurs, who needed to do much
more to solve "the problem" on their side. We should have reported
that difficulty, and the Internet people probably would have been reasonable
enough to accept it and go ahead with a solution on their side.

Instead, we decided to go ahead with the change even when there was a
lot of opposition, wasting a lot of time and effort because it could never
be a success. Apparently, the Internet people were wiser and have fixed
it on their side in the meantime.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2844. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAy9nI.DzB@pe1chl>
Source record: 29849

In <338CA915.5A61@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> writes:

>> Example: "all mail sent to .na addresses on the Internet is sent to
>> Namibia, where the poor Namibians have to pay for it and have to bounce
>> the mail with an error message."

>This was exactly the case when I was contact by internic to help solve
>the problem. Of course it no longer happens anymore.

>> This is just plain nonsense. It may have been true in the days of UUCP,
>> but today Namibia is directly connected, and one lookup in their nameserver
>> (or any of the secondaries located all over the world) will reveal that
>> the hostname doesn't exist. The mail never travels to Namibia, and the
>> error message is generated by the local mailserver.

>At the time this occured, it did travel to Namibia.
>That is why we were asked to help.

So now you know once and for all that it is no longer true, and that you
don't need to include this reason for change from .na to .noam in your
bulletins about this topic on the BBS network.

Maybe a rectfication of the bulletin that was sent about this topic a
few weeks ago would be in order as well, as there apparently has been a
lot of confusion about this in the amateur radio world.

Not all sysops have access to the Internet, and even fewer know what is
really going on when a message on Internet is delivered. But I presume
you have the knowledge, and you could have done a few simple nslookup
operations to validate that it is still true.

Well, fine. We now know that it is no longer true, that there is no reason
anymore to change from .na to .noam, so you can simply rollback the change
and everybody will be very happy.

>> However, Hank continues and continues to advocate this reason for changing to
>> .noam addresses. It gets boring and irritating.
>> (besides, he tries to convince us Europeans that just because he changed
>> .na to .noam, we somehow have to change .eu to .euro! that is even sillier)

>I advocate no such thing.

I do know that it was invented by Tom. But (although I have no filed
copies of earlier discussions) I think you have always taken his side in
the heated debate.

In my opinion, and apparently in the opinion of many sysops, it is a
silly proposal. Using 4 letters for a continent designator, where 2

letters is entirely adequate and even 1 letter would be enough, is just a waste. The Internet even uses only 2 letters for a country, where the BBS network uses 3.

Before, changes were even made to the hierarchical address system to coverup bugs in the software (the infamous # sign which was only there to please the parser that incorrectly tried to match individual address components, instead of whole area names anchored to the end of the address).

Let's not again make the same error of changing the address system instead of the component that introduced a problem. Heck, the component already has been fixed (by the introduction of a DNS server serving the .na domain and not providing a simple MX for *.na or something like that), so there is no need for a fix anymore.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2845. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAyA0v.E6y@pe1chl>
Source record: 29850

In <01bc6bc4$6c9caae0$3b90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAvuyL.5G5@pe1chl>...
>>
>> Of course we all know that very advanced data communication techniques have
>> been developed and are in use in the professional telecom world, but that
>> does not do us much good when the technology is not available to radio
>> amateurs, either in the form of affordable ready-made equipment or in the
>> form of a design that the average home-constructor can reproduce.
>>
>> A patent, even when licensed, is usually very far from that.

>I just mentioned the existence of the technique a few days ago as a partial
>answer to someone's question ... without intending to try to convince
>anyone that it was in nay way an answer to their prayers ...

Pity... it would have been nice.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2846. Re: Make Cash, not the same old Scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orbitz <justme@my.com>
Message-ID: <338DEE2A.3A68@my.com>
Source record: 29851
Cross-posted to: alt.binaries.pictures.teen-idols,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.

Flipper Boy wrote:
>
> Make money selling stupid stuff on the Net (Great for Teenagers)
>
> Hey there are ways to do it, In my 5 page book, ill give you all the
> locations on the net to sell stuff that costs you nothing. Ill give you all
> the address's to online auction house's, Newsgroups to post to, and all the
> rules in the game. Hey you wont make a million bucks, but you sure as hell
> can increase your income by about 200-500 dollars a week, Spending only 5-6
> hrs a week at the computer. And who wouldnt mind that.
>
> For "How to make cash on the Net"
>
> Send $5.00 cash and an empty SASE to:
>
> Make Cash
> PO Box 26
> Edgewater MD 21037-0026
>
> Not responsible for lost or misguided orders. Please allow 2 weeks for
> delivery, Rush orders add $3.00 for priority mail. No Checks accepted, Cah
> only. Make Money, Relax!

I'm sure if you posted clearer pictures more people would respond to
you'r scam. I like the part about "misguided orders", at least your
honest about ripping people off.

-fool me once, shame on you, fool me twice, shame on me-

TheOrB

2847. Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5mkgq2$li8@dsk92.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 29852

There is a program called Wxsat that will take
the audio from a scanner receiving a NOAA satellite
or a Russian weather satellite and uses the Soundblaster
card to perform the decoding functions.
There are several programs for Win95 that use the
soundblaster for sending and receiving SSTV.
I found a program that can monitor 1200 baud packet
using the Soundblaster and *no* TNC, but would like
to find a program that will also send the packet data
to the transmitter and has a built-in terminal program.
Does such a program exist? How about for PSK packet?

Ken Durham K5MBV

2848. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5mkh4j$li8@dsk92.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 29853

I'm running out of room in my killfile guys.
There should be a newsgroup for you called;
rec.radio.amateur.ego that you could use to
brag and complain in.

Ken K5MBV

2849. Re: 2 Mbit/s N6GN uwave link - again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5mkjk0$pe@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 29854

(I wrote)
: > I'm sympathetic of your bandwidth restrictions, particularly at
: >microwave. It seems silly considering antenna directivities but I
: >suppose we have endured silly laws here in the US too.

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl) wrote:

: Please don't judge too quickly... in the European network, even with
: reasonably directive antennas we really need 20 different channels for link
: operation. Try to get a map of the western-European network, and compare
: it to what is operational in the US. You will be amazed.
: There are several nodes that have more than 10 links to other nodes and
: application systems.

: When we then look at the microwave allocations, and subtract the band
: parts that cannot be used for data (there are other modes as well, and
: most bands are secondary and are swamped with radar), one simply cannot
: afford to allocate a few MHz to every link, at least not below 10 GHz.

I didn't mean to be judgemental but sympathetic of a circumstance where
getting adequate channel size was a problem, for any reason. The
physics of information transfer versus channel capacity are greatly in
favor of wide channels and few bits/symbol. Any manmade restriction on
this seems a shame. It seems that what you describe is mainly that.

However, at microwave, there is so much more room and especially so
much better directivity that anything other than an artificial
constraint seems pretty unlikely. For example, at 10 GHz, it is
possible to get enough antenna isolation even with antennas located on
the same tower and running directivity in only one plane, that an
on-channel repeater is possible. A group of microwave enthusiasts in
San Diego, Calif are doing just that. We are doing the same thing at
900 MHz here as well. see my OCAR pages at
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/ocar/ocar.html for details of both.

I don't know what your spectrum allocation is there at 10 GHz but the
US has 500 MHz shared with the government. Even at 10 MHz/channel this
is a tremendous amount of room and combined with the channel reuse that
is possible with antenna directivity it is probably all US amateurs
could use in the forseeable future, were it harnassed properly.
I suspect that the same could be said of several of the lower
microwave bands as well.

We have radar too but it isn't an insurmountable problem. The duty
cycle is short enough that appropriate coding and error correction can
overcome it.

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |

2850. Re: Make Cash, not the same old Scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher A. King" <cking4@ford.com>
Message-ID: <338DCACF.6641@ford.com>
Source record: 29855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.

Flipper Boy wrote:

> Make money selling stupid stuff on the Net (Great for Teenagers)

So what we're supposed to do is send you money for what *you*
are selling, which by your definition is already "stupid" to
begin with...?

C.K.

2851. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5mkmho$7mm@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29856

In article <slrn5opu3b.eei.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org> Barry McLarnon,
bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org writes:
>Subject: Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?
>From: Barry McLarnon, bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
>Date: 29 May 1997 03:30:51 GMT
>>On Tue, 27 May 1997 00:07:27 GMT, Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
>wrote:
>
>>To preserve the packet user base, I would initially suggest that packet
>>should:
>>
>>* Provide services of interest to radio amateurs not found on the internet
>>
>>and / or:
>>
>>* Provide a similar level of service to radio amateurs at a convenience
>> advantage with less cost to the user.
>
>Providing services which are not available on the internet is a tough one.
>To do this, we need to capitalize on the fact that this is radio, so it allows
>mobility. APRS is not exactly a profound application of packet radio, but it
>is attracting a lot of attention because it *is* one of those applications
>that offers something different from the standard internet apps. We need to
>take the next step, combining mobility with higher data rates, and then see
>what new applications can emerge from that.
>
>The gateway was a definite spur to growth here. As in most areas, there has
>been some recent decline as the novelty wore off and faster/cheaper internet
>access became available, but I'm convinced that the level of activity is still
>much higher than it would have been had the gateway not existed. In addition,
>a high percentage of the packet users here use TCP/IP, motivated by the
>gateway and internet-type services which have existed here for many years.

I agree fully with Barry on this one (surprise). While many in our hobby
seem to be focused on building new and faster switches (i.e. computers),
the key is radios.

Radios have always been the issue and for the most part we (amateur
radio) have just found work arounds to the issue of using them with data
modes. Pete Eaton in 1988 was on the right track within TAPR when he got
the packetRadio project going. Unfortunately, there was just a lack of
focus on getting the project completed. It had all the right elements
though. You could tell from the amount of interest the project had when
first introduced. If it had been pulled off and was reproducable, then I
think we would have many more people operating 9600 baud packet radio and

no telling what that could have led to.

1200 baud packet radio is popular because it can work with most every radio found in the ham shack. Amateur radio operators wanted to go faster, but as interfacing to the radio required a higher expertise, test equipment, and for 9600 baud or faster speeds you can track a lack of interest or doing in implementing the technology in operational settings. TAPR only produces about 150 9600 baud modem kits a year and I would think the 56K DSY modems are less than that. Compare that to the number of TNC-2 _still_ sold and we can see that if the user can't get the radio to work easily then the mode is doomed to failure.

One reason APRS is successful is again because operators can use their HT's or car radios with no trouble. The same reason packet radio was a success to begin with -- ease of technology integration. We have to have new technology that provides the faster speeds and better access the digital aspect of the hobby seems to require now, but still provides ease of integration with the RF side. This is going to mean that the Radio and Data segments have to be designed and integrated together, since most amateurs seem to not want to deal with the integration issues -- whether it be 1) they can't get the equipment, 2) don't have the necessary test equipment, 3) don't think they have the time, 4) are intimidated by the technology, or 5) any of a number of other reasons.

While Spread Spectrum might not be the perfect answer, it is what I see as a bright possibility to solve many of the issues this thread is about. If anything, look at the stirring of learning and education about the mode from those for and against. If anything, TAPR has fulfilled it roles as an educational group by at least getting people to think and look at some of the elements of this potential useful mode. If someone gets excited about what we are doing and goes out and does something else as a result -- we have completed our task as a group.

However, talk is cheap. I see a lot of talking and few doing on this thread and others (packet radio, Internet, etc). It is easy to sit around and say what is best for amateur radio or what mode should be used over others. However much someone dislikes what I am doing or what TAPR is doing -- it will come down to who does something about it. The rule is -- those of code/design rule. Look at the current BBS standard -- based on what Hank, W0RLI, first wrote. Although he has done little in the last several years on the software, what he set as a standard for a BBS interface and usage has remained. I can state many other cases that show that the first to implement and get adopted stays around for a long time. Talking has little impact at times on what the eventual outcome will be, since the designer or coder is doing it on their own time. It is sometime helpful to discuss things and communicate (which is the mainstay of this hobby) so others can understand what is happening -- but someone has to implement and that will happen no matter what daggers are thrown in any particular direction.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

---
http://www.tapr.org
Check out the TAPR web page and see what TAPR is doing!

2852. Re: KAMPLUS Reset question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5mkmsr$8gu@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29857

>>I have an older KAM with the Enhancement board. I noticed that you were
>>using KAGOLD. I've been using HOSTMASTER2+ and was just wondering how
>>KAGOLD compared to HM2+?
>
>Like comparing a mud pie to a Boston creme pie..... Hostmaster is probably one
>of the worst TNC programs available. KAGOLD is the best one I've seen.
>
>73, Jim KH2D

I totally agree with Jim, I have both HM+ and KaGold, and KaGold really
unlocks the power of the KAM on VHF and also the HF modes. You can also
log your contacts with KaGold, and the log file can be imported by other
logging software.
PkGold works just as well with the AEA TNC's (I have it for my PK-88)..

73 -- Glenn AE0Q/V31RY

2853. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3394d793.3684865@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29858

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Jim Kehler <kh2d@kuentos.guam.net> wrote in article
><5mcivh$bjn@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...
>> Glen, not trying to start WW 3 here, but you should rephrase that first
>> sentence to "HF moved a lot of JUNK
>[snip]
>> You have a BBS, what percentage of the
>> daily bulletins interest you ? I forward 200 bulletins a day to the main
>> BBS here. On a good day, the users read six or seven of them.
>
>So why forward them? (honest question, no flame)

So other BBS users get the same choice as to what they read. Simple
concept, isn't it?

>One of the biggest "junk" problems with packet has always been that
>every twit with two fingers to type with seems to think that the whole
>world will die if they don't read their "I have a broken VIC-20 computer
>for sale" message, so they address it to "ALLUS" or something like that ...

Kinda like UseNet, isn't it? The answer is education and innovation,
not "censorship."

>One of the best services someone could do for the packet community
>would be to write a simple filter that would immediately kill any message
>to ALLUS that contained the phrase "For Sale."

One of the best services someone could do for the UseNet community
would be to write a simple filter that would immediately kill any
message to alt.radio.amateur.digital.misc that contained the phrase
"Carl R. Stevenson."

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2854. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6c81$a85428c0$3f90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29859

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAyA0v.E6y@pe1chl>...
> In <01bc6bc4$6c9caae0$3b90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>
> >Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAvuyL.5G5@pe1chl>...
> >>
> >> Of course we all know that very advanced data communication techniques
have
> >> been developed and are in use in the professional telecom world, but that
> >> does not do us much good when the technology is not available to radio
> >> amateurs, either in the form of affordable ready-made equipment or in the
> >> form of a design that the average home-constructor can reproduce.
> >>
> >> A patent, even when licensed, is usually very far from that.
>
> >I just mentioned the existence of the technique a few days ago as a partial
> >answer to someone's question ... without intending to try to convince
> >anyone that it was in nay way an answer to their prayers ...
>
> Pity... it would have been nice.
>
> Rob
Rob,

I'm not sure I understand this response ... My "I just mentioned ..." was
intended to mean that I was not trying to "sell" anyone in this forum that
my invention was "the answer to their prayers" ... it just seemed to relate
to the original question ..

What did you mean by "Pity ... it would have been nice." ???

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2855. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6c91$e62e8f40$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29666

Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:

[snip]

> Pete Eaton in 1988 was on the right track within TAPR when he got
> the packetRadio project going. Unfortunately, there was just a lack of
> focus on getting the project completed.

You can take any great idea published in the ARRL Digital Conference and put them in the "lack of focus" bin. I personally enjoyed the dreams, and loved the articles; it's just that everything was just an idea that died at the "building the breadboard" stage. None of it ever made it to commercial function.

When the Japanese came in with "data" on their voice rigs cover, and it turned out to be a lie, that pretty much nailed the coffin of "packet radio" shut. I don't even read the ARRL Digital Conference stuff anymore. Clancy writes better fiction. Most of just continue to use our Tekk and KPC-9612...

TAPR's Spread Spectrum endeavor is in line to follow the packetRadio into fame. There's just no focus. The last two Status Registers showed no more progress than the initial goal statement.

I think the focus is wrong. Hams are not going to build a high speed computer and Spread Spectrum radio on the bench. This bench device (if built) will never be brought to market. The way to get SS into Ham radio is to contract it out. TAPR would do well to take the money they are going to blow on Jim-Bob the Ham and have a design company kick out a high speed node and SS design using off the shelf products. Look at all the Telnet Servers out there, they all use the same chip (or family) just use a done design from 5 years ago. Grab the latest SS design, have it engineered, and sell the damn design to whoever wants to manufacture it (Kantronics, PacComm, etc, etc).

> While Spread Spectrum might not be the perfect answer, it is what I see
> as a bright possibility to solve many of the issues this thread is about.
> If anything, look at the stirring of learning and education about the
> mode from those for and against. If anything, TAPR has fulfilled it
> roles as an educational group by at least getting people to think and
> look at some of the elements of this potential useful mode. If someone
> gets excited about what we are doing and goes out and does something else
> as a result -- we have completed our task as a group.

ooph. I thought I was going to get a radio design... Damn. :-)

>
> Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

I'm going back to Clancy now...

Steve

2856. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970530.002901.27@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29667

In article <EAy9nI.DzB@pe1chl>,
rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:

> So now you know once and for all that it is no longer true, and that you
> don't need to include this reason for change from .na to .noam in your
> bulletins about this topic on the BBS network.

To be honest, I reckon that at the time, the move from na -> noam might
have been a good idea for stations that were AX25 pbbs and smtp capable.

Unless you have a fairly complete list of AX25 PBBS stations, and wish to
gateway messages from smtp to the AX25 PBBS system, you need some fairly
good rules about what is a valid PBBS address, or an smtp address that might
be temporarily or permanently unavailable.

AX25 BBS sysops are not going to be happy about trying to forward mail to say:
smit@windhoek.edu.na any more than jan is about wz9xxx@#swpa.pa.usa.na .....
should, of course, a *rewrite* line in a NOS point that way.

Hank's solution of changing the continent designator made life a lot
bit easier for stations gatewaying mail between amprnet smtp and AX25 BBS.
I think the four letter country code is reflected in a TAPR recommendation
too ??

The downside was seeing some amateurs over here bitterly complaining about
the .EURO addressed stuff, purely because they thought it was a yankee
inspired political thing just to show who was boss, and they couldn't
possibly grasp that there might be some people for whom life would be made
easier as a result !

> Well, fine. We now know that it is no longer true, that there is no reason
> anymore to change from .na to .noam, so you can simply rollback the change
> and everybody will be very happy.

Whilst some of the more well connected and knowledgable smtp <> PBBS gateways
might be able to respond to the change back, accidents might still occur
amongst mail gateways using more primitive methods of sorting amd rewriting.
All credit to Hank for doing his best to advocate as foolproof as system as
possible !

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

2857. Kantronics UTU memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5rov@worldnet.ATt.NET
Message-ID: <338E2C30.52C5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 29668

I have been a CW operator for over 50 years. However, bad arthritis now makes it difficult for me to use my key at the higher speeds. As a result, I often switch to my KAM, and use my computer as a keyboard. I find I can type CW when I have trouble sending on the paddles.

I have a second station which uses a Kantronics UTU instead of the KAM. The trouble is, I am a fast typist, and the UTU only has 32 characters of buffer. As a result, I have to slow down my typing, or lose some of the info.

I wonder if anyone has had any success increasing the memory of the UTU? Even doubling the memory size would be a big help. Any assistance would be appreciated.

73...

Jim, K5ROV
--
James (Jim), Parsons, K5ROV USAF, Ret.
k5rov@worldnet.att.net
EX: W1RLA, K5FBB, K4FEO, SV0WN (CRETE), SV0WN (RHODES),
DL4NC, DL4JP, KA2FC (JAPAN), KA2JP (JAPAN).
JOHN 3:16

2858. Re: T4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kavman@gate.net
Message-ID: <5mlgek$g5g$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 29669

On 1997-05-23 plbjjm.plb.p.pcm.puknet@puknet.puk.ac.za said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Hi, Thanks for your attention. I would like to know if there is an
>internet addres where I can download T4. Thank you and 73
>Joe ZS6ANW

You can find T4 at FTP.FUNET.FI in the /pub/packet/terminal directory.

Joe Burnham...
kavman@gate.net

Net-Tamer V 1.08X - Registered

2859. Re: !!!!!MAKE MONEY FAST!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme-x.com
Message-ID: <338e556b.20103917@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 29670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 30 May 1997 01:18:21 GMT, reznor_nin@hotmail.com (chris)
wrote:

>1) G. Carroll, PO Box 204, Muncie, IN 47308-0204
>
>2) R. Gebbie, 17 Church Lane, Loughton, Milton Keynes, MK5 8AS, England,
>Europe
>
>3) S. Hogan, 36 Prenton Lane, Prenton, Wirral, Merseyside, L42 8LB, England,
>Europe
>
>4) J. Larsen, Grinnek�rrsv�gen 50, 436 56 Hov�s, Sweden, Europe
>
>5) C. Mason, 473 44th Ct. NW, Rochester, MN 55901-6666

What i do not understand is the people's mind who want to show their
name + address...

>STEP (3)
>Post the article to at least 200 news groups. There are at least
>20000 news groups at any give moment in time. The more groups you
>post to, the more people will see your article and send you cash!
>It's recommended that you do AT LEAST 200 news groups for a lot of
>people to read it!

and how many people respond to the article ? anyone have done this
thought of thing ?

>STEP (4)
>You are now in business for yourself, and should start seeing
>returns within 7 to 14 days. Remember, the Internet is new and
>huge. There's no way you can lose.

there's no way you can lose your mind huh ? keep posting your name +
address. you will become pretty famous !! well... in a bad way.

Masa
Masa@WriteMe-X.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/ (General Interest)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/radio.htm (Ham Freqs + BC Freqs)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/scanner.htm (R.S. scanners)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/pro26.htm (Cellular Bands Info)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/at600.htm (AT-600 Dual Bander)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/freqs.htm (Int'l Freqs Info)

http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/mod.htm (Modifications)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/cb.htm (CB General Info)
Spam Security is ON:
Remove "-x" from noted e-mail address to contact me.

2860. *** Re: !!!!!MAKE MONEY FAST!!!!! ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writeme-x.com
Message-ID: <338e58c1.20957729@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 29671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 30 May 1997 01:18:21 GMT, reznor_nin@hotmail.com (chris)
wrote:

>If you want to know how to make thousands of dollars quickly,
>legally

>Well, two weeks later, I began receiving money in the mail!

>Fold a $1 bill
>inside each paper, and mail them to the following five addresses:

well... sending out a cash in a mail is NOT legal. Get a life. You
are contradicting yourself.

>Now here is how and why this system works:

>Out of every block of 250 posts I made, I got back 5 responses.
>Yes, that's right, only 5. You make $5.00 in cash, not checks or
>money orders, but real cash with your name at #5.

>Each additional person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 250
>additional postings with your name at #4, 1000 postings.
>On average then, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name
>at #4 ... $50.00 in your pocket!
(...)

how do you know that the people actually send you the money ? fake !!
I can just post the "money make fast" with slipping my name into #5 of
this, and post the article again. Just right now... without sending
out the money. Remember, this kind of stupid stuff will not work.
Get a life.

Masa
Masa@WriteMe-X.com
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/ (General Interest)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/radio.htm (Ham Freqs + BC Freqs)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/scanner.htm (R.S. scanners)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/pro26.htm (Cellular Bands Info)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/at600.htm (AT-600 Dual Bander)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/freqs.htm (Int'l Freqs Info)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/mod.htm (Modifications)
http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/cb.htm (CB General Info)
Spam Security is ON:
Remove "-x" from noted e-mail address to contact me.

2861. Re: Make Cash, not the same old Scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Gulleff <bgulleff@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <338F2664.1011@pacifier.com>
Source record: 29672
Cross-posted to: alt.binaries.pictures.teen-idols,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.

Flipper Boy wrote:
>
> Make money selling stupid stuff on the Net (Great for Teenagers)
>
> Hey there are ways to do it, In my 5 page book, ill give you all the
> locations on the net to sell stuff that costs you nothing. Ill give you all
> the address's to online auction house's, Newsgroups to post to, and all the
> rules in the game. Hey you wont make a million bucks, but you sure as hell
> can increase your income by about 200-500 dollars a week, Spending only 5-6
> hr. a week at the computer. And who wouldn't mind that.
>
> For "How to make cash on the Net"
>
> Send $5.00 cash and an empty SASE to:
>
> Make Cash
> PO Box 26
> Edge water MD 21037-0026
>
> Not responsible for lost or misguided orders. Please allow 2 weeks for
> delivery, Rush orders add $3.00 for priority mail. No Checks accepted, Cah
> only. Make Money, Relax!
You are posting on the wrong news group. Hams are to smart for a scam!

2862. Re: IPv6 and PAcket radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAzLqL.Iut@pe1chl>
Source record: 29673

In <hoffman.864670839@eng.sun.com> hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) writes:

>What you say is true for the more "classical" HC work (e.g., VJ compression).
>The more recent work in HC tries to deal with some of the issues
>you describe below. Since this is ongoing work, it is a bit of
>a moving target, but that is the nature of IPv6. What I say below
>is based on the most recent background I have and may have changed
>recently.

Apparently I need to read the latest papers on these subjects. My
assumptions about header compression are primarily based on VJ compression,
which I studied for possible use on packet interlinks (and decided not
to implement because of the problems I described)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2863. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EAzLzF.IwJ@pe1chl>
Source record: 29674

In <01bc6c81$a85428c0$3f90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
writes:

>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAyA0v.E6y@pe1chl>...
>> In <01bc6bc4$6c9caae0$3b90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
><wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>>
>> >Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAvuyL.5G5@pe1chl>...
>> >>
>> >> Of course we all know that very advanced data communication techniques
>have
>> >> been developed and are in use in the professional telecom world, but that
>> >> does not do us much good when the technology is not available to radio
>> >> amateurs, either in the form of affordable ready-made equipment or in the
>> >> form of a design that the average home-constructor can reproduce.
>> >>
>> >> A patent, even when licensed, is usually very far from that.
>>
>> >I just mentioned the existence of the technique a few days ago as a partial
>> >answer to someone's question ... without intending to try to convince
>> >anyone that it was in nay way an answer to their prayers ...
>>
>> Pity... it would have been nice.
>>
>> Rob
>Rob,

>I'm not sure I understand this response ... My "I just mentioned ..." was
>intended to mean that I was not trying to "sell" anyone in this forum that
>my invention was "the answer to their prayers" ... it just seemed to relate
>to the original question ..

>What did you mean by "Pity ... it would have been nice." ???

It would have been nice if you had an answer to our prayers.
Now, your information was just like the "spread spectrum" that often
rises its head in this group: everyone seems to know how good it is,
but nobody has been able to show a working system that could be used for
amateur radio purposes (i.e. affordable and/or reproducible). So, we
might as well forget about it, as far as the packet network is concerned.

It is very nice that these techniques exist, but our packets only flow
across those links that we can actually build.

Rob
--

+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2864. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <338E9723.6A12@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29675

> using the Soundblaster and *no* TNC, but would like
> to find a program that will also send the packet data
> to the transmitter and has a built-in terminal program.
> Does such a program exist?

Look at PC/FlexNet (http://home.pages.de/~flexnet).
No builtin terminal though, but you can plug standard
terminal programs (like GP, BCT, SP, TOP, or even WinGT) onto
it.

73s
Tom

2865. What happened to MacAX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus van Opzeeland <mtvo@worldaccess.nl>
Message-ID: <mtvo-3005971404580001@17.66.114.22>
Source record: 29676

About a year ago, I read something about a Open Transport TCP/IP module
called MacAX25. Is this project still alive ?

Marinus van Opzeeland mtvo@worldaccess.nl
PE1LIF @ PI8APD.#GLD.NLD.EU

2866. Re: Make Cash, not the same old Scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2GL <w2gl@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <338EE382.DAD@qsl.net>
Source record: 29677
Cross-posted to: alt.binaries.pictures.teen-idols,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.

Anyone who likes stupid ideas could look at the following URL:
http://www.dreamnets.com/youtalk/index.html

BTW, I was listed on the counter as #1. Either this dolt can't write CGI scripts, or he isn't making 200-500 dollars a week on this scam!

73, W2GL
==========
Flipper Boy wrote:
>
> Make money selling stupid stuff on the Net (Great for Teenagers)
>
> Hey there are ways to do it, In my 5 page book, ill give you all the
> locations on the net to sell stuff that costs you nothing. Ill give you all
> the address's to online auction house's, Newsgroups to post to, and all the
> rules in the game. Hey you wont make a million bucks, but you sure as hell
> can increase your income by about 200-500 dollars a week, Spending only 5-6
> hrs a week at the computer. And who wouldnt mind that.
>
> For "How to make cash on the Net"
>
> Send $5.00 cash and an empty SASE to:
>
> Make Cash
> PO Box 26
> Edgewater MD 21037-0026
>
> Not responsible for lost or misguided orders. Please allow 2 weeks for
> delivery, Rush orders add $3.00 for priority mail. No Checks accepted, Cah
> only. Make Money, Relax!

2867. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5mmr9q$omt@dsk92.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 29678

In article <338E9723.6A12@ife.ee.ethz.ch>, sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch says...
>
>> using the Soundblaster and *no* TNC, but would like
>> to find a program that will also send the packet data
>> to the transmitter and has a built-in terminal program.
>> Does such a program exist?
>
>Look at PC/FlexNet (http://home.pages.de/~flexnet).
>No builtin terminal though, but you can plug standard
>terminal programs (like GP, BCT, SP, TOP, or even WinGT) onto
>it.
>
>73s
>Tom
~~~~~~
Thanks for the URL. It doesn't seem to be working
right now. I have been there before and this is
not what I'm looking for. There are some soundblaster
drivers buried in a lot of other packet information, but
nothing useful for one wanting to use the soundblaster
to send and receive packet without having some sort of
other gadget attached to the radio and computer (TU, TNC,
Hamcom interface, Baycom adapter, etc).
I'm looking for something that functions similar to
PktMon or Wxsat to handle the tones through the soundblaster
DSP function to decode and send information. Maybe nothing
has been written to do this yet.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

2868. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <338EFA6F.448F@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29679

Ken Durham wrote:

> Thanks for the URL. It doesn't seem to be working
> right now. I have been there before and this is
> *not* what I'm looking for. There are some soundblaster
> drivers buried in a lot of other packet information, but
> nothing useful for one wanting to use the soundblaster
> to send and receive packet without having some sort of
> other gadget attached to the radio and computer (TU, TNC,
> Hamcom interface, Baycom adapter, etc).

Either you weren't there recently enough, or you didn't look
thoroughly enough. Granted, it lets you use Baycom modems,
TNCs and so on, but it also lets you do what you want, if you chose
the right modules.

http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/soundmodem.html
is an intro into what you want.

(note: http://home.pages.de/~flexnet is a redirector to
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet)

> I'm looking for something that functions similar to
> PktMon or Wxsat to handle the tones through the soundblaster
> DSP function to decode and send information. Maybe nothing

Soundblaster has _no_ DSP. They call it 'digital sound processor'
and has nothing to do with 'digital signal processing', it's
merely an inferior A/D- D/A-converter.
ASP would be a DSP in the 'usual' sense, but it's neither documented
nor user programmable (most likely). So the DSP has to be done in
the main CPU.

And you will still need a tiny piece of hardware, to connect PTT
to the computer, be it a simple VOX circuit, or a single transistor
to connect the parallel or serial port to the PTT line.

Tom
hb9jnx/ae4wa

2869. WWV Time code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tfugate@pop.uky.edu
Message-ID: <5mn62m$ccj@service3.uky.edu>
Source record: 29680

Does anyone know of any "Sound Blaster" program that will "read"
the time code burried in the WWV 2.5/5/10/15/20MHz broadcasts?
While it is easy to get accurate time via the net, not all of
us have "net access" at home or in the feild. The NIST (used
to be NBS) has a nice web page that goes into some detail on
the format of the BCD code.

2870. PC & Bits Forsale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bc6d2e$bae7ae00$deac989e@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29681
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

Hi all, it appears that I posted this as a "MIME" Base64 encoded file, so I will try again.

I still have a PC and some surplus components if any one is interested ?

Packard Bell Legend 316sx Spec :-
4Mb ram + 100Mb HDD + 3.5" 1.44Mb Floppy
Mouse + Keyboard + handbook (Dos 5 and some software loaded)
With VGA monitor £200 OVNO
or £120 OVNO with out the monitor.
would suit college / university student

Paccomm PC320 - PC TNC card for packet radio onboard modems for
300 & 1200 baud manual box and some disks £60 O.N.O
(fits in to the above pc for a complete packe radio setup EX-radios !)

other bits :-
2 off AMD 486 dx4 cpu's (tested and working @100Mhz)
one brand new £25 O.N.O.
one 1 year old £20 O.N.O. (both 3volt supply)
Cirrus Logic 5428 VLB (vesa) graphics card 1MB Ram £15 O.N.O.
(is boxed and has drivers disk)

16bit multi IO card (2HDD, 2FDD, 2SER, 1PAR, 1GAMES) £6 O.N.O.

8 x 1Mb (30 pin) Simms £40 O.N.O.

Email me if you need more information or want some item.

Cheers Martin

Mailto:Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk

2871. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: seward@netcom.ca
Message-ID: <338f3282.18775232@nntp.netcruiser>
Source record: 29682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Dave Burr" <dtburr@mcs.com> wrote:

>How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is
>pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their
>friends, *especially in packet operation*?

I wouldn't be surprised if, after spending money to obtain or produce specialized hardware for connecting to their radio rigs, if there aren't more than a few hams out there who are still using their old Commodore-64 computers in connection with the hobby.

I know that even in offices, some firms have hesitated to make the conversion to the new software. Many utility programs, like antivirus programs, need to be replaced. There's a learning curve, a loss of control over one's machine - I've found out how to configure Windows 95 to allow booting up into the previous version of DOS, by changing a file named MSDOS.SYS (a text file, having the same name as a _binary_ file in DOS) but this option isn't properly documented.

I would therefore think that there are quite a few people still using Windows 3.1. However, it's the people with the most money to spend who have hastened to run out and buy Windows '95, and it's those same people, perhaps, who will have the most money to buy your product ... and developing an extra version involves additional expenses. (What about getting a copy of C Set++, and making an OS/2 version, someone will ask...)

Probably your best bet is to release the Windows 95 version when it's ready - and then, based on feedback, if enough interest is expressed by people who would like to see a Win 3.1 version, use some of the money raised by the Windows 95 version to support the additional development effort.

John Savard

2872. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: seward@netcom.ca
Message-ID: <338f34da.19375397@nntp.netcruiser>
Source record: 29683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote, in part:

>Visual Basic V. 4.0 (at least the version available in the U.S.) can
>compile for either Windows 3.1 or Windows 95.

I have this vague memory of seeing an ad for some program development product - I don't know if it was Visual Basic, but it could have been - where the more expensive Professional version let you produce a program that would run under Windows 3.1, but the standard version, considerably less pricey, limited you to Windows '95.

John Savard

2873. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <5mnd8t$q1f@pixar.com>
Source record: 29684

In article <33bfb797.37312797@news.cyberhighway.net>,
Glen Quarnstrom <address@sig> wrote:
>markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:

I said:

>>The current packet radio "network" is entirely inadequate to disseminating
>>information to a large number of radio amateurs. Surely that is obvious to
>>even the most casual observer. The fact that TAPR chooses to point that
>>out is not healthy or unhealthy, it just happens to be true.

Glen replies:

>And completely irrelevant.

sigh

There are a number of hams who seem to be upset about the Internet, claiming that the Internet is killing off ham radio. I was listening to the Real Audio transcript of a session of the 1997 Open Ham Radio Town Meeting off of the TAPR web site the other day which tried to answer the question "Is the Internet killing Ham Radio?". You can listen to it yourself on:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/townmeeting.97.html

This is certainly an issue which is charged with emotions, as you will hear when you listen to this transcript. One question was asked of the audience, which basically amounted to "do you spend more time on the Internet than on the radio?". When counts were taken, it seems that people were spending more time on the Internet than on the radio. This could certainly mean that the Internet is "killing" amateur radio.

But I tend to take a different view. This should serve as a wakeup call for the ham radio community. The fact that seemingly the majority of hams are using commercial data networks over the packet networks should make people ask why that is. I think the reason is obvious. The existing packet radio network just doesn't work that well. There are a number of reasons why, having to do with politics, economics and outdated technology. Let's face it, the commercial providers have given us cheap hardware (why does my 1200 baud tnc cost $120, when my 33.6K baud modem cost me $40?), cheap internet service (< $20 a month for unlimited access in most areas) and take care of all the headaches of maintaining sophisticated data networks? The question should be can the current packet network compete (I think the answer is no) and if not, then could it? I think the answer to this question is likely to be no as well, there are just too much work to do in maintaining a real data network.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering (KF6KYI) Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/

2874. Audio output for decoding, PLEASE advice...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miro.Ivankovic@guest.arnes.si
Message-ID: <8VZK1TofaQ8N@stenar.arnes.si>
Source record: 29685

Hello,

I wanted to use my ar8000 handheld receiver, for decoding
CW keyed data, with keying frequency nearby 5 kHz.

- where can be taken this signal from...
- could be used the FFC audio output (pin 2, before audio amp.) ?
- is the headphone socket adequate, (in this case), for decoding data ?

If I missed something, please let me know!
Thank you very much for the help and any information.

Best Regards,
miro.ivankovic@guest.arnes.si

2875. HAM RADIO VACATIONS IN CRETE GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "NERANTZULIS MANOS(SV9ANJ)" <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc6cdf$309af620$e6915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 29686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,uk

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/April/97 TO
31/October/97.
FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT
++30 81 761382

2876. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <339a39a2.8008837@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29687

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Jim Kehler wrote:
>>
>> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>> >- Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?
>>
>> Maybe because he's an obnoxious geek ? I never met him in person, but
>> from what he writes daily to packet bulletins, that's sure how he comes off
>> to me.
>
>
>Not only an obnoxioius geek (thank you for the compliment) but outspoken
>as well, and willing to ask TAPR some hard questions they refuse to
>answer.

They have seemed to be somewhat less than forthcoming in answering the
questions I asked.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2877. WWW Message Board Experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <338F7F3D.626D@primenet.com>
Source record: 29688

WWW Message Board Experiment

Folks,

May I engage your services for an experiment...

As you know, I set up a "Personal Web Server" on my
home computer running Win95. Previously, the server
had only a copy of my web page...

But, now...

I have taken the mirror of my home page off and installed
an automated message/discussion group faility called aptly
"Short Circuits"...

Please go to my home page http://www.qsl.net/k7on and click
on the rotating arrow and while I'm connected you'll be then
connected to my personal server where you can access the messages
entered by you and others.

It is threaded and resembles a Usenet newsgroup, but will not
be spammed as it is not connected to the Internet by a static
IP address...(this is part of the experiment, BTW...)

Please give it a shot!

I'll be watching for messages on there and I've put 2 already myself.

73, Brian http://www.qsl.net/k7on

2878. Baycom harware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo Vasquez <hugov@vcn.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970530062259.3578A-100000@opus.vcn.bc.ca>
Source record: 29689

I will appreciate very much if somebody can send me information on where
to get the schematic in order to built a modem to be used with Baycom

73 de,

Hugo (VE7HVA/OA4HV)

2879. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6d5b$a735be60$a095f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29690

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAzLzF.IwJ@pe1chl>...
>
> It would have been nice if you had an answer to our prayers.
> Now, your information was just like the "spread spectrum" that often
> rises its head in this group: everyone seems to know how good it is,
> but nobody has been able to show a working system that could be used for
> amateur radio purposes (i.e. affordable and/or reproducible). So, we
> might as well forget about it, as far as the packet network is concerned.
>
> It is very nice that these techniques exist, but our packets only flow
> across those links that we can actually build.

Rob ...

The old saw "build it and they will come" doesn't seem to hold in ham radio ... in ham radio it's more like "build it and they'll either just let it die on the vine, or they'll lynch it and its builder because it's not more of the same ..."

Unfortunately, most of today's hams seem to want to keep things exactly like they were "back in the good old days" ... and actively oppose anyting new and better ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2880. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <338f7300.46425069@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29691

On 29 May 1997 19:48:08 GMT, Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote:
>Radios have always been the issue and for the most part we (amateur
>radio) have just found work arounds to the issue of using them with data
>modes. Pete Eaton in 1988 was on the right track within TAPR when he got
>the packetRadio project going. Unfortunately, there was just a lack of
>focus on getting the project completed. It had all the right elements
>though. You could tell from the amount of interest the project had when
>first introduced. If it had been pulled off and was reproducable, then I
>think we would have many more people operating 9600 baud packet radio and
>no telling what that could have led to.
>
>1200 baud packet radio is popular because it can work with most every
>radio found in the ham shack. Amateur radio operators wanted to go
>faster, but as interfacing to the radio required a higher expertise, test
>equipment, and for 9600 baud or faster speeds you can track a lack of
>interest or doing in implementing the technology in operational settings.
> TAPR only produces about 150 9600 baud modem kits a year and I would
>think the 56K DSY modems are less than that. Compare that to the number
>of TNC-2 _still_ sold and we can see that if the user can't get the radio
>to work easily then the mode is doomed to failure.

I don't know the rate at which PacComm is selling the 56 kb RF modem
(they did move a stack of them at Dayton), but back when we were selling
kits, we were moving substantially more than 150 a year. I also expect
that between PacComm and Kantronics, many more than 150 9600 baud
modems are moving per year too.

The big problem with 9600 is trying to coerce it to work through a voice
grade *synthesized* FM radio with modulation in the loop. The 56 kb RF
modem sidesteps that problem by integrating the radio into the modem.
You still need a transverter following it, but that's essentially plug and play
with the Microwave Modules and Down East Microwave transverters.

Use of the Tekk *data* radios can make 9600 nearly as plug and play. The
problem is that users want to press inappropriate radios into 9600 baud
service. And the Japanese manufacturers haven't helped by advertising
inappropriate radios as "9600 baud ready" when in fact they are not. Nor
have amateurs helped by offering "mods" to these inappropriate radios
which purport to make them 9600 baud compatible when in fact the problem
of modulation distortions caused by introducing the modulation into the PLL
remains unaddressed.

>One reason APRS is successful is again because operators can use their
>HT's or car radios with no trouble. The same reason packet radio was a
>success to begin with -- ease of technology integration. We have to have

>new technology that provides the faster speeds and better access the
>digital aspect of the hobby seems to require now, but still provides ease
>of integration with the RF side. This is going to mean that the Radio
>and Data segments have to be designed and integrated together,

The 56 kb RF modem already offers that. The design is field proven, and
it is available off the shelf W&T *today*. A 56 kb setup is comparable in
cost to a 1200 baud setup *including a new high end Japanese voice radio*.
It is the myth of dual use which makes 1200 baud look comparatively cheap.

But once you realize you need to dedicate a radio to packet, and *stay on
your assigned LAN channel 7x24 so the network can route mail and other
data traffic to you properly as and when needed*, that advantage evaporates.
The idea that you can just pop up on packet at random times and on random
channels has done more damage to packet than any other idea. Packet is
inherently about cooperative networking. And user stations are *part of the
network*. Random hit and run operation will never be satisfactory, and won't
ever allow effective networks to be established and maintained.

>since most
>amateurs seem to not want to deal with the integration issues -- whether
>it be 1) they can't get the equipment, 2) don't have the necessary test
>equipment, 3) don't think they have the time, 4) are intimidated by the
>technology, or 5) any of a number of other reasons.

Well, you've identified the primary 9600 baud problem. Amateurs *think* that they
want dual use from their FM voice radios. Of course those radios are *completely*
unsuitable for 9600 baud operation, and any serious packeteer is going to have to
dedicate a radio to packet anyway. Dual use just isn't a satisfactory solution, even
at 1200 baud.

That's the major point we need to be hammering home. We need to get amateurs
used to the idea that voice radios are for voice, and that one needs a *data* radio for
packet. Tekk data radios offer a cost effective solution for 9600 baud packet radios.
(Surplus Motorola and GE crystal controlled radios can be pressed into service too,
but some mods are still needed for them, so they aren't plug and play like the Tekk.)

>While Spread Spectrum might not be the perfect answer, it is what I see
>as a bright possibility to solve many of the issues this thread is about.
> If anything, look at the stirring of learning and education about the
>mode from those for and against. If anything, TAPR has fulfilled it
>roles as an educational group by at least getting people to think and
>look at some of the elements of this potential useful mode. If someone
>gets excited about what we are doing and goes out and does something else
>as a result -- we have completed our task as a group.

SS offers several useful things to us, but the modem/radio integration issue
can be solved in other ways (and has been for 56 kb with the DSY RF modem
and for 9600 with the Tekk data radio). The big things SS buys us over NB
techniques is greater resistance to multipath and a better way to share spectrum
with other users. Both are valuable traits, but touting SS as the answer to
modem/radio integration really misses the point.

The real task for 9600 baud is to communicate clearly to amateurs that Icom, Yaesu, and Kenwood are *lying to them* with their claims of "9600 baud ready", and that they need a *data* radio to operate data modes. If we can couple that with exploding the myth of dual use, we'll have solved this integration problem.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2881. Re: What is a DSP-12.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5mnujl$795@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29692

chrishardt@earthlink.net (Chris Hardt) wrote:

>I noticed an article using ACARS with a DSP-12, What is a DSP-12.
>Thank-you.

>Chris

It's a DSP modem made, I think, by a company called LL Grace, that no longer is around. Or at least I don't think they are making them anymore. One of the guys here in Guam has one.

73, Jim KH2D

2882. New REPEATER SYSTEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Todd Monnich <tmonnich@uniserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bc4a0c$705df500$c65bf4cc@computer>
Source record: 29693

Check out the new Repeater system for V.H.F. radios.
http://www.uniserve.com/cariboo/

2883. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5moluj$bqc@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29694

In article <339a39a2.8008837@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom,
glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>They [TAPR] have seemed to be somewhat less than forthcoming in answering the
>questions I asked.
>

I thought we had answered your questions. Obviously not.

What other questions do you have ?

I'll try to take the time to answer them or some of the others on the
list can give them a try.

Cheers - Greg

2884. APRS maps for Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jan.lennstrom@mailbox.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <338fc3ef.2973620@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 29695

I would like to know where I can find APRS maps for different parts of
Europe?

==========
Jan Lennstrom | GSM +46 (0)70-626 15 16 (also SMS)
Stockholm Sweden | Phone/Fax (home) +46 (0)8 86 59 25
==========
Ham packet radio | SM0VUX@SM0ETV

2885. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EB1Eyw.ny6@pe1chl>
Source record: 29696

In <01bc6d5b$a735be60$a095f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EAzLzF.IwJ@pe1chl>...
>>
>> It would have been nice if you had an answer to our prayers.
>> Now, your information was just like the "spread spectrum" that often
>> rises its head in this group: everyone seems to know how good it is,
>> but nobody has been able to show a working system that could be used for
>> amateur radio purposes (i.e. affordable and/or reproducible). So, we
>> might as well forget about it, as far as the packet network is concerned.
>>
>> It is very nice that these techniques exist, but our packets only flow
>> across those links that we can actually build.

>Rob ...

>The old saw "build it and they will come" doesn't seem to hold in ham
>radio ... in ham radio it's more like "build it and they'll either just let it
>die on the vine, or they'll lynch it and its builder because it's not more
>of the same ..."

When you have read the other messages I posted in this thread, you know
that it is not my opinion that the availability of new technology will
automatically improve the packet network. There are financial and
cooperation problems that are more important than the technical problems.

However, technologies that are *not* available to amateurs can *not* be
used no matter how cooperating we are. So there is little point in bringing
them up.

(of course it would be nice if we had a network of 3 geo-stationary
satellites that we could use for a world-spanning packet radio network that
does not need to use Internet as a tunnel, or store-and-forward satellites
as forwarding mechanism. but we don't have it and we can't build it.
SS and advanced modems may be closer to reality, but still beyond reach)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2886. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EB1FAE.o22@pe1chl>
Source record: 29697

In <338f7300.46425069@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>But once you realize you need to dedicate a radio to packet, and *stay on
>your assigned LAN channel 7x24 so the network can route mail and other
>data traffic to you properly as and when needed*, that advantage evaporates.
>The idea that you can just pop up on packet at random times and on random
>channels has done more damage to packet than any other idea. Packet is
>inherently about cooperative networking. And user stations are *part of the
>network*. Random hit and run operation will never be satisfactory, and won't
>ever allow effective networks to be established and maintained.

7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.

of course, some people do it anyway, and it is hard to check so usually
one can get away with it. however, there still are many operators who
turnoff their station after use, if only to conserve energy and avoid
the noise of continuously running fans and disks.

when packet cannot operate in such an environment, it can never be successful
here. but of course it can, the essential parts of the network (nodes, BBSes)
operate under a special license and do store-and-forward operations for those
that are not QRV 7x24.
only this will make it hard to convince the average user to install
equipment that serves more than his own needs.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2887. Re: APRS maps for Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Szpyrka <wb8tif@cris.com>
Message-ID: <33901F14.6A0A@cris.com>
Source record: 29698

Jan Lennstr&#65533;m wrote:
>
> I would like to know where I can find APRS maps for different parts of
> Europe?
>
> ----------
> ==========
> Jan Lennstrom | GSM +46 (0)70-626 15 16 (also SMS)
> Stockholm Sweden | Phone/Fax (home) +46 (0)8 86 59 25
> ==========
> Ham packet radio | SM0VUX@SM0ETV
APRS maps for Europe can be found at
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/SIG/aprssig/files/dosstuff/APRSdos/eumaps04.zip
Enjoy 73 Rick WB8TIF
--
Rick Szpyrka WB8TIF
Bloomfield Hills, MI USA
Email: wb8tif@cris.com or wb8tif@amsat.org
URL: http://www.concentric.net/~wb8tif

2888. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33904d5d.3778908@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 29699

Hello, Folks:

I have been reading this thread with great interest in hopes of some valuable information being brought up, and there has indeed been some shared.

I have so far not posted on this topic prefering instead to read and learn.

As some of you may know, the HAmPS group is just starting to look into ideas for a very high speed packet network that would be particularly well suited to areas with lower population densities. I was hoping to see some ideas that would help in this thread.

I only have two comments to add at this time...

First, I hope that the trend of the past few days by a couple of posters does not continue and turn this thread into more of the same garbage that can be found in R.R.A.misc and policy. Please keep the mindless, uninformed drivel and the name calling to the appropriate areas.

Second, I wanted to thank those that have been posting their ideas and comments that are appropriate to this thread. They are proving to be valuable!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

2889. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6dde$6bcd1160$2e95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29700

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB1Eyw.ny6@pe1chl>...

> When you have read the other messages I posted in this thread, you know
> that it is not my opinion that the availability of new technology will
> automatically improve the packet network. There are financial and
> cooperation problems that are more important than the technical problems.

Well, I'd agree that they're at least as important as the technical
problems ... but the "technical problems" are perhaps more (bad)attitude
and (un)willingness to adopt new things than "availibility of better
technology ...

> However, technologies that are *not* available to amateurs can *not* be
> used no matter how cooperating we are. So there is little point in bringing
> them up.

I guess we differ in our definitions of "available" ... I tend to think of it
as "discovered, published, or otherwise known of ..." you seem to think
of it as "in the HRO/AES catalog" or "available as a kit" or something
to that effect ...

> (of course it would be nice if we had a network of 3 geo-stationary
> satellites that we could use for a world-spanning packet radio network that
> does not need to use Internet as a tunnel, or store-and-forward satellites
> as forwarding mechanism. but we don't have it and we can't build it.
> SS and advanced modems may be closer to reality, but still beyond reach)

They are NOT beyond reach ... please stop perpetuating this self-fulfilling,
stagnating myth ... you do more harm by propagating that myth and the
defeatist attitudes that go with it than you may realize ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2890. Maxon SL70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleeson@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970531162000.MAA02279@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29701

can anyone plese help me... I am looking for some software to reprogram a Maxon SL70 tranceiver?

Thanks in advance
John Leeson

2891. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6de0$ba972220$2e95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29702

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB1FAE.o22@pe1chl>...
>
> 7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
> you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.

Sounds to me like you need to lobby your licensing authority for
some modern, reasonable operating rules for packet or you'll never
be able to have a truly effective network ...

> of course, some people do it anyway, and it is hard to check so usually
> one can get away with it. however, there still are many operators who
> turnoff their station after use, if only to conserve energy and avoid
> the noise of continuously running fans and disks.

I would never condone operating in violation of the rules.

> when packet cannot operate in such an environment, it can never be successful
> here. but of course it can, the essential parts of the network (nodes,
BBSes)
> operate under a special license and do store-and-forward operations for those
> that are not QRV 7x24.
> only this will make it hard to convince the average user to install
> equipment that serves more than his own needs.

Again, there is no common sense reason to prohibit 7x24 operation of
a network ... have you even tried to mount a concerted effort to get more
reasonable rules??? (as a former client of my consulting practice used
to say "don't ask, don't get ...")

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast. net

2892. Re: Kantronics UTU memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3390883c.117408056@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29703

On 30 May 97 01:24:00 GMT, k5rov@worldnet.ATt.NET (James Parsons) wrote:
>I have been a CW operator for over 50 years. However, bad arthritis now
>makes it difficult for me to use my key at the higher speeds. As a
>result, I often switch to my KAM, and use my computer as a keyboard. I
>find I can type CW when I have trouble sending on the paddles.
>
>I have a second station which uses a Kantronics UTU instead of the KAM.
>The trouble is, I am a fast typist, and the UTU only has 32 characters
>of buffer. As a result, I have to slow down my typing, or lose some of
>the info.
>
>I wonder if anyone has had any success increasing the memory of the UTU?
>Even doubling the memory size would be a big help. Any assistance would
>be appreciated.

Jim, I can't help you with expanding the memory of the UTU, but if you are only using the keyboard to *send*, why are you using a TU at all? There are a number of programs available for the PC which will key the transmitter directly via a serial or parallel port pin, no TU required at all. And you can have a type ahead buffer as large as your PC's memory in that case.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2893. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a7a2a2.14117473@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29704

Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com> wrote:

><probably not enough, but quite a bit of snippage occurred.>

<still more snippage indulged>

>Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@cyberhighway.net, WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM)
>wrote:

>> This paragraph misses the whole point. Packet networks have
>> collapsed, not because of inherent flaws in technology, but because of
>> apathy and lack of cooperation among hams.

<lousy implementation of 1200 baud>

>well! As for BBS forwarding and Net/ROM... all I can say is Yuk! To
>>ME<, those systems are not effective, reliliable, or interesting. So.. to the charge that
I could make it better, but choose not to... I'm quite guilty.
>
>9600 baud is a lot more fun. It's fast enough, and fits into a
>"standard" repeater channel (another hint- to "do it right", build a bit
>regen 9600 baud repeater).

Well, it's not exactly "more fun," it's the same amount of fun crammed
into a smaller period of time. I have it on good authority that, not
all that long ago, folks had a whole lot of fun on Land Line BBSs at a
speedy 300 baud. I've heard of even slower speeds, but those must
surely be in the realm of Urban Legends, right?

>What I choose to do with 9600 baud is to apply TCP/IP to it and use
>"fun/cool/gee whiz" stuff that I personally find interesting. Instead
>of using BBS', the Puget Sound TCP/IP Group that I'm involved with
>chooses to use a Linux box running Majordomo- an e-mail list server.
>Instead of Net/ROM or other Amateur Radio protocols, we're using Linux
>boxes to route TCP/IP between LANs. For linking between geographic
>areas, we use IP encapsulation over the Internet instead of HF. Instead
>of simplex 1200 baud "LANs", we use bit regen repeaters, both wide area
>and local. It's FUN, and we all learn a lot.

Well, you're having fun, and that's the whole point of ham radio.
Still, unless you're seamlessly interconnected to the "regular" RF
packet net, you probably aren't doing much for the health of the
national or world-wide "network."

<new technology won't solve the basic problem>

>Newer technology such as Spread Spectrum will change things a lot. One

Someday, MAYBE. So far, we don't even have a rules change allowing it. SS is so much Pie In The Sky for the foreseeable future. I'm skeptical that it'll ever be used in a WAN system anytime in the next ten years. By then, something newer and better may come along. By all means, continue to think and push for SS, but interim ideas are needed, particularly to address the basic "human" problems involved, which will not change no matter what sort of gee-whiz system you're using.

>> - Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio*
>> bulletins?
>
>Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio*
>bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and

That's a very revealing comment, and seems blatantly elitist and condescending to me. If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.

>modified from a Star Trek movie: "Amateur Packet Radio Bulletin Board
>Systems? Oh... How quaint.")

That's just sad. It explains a lot, though.

>I'm replying to this thread on r.r.a.d.m.
>because it's not terribly painful to do so and my post addresses an
>audience that I consider relevant. I simply wouldn't bother on a PBBS.

If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet, perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.

>If someone cares to port this message to a PBBS... fine with me, but
>it's probably too long for a PBBS message, I didn't put hard C/R's in
>between 70 and 80 characters, and because I used mixed case it probably

Oh, please. Any decent text editor will wrap your lines for you. That's no excuse for not posting.

>looks crappy on a Commodore 64. The last time I looked at a "BBS", I

Nor is that. I've got news for you, but not many hams use C-64s any more, believe it or not.

>was apalled that the user interface (and that's being charitable) hadn't
>changed in the 3 or so years since my previous look. There's only so
>many hours in the day.

BBS software needs updating, yes. But with the net dying and folks like TAPR banning one of the few active BBS authors, what did you expect?

>> - Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting
>> use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the
>> existing ham RF links?
>
>Not to the deliberate detriment of any other linking method- use

Deliberate or not (and your comments above make me wonder about that),
the net (heh) effect of promoting the Internet to bypass RF links IS
detrimental to development of a viable RF network.

>whatever works and makes sense for the particular application. If
>creating such a link "causes" problems with "existing ham RF links",
>that's "Evolution In Action". What TAPR has said (my intrepretation) is

Yep. We're evolving to the telephone, and Ham Radio is going the way
of the dodo bird. Our bands will soon follow.

>that it's OK to use non-Amateur linking- a mux port on a cross-country
>fiber, some unused time on a geostationary satellite, and yes, tunneling
>through the Internet to link Amateur Radio systems. Sometimes you can't
>(sometimes due to expense, lack of sites, lack of manpower, any NUMBER
>of reasons) can't use Amateur Radio exclusively. That's OK.

Yes, I believe it is, but with the attitude expressed above, TAPR
seems to think that the packet network is irrelevant. If that
attitude prevails, there'll soon be no radio net left to interact with
the LL nets.

>In my opinion, the Internet is a bigger draw than Amateur Radio. Most
>of the Amateur Radio "content" is boring... for sale or swap, medical

Boring is in the eye of the beer holder. The ratio of Signal to Noise
is far worse on the Internet than on packet radio. We just have
better control of topics here. Some cooperation, coordination, and
simple software additions would solve that problem on packet easily.

>problems, DX, contesting. The Internet by contrast is fascinating.

It's faster, different, and unregulated. It's no more or less
"fascinating" in and of itself. Set up the equivalent of an IRC net
on local packet nets, and you might draw a lot of interest. Most of
the tools are already there. Some folks are trying to drum up
interest by promoting HTML on packet. They're greeted with the same
old resistance by the Luddites, of course.

>INTERESTING to me, and what keeps me in Amateur Radio. Put another way,
>I'm more interested in doing networking by using Amateur Radio than
>doing "Amateur Radio Networking". As far as I can tell, my use of
>Amateur Radio is a legitimate one.

If it's within the rules, and you enjoy it, it's legitimate. Whether
or not it's conducive to the growth of ham radio is another subject.
I won't judge you on that.

>> - Why has Hank Oredson W0RLI been banned from TAPR discussion groups?
>
>Those who administer the various TAPR mailing lists, and the TAPR Board
>of Directors chose to not allow certain individuals to participate in
>TAPR's mailing lists due to their previous behavior on TAPR's mailing
>lists. TAPR's list server is paid for by TAPR members and operated by
>TAPR members. It's basically a private facility that TAPR chooses to
>make available to anyone who doesn't abuse (solely TAPR's opinion) the
>privilege of using TAPR's mailing lists.

I've exchanged dozens of messages with Hank, and I've read hundreds of
his messages on packet. I've never found him anything but reasonable
and polite if approached in that manner. He has an annoying habit of
expressing his opinion without sugar coating, and he has a LOT of
opinions. I like that, myself. I think Hank has earned the right to
be heard, at least. Banning one of packet's innovators from a group
representing itself to be promoting *Packet Radio* is contemptible, in
MY opinion. But then, some people don't seem to care to be exposed to
opinions that don't support their own. (nothing personal implied
here.)

>Disclaimers:
>I'm chair of TAPR's Networking Special Interest Group (TAPR's NetSIG
>mailing list), and TAPR Secretary, and proud to be so.
>
>Steve Stroh N8GNJ
>strohs@halcyon.com (personal, preferred)

Thanks for your thoughtful post. It's been enlightening. Perhaps
others will add similarly thoughtful comments. I still don't think I
have the whole picture here, but it's starting to take shape out of
the mists, at least.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2894. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EB2I3F.2GA@pe1chl>
Source record: 29705

In <01bc6de0$ba972220$2e95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB1FAE.o22@pe1chl>...
>>
>> 7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
>> you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.

>Sounds to me like you need to lobby your licensing authority for
>some modern, reasonable operating rules for packet or you'll never
>be able to have a truly effective network ...

You could not be much more off... come and look at the network in
western Europe, where most countries have these licensing conditions,
and compare it to the situation in the USA. We have dedicated nodes
with 23cm (and higher) interlinks and local access on separate frequencies
for each region, not a web of individual stations operating as digipeaters.

>Again, there is no common sense reason to prohibit 7x24 operation of
>a network ... have you even tried to mount a concerted effort to get more
>reasonable rules??? (as a former client of my consulting practice used
>to say "don't ask, don't get ...")

Our license is, less than the license in the USA, focussed on the
building of networks for emergency operation. It focusses on
experiments by individual amateurs. In our license conditions it says
that the license is to enable experiments with radio equipment, and
exchange of information about these experiments. One is required to be
near the transmitter while it is in operation, to supervise its
operation and to be able to switch it off when it causes interference.
Building a network is not the purpose of this license.

For unattended stations, special permits are available that allow
operation on specfied (coordinated) frequencies.

I think this is very reasonable.
In fact, the license conditions have been revised about half a year ago,
the above topic was discussed with the amateur radio societies. The
authorities had proposed to drop it because it could not easily be
enforced (as you probably know it is quite common for laws and rules to
be dropped because they are not enforcable, here in the Netherlands),
but it was decided to keep it as it was. Mostly because it enables a
better coordination of network nodes, repeaters, etc.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

```
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

2895. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6e20$10499d80$7690f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29706

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33a7a2a2.14117473@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com> wrote:
> >
> >Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio*
> >bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and
>
> That's a very revealing comment, and seems blatantly elitist and
> condescending to me. If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.

Try reading what the writer wrote *for a change* Glen ... Steve said
"packet radio *bulletins* and/or *bulletin board systems* were irrelevant,
NOT "packet radio" ...

You are so intent on flaming that you don't even bother to determine
WHAT you're flaming ... at least if *I* flame someone I know what I'm
flaming them FOR ...

> Nor is that. I've got news for you, but not many hams use C-64s any
> more, believe it or not.

You'd be surprised how many olde fartz still think the C-64 is a
"hot machine" ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2896. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b4b806.19593973@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29707

mbv@ti.com (Ken Durham) wrote:

>I'm running out of room in my killfile guys.
>There should be a newsgroup for you called;
>rec.radio.amateur.ego that you could use to
>brag and complain in.
>
>Ken K5MBV

Do you have something constructive to add, or do you just want to
bitch? Even the worst of the flamers have added at least SOME signal
to the noise here, and the others have posted a lot of interesting
commentary.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2897. Re: SS and this chip - check it out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3390c730.133525920@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29708

On Tue, 27 May 1997 09:34:53 -0400, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Below is a html address to the specs on a spread spectrum modem on a
>chip basically. I'm hazy on the rules of SS, would this chip be useable
>for packet radio? I want to setup a MAN in the Raleigh, NC area. Our
>club will have the neat privilege of full access to a 10Mbit ethernet
>line to our Shack at NC State (W4ATC). I'd like to get an internet
>gateway going, but since most of my friends and definitely myself are
>living in apartments, placing a dish on top of our dwelling just isn't
>gonna happen. Spread spectrum with a normal ground plane antenna looks
>like the only option (I was looking at 56000 but multipath seems to be a
>problem). Do you think a legal SS radio modem could be constructed from
>this chip?
>
>http://www.amis.com/sx043_fs.html
>
>Thanks,
>--
>David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

This looks like an interesting chip, David. It can provide the baseband and computer interface part of a complete SS transceiver. It DOES NOT comply with current amateur SS rules, unfortunately, though it could be used under the TAPR STA. That's because it doesn't support the currently permitted PN sequences. But the FCC is currently in the process of relaxing SS requirements, including allowing use of any PN sequence, so the chip may be usable under amateur rules soon. Under that proposal, however, you need to implement automatic power control. Fortunately, this chip offers RSSI, so that could be implemented externally.

The one thing missing is price. If the price is low enough, this chip may become very popular with SS enthusiasts.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2898. Re: RTTY/CW Decoder Software via soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: iwntzit@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970601063401.CAA18378@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29709

Well I must not be a good programmer, already have a soundcard so why not try and find the software that can recieve RTTY/CW?I too am looking for the same thing. So if anyone knows anything please let me know and everyone else and I would not mind a bit of detail of how to work the program.I would greatly appreciate an email back, and thanks in advance.

2899. Re: Curious about SS and AutoPower Limiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33912bfe.159335900@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29710

On Tue, 27 May 1997 16:39:17 -0400, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Isn't implementing the power limiting device that the ARRL suggested to
>the FCC, and that the FCC chose to write into the rules, going to be
>limiting factor in using commercial spread spectrum technology? It just
>seems like something complicated added to the requirements by ARRL at
>the last moment. Anybody here know enough about spread spectrum to
>explain how a commercial chip can have this feature added? It seems like
>there are many chipsets that do the modem and works on the market but
>that ones having this feature are all but non-existant. Maybe I am not
>reading the chip specs correctly?

It is a bit of a pain, but it really is a good idea. Automatic power control
enforces a rule that amateurs have largely ignored in the past, IE the
requirement to use minimum power necessary for a communication.
It will greatly enhance spectral reuse, and it will make SS a better sharing
neighbor to other users of the amateur spectrum.

This requirement *should* be imposed on the commercial SS systems too,
but the trend there seems to be one of allowing greater and greater ERP
with little concern for spectral reuse or mutual interference. Perhaps a
good amateur example will ultimately be carried over to the commercial
world in this case.

Amateurs already have an example of automatic power control. That's
Clover II. It makes use of APC to maintain a specified link quality. The
amount of power really needed to maintain a high quality link is often
rather astonishingly low.

APC requires a protocol between the receiving station and the sending
station where the receiving station reports Eb/No to the sender and the
sender adjusts power to maintain a predetermined value, in this case
limited to 23 db in the proposed FCC rules. That's a good quality link.

This protocol probably can't be built into the chipset and needs to be
implemented at a higher level, probably at the layer 2 protocol level.
It's likely that power control will be applied to the PA in the form of an
ALC voltage, so the chipset really isn't involved. (It could be done at
the chipset level too if the PA is linear.)

Note that SS is not TDMA like packet, so there is no need to worry
about hidden terminal problems or dynamically changing APC on a
station to station basis every frame. SS works effectively like an
exclusive channel virtual circuit between pairs of stations. That's
the same way Clover II works. We almost certainly won't want to
use AX25 at layer 2 for SS. Since we have this opportunity to design
a new layer 2 protocol anyway, we might as well include APC.

Note that the proposed rules don't require APC if we limit ourselves to 1 watt or less. Since most of the commercial SS equipment we might want to use is also limited to 1 watt, this really doesn't present a burden to us as far as adapting commercial SS systems to amateur use. Only if we want to use higher power (we're allowed up to 100 watts) would we need to implement APC.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2900. MDT ----------> Mobile Data Terminal Information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: empire@cia.com.au
Message-ID: <empire-0106972108400001@d25.cia.com.au>
Source record: 29711

Hi

(the point) ^

I need information on mobile data terminals, MDT, specifically what is
inside them. The electronic componants that make up a MDT.

I am not getting much help from companies, but maybe you could help me.

Chris

empire@cia.com.au

2901. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6e85$373a3ac0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29712

Glen Quarnstrom wrote
> Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com> wrote:
> >> - Why do I not see the TAPR side of this controversy in *packet radio*
> >> bulletins?
> >
> >Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio*
> >bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and
>
> That's a very revealing comment, and seems blatantly elitist and
> condescending to me. If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.

How did you get from "packet radio bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant"
to "packet radio is irrelevant?"

Those are two completely different sentences by the way. Is English your
second language?

Why don't we end the argument now. It was boring a week ago. Suffice
to say, that there are people in existence that actually use a BBS, but it
is not mainstream. It hasn't been mainstream since CP/M.

Steve

2902. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6e9c$045d2ce0$a290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29713

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<338B2180.432B8AFF@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> Chuck Harrington wrote:
>
> > > BTW ... I recently licensed the patent to one of the leading
> > telecommunications
> > > technology companies in the world ...
> >
> > Then this techology is not availabe to amateur radio (no flame
> > intended!), True?
>
> It would be up to the inventor, but he could liscense it in such a way
> that commercial venturists would have to pay to liscense it, and
> amateurs using it for personal hobby uses, could easily obtain it
> freely.

The license referred to above is NON-exclusive ... I can license to
others as I see fit ... including the rice-box folks, but I don't see them
as being interested in anything different or "NIH" ... their customers,
today's hams, don't demand anything new or different from them ...
in fact, for the most part, they shun it because they don't understand
it and consequently fear it .... sad ...

> I expect its completely software anyway and would work with any
> dsp powerful enough to run it.

It can be implemented in a mix of hardware and software, or in a
purely software form (preferred) using IF undersampling techniques
or "digital downconverters" ...

> Here is how they do digital recovery in
> many cell stations:
>
> 1) Sample the signal after the IF (the 10MHz signal)
>
> 2) Use an array of DSPs and do a FFT
>
> 3) Use any algorithm you need after that to use the frequency data to
> recover transmitted data.

Careful here, you don't want to get accused of being a "witch" ... the
general population might decide to burn you at the stake of something
if you keep talking like that <grin> ...

> So with this design, it is relatively easy to upgade the system via
> software, so if you figure out a way to prevent problems possibly caused

> by multipath, you just load it in later.

This is accurate ... my techniqe could be implemented as a piece of
DSP code that gets downloaded into one of these new-type radios where
everything is digitized at an early stage and channel selection, mod/demod,
and other functions that hams are used to having done in purely analog
circuitry are done in a DSP ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2903. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6e9e$27be43c0$a290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29714

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB2I3F.2GA@pe1chl>...
> In <01bc6de0$ba972220$2e95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>
> >Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB1FAE.o22@pe1chl>...
> >>
> >> 7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
> >> you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.
>
> >Sounds to me like you need to lobby your licensing authority for
> >some modern, reasonable operating rules for packet or you'll never
> >be able to have a truly effective network ...
>
> You could not be much more off... come and look at the network in
> western Europe, where most countries have these licensing conditions,
> and compare it to the situation in the USA. We have dedicated nodes
> with 23cm (and higher) interlinks and local access on separate frequencies
> for each region, not a web of individual stations operating as digipeaters.

Below you state (for the first time I've seen in this thread) that unattended
operation IS permitted with special permits ... I would not presume to differ
with the architecture you suggest with dedicated nodes rather than "a web
of individual staions operating as digipeaters" ... the digipeater is an
abortion.

However, I still would maintain that you're loosing a lot of effectiveness and
ability by not permitting user stations to be on-line on the network 24x7 ...
this drives you to the (IMHO) rather ugly paradigm of the BBS (no offense,
Hank, but I prefer other mail delivery mechanisms) and limits the user and
the system in other ways as well ...
>
> >Again, there is no common sense reason to prohibit 7x24 operation of
> >a network ... have you even tried to mount a concerted effort to get more
> >reasonable rules??? (as a former client of my consulting practice used
> >to say "don't ask, don't get ...")
>
> Our license is, less than the license in the USA, focussed on the
> building of networks for emergency operation.

The networks don't have to be primarily intended for emergency operation ...
I'm just asserting that 24x7 networks are just capable of prividing more
usable services on a real-time basis ...

> It focusses on
> experiments by individual amateurs. In our license conditions it says

> that the license is to enable experiments with radio equipment, and
> exchange of information about these experiments.

I could get behind a US rules change to make that perfectly clear ...
Part 97.1 essentially says that now, but in a left-handed sort of way that
opens the door for distortional arguments by a lot of gamers and appliance
operators who insist that their activities are the primary raison d'etre for
amateur radio ...

> One is required to be
> near the transmitter while it is in operation, to supervise its
> operation and to be able to switch it off when it causes interference.

This seems to automatically presume that it *will* cause interference
which seems like a rather pessimistic outloook ...

> Building a network is not the purpose of this license.

Building a network would provide just the sort of testbed that you
need for experimentation with all sorts of things ...

> For unattended stations, special permits are available that allow
> operation on specfied (coordinated) frequencies.
>
> I think this is very reasonable.

I find it unnecessarily resstrictive, but where you live is your country and
you're free to have whatever rules you wish ...

> In fact, the license conditions have been revised about half a year ago,
> the above topic was discussed with the amateur radio societies. The
> authorities had proposed to drop it because it could not easily be
> enforced (as you probably know it is quite common for laws and rules to
> be dropped because they are not enforcable, here in the Netherlands),
> but it was decided to keep it as it was. Mostly because it enables a
> better coordination of network nodes, repeaters, etc.

I can see a certain amount of practical value in this final aspect ... rather
than having to deal with "rebels" and lids who insist on doing disruptive
things at the peer-peer or association-individual level you have delegated
that function to the government ... if they bother to enforce it, it may have
merit ... if they are like the FCC and have abdicated any semblance of
enforcement responsibility, then it puts you in a worst position than having
to try to do the job yourself ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2904. Pages updated!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@concepts.nl
Message-ID: <339192c2.3485815@news.euro.net>
Source record: 29715
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi there!

My SWL pages are updated. Come and have a look at:
- decoding software
- build your own T2FD receiver antenna
- links to broadcasting stations and fellow pages
- control software for the NRD535
- frequency databases for automatic tuning *with that software)

And also download the lite version of this fabulous multimode data program that works with a simple hamcomm modem, It's called RadioRaft!!

Cya around!

Kees

--
Receivers : NRD 535D, PRO2006
Antenna : T2FD 14 mtrs long, Discone 25-1300 MHz

Homepage : http://home.concepts.nl/~kvenl/

2905. Re: Make Cash, not the same old Scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor <victor@vicmck.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <L3oEzCAFiWkzEw3G@vicmck.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

You are quite right it is NOT the same old scam.
Its a NEW one !
Please go elsewhere as scam merchants are not welcome here.
--
Victor

2906. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3391da08.203897091@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29717

On Sat, 31 May 1997 08:51:50 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <338f7300.46425069@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>But once you realize you need to dedicate a radio to packet, and *stay on
>>your assigned LAN channel 7x24 so the network can route mail and other
>>data traffic to you properly as and when needed*, that advantage evaporates.
>>The idea that you can just pop up on packet at random times and on random
>>channels has done more damage to packet than any other idea. Packet is
>>inherently about cooperative networking. And user stations are *part of the
>>network*. Random hit and run operation will never be satisfactory, and won't
>>ever allow effective networks to be established and maintained.
>
>7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
>you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.

Pity, sounds like you need to lobby for better rules.

>when packet cannot operate in such an environment, it can never be successful
>here. but of course it can, the essential parts of the network (nodes, BBSes)
>operate under a special license and do store-and-forward operations for those
>that are not QRV 7x24.

Yeah, that's the problem. You're limited to the old paradigm of BBSs and store
and forward nodes. You can't make use of effective LAN topologies and distributed
computing resources. Your users might as well be using teletypes.

>only this will make it hard to convince the average user to install
>equipment that serves more than his own needs.

True. That sort of limited paradigm does make it hard to get users to
put up resources for the LAN to access. In a real modern network
environment, every machine can contribute in a near seamless manner
to the operation of the whole. This allows the user to draw cooperatively
on the resources of other users with applications. You can't do that with
the paradigm you're stuck operating under.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2907. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3391dbd4.204356681@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29718

On 1 Jun 1997 12:17:16 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

>Why don't we end the argument now. It was boring a week ago. Suffice
>to say, that there are people in existence that actually use a BBS, but it
>is not mainstream. It hasn't been mainstream since CP/M.

BINGO!

That's the problem. Those talking about the "packet network" are mostly
stuck in a timewarp talking about the BBS paradigm serving a user community
who might as well be using teletypes. That's not where networking has evolved
since the days of the mainframe. Today, a network must support distributed
cooperative applications. Every station needs to be both a supplier and
consumer in the network. If my application needs a bit of extra data storage
and another user has idle storage, it is available seamlessly on the network.
Conversely, if his application needs more CPU cycles, and my machine has
idle CPU cycles, it supplies them to his application seamlessly over the network.
That's the kind of packet network we are working toward, not some clunkly
dinosaur emulation of a mainframe and with teletype logged in users paradigm.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2908. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3391deb1.205090445@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29719

On 30 May 1997 20:28:13 GMT, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>There are a number of hams who seem to be upset about the Internet, claiming
>that the Internet is killing off ham radio. I was listening to the Real
>Audio transcript of a session of the 1997 Open Ham Radio Town Meeting
>off of the TAPR web site the other day which tried to answer the question
>"Is the Internet killing Ham Radio?". You can listen to it yourself on:
>
> http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/townmeeting.97.html
>
>This is certainly an issue which is charged with emotions, as you will
>hear when you listen to this transcript. One question was asked of the
>audience, which basically amounted to "do you spend more time on the
>Internet than on the radio?". When counts were taken, it seems that
>people were spending more time on the Internet than on the radio. This
>could certainly mean that the Internet is "killing" amateur radio.
>
>But I tend to take a different view. This should serve as a wakeup
>call for the ham radio community. The fact that seemingly the majority
>of hams are using commercial data networks over the packet networks
>should make people ask why that is. I think the reason is obvious.
>The existing packet radio network just doesn't work that well. There
>are a number of reasons why, having to do with politics, economics and
>outdated technology. Let's face it, the commercial providers have
>given us cheap hardware (why does my 1200 baud tnc cost $120, when my
>33.6K baud modem cost me $40?), cheap internet service (< $20 a month
>for unlimited access in most areas) and take care of all the headaches
>of maintaining sophisticated data networks? The question should be
>can the current packet network compete (I think the answer is no) and
>if not, then could it? I think the answer to this question is likely to
>be no as well, there are just too much work to do in maintaining a real
>data network.

I think what we are seeing is the death of the amateur packet *WAN*.
We don't have the resources to compete with the commercial networks
in this area. But we do have the resources to put up very useful and
interesting LAN and MAN systems. TAPR has said that we need to
focus our attention in this area where we can be productive and competitive.
I think that is exactly right for this time.

There may come a day when we'll be able to do useful WAN architectures
again. But for now at least, we don't have the regulatory relief or the manpower
or funding to do so in anything but a toy fashion. And the internet makes such
toy systems irrelevant and uninteresting to most people.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2909. Packet/TCPIP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6ed0$f8ffd520$19f277cc@kg720cdt>
Source record: 29720

Hi,

are there any ways to utilize the built in support of TCP/IP in Windows 95 for Packet radio. I am about to get started in this field and would like to use a Windows product.

Also, are there any WWW gateways or IP E=Mail gateways from/to the packet system.

Please excuse my questions if they are too fundemental or down right stupid!

Please respond to my E-Mail address and the group.

Kevin
KD6 QFO
brumey@ns.net

2910. AEA 232DSP: Any support or software available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6ed0$39b5cd00$19f277cc@kg720cdt>
Source record: 29721

Hi,
I am the new owner of a AEA232DSP. I purchased it new at a swap and I am aware that the company are now out of business. I would like to know if there is any other resourses for this TNC. Software modems, Support, Mods? Did I make a bad purchase? (I paid $150)

I also have my original AEA232. Should I keep this or sell it due to the fact me DSP model can do what it does and more?

I would appriciate any advice or information. Please reply to my e-Mail and the group.

Kevin Gunning
KD6 QFO (AKA G1MOH).

2911. Any 9600 Packet near Sacramento CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6ed0$7c548ca0$19f277cc@kg720cdt>
Source record: 29722

I have a 9600 capable radio and TNC and would like to utilize these in my area. My location is Rocklin CA. About 30 Miles NE or Sacramento.

Any advice?

Thanks in advance,

Kevin
KD6QFO

2912. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33bcf2c0.13781979@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29723

Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote:

>The Tekks, the MFJ crystal VHF and UHF radios, and the Azden PCS-9600D are
>the "packet radios" that everyone said they wanted. Small, fast, easily
>interfaced, simple, and best of all CHEAP!!! (except the PCS-9600D).
>Someone with less to lose than the ARRL needs to get their hands on all
>the "9600 baud capable" radios and do a comprehensive test, say against a
>PCS-9600D and report the results widely. That would flush 'em out. TAPR

QST did exactly that a year or so ago. They continue to include BER
stats in reviews. Unfortunately, they don't include a baseline or any
other helpful information in the reviews, so the unsuspecting buyer
doesn't have much to go on. I suspect they do this as much out of
fear of antagonizing the advertisers as from their typical
incompetence at putting things in clear, understandable form.

Of course, when all hams are required to have Coffman's expertise in
such things, that'll no longer be a problem, will it? Plus, QST and,
probably, Ken-Su-Com, Inc. won't be around then, either.

>Oh well... can't please everyone.

It's TRVTH.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2913. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a5ed19.12334888@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29724

"Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

<picks nits with a minor point, includes gratuitous insult>

>Why don't we end the argument now. It was boring a week ago. Suffice
>to say, that there are people in existence that actually use a BBS, but it
>is not mainstream. It hasn't been mainstream since CP/M.

If it bores you, don't read it, and for ghod's sake, don't
"contribute" to it with inanities.

Hint: Ham Radio ain't exactly "mainstream" either, in case you hadn't
noticed.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2914. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c5fc18.16174106@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29725

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
><33a7a2a2.14117473@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>> Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com> wrote:
>> >
>> >Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio*
>> >bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and
>>
>> That's a very revealing comment, and seems blatantly elitist and
>> condescending to me. If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
>> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
>> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.
>
>Try reading what the writer wrote *for a change* Glen ... Steve said
>"packet radio *bulletins* and/or *bulletin board systems* were irrelevant,
>NOT "packet radio" ...

I don't see any substantial difference. Perhaps one of you erudite
folks can explain it to me in simple terms.

>You are so intent on flaming that you don't even bother to determine
>WHAT you're flaming ... at least if *I* flame someone I know what I'm
>flaming them FOR ...

I never flamed you until you decided to call me a Nazi, among other
things. Even since then, I mostly concentrate on debunking your
fantasies rather than calling you names.

>> Nor is that. I've got news for you, but not many hams use C-64s any
>> more, believe it or not.
>
>You'd be surprised how many olde fartz still think the C-64 is a
>"hot machine" ...

Please submit the list, plus percentages of C-64 *users* among active
hams. Never mind what some senile geezer "thinks" is a hot machine.

Ironic that you flame me for not responding to what was said, and then
do the same thing yourself. Or do you mistake "think" for "use?"
Perhaps we should ask your wife and/or girlfriend(s) about that.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2915. Help Yaesu FT 2400 Battery backup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: R J Staebler <DrRobin@doctor4u.com>
Message-ID: <33920D9A.35F0@doctor4u.com>
Source record: 29726

I need assistance and instruction in replacing the memory backup battery
in my FT-2400.. Anyone who can help me please!!
NN3L

2916. PcPakratt fo Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Watts <watts@rgv.net>
Message-ID: <33921C7B.1B6A@rgv.net>
Source record: 29727

Does any one have the manual for this software I will pay copying and postage if you can help out.

Thanks Gary K5XZ

2917. FS: Tektronix 465's!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <33923b22.0@news.cyberannex.com>
Source record: 29728

Hello!
We have a couple of specials this month:

TEKTRONIX 465M 100MHz Oscilloscopes, all reconditioned and
calibrated, 120 day warranty shipping free in the USA, $465.00 each!

JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin miniature
made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual boxes, 8000 available,
$0.10 each, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $3.00, 200 or more shipping free!

For more ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used), various ANTIQUE RADIO
COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT, please E-mail

sales@emodus.com

For a complete list.

Thank you!

2918. Re: SS and this chip - check it out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6e9a$bd3de3a0$a290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29729

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<3390c730.133525920@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> This looks like an interesting chip, David. It can provide the baseband and
computer
> interface part of a complete SS transceiver. It DOES NOT comply with current
amateur
> SS rules, unfortunately, though it could be used under the TAPR STA. That's
because
> it doesn't support the currently permitted PN sequences. But the FCC is
currently in
> the process of relaxing SS requirements, including allowing use of any PN
sequence,
> so the chip may be usable under amateur rules soon. Under that proposal,
however,
> you need to implement automatic power control. Fortunately, this chip offers
RSSI,
> so that could be implemented externally.
>
> The one thing missing is price. If the price is low enough, this chip may
become very
> popular with SS enthusiasts.

Latest issue of one of the trade mags that I get (Communications Products) says

$23.05 for the SX047 at the 10k quantity level ... this is VERY pricey for the
functionality
provided and considering everything else that needs to be added to make a
complete
system, would probably result in a BOM cost/selling price that most cheapskate
hams
would balk at ...

Note, I'm not saying it's a bad device or that it couldn't be used when the
Part 97 SS
rules are modernized ... just that it's a bit pricey for what it does ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6se@fast.net

2919. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6ef7$ffec8780$c990f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29730

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33c5fc18.16174106@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> >Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
> ><33a7a2a2.14117473@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> >> Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com> wrote:
> >> >
> >> >Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio*
> >> >bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and
> >>
> >> That's a very revealing comment, and seems blatantly elitist and
> >> condescending to me. If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
> >> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
> >> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.
> >>
> >Try reading what the writer wrote *for a change* Glen ... Steve said
> >"packet radio *bulletins* and/or *bulletin board systems* were irrelevant,
> >NOT "packet radio" ...
>
> I don't see any substantial difference. Perhaps one of you erudite
> folks can explain it to me in simple terms.

(Packet_Radio) != (packet_radio_bulletins || bbs_systems)

the Corollary to this inequality is:

(Packet_Radio) >> (packet_radio_bulletins && bbs_systems)

I sincerely hope that THAT is clear enough ...

> >You are so intent on flaming that you don't even bother to determine
> >WHAT you're flaming ... at least if *I* flame someone I know what I'm
> >flaming them FOR ...
>
> I never flamed you until you decided to call me a Nazi, among other
> things. Even since then, I mostly concentrate on debunking your
> fantasies rather than calling you names.

I beg your pardon??? I think to be accurate that I stated that,
based on your heavy-handed desire to control other's thoughts
and speech, I was inclined to agree in principle with someone
else's comment ... you continue to live up to it ...

> >> Nor is that. I've got news for you, but not many hams use C-64s any
> >> more, believe it or not.

> >
> >You'd be surprised how many olde fartz still think the C-64 is a
> >"hot machine" ...
>
> Please submit the list, plus percentages of C-64 *users* among active
> hams. Never mind what some senile geezer "thinks" is a hot machine.

Why not? Everything else in this pursuit called ham radio depends on
what the senile old geezers think ... (besides, they *use* it because
they still "think" it's a "hot machine")

> Ironic that you flame me for not responding to what was said, and then
> do the same thing yourself. Or do you mistake "think" for "use?"
> Perhaps we should ask your wife and/or girlfriend(s) about that.

Perhaps you should kiss my ass ... no, on second thought, that's
probably not an insult to you ... more like an attractive proposition.
I retract the statement ... please forget I ever mentioned it ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2920. Re: AEA 232DSP: Any support or software available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <01bc6efa$3c7c7500$d5203fce@bill.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29731

Timewave purchased AEA's TNC product line and is selling the DSP-2232.
They say support will continue in the future. Take a look at their web
page.

Bill
W7OO
--

Reply to bill@halcyon.com

Kevin Gunning <brumey@ns.net> wrote in article
<01bc6ed0$39b5cd00$19f277cc@kg720cdt>...
> Hi,
> I am the new owner of a AEA232DSP. I purchased it new at a swap and I am
> aware that the company are now out of business. I would like to know if
> there is any other resourses for this TNC. Software modems, Support,
Mods?
> Did I make a bad purchase? (I paid $150)
>
> I also have my original AEA232. Should I keep this or sell it due to the
> fact me DSP model can do what it does and more?
>
> I would appriciate any advice or information. Please reply to my e-Mail
and
> the group.
>
> Kevin Gunning
> KD6 QFO (AKA G1MOH).
>

2921. General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33923b70.7692212@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 29732

Let me bounce a few general concepts off of the readers here and see what sort of comments and/or suggestions that you may have...

First, the basic geography of the area is such that there is an area about 125 miles by 150 miles with a distance of about 35 miles between population centers. The terrain is low, rolling hills with the occasional "big hill". (I won't call them mountains!)

My initial impression is that what is needed to provide good packet coverage for the area would be for LAN/MAN structures in the population centers and having those tied together with a WAN structure. The question comes in as to how fast the two structures need to be in relation to each other.

I would envision various services, such as a BBS and, perhaps, a DX Cluster and Convers server, in each LAN so that users would not need to use the WAN to get to these services. The WAN would mostly serve to pass information between the LANs.

Obviously, the LAN would need to be as fast as possible (ideally) but most of the users would still be at 1200 bps for at least the near future. With work being done with SS and other systems, perhaps the users will be accessing at Mbps speeds in the not too distant future. Ideally, the WAN would be able to be designed and constructed to be able to deal with this in the future.

So, if we assume that most users will be using 1200 bps now, perhaps moving up to 9600 bps fairly soon, maybe even 56K not too far off, and Mbps speeds within a couple of years, how fast does the WAN need to be?

My gut feeling is that a 56K WAN would do the trick IF users were to stay in their LAN for BBS and other services.

Any comments?

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067

****

2922. * WHERE TO FIND WINTNC SOFTWARE *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <30779@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 29733

Hi, dear frieds. I am using BP-2M modem and BayCom soft. I have also heard of WINTNC runs ok with this modem...can any of you tell me where to find such a soft in the web..?? Thanks for the help..!!

Jos&#65533;.

----------@ " @ ----------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

2923. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <33924c12.21599827@news.inland.net>
Source record: 29734

On 29 May 1997 18:10:10 GMT, mbv@ti.com (Ken Durham) wrote:

> There is a program called Wxsat that will take
>the audio from a scanner receiving a NOAA satellite
>or a Russian weather satellite and uses the Soundblaster
>card to perform the decoding functions.
>

im interested in the above program....any hints on where to find it??
thanks in advance...bill wb6jar

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

2924. F6FBB BBS Listserv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: *nospam*@phx-az.com
Message-ID: <9706012241392880@phx-az.com>
Source record: 29735

```
< F6FBB-LIST >
----------------------------------------------------------------

Hello!,
If you are a user of the F6FBB Amateur Radio BBS software, there
is a listserv for you!

The F6FBB-LIST@PHX-AZ.COM is available to all sysops and users
alike for the facilitation of information exchange concerning the
F6FBB BBS software.

If you are interested in learning more or sharing of information,
please join our discussion group!

To Subscribe, Send Electronic Mail to:

Listserv@Phx-Az.Com

In the body of your message enter:

Subscribe F6fbb-List Firstname Lastname

Example: Subscribe F6fbb-List John Doe

You Will Receive A Confirmation Message Indicating That Your Address Was
Successfully Added To The List.

------------------------------------------------------------------------

To UNSUBSCRIBE Yourself From The Mailing List Send E-Mail To:

Listserv@Phx-Az.Com

(1st Line Of Message Body)

Unsubscribe F6fbb-List

------------------------------------------------------------------------
---
* OLXWin 1.00b * Proofread carefully to see if you any words out.
```

2925. Re: Packet/TCPIP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthias Welwarsky <dg2fef@afthd.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970602115126.614A-100000@dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 29736

On 1 Jun 1997, Kevin Gunning wrote:

> Hi,
>
> are there any ways to utilize the built in support of TCP/IP in Windows 95
> for Packet radio. I am about to get started in this field and would like to
> use a Windows product.
>
Hi Kevin.

Maybe you`ll find it useful to have a look at PC/FlexNet.
Try: http://www.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

73s de Matthias

2926. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5p4get.eei.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 29737

On Sat, 31 May 1997 22:58:42 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
wrote:

[heavily edited for the sake of brevity]

>Well, you're having fun, and that's the whole point of ham radio.

On that we can agree.

>>I'm replying to this thread on r.r.a.d.m.
>>because it's not terribly painful to do so and my post addresses an
>>audience that I consider relevant. I simply wouldn't bother on a PBBS.
>
>If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet,
>perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE
>PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and
>wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.

Actually, it seems that most of the "doers" involved in what you consider to be
"the packet network" make considerable use of the Internet. Could be a message
in there somewhere. :-) So, I expect that comments posted here or on some of
the more popular mailing lists find their way to most of the movers and
shakers. At the risk of repeating myself: TAPR is not out to kill anything,
it's simply putting effort into new directions which we feel will ultimately
benefit the hobby.

>> - Is there any truth to the many accusations that TAPR is promoting
>>> use of the Internet as a linking method, to the detriment of the
>>> existing ham RF links?
>>
>>Not to the deliberate detriment of any other linking method- use
>
>Deliberate or not (and your comments above make me wonder about that),
>the net (heh) effect of promoting the Internet to bypass RF links IS
>detrimental to development of a viable RF network.

I disagree. In my view, an all-RF WAN can never be viable. What we need
is a viable network which incorporates RF. An effective network is a useful
adjunct to many facets of ham radio. It is no less so simply because it
includes some non-RF links - on the contrary, such links allow us to
concentrate on the areas where RF can really shine, in supporting high-speed
applications and mobility.

>>whatever works and makes sense for the particular application. If
>>creating such a link "causes" problems with "existing ham RF links",
>>that's "Evolution In Action". What TAPR has said (my intrepretation) is
>

>Yep. We're evolving to the telephone, and Ham Radio is going the way
>of the dodo bird. Our bands will soon follow.

That could very well be, but you're blaming the wrong people. TAPR is promoting high-speed RF LANs and MANs. Its efforts to support high-speed RF R&D, and to get the rules relaxed so as to encourage more experimentation, are one of the most visible indications to the spectrum regulators that there is still some life in ham radio. This is far more influential in convincing the powers-that-be that we should retain some spectrum for the service than the outdated notion of building low-speed WANs for PBBS forwarding.

>Yes, I believe it is, but with the attitude expressed above, TAPR
>seems to think that the packet network is irrelevant. If that
>attitude prevails, there'll soon be no radio net left to interact with
>the LL nets.

Nonsense. The term "packet network" encompasses many different possibilities other than PBBS forwarding networks. TAPR's vision of what the network should evolve into may differ from yours, but it still involves radio. If the vision comes to pass, it will result in a far useful "packet network" than the one you're talking about. It will actually attract newcomers to the hobby, and encourage the development of networking and wireless skills which are relevant to what's going on outside the hobby. The establishment of amateur packet radio as a fertile training ground for wireless networking is probably the best hope we have of holding on to our bands, not to mention the fact that high-speed networks are needed to support the kind of interactive applications that many of us want to use these days. Interactivity is what ham radio is supposed to be about, no?

>Boring is in the eye of the beer holder. The ratio of Signal to Noise
>is far worse on the Internet than on packet radio. We just have
>better control of topics here. Some cooperation, coordination, and
>simple software additions would solve that problem on packet easily.

Sweeping generalization alert! You speak of the Internet as if it is a single network, or network application. There are thousands of newsgroups, mailing lists and chat systems on the Internet. The SNR similarly runs the gamut from abysmally low to extremely high (this newsgroup, unfortunately, is not always a good example of the latter :-). With a little selectivity and the many software tools available, you can access more high-SNR material than you could ever hope to keep up with. In my experience (which is substantial in both cases - I've run a PBBS for more than 10 years, and I've had Internet access for about 10 years), there is just no comparison - the Internet apps leave the PBBS network in the dust.

>>problems, DX, contesting. The Internet by contrast is fascinating.
>
>It's faster, different, and unregulated. It's no more or less
>"fascinating" in and of itself. Set up the equivalent of an IRC net
>on local packet nets, and you might draw a lot of interest. Most of
>the tools are already there. Some folks are trying to drum up
>interest by promoting HTML on packet. They're greeted with the same

>old resistance by the Luddites, of course.

Where've you been? The IRC-like global ham radio "convers" network has been operating for years. For some packet users, it's their favorite packet radio application - it's not unusual to see 100+ users in 15-20 different countries online. The Internet gateways are instrumental in providing the connectivity for this network, but most of the users access it by radio. Similarly, HTML (and even digital audio and video) is very common on packet in areas where higher-speed MANs have been implemented.

>>INTERESTING to me, and what keeps me in Amateur Radio. Put another way,
>>I'm more interested in doing networking by using Amateur Radio than
>>doing "Amateur Radio Networking". As far as I can tell, my use of
>>Amateur Radio is a legitimate one.
>
>If it's within the rules, and you enjoy it, it's legitimate. Whether
>or not it's conducive to the growth of ham radio is another subject.
>I won't judge you on that.

I think the re-focusing of our efforts into higher-speed LANs and WANs is not only conducive to the growth of ham radio, it may be vital to its survival.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

2927. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EB55J2.BAt@pe1chl>
Source record: 29738

In <3391da08.203897091@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>On Sat, 31 May 1997 08:51:50 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>In <338f7300.46425069@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>>But once you realize you need to dedicate a radio to packet, and *stay on
>>>your assigned LAN channel 7x24 so the network can route mail and other
>>>data traffic to you properly as and when needed*, that advantage evaporates.
>>>The idea that you can just pop up on packet at random times and on random
>>>channels has done more damage to packet than any other idea. Packet is
>>>inherently about cooperative networking. And user stations are *part of the
>>>network*. Random hit and run operation will never be satisfactory, and won't
>>>ever allow effective networks to be established and maintained.
>>
>>7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
>>you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.

>Pity, sounds like you need to lobby for better rules.

As I explained before, I don't think this rule is so bad.
It nicely serves to regulate the number of BBS and DXCLUSTER systems
in a certain area.

>>when packet cannot operate in such an environment, it can never be successful
>>here. but of course it can, the essential parts of the network (nodes, BBSes)
>>operate under a special license and do store-and-forward operations for those
>>that are not QRV 7x24.

>Yeah, that's the problem. You're limited to the old paradigm of BBSs and store
>and forward nodes. You can't make use of effective LAN topologies and distributed
>computing resources. Your users might as well be using teletypes.

Apparently you see a cloud of user stations operating as digipeaters
as an effective LAN topology. Over here, we use established user-access
points to the network, to which all the users in a small area directly
connect. So, it is no problem when not all users are QRV all the time.
Of course, the node operates under a special license for unattended 7x24
operation.

>>only this will make it hard to convince the average user to install
>>equipment that serves more than his own needs.

>True. That sort of limited paradigm does make it hard to get users to
>put up resources for the LAN to access. In a real modern network
>environment, every machine can contribute in a near seamless manner
>to the operation of the whole. This allows the user to draw cooperatively
>on the resources of other users with applications. You can't do that with

>the paradigm you're stuck operating under.

I don't believe that this is our problem. Any user can buy all the
computing power he will ever need for his own applications for a small
amount of money at the local computer store, these days. We don't need
to borrow eachothers CPU cycles.
The wellknown applications such as BBS systems, DX clusters, WWW servers etc
can operate under a special license.

A working network is not going to pop up out of a cloud of users permitted
to run 7x24 systems. A clutter of BBSes is, however, very likely to result
out of it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2928. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EB56yL.BEz@pe1chl>
Source record: 29739

In <01bc6e9e$27be43c0$a290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>However, I still would maintain that you're loosing a lot of effectiveness and
>ability by not permitting user stations to be on-line on the network 24x7 ...
>this drives you to the (IMHO) rather ugly paradigm of the BBS (no offense,
>Hank, but I prefer other mail delivery mechanisms) and limits the user and
>the system in other ways as well ...

What is it that the user and the system have to offer to the world while
no person is nearby? And that could not be provided by a BBS, of course.

>> It focusses on
>> experiments by individual amateurs. In our license conditions it says
>> that the license is to enable experiments with radio equipment, and
>> exchange of information about these experiments.

>I could get behind a US rules change to make that perfectly clear ...
>Part 97.1 essentially says that now, but in a left-handed sort of way that
>opens the door for distortional arguments by a lot of gamers and appliance
>operators who insist that their activities are the primary raison d'etre for
>amateur radio ...

There also is a paragraph that says that importance of the traffic must
not warrant the use of the public telephone system. Maybe that is similar
to what you have? It seems to be there mostly to avoid the use of amateur
radio as a replacement for (mobile) telephony.

>> One is required to be
>> near the transmitter while it is in operation, to supervise its
>> operation and to be able to switch it off when it causes interference.

>This seems to automatically presume that it *will* cause interference
>which seems like a rather pessimistic outloook ...

This may be true in the current amateur radio, where everyone operates
commercial transceivers which seem to be reasonably reliable.
(although commercial transceivers exist that send spurious transmissions each
time they are keyed, and the fact that nobody complains is probably caused
by the fact that it is difficult to recognize it as interference)

When the radio amateurs would really be doing what the license presumes
them to do, there would probably be more interference as well.

>> Building a network is not the purpose of this license.

>Building a network would provide just the sort of testbed that you
>need for experimentation with all sorts of things ...

That is why it is allowed, and why we are doing it.
(although there are still far too many users who like to see the network
as a mechanism for transport of their data, it really is just a big social
experiment with some room for technical experiments as well)

>> For unattended stations, special permits are available that allow
>> operation on specfied (coordinated) frequencies.
>>
>> I think this is very reasonable.

>I find it unnecessarily resstrictive, but where you live is your country and
>you're free to have whatever rules you wish ...

In practice, some coordination and regulation is necessary to protect
the freedom of everyone. Allocation of frequencies to areas and services
seems to be one such thing. In the early days we just had a couple of
"packet radio frequencies" and everyone just used one, but that did not
work well.

>> In fact, the license conditions have been revised about half a year ago,
>> the above topic was discussed with the amateur radio societies. The
>> authorities had proposed to drop it because it could not easily be
>> enforced (as you probably know it is quite common for laws and rules to
>> be dropped because they are not enforcable, here in the Netherlands),
>> but it was decided to keep it as it was. Mostly because it enables a
>> better coordination of network nodes, repeaters, etc.

>I can see a certain amount of practical value in this final aspect ... rather
>than having to deal with "rebels" and lids who insist on doing disruptive
>things at the peer-peer or association-individual level you have delegated
>that function to the government ... if they bother to enforce it, it may have
>merit ... if they are like the FCC and have abdicated any semblance of
>enforcement responsibility, then it puts you in a worst position than having
>to try to do the job yourself ...

That is not completely the way it works...
The part played by the government is only the imposing of the rule that one
is not allowed to operate 7x24 without a special license, and sometimes
applying sanctions when someone still does. Indeed, they are difficult to
get moving when a problem exists. They seem to monitor randomly, and don't
have the expertise to recognize the real problems quickly. Bad mistakes
have been made in the past, and since then they are reluctant to identify
people or systems using the data they monitor.
(now they basically act only upon RF being monitored at a transmitter site)

The frequency/area/service coordination is not done by this government body,
however. A special committee was formed, with members from the amateur
radio societies, which advises the government body when someone applies
for a 7x24 unattended operation license. A frequency is also advised by
this committee. The government body always follows this advise.

Of course it has advantages and disadvantages. The clear advantage is that
the node network and BBS system is relatively stable and well-distributed.
Newcomers wanting to start a new system are forced to take some formal steps

and thus are more likely to think about what they want, how it could
supplement what is already there, etc.
The disadvantage is that things sometimes move slowly. Very slowly.
Next month a new frequency plan for the 70cm local access frequencies
will be introduced. It became necessary when the increasing traffic
and the increasing number of systems required a larger segment of the
band to be allocated to packet radio, and we had painted ourselves in the
corner by haphazardly allocating frequencies in the past.
However, because of all this committee stuff, and because of all the
coordination with neighbor countries (where similar mechanisms are used),
it took several years to finally come up with an acceptable plan.
In the meantime, the situation has been unbearable in several areas...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2929. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6f48$6aed5b40$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29740

As a firm believer that everything the Computing Science Research Center (http://cm.bell-labs.com/cm/cs/) does, is valuable and revolutionary. I think everyone should get on board the Inferno(TM) and Plan9 wagons. Both are Distributed Computing Environment at its best.

Inferno is what Java claimed to aspire to. I think inferno will revolutionize the way everything is done. While Java is a programming language on top of a virtual machine, Inferno (that Italian boy Dante) is a complete network node. Java would be a good candidate language, but of course the lab designed their own called Limbo. What's really nice, is Inferno assumes a 32 bit integer. So take those Z-80's and dump them wholesale :-)

See:

http://inferno.bell-labs.com/inferno/infernosum.html

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<3391dbd4.204356681@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 1 Jun 1997 12:17:16 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:
>
> >Why don't we end the argument now. It was boring a week ago. Suffice
> >to say, that there are people in existence that actually use a BBS, but it
> >is not mainstream. It hasn't been mainstream since CP/M.
>
> BINGO!
>
> That's the problem. Those talking about the "packet network" are mostly
> stuck in a timewarp talking about the BBS paradigm serving a user community
> who might as well be using teletypes. That's not where networking has evolved
> since the days of the mainframe. Today, a network must support distributed
> cooperative applications. Every station needs to be both a supplier and
> consumer in the network.

2930. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6f4b$c8556040$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29741

One of the arguments for RF WAN is that it will operate when the wireline Internet collapses (say in an emergency). Theoretically this can be true, however in actuality it is merely a wishful thought.

So by stating that we need RF WAN because of it's greater capability in a disaster, and shun wireline as being too fragile, mostly these gomers saying that are sure to be high on opium. The X generation has winners and losers like every other generation, but in this case the X are circled around the BBS bonfire.

How in the hell is your RF WAN going to operate in a disaster? Does it have Solar panels? Wind generators? Honda generators? The Survey Says! NO. Most WAN nodes are like the LAN hams shack. Void of any emergency power.

Magazine articles on emergency power have been .0001 percent. The ARRL doesn't have any real thoughts on the matter either (judging from their annual book).

Steve

2931. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3392d46e.5370463@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29742

On 31 May 1997 16:21:37 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB1Eyw.ny6@pe1chl>...
[snip]
>> However, technologies that are *not* available to amateurs can *not* be
>> used no matter how cooperating we are. So there is little point in bringing
>> them up.
>
>I guess we differ in our definitions of "available" ... I tend to think of it
>as "discovered, published, or otherwise known of ..." you seem to think
>of it as "in the HRO/AES catalog" or "available as a kit" or something
>to that effect ...

Considering the technical skills of a large segment of the amateur community,
that *is* what is meant by available. That's reality, and it isn't going to change
much in the near future. Maybe it can change in a decade or two with some
reforms, but not in time to address today's networking needs on a very large
scale.

>> (of course it would be nice if we had a network of 3 geo-stationary
>> satellites that we could use for a world-spanning packet radio network that
>> does not need to use Internet as a tunnel, or store-and-forward satellites
>> as forwarding mechanism. but we don't have it and we can't build it.
>> SS and advanced modems may be closer to reality, but still beyond reach)
>
>They are NOT beyond reach ... please stop perpetuating this self-fulfilling,
>stagnating myth ... you do more harm by propagating that myth and the
>defeatist attitudes that go with it than you may realize ...

Please explain to AMSAT how to *fund* such a system. It was one of the
planning options as a follow-on to Phase III, but it became very clear that
there was no way to raise sufficient funds in the amateur community to
pay the launch costs of such a constellation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2932. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970602061812.25749C-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29743

(Caution- long rebuttal post, intended to be as brief and relevant as possible.)

On Sat, 31 May 1997, Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@cyberhighway.net, WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM) wrote:

> I have it on good authority that, not
> all that long ago, folks had a whole lot of fun on Land Line BBSs at a
> speedy 300 baud. I've heard of even slower speeds, but those must
> surely be in the realm of Urban Legends, right?

Nope. I've been there, done that, used a Radio Shack accoustic coupled modem on a printing terminal at work with dial up BBS'. Had a lot of fun, learned a lot, and moved on.

> Still, unless you're seamlessly interconnected to the "regular" RF
> packet net, you probably aren't doing much for the health of the
> national or world-wide "network."

The Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network transports any IP packets that it can figure out how to route. If users wish to interconnect with Net/ROM'ish nodes, DX PacketClusters, APRS digipeaters, cool. The wide area and local bit regen repeaters regenerate any properly constructed ax.25 packets heard on the input. We have a router connected to the Internet for wide area transport. It's my hope, currently not very realized, is to connect via the Internet with other areas of the US and worldwide that have substantial local Amateur Radio TCP/IP operations.

What we (those of us that built and maintain the P.S.A.R. TCP/IP Network) chose very deliberately NOT to do was to do anything with Net/ROM'ish networking, digipeating, Packet Radio Bulletin Board Systems. We chose to use TCP/IP, a very robust networking and message transport protocol that has a future and is interoperable with the Internet.

> If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.

My original comment said that Packet Radio Bulletin Board systems were considered irrelevant by most of the "doers" at TAPR- that's why you seldom see a TAPR viewpoint posted on Packet Radio Bulletin Boards.

"Packet" Radio is an incredibly inclusive term- it would apply equally well to a system whose throughput is T1 (1.544 Mbps) and whose frames are identical to Ethernet frames. Packet Radio is just that- the transfer of PACKETS over RADIO. You seem to think that any networking that doesn't involve AX.25, Net/ROM'ish networking, and PBBS message forwarding ISN'T

"Packet Radio". That's simply not the case!

The name Tucson Amateur Packet Radio has evolved since its founding. The organization is no longer located in, or specific to Tucson (although it maintains a business presence there). It has evolved to a National, and International resource on Digital RF Communications with a specific focus on Amateur Radio. Note that the name does not refer to AX.25, Net/ROM'ish networking (or Texnet, or ROSE, or FlexNet, or TCP/IP, or PBBS Message forwarding). TAPR created the first and second generations of TNC's. It's evolved from those founding products, just as it's moved on from its original location in Tucson. Since TAPR doesn't have paid staff, TAPR relies on volunteers to accomplish its mission. Volunteers contribute where they feel their efforts make a difference.

The TAPR name is well known nationally and internationally. It works. We like it. We'll keep it.

> If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet,
> perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE
> PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and
> wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.

<sigh...> If you can point me to a newsgroup or Internet-compatible e-mail address to do so, I will consider doing so.

> Yep. We're evolving to the telephone, and Ham Radio is going the way
> of the dodo bird. Our bands will soon follow.

Use of the Internet does not equate to using the telephone. In the case of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network, bring we bring TCP/IP on RF right to the Ethernet of a Seattle-area Internet Service Provider. No telephone lines involved. The ISP uses multiple Intenet backbones, with redundant connections. Their data center is fully earthquake hardened and capable of running for days on generator power. Again... no telephone lines involved.

On the contrary to your gloom statement above- I think it says a lot to the relevant authorities that hams are able to demonstrate the use of a robust, Internet-interoperable networking protocol on 1200 baud and 9600 baud RF links.

> Thanks for your thoughtful post. It's been enlightening. Perhaps
> others will add similarly thoughtful comments. I still don't think I
> have the whole picture here, but it's starting to take shape out of
> the mists, at least.

You're welcome. We've educated you, maybe, on the relevant issues, and maybe a few lurkers. Then in a year or so someone else will come along and state the same things and then we'll start over. Eventually folks with valuable info just wear out and stop posting, and I don't blame them.

Steve Stroh N8GNJ
TAPR Secretary, TAPR NetSIG Chairperson

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA steve@strohpub.com
Please use the Reply-To: address- I'm phasing out my Halcyon account.

2933. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3392d762.6126472@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29744

On Mon, 2 Jun 1997 09:11:26 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <3391da08.203897091@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>On Sat, 31 May 1997 08:51:50 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>>In <338f7300.46425069@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
writes:
[snip]
Rob wrote:
>>>7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
>>>you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.
>
>>Pity, sounds like you need to lobby for better rules.
>
>As I explained before, I don't think this rule is so bad.
>It nicely serves to regulate the number of BBS and DXCLUSTER systems
>in a certain area.

Well, ugh. If those are the only applications you'll ever want, then I suppose
your system is Ok.

>>>when packet cannot operate in such an environment, it can never be successful
>>>here. but of course it can, the essential parts of the network (nodes, BBSes)
>>>operate under a special license and do store-and-forward operations for those
>>>that are not QRV 7x24.
>
>>Yeah, that's the problem. You're limited to the old paradigm of BBSs and store
>>and forward nodes. You can't make use of effective LAN topologies and distributed
>>computing resources. Your users might as well be using teletypes.
>
>Apparently you see a cloud of user stations operating as digipeaters
>as an effective LAN topology. Over here, we use established user-access
>points to the network, to which all the users in a small area directly
>connect. So, it is no problem when not all users are QRV all the time.
>Of course, the node operates under a special license for unattended 7x24
>operation.

No, I'm not talking about a cloud of users acting as digipeaters (how quaint).
I'm talking about a network of stations running cooperative applications. These
distributed applications are the future of network operation. Or at least they
could be if we could get users to stay put in the network and participate.

>>>only this will make it hard to convince the average user to install
>>>equipment that serves more than his own needs.
>
>>True. That sort of limited paradigm does make it hard to get users to

>>put up resources for the LAN to access. In a real modern network
>>environment, every machine can contribute in a near seamless manner
>>to the operation of the whole. This allows the user to draw cooperatively
>>on the resources of other users with applications. You can't do that with
>>the paradigm you're stuck operating under.
>
>I don't believe that this is our problem. Any user can buy all the
>computing power he will ever need for his own applications for a small
>amount of money at the local computer store, these days. We don't need
>to borrow eachothers CPU cycles.

Of course we do. That can allow us to be much more productive without consuming all of our limited network bandwidth. Agents, applets, crawlers, and other sorts of distributed computing applications depend on access to CPU cycles on *many* computers to effectively provide their services.

We've got to stop thinking in terms of central resources accessed by dumb teletype emulating users. That effectively limits our computing power to a fraction of one central PC. We've got to start thinking in terms of cooperative distributed computing. That's the way to really tap the power of networking to our benefit. Think of a modern network as a huge loosely coupled multiprocessor system with capabilities greater than any single supercomputer. That's what we *could* have if we weren't stuck in a BBS and teletype emulating gadfly user paradigm.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2934. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3392dcc5.7505678@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29745

On Sun, 01 Jun 1997 22:12:25 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>Hint: Ham Radio ain't exactly "mainstream" either, in case you hadn't
>noticed.

We've noticed. :-(

But just because much of it is backward *now* doesn't mean it should always
remain that way. We are supposed to lead, not trail along a couple of decades
behind the pack.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2935. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3392dbb4.7232780@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29746

On 2 Jun 1997 11:33:42 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

>As a firm believer that everything the Computing Science Research Center
>(http://cm.bell-labs.com/cm/cs/) does, is valuable and revolutionary. I think everyone
>should get on board the Inferno(TM) and Plan9 wagons. Both are Distributed
>Computing Environment at its best.

Preach it brother. :-)

Inferno is definitely hot. Put it on your Linux box *now* in hosted mode, don't wait
for the movie (kernel code). It's here, it works, and it can revolutionize our network
paradigm. There's even a hosted version that'll run on the Microsoft virus for those
poor souls who haven't yet made the switch to a real operating system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2936. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3392ddb2.7742916@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29747

On Sun, 01 Jun 1997 22:49:58 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
>><33a7a2a2.14117473@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>> Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com> wrote:
>>> >
>>> >Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio*
>>> >bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and
>>>
>>> That's a very revealing comment, and seems blatantly elitist and
>>> condescending to me. If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
>>> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
>>> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.
>>
>>Try reading what the writer wrote *for a change* Glen ... Steve said
>>"packet radio *bulletins* and/or *bulletin board systems* were irrelevant,
>>NOT "packet radio" ...
>
>I don't see any substantial difference. Perhaps one of you erudite
>folks can explain it to me in simple terms.

Now *that's* a very revealing comment. You appear to be saying that
packet radio is just a bunch of bulletins exchanged by some toy BBSs
over radio. That may be the only packet *application* you recognize, but
it isn't packet radio. Packet radio is a method of exchanging digital
information, *any sort of digital information* among a cooperating group
of stations. The BBS paradigm was one early application of packet radio,
but it is no longer a very useful or interesting application of packet radio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2937. Re: AEA 232DSP: Any support or software available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3392e138.8644726@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29748

On 1 Jun 1997 21:24:40 GMT, "Kevin Gunning" <brumey@ns.net> wrote:
>Hi,
>I am the new owner of a AEA232DSP. I purchased it new at a swap and I am
>aware that the company are now out of business. I would like to know if
>there is any other resourses for this TNC. Software modems, Support, Mods?
>Did I make a bad purchase? (I paid $150)

You stole it. Timewave took over AEA's digital line, including the DSP232. They are currently in the process of totally revamping the firmware for that box to make it really do what it was supposed to do (but didn't) when AEA released it.

>I also have my original AEA232. Should I keep this or sell it due to the
>fact me DSP model can do what it does and more?

Hang onto it for a while until Timewave releases the new firmware for the DSP232. They have committed to supporting those who own the old PK232 (repairs, parts, etc), but they aren't going to build any more or do any more upgrades to it. It is a mature product, however, and will remain useful for a while yet. The DSP232 isn't yet mature, but when Timewave delivers on the new firmware it will be a powerful replacement for the PK232.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2938. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3392e369.9206043@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29749

On Mon, 02 Jun 1997 03:18:34 GMT, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
[snip]
>My initial impression is that what is needed to provide good packet
>coverage for the area would be for LAN/MAN structures in the
>population centers and having those tied together with a WAN
>structure. The question comes in as to how fast the two structures
>need to be in relation to each other.
>
>I would envision various services, such as a BBS and, perhaps, a DX
>Cluster and Convers server, in each LAN so that users would not need
>to use the WAN to get to these services. The WAN would mostly serve to
>pass information between the LANs.
>
>Obviously, the LAN would need to be as fast as possible (ideally) but
>most of the users would still be at 1200 bps for at least the near
>future. With work being done with SS and other systems, perhaps the
>users will be accessing at Mbps speeds in the not too distant future.
>Ideally, the WAN would be able to be designed and constructed to be
>able to deal with this in the future.
>
>So, if we assume that most users will be using 1200 bps now, perhaps
>moving up to 9600 bps fairly soon, maybe even 56K not too far off, and
>Mbps speeds within a couple of years, how fast does the WAN need to
>be?
>
>My gut feeling is that a 56K WAN would do the trick IF users were to
>stay in their LAN for BBS and other services.
>
>Any comments?

Your analysis appears sound. The greatest need for speed is at the LAN
level. The WAN speed is not as critical since it doesn't have to support
as much realtime interactivity. A 56 kb backbone WAN should be sufficient
for quite some time. You want to move your LAN speed up as rapidly as
possible. Try to jump your users up to at least a 56 kb duplex system
now (like those in Ottawa and Atlanta), and move them to 256 kb or 1.2 Mb
as soon as possible. IMHO 9600 baud is a dead end. I'd discourage you
from even considering that option.

56 kb is now an off the shelf option for users, and the Slovenian systems
offer the faster speeds for the more adventurous. When and if SS systems
become widely available, they'll need a different topology, IE instead of the
traditional contending hub and spoke we've come to use for TDMA, we'll
want a more mesh-like network of point to point virtual connections with SS
(hub and spoke is very inefficient for SS, and contention has a very different

meaning for SS). I wouldn't base any near term networking plans on SS just yet. Let those who are interested experiment with it and work out the best methods to network it first. That'll almost certainly require a level 2 protocol different from AX25. (You can participate in that, but do it as a separate activity from your utilitarian networking for now.)

Your biggest problem is dealing with legacy 1200 baud users. If you can't gateway them into your new network, they'll build a parallel 1200 baud network and sap resources from your effort in the process. You need to establish gateways in each LAN area for the 1200 baud users. Obviously, this has to be on a different frequency from your normal network user frequencies. We use JNOS based switches to do this. Since our ordinary network switch is also based on a JNOS box, it can do double duty as a gateway device for the 1200 baud user simply by attaching another port. (Note a Linux based switch would be preferred, but the JNOS boxes are legacy items here and still serve adequately.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2939. June 15th - Father's Day Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gtk@mis.haselow.com
Message-ID: <gtk-0206971225330001@gkopp.haselow.com>
Source record: 29750
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Please join us at the sixth annual

Father's Day
Hamfest
Computer Show
Electronics Fleamarket

Sunday, June 15th, 1997
8AM - 1PM (Vendor setup 6AM)

Tickets: $4.00

Vendor Tables:
Indoor: $11.00
Outdoor: $4.00

Talk-in: 146.82(-) repeater

For more info contact:

Rich James, N8FIL 1-800-404-2282

or visit our web site at <http://www.cars.org> or

send e-mail to "hamfest@cars.org"

2940. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6fa8$52c28580$0d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29751

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB55J2.BAt@pe1chl>...
> In <3391da08.203897091@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary
Coffman) writes:
>
> >On Sat, 31 May 1997 08:51:50 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
> >>7x24 (unattended) operation is not allowed under our license conditions.
> >>you have to be near the transmitter when it is being operated.
>
> >Pity, sounds like you need to lobby for better rules.
>
> As I explained before, I don't think this rule is so bad.
> It nicely serves to regulate the number of BBS and DXCLUSTER systems
> in a certain area.

The point that Gary seems to be trying to make appears to be the
same one I was trying to make ... that the paradigm of the whole
store & forward BBS thing is badly outdated an limited ... it's a shame
that your regulatory scheme limits you to that paradigm ... it's also
IMHO (with no intent to insult) sad that you seem happy with such a
limitations on what's possible ... we're at the point in the history of ham
radio where we need to be stretching our horizions, not sitting back,
content with what we have ... that sort of complacence will result in
our demise before we get too far into the next century ...

> Apparently you see a cloud of user stations operating as digipeaters

That's not what either Gary or I are talking about (which is not to say that
our respective visions are necessarily identical) ... I thiink we're both
talking
about the goal of a *true* network, not some kludge that only marginally
resembles a poor attempt at a network ... which is the "digipeater" paradigm,
which is worse, but only slightly than the BBS paradigm ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2941. When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6faa$9cef8e80$0d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29752

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<01bc6f4b$c8556040$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> One of the arguments for RF WAN is that it will operate when the wireline
> Internet collapses (say in an emergency). Theoretically this can be true,
> however in actuality it is merely a wishful thought.

There is no valid reason for this to be the case ... theory and practice
need not differ ... all that's required are *competent* hams ...

> How in the hell is your RF WAN going to operate in a disaster? Does it have
> Solar panels? Wind generators? Honda generators? The Survey Says! NO.
> Most WAN nodes are like the LAN hams shack. Void of any emergency power.

That this may *be* the case does not justify a condemnation of the validity
of the "RF MANs/WANs are survivable for disaster communications"
hypothesis, but rather a damning condemnation of the average ham's
preparedness, understanding of what's needed for disaster communications,
and lack of technical ability to design and field a reliable system ...

Fix the problem by forcing the average ham to become competent to
operate or lose priveleges ... those that are "real hams" will rise to the
occasion ... those who are CBers with an attitude will go back to where
they came from and find competitive games to play that don't require RF.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2942. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6fad$4797fe60$0d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29753

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EB56yL.BEz@pe1chl>...
> In <01bc6e9e$27be43c0$a290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>
> >However, I still would maintain that you're loosing a lot of effectiveness
and
> >ability by not permitting user stations to be on-line on the network 24x7
..
> >this drives you to the (IMHO) rather ugly paradigm of the BBS (no offense,
> >Hank, but I prefer other mail delivery mechanisms) and limits the user and
> >the system in other ways as well ...
>
> What is it that the user and the system have to offer to the world while
> no person is nearby? And that could not be provided by a BBS, of course.

Well, say that I want to send you an e-mail message and I want to
attach a 500k binary file (a .ZIP of my latest hacks to the source of
a program that we've been collaborating on, plus docs, etc.)

If I have to connect to some BBS, rather than sending it directly to your
machine, then it has to be stored at the BBS (as do all other traffic) and
it has to be transmitted again at a later time for you to download it ... it
would be more efficient to simply place the file on your machine, leaving
the BBS out of the picture ...

Many other applications come to mind, but it sounds sort of like you
have the view that a BBS is the answer to everything ... I don't share
that view and I hope you don't really either ...

> There also is a paragraph that says that importance of the traffic must
> not warrant the use of the public telephone system. Maybe that is similar
> to what you have? It seems to be there mostly to avoid the use of amateur
> radio as a replacement for (mobile) telephony.

I personally feel that content restrictions simply impede amateur
packet radio from becoming truly integrated with the larger world
of the internet ... this artificially limits what we can do and also
limits our ability to provide a useful service in times of disaster by
bridging outages in other networks in a seamless, transparent
manner for EMS agencies and other disaster relief efforts ...
(of course, we would have to have the network capacity to be able
to provide a meaningfully useful grade of service, but if we had the
ability to do, say 56kb and more, that would be a good start)

> >> One is required to be
> >> near the transmitter while it is in operation, to supervise its

> >> operation and to be able to switch it off when it causes interference.
>
> >This seems to automatically presume that it *will* cause interference
> >which seems like a rather pessimistic outloook ...
>
> This may be true in the current amateur radio, where everyone operates
> commercial transceivers which seem to be reasonably reliable.
> (although commercial transceivers exist that send spurious transmissions each
> time they are keyed, and the fact that nobody complains is probably caused
> by the fact that it is difficult to recognize it as interference)

In a more ideal world, hams would more universally be competent enough
that even homebrew gear would be reliable enough to "trust" it in unattended
operation ... if gear is not that reliable, it's likely to cause interference
even
with the operator in attendance ... if the op can't build it to work reliably,
he's probably not competent to recognize abnormal behavior, short of smoke,
fire, or complaints ...

> (although there are still far too many users who like to see the network
> as a mechanism for transport of their data, it really is just a big social
> experiment with some room for technical experiments as well)

I would find it absurd to expect that the builders of a network would
not expect that the primary perception of it's raison d'etre for most
users would be "to transport data" (hopefully in a timely and reliable
manner)

[snipped description of govt. vs. freq. coordinator functions]
> Of course it has advantages and disadvantages. The clear advantage is that
> the node network and BBS system is relatively stable and well-distributed.
> Newcomers wanting to start a new system are forced to take some formal steps
> and thus are more likely to think about what they want, how it could
> supplement what is already there, etc.
> The disadvantage is that things sometimes move slowly. Very slowly.

Another disadvantage will likely be what we experience here ... the
"frequency coordinating body" becomes a "good old boy club" consisting
of and dominated by the current system operators ... who use the body
to establish their dominion over the bands, the users, and perpetuate the
status quo at the expense of progress that they have become too lazy or
backward to see as benificial ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2943. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc6faf$19af2580$0d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29754

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<3392d46e.5370463@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 31 May 1997 16:21:37 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >I guess we differ in our definitions of "available" ... I tend to think of
it
> >as "discovered, published, or otherwise known of ..." you seem to think
> >of it as "in the HRO/AES catalog" or "available as a kit" or something
> >to that effect ...
>
> Considering the technical skills of a large segment of the amateur community,
> that *is* what is meant by available. That's reality, and it isn't going to
change
> much in the near future. Maybe it can change in a decade or two with some
> reforms, but not in time to address today's networking needs on a very large
> scale.

As I said recently in another post, let's fix the *problem* ... the lack of
competency of the average ham ... it won't happen in the next week, but
if we start in a couple of years things could be *much* better ...

> >> (of course it would be nice if we had a network of 3 geo-stationary
> >> satellites that we could use for a world-spanning packet radio network
that
> >> does not need to use Internet as a tunnel, or store-and-forward satellites
> >> as forwarding mechanism. but we don't have it and we can't build it.
> >> SS and advanced modems may be closer to reality, but still beyond reach)
> >
> >They are NOT beyond reach ... please stop perpetuating this self-fulfilling,
> >stagnating myth ... you do more harm by propagating that myth and the
> >defeatist attitudes that go with it than you may realize ...
>
> Please explain to AMSAT how to *fund* such a system. It was one of the
> planning options as a follow-on to Phase III, but it became very clear that
> there was no way to raise sufficient funds in the amateur community to
> pay the launch costs of such a constellation.

I wasn't talking about the 3 GEOs, Gary ... just SS and advanced modems ...
sorry for any confusion ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2944. Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net>
Message-ID: <3393532B.383F@comsource.net>
Source record: 29755

Hey I think we should start using packet on HF. Like RTTY, CW, and SSTV. Yes packet maybe slow. But using a telephone is a whole lot easier to use than SSB. Yet we still like to get on HF with SSB and talk to each other. So why not have the same attitude with packet radio on HF.

Unless all of us ham's are just too narrow minded to have fun with a new toy.

2945. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt N3JPR <profota@pop3.concentric.net>
Message-ID: <33935B77.76BF@pop3.concentric.net>
Source record: 29756

Jerry McIntosh wrote:
>
> Hey I think we should start using packet on HF. Like RTTY, CW, and SSTV.
> Yes packet maybe slow. But using a telephone is a whole lot easier to
> use than SSB. Yet we still like to get on HF with SSB and talk to each
> other. So why not have the same attitude with packet radio on HF.
>
> Unless all of us ham's are just too narrow minded to have fun with a new
> toy.
Jerry I thought CW was slow and tedious,waiting for something to happen
with an hf packet link has got to be the slowest means of getting any
message through.It wouldn't be a bad idea for it to just die it's
S L O W death as CW testing will.
--
Walt
Profota@concentric.net

2946. Re: June 15th - Father's Day Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: HTA III <htaiii@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <33931B3D.1BCA@swbell.net>
Source record: 29757
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Greg Kopp wrote:
>
> Please join us at the sixth annual
>
> Father's Day
> Hamfest
> Computer Show
> Electronics Fleamarket
>
> Sunday, June 15th, 1997
> 8AM - 1PM (Vendor setup 6AM)
>
> Tickets: $4.00
>
> Vendor Tables:
> Indoor: $11.00
> Outdoor: $4.00
>
> Talk-in: 146.82(-) repeater
>
> For more info contact:
>
> Rich James, N8FIL 1-800-404-2282
>
> or visit our web site at <http://www.cars.org> or
>
> send e-mail to "hamfest@cars.org"

> How about a location?????

2947. Re: AEA 232DSP: Any support or software available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <3393244E.62F5@mcmail.com>
Source record: 29758

Kevin Gunning wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I am the new owner of a AEA232DSP. I purchased it new at a swap and I am
> aware that the company are now out of business. I would like to know if
> there is any other resourses for this TNC. Software modems, Support, Mods?
> Did I make a bad purchase? (I paid $150)
>
> I also have my original AEA232. Should I keep this or sell it due to the
> fact me DSP model can do what it does and more?
>
> I would appriciate any advice or information. Please reply to my e-Mail and
> the group.
>
> Kevin Gunning
> KD6 QFO (AKA G1MOH).
you got a bargain for $150!!

73's Paul GW4AMZ

2948. help pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bacidoy@nac.net
Message-ID: <3393777A.4C0E@nac.net>
Source record: 29759

what happens if you connect a strait 25 pin cable to the packrat?
also after using the proper cable I get no responce from it

Justin n2toh

2949. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ac36e9.10334300@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29760

Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 31 May 1997, Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@cyberhighway.net, WB7DOW @
>KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM) wrote:
>
>> I have it on good authority that, not
>> all that long ago, folks had a whole lot of fun on Land Line BBSs at a
>> speedy 300 baud. I've heard of even slower speeds, but those must
>> surely be in the realm of Urban Legends, right?
>
>Nope. I've been there, done that, used a Radio Shack accoustic coupled
>modem on a printing terminal at work with dial up BBS'. Had a lot of fun,
>learned a lot, and moved on.

It was sarcasm, Steve. But you knew that, right?

>> If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
>> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
>> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.
>
>My original comment said that Packet Radio Bulletin Board systems were
>considered irrelevant by most of the "doers" at TAPR- that's why you
>seldom see a TAPR viewpoint posted on Packet Radio Bulletin Boards.

Well, like it or not, that's where the action is for most of the
country. If you're trying to kill off the "NetRom" and BBS systems,
this seems like a good way to go about it. The fact that most of TAPR
finds them irrelevant is very revealing.

>"Packet" Radio is an incredibly inclusive term- it would apply equally
>well to a system whose throughput is T1 (1.544 Mbps) and whose frames are
>identical to Ethernet frames. Packet Radio is just that- the transfer of
>PACKETS over RADIO. You seem to think that any networking that doesn't
>involve AX.25, Net/ROM'ish networking, and PBBS message forwarding ISN'T
>"Packet Radio". That's simply not the case!

I have nothing against advancement. I object to the abandonment of
the old, functioning net (and what appears to be a concerted effort to
kill it off) before a viable alternative is in place.

>> If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet,
>> perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE
>> PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and
>> wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.
>
><sigh...> If you can point me to a newsgroup or Internet-compatible

>e-mail address to do so, I will consider doing so.

Huh? Why would you need an e-mail address to post bulletins on the existing packet network? Are you that far out of touch with reality?

>> Yep. We're evolving to the telephone, and Ham Radio is going the way
>> of the dodo bird. Our bands will soon follow.
>
>Use of the Internet does not equate to using the telephone. In the case

Like hell. Even if parts of the Internet use RF, it still is NOT Ham Radio. The simple fact of the matter is that if we want to use the Internet, there's no reason whatsoever to even use ham radio. The Internet is likely to always be faster, cheaper, and more efficient that ham radio.

>> Thanks for your thoughtful post. It's been enlightening. Perhaps
>> others will add similarly thoughtful comments. I still don't think I
>> have the whole picture here, but it's starting to take shape out of
>> the mists, at least.
>
>You're welcome. We've educated you, maybe, on the relevant issues, and
>maybe a few lurkers. Then in a year or so someone else will come along
>and state the same things and then we'll start over. Eventually folks with
>valuable info just wear out and stop posting, and I don't blame them.

With all due respect, that's nonsense. I've been on packet since 1988, and I never saw any of this until I came here to the Internet and made enough of a stink that I finally dragged out some information. The "other side" has been quite vocal on ham packet. Where are the rebuttals or explanations from your side? When I was first on packet, there were a lot of informative bulletins about what was going on on the "cutting edge" of packet, and explanations of how the existing system works. But you're right; all the techie types have moved on to more esoteric things, leaving the functional system to fend for itself, and offering no support for the existing system or ideas on how to move to the next level. It's the exact pattern I've discussed here earlier.

I stand by what I said earlier. Packet Radio is dying, and will soon be dead, for all practical purposes. Read my earlier posts for the reasoning.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2950. Re: SS and this chip - check it out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3392D101.C1B133DA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29761

Gary Coffman wrote:

> This looks like an interesting chip, David. It can provide the
> baseband and computer
> interface part of a complete SS transceiver. It DOES NOT comply with
> current amateur
> SS rules, unfortunately, though it could be used under the TAPR STA.
> That's because
> it doesn't support the currently permitted PN sequences. But the FCC
> is currently in
> the process of relaxing SS requirements, including allowing use of any
> PN sequence,
> so the chip may be usable under amateur rules soon. Under that
> proposal, however,
> you need to implement automatic power control. Fortunately, this chip
> offers RSSI,
> so that could be implemented externally.
>
> The one thing missing is price. If the price is low enough, this chip
> may become very
> popular with SS enthusiasts.
>
Would this chip be legal under the STA via TAPR? It has a power input
signal output, so it may be feasible to add the APC, if needed to
operate beyond 1 watt. I currently doing alot of reading, trying to get
a good feel for SS. I understand the jist, but not alot of the really
low-down terminology.

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2951. Re: SS and this chip - check it out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33930263.6C98D852@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29762

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> Latest issue of one of the trade mags that I get (Communications
> Products) says
>
> $23.05 for the SX047 at the 10k quantity level ... this is VERY pricey
> for the
> functionality
> provided and considering everything else that needs to be added to
> make a
> complete
> system, would probably result in a BOM cost/selling price that most
> cheapskate
> hams
> would balk at ...
>
> Note, I'm not saying it's a bad device or that it couldn't be used
> when the
> Part 97 SS
> rules are modernized ... just that it's a bit pricey for what it does
> ...
>
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6se@fast.net

Not so bad when only a few locals go at it though. Thats what I am looking at right now. I can taste a fast internet connection via radio right now, cause I want to put the thing together, and get something like that working. If everyone else gets interested, I'd happily give up my plans to the amateur community.

Carl, do you know of a less expensive chip (not many external parts), that will take care of the job? The chip I mentioned is really functional. Simplicity in some areas (like putting something like this together) is worth the cost, and if I engineer something, I try to go for ease of use, since its me who usually winds up doing R&D.

Of course, this idea will only materialize if apply and getting a STA from TAPR would allow me to use this chip . . .

Thanks,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2952. Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noel Gaddo <101326.2010@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <5mu5fgnvg2@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 29763

I have a BIG problem here with my (nice) Kantronics KPC3 TNC.

Every time when I try to upload a file to my local BBS I get a
yapp error with the message "cancel was received from the sender"
I get the error after uploading +/- 8kb.

I'm 100% sure that it's NOT the program what I'm using (Winpack)
as it's working fine on my other TNC.

It's really driving me crazy, and I hope that someone somewhere
can help me !

Please email me back on 101326.2010@compuserve.com as Compuserve's
news server is not a very good one.

Thanks in advance and 73's

Noel

2953. Re: T4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: d91gerca@isy.liu.se
Message-ID: <5n053q$o2i$1@newsy.ifm.liu.se>
Source record: 29764

The most recent version of T4 can ONLY be found at sartg.intron.se
(Scandinavian Amateur Radio Teletype Group ftp-archive)
The most recent version is 1.5alpha24 and you need version 1.4 as well.
Both versions are available at the above site. The FUNET archive hasn't been
updated for years!

Stig, SM5IO, maintains the SARTG archive with new versions via E-mail
from Finland.

Have a look around, most amateur radio related software is available!

73 de SM5LWC, Gert!

Computer Science and Engineering
Linkoping University and Institute of Technology
Linkoping, Sweden
E-mail: Gert@ctrl-c.liu.se
--
+--+
+ Gert E B Carlsson +
+ Computer Science and Engineering +
+ Link&#65533;ping University and Instu&#65533;tute of Technology +

2954. Noise reduction algorithm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ulrich Schnaidt <uschnaid@ba-stuttgart.de>
Message-ID: <3393FF09.4673957F@ba-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 29765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hello,

I'm lookin' for some noise reduction algorithm and an introduction
in that subject.
Does anyone have some literature about it?

It would be nice to hear from you.
You can drop me a mail (see below).

Thanx in advance,
Uli

--
Keep the Faith!
Email:
uschnaid@ba-stuttgart.de
U.Schnaidt@pfh.sel.alcatel.de

2955. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <3393a909.10144261@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 29766

On Mon, 02 Jun 1997 16:29:27 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>Your analysis appears sound. The greatest need for speed is at the LAN
>level. The WAN speed is not as critical since it doesn't have to support
>as much realtime interactivity. A 56 kb backbone WAN should be sufficient
>for quite some time. You want to move your LAN speed up as rapidly as
>possible. Try to jump your users up to at least a 56 kb duplex system
>now (like those in Ottawa and Atlanta), and move them to 256 kb or 1.2 Mb
>as soon as possible. IMHO 9600 baud is a dead end. I'd discourage you
>from even considering that option.

Thanks for confirming my initial thoughts on the LAN and WAN speed relationship, Gary.

As far as jumping the user's access speeds is concerned, I am not sure how easily, if at all, that will be possible. As you point out below, 1200 bps for users is very well established, for good or bad, and it may be difficult to push them to higher speeds without improved services to support it.

>56 kb is now an off the shelf option for users, and the Slovenian systems
>offer the faster speeds for the more adventurous. When and if SS systems
>become widely available, they'll need a different topology, IE instead of the
>traditional contending hub and spoke we've come to use for TDMA, we'll
>want a more mesh-like network of point to point virtual connections with SS
>(hub and spoke is very inefficient for SS, and contention has a very different
>meaning for SS). I wouldn't base any near term networking plans on SS just
>yet. Let those who are interested experiment with it and work out the best
>methods to network it first. That'll almost certainly require a level 2 protocol
>different from AX25. (You can participate in that, but do it as a separate
>activity from your utilitarian networking for now.)

Just as a proverbial thought exercise, what would you see as the impact on a WAN of a successful SS implimentation on the LAN level?

>Your biggest problem is dealing with legacy 1200 baud users. If you can't
>gateway them into your new network, they'll build a parallel 1200 baud
>network and sap resources from your effort in the process. You need to
>establish gateways in each LAN area for the 1200 baud users. Obviously,
>this has to be on a different frequency from your normal network user
>frequencies. We use JNOS based switches to do this. Since our ordinary
>network switch is also based on a JNOS box, it can do double duty as a
>gateway device for the 1200 baud user simply by attaching another port.
>(Note a Linux based switch would be preferred, but the JNOS boxes are
>legacy items here and still serve adequately.)

I agree 100%... I would see each LAN "hub" as needing both a 1200 bps and (at least one) higher speed port (56K or what-ever). In this area, most users are on 2m 1200 bps. In fact, I know of only 2-3 that even have 70cm abilities. This would dictate a 2m 1200 bps port plus the high speed user port as a minimum for each switch.

My feelings at this time are to use Linux boxes for the switches. That just seems to offer the potential for easier changes in the future. I imagine that a few DOS JNOS advocates may disagree, but that is my view on the subject.

From what I have been able to gather from the Slovenian project, they initially started with 1200 bps user ports but have been able to slowly phase them out as time has passed. With the cheap, easy 56K radio modems, it seems that most users have been making the change.

But, as I said above, there will have to some motivation for users to make the move to higher speeds.

I don't see the "traditional" packet services as providing this motivation...

The store and forward BBS may have a place, but it will likely play a reduced role, perhaps more like an Internet Usenet server.

DX Clusters might be a valid service, but that sort of depends on the political winds, but that is another story perhaps better suited for r.r.a.policy.

HTTP servers I believe will prove to be a passing fad... Packet is not the Internet and the Internet is not Packet. Perhaps some form of HTTP may survive, but I suspect that the full implimentation will be found only on Internet gateways and that on the Internet side.

APRS I am not sure about... It does serve a purpose, but it seems to attract a fairly limited subset of Packet users. In other words, APRS seems to lack a mass appeal.

Convers servers may be the draw to pull the users to higher speeds... I guess that convers servers offer about the closest thing to "chasing DX" that packet can offer, but this sort of shoots holes in the idea of keeping the LAN traffic withing the LAN as much as possible unless the long distance traffic gets dumped onto an Internet gateway.

Perhaps we need a totally new draw for the users to move to higher speeds. Any ideas?

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
>Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

Thanks again, Gary!

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

2956. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33941909.1279@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29767

> But HF Packet isn't NEW, it's been tried and used and proven to be a
> spectrum hog and slow!! The X.25 protocol was never designed for
> an HF radio link.
> Try PacTOR instead, it's got error CORRECTION and not just error
> CHECKING that Packet has. PacTOR was designed specifically for HF

Error correction? Huh? I've implemented Pactor 1 twice and I never found
anything "error correcting" about it. It even has the same weak CRC
(error check code) as packet.

If you're talking about Pactor 2, this is a mode not worth supporting
because it is proprietary, its creators don't want you to know what
signals you are transmitting...

I agree with you however that Pactor is better suited for HF than packet,
mainly because it uses short "packets" with low header overhead, and since
it doesn't try "carrier sensed multiple access" like packet nomally does which
won't work on HF

73s
Tom (HB9JNX/AE4WA)

2957. Re: Baycom harware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Jan Skontorp <skontorp@tonsberg-maritime.vgs.no>
Message-ID: <3393CD6C.4D9E@tonsberg-maritime.vgs.no>
Source record: 29768

Hugo Vasquez wrote:
>
> I will appreciate very much if somebody can send me information on where
> to get the schematic in order to built a modem to be used with Baycom
>
> 73 de,
>
> Hugo (VE7HVA/OA4HV)
I got mine form the authors of the program!! I think the Baycom group
has got their own homepage - have you tried there?? I don't know the
address! One of the problems with the modem, is that the chip ??3105 is
out of production, and is very hard to get! You can use a Am7910/11, but
I don't have any drawings. I think the best solution is to get an old
1200 baud telephone modem and modify it! I have modified different types
with grate luck. Both 2 wires and 4 wires are usable. The 4 wire is the
easiest to modify, only some ptt parts and a special made cable between
pc and modem. One problem is the two tones, the standard modem uses 1300
- 2100Hz, and packet radio is 1200 - 2400Hz (or vica versa ???). But it
makes no problem on the air!!
73's gl de Karl jan LA3FY

2958. Re: Baycom harware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <3394284d.246162197@news.fullnet.net>
Source record: 29769

On Fri, 30 May 1997 06:25:13 -0700, Hugo Vasquez <hugov@vcn.bc.ca>
wrote:

>I will appreciate very much if somebody can send me information on where
>to get the schematic in order to built a modem to be used with Baycom
>
>73 de,
>
>Hugo (VE7HVA/OA4HV)
>
Hugo...

Try the December 1995 QST on page 36. I have built it and it works
great. To find the TCM3105 modem chip call JDR Micro at
1800-538-5000 and the Printed Circuit Boards can be had at Far
Cuircits at 1-847-836-9148. Most everyting else on the board can be
found at Digikey, 1800-344-4539.

Good Luck and enjoy the cheapest way to get into 1200 baud packet.

73 de
Chris Sussmann
cmsuss@fullnet.net

2959. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <5n1b29$o7m@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 29770

My God, have we finally found a replacement for the old no-code argument?
Who says we can't have progress????

kf

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"Since when is "Public Safety" the root password to the Constitution?"
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

2960. Re: Problems with RF from KPC-3 Plus on 145.010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5n0gti$k10@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29771

In article <5mv4bc$bf3@pixar.com>,
markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>
>I recently bought a KPC-3 Plus for use in a portable packet station.
>In most respects, i really like the unit, but I seem to have some sort
>of interference problem on 145.010. The TNC seems to generate a very
>strong harmonic at or near 145.000, which basically masks reception of
>signals on the 145.010 channel.

Hello Mark.. I had a PK-88 that caused the same thing to happen, and it was reduced a LOT by running the TNC and radio from different, isolated power sources. That's easy at home with a wall-cube for the TNC, but when portable it's harder. Does it get better if the KPC-3 is running on it's internal 9v battery?

Just some things to check out.. Good luck!

73 Glenn AE0Q/V31RY

http://www.qsl.net/ae0q

2961. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5n0hb5$ft2@sjx-ixn7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29772

In article <3393532B.383F@comsource.net>,
Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net> wrote:
>Hey I think we should start using packet on HF. Like RTTY, CW, and SSTV.
>Yes packet maybe slow. But using a telephone is a whole lot easier to
>use than SSB. Yet we still like to get on HF with SSB and talk to each
>other. So why not have the same attitude with packet radio on HF.
>
>Unless all of us ham's are just too narrow minded to have fun with a new
>toy.
>

But HF Packet isn't NEW, it's been tried and used and proven to be a
spectrum hog and slow!! The X.25 protocol was never designed for
an HF radio link.
Try PacTOR instead, it's got error CORRECTION and not just error
CHECKING that Packet has. PacTOR was designed specifically for HF
radio paths. Makes all the difference in the world, and there are
plenty of stations using it. No need to beg folks to use PacTOR!!

73 -- Glenn AE0Q/V31RY

http://www.qsl.net/ae0q

2962. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970603085221.4709F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 29773

Guys, the time has come to probably give up both! We have been running
BiPhase Frequency Shift Keying at rates similar to Pactor for some time.
To get started, view these addresses: http://w3.ietc.ca/home/bill/bbs.htm
Then follow up with: http://members.aol.com/lwcanews/index.html

The first address is that of VE2IQ who developed a system free to all,
nothing proprietary about it. The second is an experimenters club that
popularizes that concept and lowfrequecy experimentation where all this
started. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO

On Tue, 3 Jun 1997, Thomas Sailer wrote:

> > But HF Packet isn't NEW, it's been tried and used and proven to be a
> > spectrum hog and slow!! The X.25 protocol was never designed for
> > an HF radio link.
> > Try PacTOR instead, it's got error CORRECTION and not just error
> > CHECKING that Packet has. PacTOR was designed specifically for HF
>
> Error correction? Huh? I've implemented Pactor 1 twice and I never found
> anything "error correcting" about it. It even has the same weak CRC
> (error check code) as packet.
>
> If you're talking about Pactor 2, this is a mode not worth supporting
> because it is proprietary, its creators don't want you to know what
> signals you are transmitting...
>
> I agree with you however that Pactor is better suited for HF than packet,
> mainly because it uses short "packets" with low header overhead, and since
> it doesn't try "carrier sensed multiple access" like packet nomally does which
> won't work on HF
>
> 73s
> Tom (HB9JNX/AE4WA)
>
>

2963. Re: Problems with RF from KPC-3 Plus on 145.010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33943f88.10934514@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29774

On 2 Jun 1997 18:45:00 GMT, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>I recently bought a KPC-3 Plus for use in a portable packet station.
>In most respects, i really like the unit, but I seem to have some sort
>of interference problem on 145.010. The TNC seems to generate a very
>strong harmonic at or near 145.000, which basically masks reception of
>signals on the 145.010 channel. The effect seems somewhat stronger
>when the data cable is hooked between the TNC and radio, but it is
>still strong even if they are separated by several feet without the
>cable. I have tried installing various ferrite chokes on both power
>and data cords, with only marginal improvement. I haven't heard of
>anyone else having this problem, so I thought I would ask here, as I
>haven't been able to get ahold of Kantronics tech support.
>
>I am using a Radio Shack HTX-202 as the transmitter. Any hints (no matter
>how stupid) would be useful.

Ok, a harmonic of the crystal reference oscillator in the TNC falling near
145.01 MHz is a common problem not limited to just Kantronics TNCs.
This can be aggravated by using a HT with rubber ducky because the
antenna winds up very near the source of the interference. Use of an
external antenna (fed with good coax) can help. But the real problem is
a lack of adequate real shielding of the TNC. With MFJ TNCs, this can
be easily solved by scraping the paint off the mating surfaces of the
case and adding a few more screws (good VHF shielding practice
requires a screw at least every 5 cm along a seam). The KPC-3 is
harder to effectively shield.

There is another approach to this problem. And that is to move the
harmonic away from the operating frequency. You can do that by
installing a "gimmick" capacitor across the reference crystal in the
TNC and warping it off your operating frequency. You can make a
gimmick capacitor from a couple of short lengths of insulated wire
(enamel insulation is best). Just solder a wire to either side of the
crystal, then twist the wires together until you get enough capacitance
to shift the frequency so that its harmonic moves off of your operating
frequency. The microprocessor crystal's frequency is non-critical to
the operation of the TNC, so this won't hurt anything, and it gets the
pesky harmonic out of your way.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2964. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33944207.11572789@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29775

On 2 Jun 1997 23:15:53 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
><01bc6f4b$c8556040$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
>> One of the arguments for RF WAN is that it will operate when the wireline
>> Internet collapses (say in an emergency). Theoretically this can be true,
>> however in actuality it is merely a wishful thought.
>
>There is no valid reason for this to be the case ... theory and practice
>need not differ ... all that's required are *competent* hams ...

No, Carl, what is required is cubic money, lots of sites in out of the way places, and the dedicated hams to travel to them at unholy hours to keep them operational. The amateur network is by nature sparse. That's because there aren't that many digital hams, and because they aren't distributed uniformly across the areas the network must serve. In an emergency, many of the unattended sites may go down, and the few hams who keep them going may have more pressing concerns than driving out to the distant site and restoring it to operation.

Now HF can help to span some of the distances required to be traversed by a WAN, but restrictive rules limit how much we can do at HF. So we need lots of unattended VHF+ relay sites. That's expensive, and requires more manhours than we have to keep functional. That's the fundamental problem facing amateur WANs.

>> How in the hell is your RF WAN going to operate in a disaster? Does it have
>> Solar panels? Wind generators? Honda generators? The Survey Says! NO.
>> Most WAN nodes are like the LAN hams shack. Void of any emergency power.
>
>That this may *be* the case does not justify a condemnation of the validity
>of the "RF MANs/WANs are survivable for disaster communications"
>hypothesis, but rather a damning condemnation of the average ham's
>preparedness, understanding of what's needed for disaster communications,
>and lack of technical ability to design and field a reliable system ...

Money, money, money. Hardened sites with emergency backup are *expensive*. And we need *lots* of them, many in out of the way places, to establish viable WANs. Few of the GRAPES sites are hardened, not because we aren't competent, but because we can't *afford* to harden them all. Even if *every* amateur became active in the digital modes, that wouldn't change much. Our distribution is still extremely sparse in many areas where we *must* have trunk connectivity in order to have a viable WAN.

The best we can hope to do is to be able to get signals out of the immediate disaster area and then interconnect them to the remaining wired network for further transport. Only the wired network providers have the cubic money to maintain large scale WANs. That's why TAPR's direction is the correct one. We need to concentrate on our LANs

and MANs and leave the WAN job to the major wired networks who have the resources to establish and maintain them.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2965. Re: SS and this chip - check it out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33943e65.10643275@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29776

On 1 Jun 1997 14:49:41 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
>> The one thing missing is price. If the price is low enough, this chip may
>become very popular with SS enthusiasts.
>
>Latest issue of one of the trade mags that I get (Communications Products) says
>$23.05 for the SX047 at the 10k quantity level ... this is VERY pricey for the
>functionality provided and considering everything else that needs to be added to make a
>complete system, would probably result in a BOM cost/selling price that most cheapskate
>hams would balk at ...

That's not the chip we're talking about. We're discussing the SX043.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2966. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <33937C2F.180@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 29777

I notice that Thomas Sailer replied to your previous post as well.
He is correct about the new docs about the quality of the new docs
on this. In addition, he has modestly neglected to point out that
he is the one responsible for developing the sound card driver and
the improved documentation.

Good Work! Now if it were only possible to implement a single
unified driver that would support both packet and conventional
sound card applications so it wasn't necessary to reboot in between.
That would be heaven.

73, John WA0PTV

2967. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John A. Hansen" <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <33936C6E.4B0@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 29778

Ken Durham wrote:
>
> In article <338E9723.6A12@ife.ee.ethz.ch>, sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch says...
> >
> >> using the Soundblaster and *no* TNC, but would like
> >> to find a program that will also send the packet data
> >> to the transmitter and has a built-in terminal program.
> >> Does such a program exist?
> >
> >Look at PC/FlexNet (http://home.pages.de/~flexnet).
> >No builtin terminal though, but you can plug standard
> >terminal programs (like GP, BCT, SP, TOP, or even WinGT) onto
> >it.
> >
> >73s
> >Tom
> ~~~~~~
> Thanks for the URL. It doesn't seem to be working
> right now. I have been there before and this is
> *not* what I'm looking for. There are some soundblaster
> drivers buried in a lot of other packet information, but
> nothing useful for one wanting to use the soundblaster
> to send and receive packet without having some sort of
> other gadget attached to the radio and computer (TU, TNC,
> Hamcom interface, Baycom adapter, etc).
> I'm looking for something that functions similar to
> PktMon or Wxsat to handle the tones through the soundblaster
> DSP function to decode and send information. Maybe nothing
> has been written to do this yet.
>
> Ken K5MBV
>

I struggled with their documentation for a long time wondering
if it was really going to give me a packet terminal through
my sound card. This is confusing because Flexnet is first and
foremost a networking system. Then I spent quite a bit of time
with it and discovered that it does indeed do what you want.

I wrote a step by step article on how to get it up and running
on soundcard packet under DOS and Win95. This article may help
you figure out if it will really do what you want or not.

You can pull the article (in microsoft word format) off tapr's
ftp site at:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/pub/wa0ptv

I think this will help you through the set up and let you sort out whether this is really the answer for you or not. Currently there is no other alternative for sound card packet that I know of. The reason for this seems to be that there are timing deficiencies in the usual sound card drivers that require that specialized drivers must be used to decode packet.

73, John WA0PTV

2968. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3394473d.12907550@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29779

On Mon, 02 Jun 1997 20:47:03 -0400, Walt N3JPR <profota@pop3.concentric.net> wrote:
>Jerry McIntosh wrote:
>>
>> Hey I think we should start using packet on HF. Like RTTY, CW, and SSTV.
>> Yes packet maybe slow. But using a telephone is a whole lot easier to
>> use than SSB. Yet we still like to get on HF with SSB and talk to each
>> other. So why not have the same attitude with packet radio on HF.
>>
>> Unless all of us ham's are just too narrow minded to have fun with a new
>> toy.
>Jerry I thought CW was slow and tedious,waiting for something to happen
>with an hf packet link has got to be the slowest means of getting any
>message through.It wouldn't be a bad idea for it to just die it's
> S L O W death as CW testing will.

Walt's right. HF packet (as presently done) is an abomination. Of course we shouldn't have to continue doing packet the same (brain dead) way, but there are a number of obstacles to changing to better methods, not the least of which are overly restrictive regulations for HF digital operation.

Currently, our best option is to use Clover II to establish point to point virtual circuits between disjoint parts of the VHF+ packet networks. Clover's quasi-duplex nature makes it easy to run TCP/IP on top of it. If the rules would let us use Clover 2000, we could get much better thruput, but even at the 750 bps Clover II offers, we can do *much* better than using Bell 103 and AX25 on HF. Clover's FEC and adaptive power control make its links much more robust than AX25 HF packet.

Of course, given the right rules, we could do much better than Clover on HF. But that's only a fantasy as long as we have the NIMBY attitudes of current HF occupants dominating the amateur political scene and dictating the sorts of rules we must operate under.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2969. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5n1ojb$hkv@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29780

In article <33941909.1279@ife.ee.ethz.ch>,
Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:
>Error correction? Huh? I've implemented Pactor 1 twice and I never found
>anything "error correcting" about it. It even has the same weak CRC
>(error check code) as packet.
>

Tom, PacTOR-1 (one) does have error CORRECTION.. It's nothing like
Packet.. Go to the Paccomm web site and there is a page-long technical
explanation of Memory ARQ and how it works. The difference between PacTOR
and Packet can't possibly be shorter packet lengths, most people that DO
use HF Packet know to shorten the PACLEN parameter. Read about Memory ARQ..

http://www.paccomm.com/pactor.html

When I use BMKMULTY software with a RTTY T.U. on PacTOR (no TNC), it has a
counter in the corner that counts how many blocks have been reconstructed out
of busted blocks of data. It saves the broken data, compares it to the
repeated block, and if errors are rebuildable it puts the block together. It's
more complicated than that, but that's how it 'looks' like it works.
Some of the TNC makers didn't implement the PacTOR protocol correctly, and it
works pretty crappy on them.. But that's not the fault of SCS or the protocol.

>If you're talking about Pactor 2, this is a mode not worth supporting
>because it is proprietary, its creators don't want you to know what
>signals you are transmitting...

Well, I would like to try Clover or PacTOR-2, but they want an arm and a leg
for the controllers, both of them.. Supposedly Clover is better for long, fast
binary data transmissions, and PacTOR-2 is optimized for short QSO-type text
data.. Too bad they both are hiding their codes, etc.. I'll stick to using
BMKMULTY software for PacTOR for now (with a HAL ST-8000 T.U.), it copies signals
that are not audible to me, and barely visible on my X-Y scope.. If your TNC
can't do that, it isn't implementing the PacTOR protocol right..

CU on the air! -- GLenn AE0Q/V31RY

http://www.qsl.net/ae0q

2970. laser modulation ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <33948d16.728909@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 29781

Yes I'm serious !

I'm looking into the way-out possibility of modulating a laser
for data tx .

Anyone out there who has already travelled a similar path ?

email= ei7gm@iol.ie

2971. Re: SS and this chip - check it out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7078$03702980$4490f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29782

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33943e65.10643275@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 1 Jun 1997 14:49:41 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
> >> The one thing missing is price. If the price is low enough, this chip may
> >become very popular with SS enthusiasts.
> >
> >Latest issue of one of the trade mags that I get (Communications Products)
says
> >$23.05 for the SX047 at the 10k quantity level ... this is VERY pricey for
the
> >functionality provided and considering everything else that needs to be
added to make a
> >complete system, would probably result in a BOM cost/selling price that most
cheapskate
> >hams would balk at ...
>
> That's not the chip we're talking about. We're discussing the SX043.

Ooops ... sorry 'bout that ... that's an older one and I messed up and
missread the ad for a newer chipset ... BTW, I also missread the
pricing ... the SX049 is a tranceiver and it's the one that's #23.05 at
10k ... the SX048 is apparently a RX-only version ... at $14.65 and
the SX047 is a TX-only version at $8.60 ... Sorry for the mixup ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2972. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7079$7a0f2d60$4490f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29783

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33944207.11572789@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 2 Jun 1997 23:15:53 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
> ><01bc6f4b$c8556040$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> >> One of the arguments for RF WAN is that it will operate when the wireline
> >> Internet collapses (say in an emergency). Theoretically this can be true,
> >> however in actuality it is merely a wishful thought.
> >
> >There is no valid reason for this to be the case ... theory and practice
> >need not differ ... all that's required are *competent* hams ...
>
> No, Carl, what is required is cubic money,
>
> Money, money, money. Hardened sites with emergency backup are *expensive*

Doesn't HAVE to be "hardened" ... and reliable backup power can be as simple
as a good sized gel-cel and a small solar pannel ... doesn't HAVE to cost a
fortune ...
.
> And we need *lots* of them, many in out of the way places, to establish
viable
> WANs. Few of the GRAPES sites are hardened, not because we aren't competent,

I did not intend to imply in any way that you and your associates were not
competent, Gary ...

> but because we can't *afford* to harden them all. Even if *every* amateur
became
> active in the digital modes, that wouldn't change much. Our distribution is
still
> extremely sparse in many areas where we *must* have trunk connectivity in
order
> to have a viable WAN.

So the LANs in the areas served need to pony up for the WAN trunks ... sounds
like an "association" to be formed ... with some membership assessments ...

> The best we can hope to do is to be able to get signals out of the immediate
disaster
> area and then interconnect them to the remaining wired network for further
transport.
> Only the wired network providers have the cubic money to maintain large scale
WANs.
> That's why TAPR's direction is the correct one. We need to concentrate on our
LANs

> and MANs and leave the WAN job to the major wired networks who have the resources
> to establish and maintain them.

With some rules changes that I'm pretty sure you'd support, HF could do some gap
spanning ... albeit at slower rates than the microwave bands, but at least it would be
more survivable ... if we depend *too much* on the internet and other wired carriers,
we will fall on our faces when the shit hits the fan and we really need to shine ...

I am *not* saying "it's a piece of cake" or "it's free" ... like most things that are
worthwhile, it will take some investment of both time and money ... but I still

believe that it's doable ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2973. More Packet or Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net>
Message-ID: <3394AEEE.5413@comsource.net>
Source record: 29784

Yes I know that packet has been tried and I also know about pactor. BUT again I ask where do you find either one being use on HF. Yes I know that you can use packet on satellites, but most of us ham doesn't have the money, space, or knowledge working packet that way. I would like to see some use of it for us everyday hams. Especially with the talk of the declining interest in ham radio. We need to bring some life back into it.

While I'm on the subject of packet or pactor. Why can't we use the modem in our computers to work packet. I would think that most modems would have no problems running at 9600 bps, 1200 bps, or what ever speed you might need. Can anyone explain why we are not use these modems.

2974. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3394CC35.B43B280F@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29785

Rob Janssen wrote:

> For unattended stations, special permits are available that allow
> operation on specfied (coordinated) frequencies.
>
> I think this is very reasonable.
> In fact, the license conditions have been revised about half a year
> ago,
> the above topic was discussed with the amateur radio societies. The
> authorities had proposed to drop it because it could not easily be
> enforced (as you probably know it is quite common for laws and rules
> to
> be dropped because they are not enforcable, here in the Netherlands),
> but it was decided to keep it as it was. Mostly because it enables a
> better coordination of network nodes, repeaters, etc.
>
> Rob
>

The only thing is, this is what got me into HAM radio. That is, to setup a web server over the radio from my own home. You can't do that with telephone and if everyone wanted to serve web pages from their own machines under such a system, your communications bureaus would be flooded with applications. BBSs are for, all rights purposes, dead or dying. With the advent of Internet, even the telephone access ones will begin to dissappear, unless they have at least internet mail and newsgroups. The BBS is quickly becoming the POP3 or IMAP server, and SMTP mailer. BBS will never allow the random access a pseudo or real multitasking OS with a TCPIP stack allows. Humans are by nature parallel processors. Constraining them to one stream of information is like turture. You have had to have heard your buddies listening to other bands,etc in the background, when talking with them over chat radio. I usually have several compositions and several messages in reading under Netscape Communicator. BBS do not allow this interoperability. Even though I mention web pages as a primary reason for me getting into packet, I would have to rate chat with friends/reliable email/great email readers as my top three tying reasons for using TCPIP and a remote access mail system. A BBS would never allow this without the development of some hardcore protocols, and why? TCP IP is already here and waiting, along with a ready made OS-Linux capable of running it all for free (if that is your point of debate), as well as some very nice applications.

Just my take,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2975. Items For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones Family <wjonesjr@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3394F126.5294@usa.net>
Source record: 29786

http://home.cdsnet.net/~wjonesjr/radios.txt

FOR SALE:

Yaesu FT-736R VHF/UHF All Mode Transceiver $1400 shipped

Yaesu FT-890AT HF Transceiver with autotuner $1100 shipped
and SP-6 Speaker with filters (MINT)

Kenwood TS-520SE $350
shipped

Kenwood Station: $1150
shipped

TS-440SAT HF Transceiver with autoturner and filters
TS-430 DC Power Supply
TS-430 Speaker
MC-60 Desk Microphone
Computer Interface with program
Service Manual

All rigs in excellent working order. All with original manuals and
documentation. For additional information, call (541)882-8330 in
the evenings (PST) or best yet, e-mail to wjonesjr@cdsnet.net.

73's
Walt
KC7HEX

2976. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stuart <w8an@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <3395A848.75FE@earthling.net>
Source record: 29611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael wrote:
>
> Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
> Which distribution and where is it available.
> I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
> ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
> UNIX guru to get working.
>
> Am I asking for too much?
>
> michael N6CHV

I have found just about any hamfest that has somebody selling CDROMs has a couple of choices. I recently bought the "InfoMagic LINUX Developer's Resource" for $12. It contains RedHat 4.0, Slackware 3.1, and Debian 1.2 kernals. Plus X-Windows, and an enormous amount of software and on-line documentation (6 CDs). Installation was simple by making a boot disk from a dos machine. (I prefer the RedHat as it needs only a single boot/install diskette). I now have a cool X-Windows interface, AX.25 on packet radio, Web Server, FTP server, Telnet server, and much much more. Hard to beat that price for all the neat stuff!

http://www.infomagic.com
http://www.redhat.com

--
Steve Stuart internet: w8an@earthling.net
Toledo, OH http://www.glasscity.net/users/w8an
AmPRNet: w8an@w8an.ampr.org [44.70.161.132]
PBBS: w8an@w8hhf.#tol.oh.usa.noam

2977. SERVICE MANUAL RED' DESPERATELY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: philip de cadenet <phil@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bn7pkpA6rXlzEwMZ@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29612
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,es.rec.radio.amateur,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,uk.radio.amateur

I have a dud SVGA monitor ; MAG Technology Co., Ltd, Model MX14.
It has FCC ID No: IAWMX14 and is made in Taiwan.
I'm located in England and am happy to cover all costs. I'd rather try
and repair rather than have to spend out on a replacement unit.

73

Phil G4ZOW/M

2978. Mobile pacsat radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <3395A94C.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 29613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can you recommend a mobile radio that will do (9600)
pacsat? I guess it has to be dual band, full duplex (separate
antennae connections seem like a good idea.

Ken J. Harris voice: 415/969-7896 x 15 fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
ICBM: 37 25.10' N, 122 04.67' W

2979. Re: More Packet or Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Abbot <abbot@pez.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <3395ABF8.6A48@pez.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 29614

You can find a lot of Pactor usage from 7.060 - 7.080, and also from 14.060 - 14.080. On weekends there are plenty of signals present. Usage seems less during the week, and also in the evening. There are several powerful Pactor automated mailboxes on 80m, from 3.620 - 3.640, which can be monitored.

If you have a modern, solid state SSB transceiver, you can become operational on Pactor for $139 (the current cost of a new MFJ-1276). There may be cheaper approaches, but that is the most inexpensive Pactor-capable TNC that I'm aware of.

I find Pactor to be a very enjoyable mode, with a very low entry cost (compared to, say, satellite operations). On most days, Pactor links run at 200 baud. That's low by computer standards but fine in a 1-on-1 ragchew situation. The displayed copy is always error-free and QSOs tend to last 30-60 minutes, which gives you plenty of time to get into some good conversation beyond just your rig and antenna. Pactor is also robust in the face of nearby QRM, QSB, etc. My TNC often gives correct copy on signals that I WOULDN'T care to strain to copy on CW or SSB.

I encourage you to try Pactor... it's sure been fun for me!

73,

Rich, WB2MBM

2980. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3395A8D5.115E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29615

Steve Stroh wrote:
>
> (Caution- long rebuttal post, intended to be as brief and relevant as
> possible.)
>
> On Sat, 31 May 1997, Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@cyberhighway.net, WB7DOW @
> KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM) wrote:

<lot of stuff deleted>

> > If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet,
> > perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE
> > PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and
> > wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.
>
> <sigh...> If you can point me to a newsgroup or Internet-compatible
> e-mail address to do so, I will consider doing so.

<sigh ...> I've made the suggestion over and over to the folks at TAPR.

The "appropriate" place to post this is NETWRK @ WW. No it is not a
"news
group" nor is it an "email address." It is however somewhere that will
make the information available to the "other 99%" of hams who are
working
on ham RADIO networks. If you don't like NETWRK @ WW you could use TAPR
@ WW,
or any other designator of your choice.

> > Yep. We're evolving to the telephone, and Ham Radio is going the way
> > of the dodo bird. Our bands will soon follow.
>
> Use of the Internet does not equate to using the telephone. In the case
> of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network, bring we bring TCP/IP on
> RF right to the Ethernet of a Seattle-area Internet Service Provider. No
> telephone lines involved. The ISP uses multiple Intenet backbones, with
> redundant connections. Their data center is fully earthquake hardened and
> capable of running for days on generator power. Again... no telephone
> lines involved.

Curious, how do you get those TCP/IP frames to the internet if not by
the use of some commercial network (i.e. "telephone") ? U.S. West has
some new packet radio links on the ham bands? Tell us about those
"redundant connections". What ham band do they use? Sure sounds neat
that Seattle has an ISP that uses ham radio for all of it's
connectivity!

What is the name of this ISP? Perhaps we can establish an RF link to
it from down here in the Portland area. That would be whizzy!

> On the contrary to your gloom statement above- I think it says a lot to
> the relevant authorities that hams are able to demonstrate the use of a
> robust, Internet-interoperable networking protocol on 1200 baud and 9600
> baud RF links.
>
> > Thanks for your thoughtful post. It's been enlightening. Perhaps
> > others will add similarly thoughtful comments. I still don't think I
> > have the whole picture here, but it's starting to take shape out of
> > the mists, at least.
>
> You're welcome. We've educated you, maybe, on the relevant issues, and
> maybe a few lurkers. Then in a year or so someone else will come along
> and state the same things and then we'll start over. Eventually folks with
> valuable info just wear out and stop posting, and I don't blame them.

Steve, let us all know how this stuff in Seattle works. Sounds very
exciting
that you have found a way to access the internet without using
commercial
wire networks (i.e. "the telephone"). Please post contact information
for
the ISP you use so that others who are interested in ham radio
networking
can contact them (and obtain accounts into their RF network on the ham
bands.)

Are there other ISPs doing this? Enlighten us please ...

> Steve Stroh N8GNJ
> TAPR Secretary, TAPR NetSIG Chairperson
>
> --
> Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA steve@strohpub.com
> Please use the Reply-To: address- I'm phasing out my Halcyon account.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

2981. Re: AEA 232DSP: Any support or software available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Griffin <kb2wqm@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3395B1B9.1ACA58C9@amsat.org>
Source record: 29616

Kevin, contact Timewave Technology at 612.452.5939 or www.timewave.com. They now own most of AEA's digital stuff now. Also it sounds like you made a good deal. I would have bought one at that price. I talked to Timewave about the DSP232 and they promised to fix all the problems you might experience with that unit. Just before AEA went belly up I had purchased one new and brought it back for a refund because it didn't have a PSK modem as stated, and I could no longer get the tech help on the phone. I now use a PacComm modem set for the sats.

73 Jeff kb2wqm

2982. FS: HAL Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: daleh@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <3395cd25.20720234@news.skypoint.net>
Source record: 29617

I have a HAL CT-2200 Terminal and KB-2100 Keyboard for sale $150 plus shipping. If interested pse drop me an e-mail.

Dale W0IR
612-688-7155

2983. * Weather info required *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <30923@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 29618

Hello, OMS. I am wanting a bunch of frequencies where to catch
Weather image charts...thanks for the info!
------------@ '' @ ---------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

2984. About tcp-group, and TAPR's BBSSIG...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7128$3c740c00$2c7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29619

The following concerns the "tcp-group" Internet discussion group formerly operated by Brian Kantor, (The "owner" of the amateur TCP/IP "network") and
the "BBSSIG" Internet discussion list operated by TAPR.

I have recently been attributed with "shutting down" the tcp-group list, though it is not clear how I was supposed to have done that. I certainly disagreed with many of the attitudes I found there, but mere disagreement can only stimulate a vital, ongoing discussion. Only stagnant, aimless discussions and ideas break up easily when exposed to simple disagreement.

This is why Hank W0RLI and myself are Censored from the TAPR BBSSIG list. The clique of "Internet Forwarding" advocates who have taken that list over and chased off the real Ham Radio BBS SYSOPs are terrified of any form of disagreement.
Hank and I pointed out that as Packet Radio BBS SYSOPs we should of course be using Radios, and these "hams" found that concept to be intolerable.

Hank wanted to know if "advancing the use of the telephone" was included in (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR's charter...
Greg Jones WD5IVD (President of TAPR) didn't like the tone of THAT question, and immediately after, both Hank and I were Censored from the TAPR
BBSSIG list.
For my part, I hadn't made ANY postings to the TAPR BBSSIG for several days at that point. I was Censored along with Hank, simply because it was known that I disagree with Greg Jones in his insistence that as hams, we would all
be better off using the Telephone with TCP/IP, than we would with Radios and
anything *other* than TCP/IP.

There is a rumour now which says Greg is crawfishing on this issue with a will, trying to place blame of TAPR's censorship on some mysterious "group"..
Let's see..
Greg Jones is not only president of TAPR, but a member of TAPR's Board of Directors as well.. Which "group" is it, I wonder, which has more authority within TAPR than Greg Jones? No, there's no doubt as to "who" is currently running (and ruining) Tucson Amateur Packet Radio.

Hank's question about TAPR's charter IS interesting, isn't it? If TAPR's charter is to advance Amateur Packet Radio, how does Greg Jones justify tying up TAPR's resources and reputation with his personal quest for "Radioless Ham Radio", and 'Amateur Telephone", ect., in order to prop up amateur TCP/IP?

Amateur TCP/IP has proven to be unable to even experiment with, much less emulate the sort of long-haul amateur radio links which are vital to our global ham radio digital network today. For this reason, amateur TCP/IP is literally no good for amateur packet radio networking of any significant scale. It is a failure as an amateur radio application, partly because the high volume, high speed "connectivity" it requires cannot currently be provided with radio links.

This is why there is no global amateur TCP/IP digital radio network at all, and it also the reason that amateur TCP/IP fanatics are alone in the amateur
radio community in promoting and seeking to legitimize "Radioless Ham Radio",
where they depend on telephone links to provide long-haul communications, *pretending* that this is ham radio by referring to the telephone link as "advanced amateur radio networking", "Internet Forwarding", ect... It's a sick attempt to prop up amateur TCP/IP while damaging mainstream packet radio,
and directly contrary to the best interests of the amateur radio community.

Greg knows his ideas and actions cannot stand up to close examination, and would be laughed down in a free, open debate. He is terrified now of seeing these matters openly, publicly discussed, and with good reason. He knows he is in the wrong.
Hence the frightened, cowardly Censorship to be found at TAPR, in defense of
actions which are detrimental to the amateur radio digital community. (Internet Forwarding)

Now, take a look at these last few postings to tcp-group and judge for yourself as to why the tcp-group list REALLY shut down.

------------------------- First Quote: ------------------------------

OK. I KISS-ize my TNC (if possible), buy a cheap old computer, obtain a copy of one of the seemingly infinite variations of NOS, get an IP address, and after a few wasted evenings call up a friend and get her to come over and help me install it. Then what can I do?

Telnet to a BBS.

Great. Really great.

There are at least two problems here: it's too hard and the rewards are too few.

Installing and configuring IP could be made much simpler. Wired networks are now using address negotiation (via PPP), BOOTP, DHCP, etc. to make configuration automatic. We're still assigning static addresses. There's little flexibility and no support for mobility. It's a pain for the person assigning them and it's a pain for the person using them. If the software were "plug and play" more people would at least give it a try.

The second problem is that IP offers little advantage over AX.25 or other packet protocols. Sure, one can telnet and ftp at the same time (which would, of course, when done on a 1200 b/s link be sure proof of insanity) but is that really what users want? The really growing parts of packet radio are APRS, DX Cluster and Converse nodes. Do these exist for IP? Where are even better applications?

A third problem is that things don't work. Radio-based IP breaks some crucial assumptions that are fundamental to the protocol stack design. We haven't fixed those yet. An end-to-end connection is often difficult and in some cases impossible to obtain. In almost any comparison the BBS forwarding network puts the IP network to shame -- it may be slow, inflexible and technically not very sophisticated but at least the BBS network delivers messages!

Sorry to be so negative, but I see major problems. If IP is to succeed on the radio it needs to be easy to install and configure, offer at least the same applications as available via other means and preferably more, and work as well or better as other protocols and networks.

Jeff, k9ja

---------- And Finally.. ----------

I suggest this list has served its function. In the last two years it has had zero substance, and before that was dedicated to converting NOS to a BBS.

I think it's time to pull the plug.

Steve Sampson (No callsign given)

I didn't shut that list down. It shut itself down, and rightly so.

Thanks for taking time to look and think this over. I figure since Greg Jones is "big enough" to attempt to stifle other people's differing opinions, I'll be "big enough" to tell my side of the story whether Greg Jones likes it or not.

I don't "goose-step" in line with ANY cowardly censor. If Greg Jones thinks censorship is so wonderful, I'm sure there are places he can go where it is considered to be normal, acceptable behaviour... Or have all of those little communist dictatorships dried up by now?

No matter. I'm sure that if Greg looks long enough and low enough, he'll find a place where his behaviour is considered to be perfectly acceptable, and the general population there will accept Greg's idea of arguing an issue (undercut and censor those with opposing views) as the way mature, responsible and decent adults deal with opposing viewpoints.

In my last posting to BBSSIG, I suggested that the list is made for Amateur Radio BBS SYSOPs, not "Internet Forwarders" who's actions are destroying that very same BBS forwarding network we are allegedly here to discuss and

promote. I invited them to take a hike.
Today I am suggesting that if Greg Jones wants to take a position of protecting those who are actively working to destroy the amateur packet radio BBS network, that he is quite welcome to "take a hike" as well. Those actions denigrate TAPR, and Greg's office within TAPR.
Hams will never feel the same about the president of TAPR again, now that Greg Jones has used his office to protect and promote the "Internet Forwarders" who are currently vandalising the BBS network.

Greg has perverted this forum into becoming something directly contrary to it's stated purpose. He has turned this list into a refuge for the very people who are currently destroying the amateur packet radio BBS forwarding net. He protects them at every turn.

Why?

That's a good question! I'll ask the question Hank Oredson asked, once again...

Where in TAPR's charter does it call for us to "advance and develop" the art of using the telephone? Isn't TAPR suposed to be an Amateur Radio organization?

If not, TAPR, then please change your name, charter, and logo to reflect that.

If so, TAPR, then please change your "policy" and your "leadership" to once again reflect your charter.

The membership were told they were supporting Amateur Packet Radio when they paid their TAPR dues. - Not "Amateur Telephone". They most certainly were not told their money would go to promoting the vadalization and destruction of the Packet Radio BBS forwarding network, and to protecting those who participate in that vandalism.

Greg Jones is digging a deep hole for himself, coming out of the closet as a "LandLine Lid", and Censoring anyone who tries to speak up for Amateur Radio. The other folks at TAPR need to think about whether they are ready to jump down in that hole along with him.

73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2985. Re: SERVICE MANUAL RED' DESPERATELY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Blake <geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EB9Mn8.3w4@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29620
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,es.rec.radio.amateur,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,uk.radio.amateur

philip de cadenet (phil@two-way.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: I have a dud SVGA monitor ; MAG Technology Co., Ltd, Model MX14.
: It has FCC ID No: IAWMX14 and is made in Taiwan.
: I'm located in England and am happy to cover all costs. I'd rather try
: and repair rather than have to spend out on a replacement unit.

Hi Phil,

I work in the PC maintenance industry and most of the time, manuals for monitors are as rare as rocking horse s**t. I am afraid that it is unlikely that you will get a service manual for any specific monitor. You could try Mauritron. We repair them by guesswork, skill and knowledge of generic monitor design.

What are the symptoms, I might be able to give you some pointers...

Geoff.
--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.29
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

2986. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5n4pb3$ct4@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29621

In article <33df136a.45827773@news.cyberhighway.net> Glen Quarnstrom, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net writes:
>No, that's what the TAPR folks were saying, and I find that appalling.
>BBSs and their users are part and parcel of packet, and I don't see
>that changing any time soon, even if some of you are trying your best
>to kill them off.
>

That is not what was said.

What was said was that many of us no longer actively participate in the BBS mode of operations. I did it back in 1984 for years. Like anything within our hobby, I have moved on to other interests in the digital community.

Everyone else on the TAPR board feels that BBS operations has just as much a right on the bands as any other mode of amateur operations. If TAPR had no interest in BBSs why would be support a SIG, publish a book on setting up a BBS, and support other packet radio activities that support BBS operations.

I expect BBS systems to be a key player in much of the new LAN/MAN technology that is being developed. Who else is already in a position to provide coverage (cells) to local hams to get connected to someplace else. The issue is making the BBS into a network and not users of the network as they are in many cases currently. The issue is not just store and forward the issue is changing the definition of how networking happens.

Cheers - Greg

2987. Dear Charles N5PVL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5n4urk$bfu@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29622

From TAPR BBS SIG (6/4/97)

Dear Charles.

You are under a misconception that the BBS SIG Chair, the TAPR Internet Mgmt Committee, and myself placed you on the .ignored list because of your views. Sorry, but you are incorrect. What got you removed from this list was the manner in which you made those comments. I could go back and dig through the records (they are all on-line), but after two years and many of your messages it came down to insults, four letter words comments, and other abrasive approaches that got you removed from this list. Everyone has a right to speak out, but after a long history of messages that were clearly outside the statement of this group of acceptable behavior you were the first to ever have been placed in the .ignored file.

The BBS SIG Charter as setup by Dave Wolf, WO5H, states:
The criteria for appropriate publication are simple: messages should 1) advance the discussion at hand, 2) not perpetuate one of our many Holy Wars (i.e., my OS is bigger than your OS, or "your protocol stinks because"), and 3) avoid personal attacks (FLAMES).

This is the primary reason you were removed from the list Charles. Even after many messages that asked for change over the past several years.

>I have recently been attributed with "shutting down" the tcp-group list,
>though it is not clear how I was supposed to have done that. I certainly
>disagreed with many of the attitudes I found there, but mere disagreement
>can only stimulate a vital, ongoing discussion. Only stagnant, aimless
>discussions and ideas break up easily when exposed to simple disagreement.

Charles, when I saw you posting over there...I thought why ? Why would you impose yourself into a group that you knew was not doing what you liked. Amateur radio is about having fun and enjoyment. The folks over on TCP-GROUP were doing what they liked to do in the hobby. You didn't see them over here on the BBS SIG (although I am sure we have people in both lists) or on some other lists talking about TCP related stuff and jamming their beliefs on others without really any interest in the operation of the group. You went over there to cause problems, pure and simple. You were looking for another place to be able to post to and see a reaction and use as grist in your mill. Is that all you have to do Charles ?

Charles, why are you not out helping Joe Borovetz, Bob Morgan, and others maintain or improve the TexNet Network in your area ? Why spend your time writing inflammatory messages on the Internet and Packet radio ?

Feel free to use the node I built in Denton in 1987 and feel free to use the node installed in Sherman that was built by Tom McDermott and feel free to use the other RF networking happening in Texas that others built; however, you make a big deal about RF networking, but can you modify a radio ? Have you ever built a TexNet node or other node stack, have you ever built a RF network over several sites and maintained them ? Have you ever operated faster then a 1200 baud TNC out of the box ? Have you done anything more then operate a BBS all these years and complained about what others were doing that you couldn't ? The world is full of people dissatisfied with their lives, but that is no reason to take it out on others trying to enjoy what they like to do and help the community as a whole to promote it.

I don't mind folks being outspoken, but there are Netiquette Guidelines for the Internet. There are guidelines for this list. I would hope you would take the time and read them someday. Finally the group decided to enforce them, instead of just shutting down the list.

>This is why Hank W0RLI and myself are Censored from the TAPR BBSSIG list.
>The clique of "Internet Forwarding" advocates who have taken that list over
>and chased off the real Ham Radio BBS SYSOPs are terrified of any form of
>disagreement.
>Hank and I pointed out that as Packet Radio BBS SYSOPs we should of course
>be using Radios, and these "hams" found that concept to be intolerable.

You and Hank were not removed from the BBS SIG because of your stand against Internet Forwarding or the use of landline facilities. The reason that you were both removed because of the manner in which both you and Hank would state your case. As someone suggested, the alternative was to just shutdown the list. Barry didn't want this to happen so he requested that the current position be supported by the TAPR Internet Mgmt Committee. It did. This was after some two+ years of messages to base it on.

>Hank wanted to know if "advancing the use of the telephone" was included in
>(Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR's charter...
>Greg Jones WD5IVD (President of TAPR) didn't like the tone of THAT
>question, and immediately after, both Hank and I were Censored from the
>TAPR BBSSIG list.
>For my part, I hadn't made ANY postings to the TAPR BBSSIG for several days
>at that point. I was Censored along with Hank, simply because it was known
>that I disagree with Greg Jones in his insistence that as hams, we would
>all be better off using the Telephone with TCP/IP, than we would with
>Radios and anything *other* than TCP/IP.

This is pure nonsensus Charles. You have a right to state your position, but you don't have a right to dominate and close down lists because you feel a certain way. These SIGs are about communications and information sharing, not about places to stand up and continue to shoot people down for what they are doing. Amateur radio is about inclusion not exclusion.

Charles, how could you ever read into anything I ever wrote that said we should abandon radio communications ? Everything I have been doing over the last five years is focused on RF issues for going faster. The work on the SS STA, the current rule making, the project management of two spread spectrum radio projects, and all the other things I am involved in. You really should read my last TAPR President's corner. I am sorry that this offends some deep set belief, but in order to get people doing more then just 1200 baud we have to step forward, but at the same time step back. Our most talented people are spending countless hours trying to maintain the RF networks you feel are so important to life on earth, but this means that many of them don't have time to work on new things. We need to let them work on these new things. Some people that could help are so turned off by your attitude and posting and other flamers they do their own thing at home and are very happy and never share their abilities outside their own local area.

What you are going to see and are seeing is a re-emphasis on LAN/MAN issues. Not the abandonment of radios ? The question is -- how do you connect these new LAN/MAN when they are first built. You sure are not going to use 1200 or 9600 baud networks. You have to use something to allow networking to happen until there is enough critical mass to see the growth of RF networking where it makes sense. If you believe that people are going to build new networks to replace ROSE, TexNet, and others with the current user support levels -- I think you are wrong. We must again grow the local infrastructure so that regional and local groups have the ability to do things. TPRS (Texas Packet Radio Society) like many regional groups has no cash flow to do anything major in the way of investment in new technology or networks, because the members have left for other things. 1200 or 9600 baud networking to access the BBS, Weather servers, or chat with a friend, doesn't cut it for the members who left these regional groups over the last 5 years.

How is your approach going to stop the erosion of regional groups networking and the reduction in membership, because things are not changing.

>There is a rumour now which says Greg is crawfishing on this issue with a
>will, trying to place blame of TAPR's censorship on some mysterious "group"..
>Let's see..
>Greg Jones is not only president of TAPR, but a member of TAPR's Board of
>Directors as well.. Which "group" is it, I wonder, which has more authority
>within TAPR than Greg Jones? No, there's no doubt as to "who" is currently
>running (and ruining) Tucson Amateur Packet Radio.

Not at all. We have had a group for this since the first problems between you, Brian Lantz, and some others happened. At that time, the exec committee felt TAPR needed to establish a committee to deal with these issues. We did. That committee was requested several times to place you on the .ignored list and finally after about the 4th request over two years it agreed.

As to who runs TAPR. TAPR is directed by a board of directors. You can visit http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/info.html and see who the board of

directors are. The TAPR Board meets on-line through the year and has two meetings a year in person at Dayton and the TAPR annual meeting. The board sets goals and direction and the exec committee then makes these happen. The exec committee is made up of Pres, VP, Sec, Trea, and others that are required to make the day to day happenings of TAPR possible. As President, like many groups, I run the day to day operations. However, TAPR is a very consensus based organization -- volunteer organization don't work otherwise.

I have as much power in the organization as the Board of Directors allows me to have...no less, no more.

>Hank's question about TAPR's charter IS interesting, isn't it? If TAPR's
>charter is to advance Amateur Packet Radio, how does Greg Jones justify
>tying up TAPR's resources and reputation with his personal quest for
>"Radioless Ham Radio", and 'Amateur Telephone", ect., in order to prop up
>amateur TCP/IP?

I would request that you actually point to a project like this that TAPR is doing currently ? I don't think you will find one -- will you ?

Charles, I spend to much of my personal time doing this. To a large extent it is a lot of fun being President of TAPR -- I sure don't get compensated for it and I sure put in a lot of my own money in at times, but I get to work closely with people like Phil Karn, Dewayne Hendricks, Lyle Johnson, Tom McDermott, Tom Clark, and many, many others. These folks are doers. When they get a thought in their head they want to make it happen. TAPR is all about enabling people who want to do things. However, people like yourself make it very hard to justify the volunteer time I place in TAPR. Although I am sure that will pass in the next few hours after I post this reply. I'll get it out of my system until the next bunch of messages accusing me of something else evil I have done. After a while the squelch level just goes up enough to handle it.

This all comes with the job. If I have to take heat on projects or concepts so other doers can get it done without being accused of treason, then so be it. I will feel very good about myself when I leave TAPR for what it has accomplished and what path I help set for the organization in the next 10 years.

TAPR is a vital organization with over 2500 members. You can either be a part of the group and get active and have a voice by doing things, or you can sit on the sidelines criticizing and complaining about how people don't listen to you and you are ignored and how bad things are in general. The amateur radio rule is that those who do (code and build) decide what others are doing in the future. You have to be a part of a positive project focus, not a tearing down of others to get things done and accomplished. This is what TAPR is all about inclusion of people in the hobby, not exclusion. TAPR is stronger because he have HF, TCP/IP, RF, DSP, GPS, APRS, etc etc and other interests actively being pursued within the organization.

>Amateur TCP/IP has proven to be unable to even experiment with, much less
>emulate the sort of long-haul amateur radio links which are vital to our
>global ham radio digital network today. For this reason, amateur TCP/IP is
>literally no good for amateur packet radio networking of any significant
>scale. It is a failure as an amateur radio application, partly because the
>high volume, high speed "connectivity" it requires cannot currently be
>provided with radio links.

>This is why there is no global amateur TCP/IP digital radio network at all,
>and it also the reason that amateur TCP/IP fanatics are alone in the
>amateur radio community in promoting and seeking to legitimize "Radioless
>Ham Radio" ,where they depend on telephone links to provide long-haul
>communications, *pretending* that this is ham radio by referring to the
>telephone link as "advanced amateur radio networking", "Internet
>Forwarding", ect... It's a sick attempt to prop up amateur TCP/IP while
>damaging mainstream packet radio,and directly contrary to the best
>interests of the amateur radio community.

>Greg knows his ideas and actions cannot stand up to close examination, and
>would be laughed down in a free, open debate. He is terrified now of seeing
>these matters openly, publicly discussed, and with good reason. He knows he
>is in the wrong.

Wrong again Charles. I am sure I posted on here several months ago that I would be glad to debate you on this in a public forum at Dayton HamVention, HamCom in Arlington or else where. I go about 20 hours a day with work, so it is impossible to debate you in the electronic forum. I would just get shouted down like so many others that try to write back to you on issues likes this. Talk to Dave Wolf, there might be an hour opening at HamCom in three days -- I would be glad to have some defined debate happen at that time on this issue. It would be much fun.

Charles, if I knew I was wrong, I would admit it. TAPR would probably be off doing something else. I believe that amateur packet radio has to move back to the experimental days and begin to build a new RF LAN/MAN structures for packet radio operations. How is that different from what you want ? I believe that in this approach we can generate a new level of interest and thus have a chance to be in a position to take advantage of new OTH technology that is coming from the military that delivers fractional T1 on the HF bands. However, without a new LAN/MAN concepts then we can't generate the needed support for your long haul networks. I do disagree with you that what you see now as networking is what we will use in the future as long-haul networks.

Long haul networks to be successful and maintainable over a long period of time have to be short in the number of nodes that they cross. Again, this is the Tom McDermott paper I keep referring to printed several years ago. Did you ever read it ? Going from here (Texas) to Calf over 50 nodes never worked very well and the chance of a node failure was very high over time. If and when we can take advantage of new OTH technology or SS on HF or get packages on the SkyStation systems, or use AMSAT satellites or launch our own gateways, or any of a number of similar systems, then the implementation of long-haul networks using existing

technology as implemented in the amateur packet radio community doesn't make a lot of sense.

I don't see you out doing Charles....just advocating that others should. Led by example, not by shouts of anger and rage!

>Hence the frightened, cowardly Censorship to be found at TAPR, in defense
>of actions which are detrimental to the amateur radio digital community.
>(Internet Forwarding)

Nope. See above. If you could conform to the tenets of this group and you could convince Barry that you could and he asked the committee to reinstate you -- I am sure you could be back on the list as an active member Charles.

>Now, take a look at these last few postings to tcp-group and judge for
>yourself as to why the tcp-group list REALLY shut down.

Oh -- one sided for sure the selection of your material Charles. I will not bore the group with the various posts you made that were screams of rage, insults, and general tripe on the TCP-GROUP. Just like the messages you use to post on the BBS and NET SIG lists. As I said above, you went over there to look for trouble. Thus, a rather large group of amateur radio operators who like to play ham radio and combine that love with TCP/IP operations got subjected to your messages. Life is to short for this approach Charles. I am sure many left -- like they did on the BBS SIG when you would start a rant thread on the SIG.

If you want change Charles, you have to changes things locally and regionally ? Can you ? Will you ? It is easy to write, it is a lot harder to devote time to learning and the creation of systems others can use.

>
>------------------------ First Quote: ------------------------------
>
>
>
>---
>
>I didn't shut that list down. It shut itself down, and rightly so.

This does prove my statement above. You went over there to intentionally cause problems. You had a group of amateur operators having fun -- you showed up and the only defense they had, other then placing you in the .ignored file, was to turn the list off. This list chose the first in order to allow others to continue to communicate. TCP-GROUP chose the later, because they then don't have to put up with statements about censorship.

Anyway, the tenets of the list have been posted for a long time and the list managers just got tired of them being trampled over all these years. Welcome to the Internet.

>Thanks for taking time to look and think this over. I figure since Greg
>Jones is "big enough" to attempt to stifle other people's differing
>opinions, I'll be "big enough" to tell my side of the story whether Greg
>Jones likes it or not.

So glad you did Charles.

>I don't "goose-step" in line with ANY cowardly censor. If Greg Jones thinks
>censorship is so wonderful, I'm sure there are places he can go where it is
>considered to be normal, acceptable behaviour... Or have all of those
>little communist dictatorships dried up by now?

I don't think censorship is wonderful; however, protecting the rights of
others to communicate about things without the fear of being insluted,
yelled out, or abused -- especially to new comers to the BBS operations
-- is very important to me. If you could have followed the guidelines
set forth when you joined the list, I am sure you would still be allowed
to comment on various things stated on the BBS SIG.

The issue is not about censorship, the issue is about the manner and
method in which you approached the use of the communications channel you
were allowed to use -- namely the BBS SIG e-mail list.

>No matter. I'm sure that if Greg looks long enough and low enough, he'll
>find a place where his behaviour is considered to be perfectly acceptable,
>and the general population there will accept Greg's idea of arguing an
>issue (undercut and censor those with opposing views) as the way mature,
>responsible and decent adults deal with opposing viewpoints.

Name calling will get you far in the world Charles. At least I don't see
any four letter words in this message -- good use of the dictionary.

>In an earlier posting, I suggested that this list is made for Amateur Radio
>BBS SYSOPs, not "Internet Forwarders" who's actions are destroying that
>very same BBS forwarding network we are allegedly here to discuss and
>promote. I invited them to take a hike.

Charles, the mission statement of the BBS SIG list is:
The BBSSIG mailing list charter is to provide a forum for the exchange of
information about packet radio bulletin board systems and the issues
surrounding their operation. News, hints & kinks, case studies, and such
are welcome parts that we hope will become an important resource for those
participating in the forum.

If someone wants to broaden their knowledge about how to do Internet
stuff, that is their right within the hobby to learn new things. If they
asked this question on the list, you would start a holy war on the
subject. This again is what got you removed from the list. Not playing
well with others is the simplest analogy. Someone asking about Internet
related forwarding has just as much right as someone asking about HF
forwarding on the BBS SIG.

>Today I am suggesting that if Greg Jones wants to take a position of
>protecting those who are actively working to destroy the amateur packet

>radio BBS network, that he is quite welcome to "take a hike" as well. Those
>actions denigrate TAPR, and Greg's office within TAPR.
>Hams will never feel the same about the president of TAPR again, now that
>Greg Jones has used his office to protect and promote the "Internet
>Forwarders" who are currently vandalising the BBS network.

Who would these people be Charles ? Why is it always 'those people'. I never hear abour a project or projects. It is always me, those, and them ?

Examples ?

>Greg has perverted this forum into becoming something directly contrary to
>it's stated purpose. He has turned this list into a refuge for the very
>people who are currently destroying the amateur packet radio BBS forwarding
>net. He protects them at every turn.

Is it me ? or is it you Charles ? I stated the mission statement of the group above. Where you breaking it or was TAPR breaking it by allowing you free rein to trample on people when you wanted to. The purpose if any of the TAPR lists is to facilitate communications, not to perpetuate holy wars on one subject. The USENET is the place to hold these types of discussions -- and I am sure some would debate that USENET shouldn't be the place either. :-)

>Why?
>
>That's a good question! I'll ask the question Hank Oredson asked, once
>again...
>
>Where in TAPR's charter does it call for us to "advance and develop" the
>art of using the telephone? Isn't TAPR suposed to be an Amateur Radio
>organization?

TAPR charter states:
The purpose for which the corporation is formed is that set forth in its Articles of Incorporation as from time to time amended; namely, for scientific and educational
purposes. In the pursuit of that purpose the corporation will perform scientific testing and research into development and improvement of technological systems for use in the amateur radio service, including, but not limited to, digital packet radio communications; research and testing of systems, hardware and software, for packet radio local area networks and computer network systems; and disseminating to the public information obtained as a result of such research and testing. The corporation is not formed for a pecuniary gain, and no part of the assets, income, or profit of the corporation is distributable to, or will inure to the benefit of its directors or officers except to the extent permitted under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Laws of the State of Arizona.

There is the charter. Now, the question again is -- where can you point to a project that TAPR is doing that is 'telephone based' or uses telephones ? All projects currently being done are amateur radio focused.

Let's look at a few TAPR projects over the last 18 months.

1. We got published Tom McDermott's, N5EG, very good educational publication on designing wireless systems -- modems, error correction, and lots of other information required to design and build digital **radio** communications systems.

2. Mic-Encoder. Attaches to your **radio** and allows you to do APRS without all the extra equipment.

3. TAC-2. Totally Accurate Clock. Give 1-5ns timing accuracy using GPS **radio** technology. Allows the amateur radio community to have access to technology that costs $10K and up for less then $300. Add to that the upcoming TOC -- and we can deliver a very precision 10Mhz OSC for **radio** applications that require a high accuracy timing element. There are some very interesting outcome from this project that can happen.

4. METCON-2. Second generation remote telemetry and control (using **radios** and AX.25) for remote control and gathering weather and other data at sites and making it available over a network or else where.

5. Spread Spectrum Issues. TAPR got issued a STA by the FCC for research into Spread Spectrum communications (**radios** again -- hum interesting trend here ah ?). There have only been two such STA's issued before the TAPR one and the TAPR one has the most people participating then either of the two before. TAPR has over 40 people involved with at least 4 or 5 different **radio** projects happening there covering 6meters, 2meters, 900Mhz, and 2.4G. At the last TAPR board meeting in Dayton the board funded one of these projects as a TAPR project for alpha units. Not just radios, but very fast radios that can find spectrum to operate over.

6. NADSD (North American Digital Systems Directory). TAPR took over the digital listing in the repeater directory that the ARRL was droping. In less then two months we had a fully automated systems that allows groups to submit *radio* network nodes. Add to that the ability to map out all these nodes so you can see where things are in a region. Next year we should be able to implement a method to show linking between these *radio* based networks and allow people to see paths.

I could list at a lot more of what TAPR is doing, but I think these make my point.

Charles, how is it that TAPR is doing 'telephone' projects again ? I must have missed that someplace ?

How is advancing the amateur radio art a bad thing ?
How is enabling amateur digital communicators the ability to experiment a bad thing ?
How is having fun in the hobby a bad thing ?

What exactly is your issue ? Is it just that you dislike me ? Is it as simple as a personality conflict ? or is it really something about what TAPR is doing ?

>If not, TAPR, then please change your name, charter, and logo to reflect
>that.
>
>If so, TAPR, then please change your "policy" and your "leadership" to
>once again reflect your charter.

See the charter above. I don't know what you thought TAPR was about, but from your contuined posting on the subject, you have a very short understanding about what TAPR is doing. TAPR is about enabling people to do things -- education, research and development, kits, writing, etc. It is not about exclusion or name calling.

>The membership were told they were supporting Amateur Packet Radio when
>they paid their TAPR dues. - Not "Amateur Telephone". They most certainly
>were not told their money would go to promoting the vadalization and
>destruction of the Packet Radio BBS forwarding network, and to protecting
>those who participate in that vandalism.

>Greg Jones is digging a deep hole for himself, coming out of the closet as
>a "LandLine Lid", and Censoring anyone who tries to speak up for Amateur
>Radio. The other folks at TAPR need to think about whether they are ready
>to jump down in that hole along with him...

If I have to burned at the stake for excepting other amateur radio operators of different view points, beliefs, and operating practices, then so be it. I don't believe it is a bad thing NOT to tell someone to leave or go away when they are doing something different. You obviously from your many postings do believe this Charles.

If someone shows up at TAPR with a willingness to learn, experiment, or support others doing these things -- then Welcome to TAPR!

It will be a cold day in hell when I tell someone they are not wanted for just having an interests in doing something different. Everyone is encouraged to join and become a particpant in working and getting things done. Not setting around talking about them.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
President TAPR
(and proud of it!)

http://www.tapr.org

2988. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@handel.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <5n4vbt$cdt@handel.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 29623

In article <5n40n3$i29$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>, Ken Durham <mbv@ti.com> wrote:

>OOPS! I'm wrong about PktMon12. It uses a Hamcom interface
>to a serial port. *Not* the soundblaster card. The soundblaster
>only does my weather decoding programs.......never mind.
>
>PktMon12 can be found at http://garbo.uwasa.fi/pc/ham.html

There is a program called RITTY 2.0 by Brian Beezley, K6STI. It uses a
Sound Blaster and your computer to implement an all-DSP modem for RTTY and
Pactor. Works with most sound cards for RTTY, but needs a genuine
brand-name Sound Blaster 16 for Pactor.

I use it, and it's fantastic--better copy than many other things I've
tried. Its copy is noticeably better than a HAL P38 under some
conditions, and the P38 is the best thing I've tried until I got RITTY.

It costs $150. A demo version can be downloaded from:
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit_dl.html

I have no commercial connection with Mr. Beezley--just a *very* satisfied
customer.

73,
Peter - KD7MW

--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

2989. Help! PacCom 220 and PS 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Schmitz <aschmitz@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33961B0C.697D@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 29624

Help!
I just picked up a used PacCom 220 and a IBm PS 2 Computer at a
hamfest. The computer is running Windows 3.1. I need help with cable
setup and operation. Any suggestions and help would be appreciated.
Thank you.

Aaron, KB0YKI
--

```
=============================================================================
===
Aaron Schmitz KB0YKI
Route 1 Box 31 -- --- \ / | / -------
Ewing, MO 63440 | / | \ | | \ / | / |
Email: |/ | / | /| \/ |/ |
aschmitz@earthlink.net |\ |-- | / | {} | \ |
aschmitz@culver.edu | \ | \ |/ | {} | \ |
World Wide Web: | \ |__/ |___| {} | \ -------
http://home.earthlink.net/~aschmitz/home.html
```


"Specializing in support for Macintosh and IBM compatible Computers"
"Real Hams use verticals, but smart ones use Yagis!"

2990. Re: Problems with RF from KPC-3 Plus on 145.010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Wagner <wagnerj@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <33964FD2.2203@proaxis.com>
Source record: 29625

Greetings -

The old TAPR TNC-2 design (ie, MFJ-1270, etc) had a major flaw with the processor crystal having a nearly perfect harmonic at 145.01.

Many "solved" this problem by tweaking down the processor oscillator frequency (there is a trimmer cap) so that the harmonic was just a little lower. The change in baud rate which this produced is miniscule but it does slow the internal time/date clock.

I thought that this had been corrected in the KPC-3 (which I have, but never use on 145.01). The solution given above should work in your case also.

Jim, KA7EHK
Corvallis, OR

2991. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <33954D32.617A@staffnet.com>
Source record: 29626

AE0Q / V31RY wrote:
>
> In article <33941909.1279@ife.ee.ethz.ch>,
> Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:
> >Error correction? Huh? I've implemented Pactor 1 twice and I never found
> >anything "error correcting" about it. It even has the same weak CRC
> >(error check code) as packet.
> >
>
> Tom, PacTOR-1 (one) does have error CORRECTION.. It's nothing like
> Packet.. Go to the Paccomm web site and there is a page-long technical
> explanation of Memory ARQ and how it works. The difference between PacTOR
> and Packet can't possibly be shorter packet lengths, most people that DO
> use HF Packet know to shorten the PACLEN parameter. Read about Memory ARQ..
>
> http://www.paccomm.com/pactor.html
>
> When I use BMKMULTY software with a RTTY T.U. on PacTOR (no TNC), it has a
> counter in the corner that counts how many blocks have been reconstructed out
> of busted blocks of data. It saves the broken data, compares it to the
> repeated block, and if errors are rebuildable it puts the block together. It's
> more complicated than that, but that's how it 'looks' like it works.
> Some of the TNC makers didn't implement the PacTOR protocol correctly, and it
> works pretty crappy on them.. But that's not the fault of SCS or the protocol.
>
>
> >If you're talking about Pactor 2, this is a mode not worth supporting
> >because it is proprietary, its creators don't want you to know what
> >signals you are transmitting...
>
> Well, I would like to try Clover or PacTOR-2, but they want an arm and a leg
> for the controllers, both of them.. Supposedly Clover is better for long, fast
> binary data transmissions, and PacTOR-2 is optimized for short QSO-type text
> data.. Too bad they both are hiding their codes, etc.. I'll stick to using
> BMKMULTY software for PacTOR for now (with a HAL ST-8000 T.U.), it copies signals
> that are not audible to me, and barely visible on my X-Y scope.. If your TNC
> can't do that, it isn't implementing the PacTOR protocol right..
>
> CU on the air! -- GLenn AE0Q/V31RY
>
> http://www.qsl.net/ae0q

I've used pactor with the PK-232, KAM, MFJ, PTC-I, and PTC-II. I've also
used packet on HF. Pactor is 1000 per cent better! All these units have

error correction if you are connected in ARQ. The PTC-I and II include analog memory ARQ. The others use a digital method which is not quite as good under weak signals but it still works.

The PTC-II is expensive because it uses some high power DSP chips. The HAL P-38 (board) is under $300 now, I believe (not bad).

The pactor II protocol is proprietary (as is pactor I) but it's available for license from SCS. The problem at the moment, I believe, is that no one but SCS makes a DSP modem powerful to run pactor II. Paccomm purchases the main PC board from SCS and adds their own front panel board and case.

My opinion - lets leave packet on VHF/UHF where it belongs and use the modes designed for HF (pactor and clover) on HF.

2992. Narrow filter choices for Pactor, RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Feeney" <*spamsaver*_fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <5n44fo$lpq@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 29627

Hi,

I picked up a new 706MKII and want to use it on the digital modes as well as voice. I see they have quite a choice of filters, 250hz, 350hz, 500hz and some voice bandwidth filters. I wasn't aware of all of the choices, so I grabbed the 500 hz unit. I'm wondering if I should trade it for the 350 as that is the one they list for RTTY. I expect to operate both RTTY and Pactor, and at 200 baud I think the narrower filter would be too tight. Does anyone have experience with the narrow filters in these modes who can confirm or correct my feeling that I'll need the 500 hz filter to run pactor? Thanks

kevin, WB2EMS

2993. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ace16e.12285216@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29628

rapp@lmr.com (L. M. Rappaport) wrote:

>I don't think you've done the math. While it might be do-able in
>California, think of the large, sparsely populated states with big
>mountains in them like Nevada, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. If we can't
>do it in NH, how are they going to do it there?

Out here in these sparsely populated areas, we used to have better packet throughput than the populated areas, for a number of reasons; primarily fewer feuding hams to gum up the works. Most of the work was done on a shoestring, by hams who weren't particularly technically competent but just jumped in and learned as they went along. A bit of enthusiasm can make up for a lack of money or expertise. We've had solar powered packet sites in the past, and a small group of us that came from CB and had almost no technical ability when we started put up the first solar powered repeater in the area, and one of the first anywhere. That machine is still there, running on solar power. Other systems have battery backup good for several days.

>That said, if you can manage to come up with the necessary funding, I
>could promise you that at least in NH, we could build a nice HS WAN.

Get out and scrounge your own funding, or do it on the cheap. We did it, so can you.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2994. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ade19f.12334470@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29629

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Well, say that I want to send you an e-mail message and I want to
>attach a 500k binary file (a .ZIP of my latest hacks to the source of
>a program that we've been collaborating on, plus docs, etc.)
>
>If I have to connect to some BBS, rather than sending it directly to your
>machine, then it has to be stored at the BBS (as do all other traffic) and
>it has to be transmitted again at a later time for you to download it ... it
>would be more efficient to simply place the file on your machine, leaving
>the BBS out of the picture ...

Nothing's stopping you from doing that right now. Of course, for you
to do that, both you and the recipient have to be on-line at the same
time. What if the recipient is doing other things with his computer,
or has it turned off, etc?

>Many other applications come to mind, but it sounds sort of like you
>have the view that a BBS is the answer to everything ... I don't share
>that view and I hope you don't really either ...

BBSs are not all that much different from the current methods used on
UseNet. Stuff is forwarded from one system to another, albeit a bit
more efficiently than the ham system does it.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

2995. Re: laser modulation ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33956980.F2996B22@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29630

Paul Kearney wrote:

> Yes I'm serious !
>
> I'm looking into the way-out possibility of modulating a laser
> for data tx .
>
> Anyone out there who has already travelled a similar path ?
>
> email= ei7gm@iol.ie

Had thought about it, but that would need a tower anywhere you put a node, that was high enough to clear everything in the path between. Could get expensive, but might be a good idea for a cross country leap. It would also take some uncanny aiming skills, and a good controller so that the laser could be kept aimed even during severe tower vibrations, and this is even with a huge array of detectors on top of each tower for receiving.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2996. Re: TNCs using 6800/68000 Family??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33957A6E.1C77D09D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29631

Figaredo Martin Alberto Ignacio wrote:

> Hi all!
>
> I heard time ago someone had done TNCs using the Motorloa 68000,
> instead
> of Z80s. I am looking for information about them, as I am currently
> weorking on inbedded computers.
>
I think that the Slovenian system uses custon TNCs w/68000 processors.
If you are interested in how its done, this is the hardway, nowadays.
Now there are 68000 based microcontrollers (683xx series) that have ram
memory controllers, address decoding, and chip selects built in the
chip, and is directly intended for the embedded market.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2997. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33957329.F3987118@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29632

Rob Janssen wrote:

> I think you are too tightly focussed on the actual protocols and
> mechanisms,
> rather than the concept of a BBS.
> A BBS, to me, is just "a bulletin board system", which I think is just
>
> a machine that stores bulletins, personal messages, and probably
> files,
> for reading by local users and forwarding to other similar systems.
>
Your response was reasonable, however, it is indicative of one who is more used to one stream/one thought type interaction with a computer. I could never go back to that. BBSs only allow that.

> If it is a W0RLI box or a Linux machine with POP and SMTP does not
> really
> matter, conceptually it is the same thing.
> When you thing "BBSes are dying" why do you think a TCP/IP system
> would
> survive? It certainly has interesting applications, but to the
> average
> ham sending a message it is just more complicated to setup and
> provides
> no additional utility.
>
Perhaps conceptually, but in reality, POP and SMTP allow you to edit alot of messages at once, because graphical browsers only based on tcpip support them in a parallel fashion. I do not believe that it is overly complicated for the average ham to connect to a radio TCPIP network. If so many millions of people use the internet everyday from dialup PPP systems, it will not be a problem for the same HAM to connect to a TCPIP node over radio, given a certain amount of plug and play equipment/software (and I am currently working on a solution to the problem, that will work in a point and click manner).

> When you want to outline the advantages of TCP/IP, you should mention
> some
> new things made possible by it, not the same old hat that the BBSes
> are already providing.

POP protocol allows one to access email with a normal browser, that is a bit more interactive than a

MORE?----------

line and one message at a time. And even worse, is that you have to directly interact with the BBS over a slower link to write your message, which makes involved editing all but impossible except to the really patient. Why do this when I have the possibility of a multiwindow editor with complex functions already available? And still more, as I said, http serving from my own home is still interesting to me, and BBSs will never allow this. Right now I have to depend on my Commercial telephone, Commercial phone modem, and Commercial internet provider. I am working towards making this available over the radio in my area. I'm not waiting for BBS's single stream method of information conveyance and unrealiable mail transport methods to kill packet. When my project is completed in about a year, I will tell all those folks who want to listen to me on the subject anything they want about my project, once I know that it is working properly and that the idea is feasible. Until then I can only hope that there are enough hot coals left in the fire to keep packet alive, because as long as the BBS model is continued, there will not be any new flames of enthusiasm found in packet.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2998. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3394b39b.40653524@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29787

On Tue, 03 Jun 1997 05:45:31 GMT, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
>On Mon, 02 Jun 1997 16:29:27 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>Your analysis appears sound. The greatest need for speed is at the LAN
>>level. The WAN speed is not as critical since it doesn't have to support
>>as much realtime interactivity. A 56 kb backbone WAN should be sufficient
>>for quite some time. You want to move your LAN speed up as rapidly as
>>possible. Try to jump your users up to at least a 56 kb duplex system
>>now (like those in Ottawa and Atlanta), and move them to 256 kb or 1.2 Mb
>>as soon as possible. IMHO 9600 baud is a dead end. I'd discourage you
>>from even considering that option.
>
>Thanks for confirming my initial thoughts on the LAN and WAN speed
>relationship, Gary.
>
>As far as jumping the user's access speeds is concerned, I am not sure
>how easily, if at all, that will be possible. As you point out below,
>1200 bps for users is very well established, for good or bad, and it
>may be difficult to push them to higher speeds without improved
>services to support it.

Correct. There is likely to be an entry level demand for 1200 baud services
for quite a while yet. And some applications only need such low rates, APRS
for example, to be highly useful. The point I want to stress is that there isn't
much of a niche for 9600 baud. It is too little for more intensive modern
applications support, and it is too difficult for entry level use. By the time
you buy a data radio to do it properly, you're close to the cost of much higher
performance options.

>>56 kb is now an off the shelf option for users, and the Slovenian systems
>>offer the faster speeds for the more adventurous. When and if SS systems
>>become widely available, they'll need a different topology, IE instead of the
>>traditional contending hub and spoke we've come to use for TDMA, we'll
>>want a more mesh-like network of point to point virtual connections with SS
>>(hub and spoke is very inefficient for SS, and contention has a very different
>>meaning for SS). I wouldn't base any near term networking plans on SS just
>>yet. Let those who are interested experiment with it and work out the best
>>methods to network it first. That'll almost certainly require a level 2 protocol
>>different from AX25. (You can participate in that, but do it as a separate
>>activity from your utilitarian networking for now.)
>
>Just as a proverbial thought exercise, what would you see as the
>impact on a WAN of a successful SS implimentation on the LAN level?

Probably very little different from any other higher speed LAN level systems. Activity on the WAN depends very much on the mix of applications being used, and on how much of that is intra-LAN and how much of it needs to be inter-LAN. Only the latter impacts the WAN. SS doesn't change that in any particular way.

>>Your biggest problem is dealing with legacy 1200 baud users. If you can't
>>gateway them into your new network, they'll build a parallel 1200 baud
>>network and sap resources from your effort in the process. You need to
>>establish gateways in each LAN area for the 1200 baud users. Obviously,
>>this has to be on a different frequency from your normal network user
>>frequencies. We use JNOS based switches to do this. Since our ordinary
>>network switch is also based on a JNOS box, it can do double duty as a
>>gateway device for the 1200 baud user simply by attaching another port.
>>(Note a Linux based switch would be preferred, but the JNOS boxes are
>>legacy items here and still serve adequately.)
>
>I agree 100%... I would see each LAN "hub" as needing both a 1200 bps
>and (at least one) higher speed port (56K or what-ever). In this area,
>most users are on 2m 1200 bps. In fact, I know of only 2-3 that even
>have 70cm abilities. This would dictate a 2m 1200 bps port plus the
>high speed user port as a minimum for each switch.

Yes. It is useful to co-locate the switch with the duplex repeaters for LAN users. This is easily done by tapping off the bit regenerator for the duplex repeater. You can have the gateway located elsewhere in the LAN, but you'll pay a performance penalty if you do since it will be at least one extra hop away from the user and/or the trunk.

>My feelings at this time are to use Linux boxes for the switches. That
>just seems to offer the potential for easier changes in the future. I
>imagine that a few DOS JNOS advocates may disagree, but that is my
>view on the subject.

Yeah, to handle higher speeds, you need a switch computer with enough capability that it can host Linux anyway, so this makes sense. We've stayed with JNOS boxes to date simply because we started our switched network before Linux was available, and there is inertia to change because the current switches work well enough, and we have other uses for our limited manpower.

>From what I have been able to gather from the Slovenian project, they
>initially started with 1200 bps user ports but have been able to
>slowly phase them out as time has passed. With the cheap, easy 56K
>radio modems, it seems that most users have been making the change.

Their situation is a bit different than ours. Everyone there seems to have to build in order to do packet. For us, many users simply burn the plastic to gain capability to do packet. Their 56 kb implementation is also a bandwidth hog compared to our 56 kb systems. That's a problem for our bandplans and would force the LAN frequency to the 33cm band or higher. That's not necessarily bad, but much of the test equipment amateurs use to maintain sites only goes to 500 MHz (surplus stuff), so moving above 70 cm can be a bit trying on the budget of those charged with maintenance of the systems. Antennas and cavities are also another issue, with stuff suitable for 70 cm more common

and less expensive than for the higher bands at present. That's likely to change in the near future.

>But, as I said above, there will have to some motivation for users to
>make the move to higher speeds.
>
>I don't see the "traditional" packet services as providing this
>motivation...

Correct. We need to move on to more network aware applications.

>The store and forward BBS may have a place, but it will likely play a
>reduced role, perhaps more like an Internet Usenet server.

As a first cut, replacing BBSs with POP servers would be useful. And NNTP can be used for bulletin distribution. This has the advantage of allowing a more seamless interface between the two network's services, and also allows use of the now common, powerful, and convienent internet tools on the amateur network as well. But even more useful perhaps would be to use broadcast bulletion servers to avoid repetitive access to the same bulletins by each user of the LAN. In this regard, our topologies may be better suited to a different paradigm than the internet uses. This could be an area for active development of novel architectures.

>DX Clusters might be a valid service, but that sort of depends on the
>political winds, but that is another story perhaps better suited for
>r.r.a.policy.

Yeah, I know what you mean. Cluster users seem determined to build their own parallel networks.

>HTTP servers I believe will prove to be a passing fad... Packet is not
>the Internet and the Internet is not Packet. Perhaps some form of HTTP
>may survive, but I suspect that the full implimentation will be found
>only on Internet gateways and that on the Internet side.

I tend to disagree. I think browsers, web pages, and the like will become common on amateur packet if we increase the basic performance of the underlying network so that it can support their use properly. At 56 kb and above, browsing the amateur network is little different from browsing the internet with a good connection. And being able to seamlessly integrate text, images, and sound bites makes the amateur network much more rich and useful.

>APRS I am not sure about... It does serve a purpose, but it seems to
>attract a fairly limited subset of Packet users. In other words, APRS
>seems to lack a mass appeal.

APRS is more powerful and attractive than you may think. Usage has become very high in this area among transmitter hunters and others who need to coordinate their actions over a broad area. It is well suited to several sorts of public service events. I think this may become the primary remaining usage of 1200 baud. Lots of network bandwidth isn't

needed for APRS to be useful, and it is easy to integrate it with the voice radio of the mobile user, IE with something like the MIC-E.

>Convers servers may be the draw to pull the users to higher speeds...
>I guess that convers servers offer about the closest thing to "chasing
>DX" that packet can offer, but this sort of shoots holes in the idea
>of keeping the LAN traffic withing the LAN as much as possible unless
>the long distance traffic gets dumped onto an Internet gateway.

I just cannot see the attraction of converse servers. If you are in radio range, you're likely in *voice* radio range, and that's a much better way to converse than keyboarding. It would seem to be useful only in inter-LAN usage where the participants are out of effective voice range. But with all the repeaters here in the US, a large number now linked, that's not all that common.

>Perhaps we need a totally new draw for the users to move to higher
>speeds. Any ideas?

Sure, you bet. I've talked about this in other threads. We must move away from the idea of logging into a central PC and sharing its resources with all other users. We need to start thinking in terms of applications which actively cooperate over the network to give us capabilities we can't easily provide on our own isolated machines.

There is currently research going on to make the *network* our computer, IE each computer on the network is only a component of the total computer resource available to us. This effectively gives us access to supercomputer power at low cost. We can't easily do this in conventional ways. We have to think in terms of agents, crawlers, applets, loosely coupled multiprocessing, etc.

As a trivial example, if I want to design an interdigital filter, I can purchase or download a filter design program to run locally on my machine, or I can use the one on WA4DSY's machine via the network. I do the latter because it avoids consuming disk resources on my machine with yet another program. Now this isn't yet transparent. I have to know that the program is on his machine, and I have to take an action to access and start it based on that knowledge. With a truly network aware OS, this becomes transparent, IE I just tell my machine I want to design a filter and it goes out and finds the resource needed to do it on the net, cranks up that resource and prompts me for parameter input. I don't even have to be aware that the program isn't running on my own local machine. New network aware OSs like Inferno can offer us this sort of network aware action.

Or I can dispatch an agent out into the network to search out some information I desire. It moves from site to site looking for what I want, collates the information for me, and notifies my machine how to access it. This is much more efficient than maintaining large search databases on every user's computer, and is less consumptive of network resources than direct queries from my machine to every other machine on the network.

Of course we have a chicken and egg situation here. We won't see many advanced applications until we have the network bandwidth to support them. And people are reluctant to field systems with the required bandwidth until they see applications which require it. In this situation, the internet can serve us by showing that such applications are possible, and prompt us to do likewise in the amateur world.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

2999. Re: AEA 232DSP: Any support or software available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5n2ku3$jt3$1@cobra.minn.net>
Source record: 29788

In article <01bc6ed0$39b5cd00$19f277cc@kg720cdt>, "Kevin Gunning"
<brumey@ns.net> wrote:
>Hi,
>I am the new owner of a AEA232DSP. I purchased it new at a swap and I am
>aware that the company are now out of business. I would like to know if
>there is any other resourses for this TNC. Software modems, Support, Mods?
>Did I make a bad purchase? (I paid $150)
>
>I also have my original AEA232. Should I keep this or sell it due to the
>fact me DSP model can do what it does and more?
>
>I would appriciate any advice or information. Please reply to my e-Mail and
>the group.
>
>Kevin Gunning
>KD6 QFO (AKA G1MOH).

Kevin,
Timewave Technology Inc. acquired the AEA data products line (including the DSP-232) in April, 1997. The DSP-232 is currently undergoing a firmware revision to correct some bugs in the unit. When we are satisfied the firmware is bug-free, the DSP-232 will be re-introduced by Timewave. The new firmware will be available for all existing DSP-23s so they will be equivalent to newly manufactured DSP-232s. Timewave will not announce a specific schedule for the new firmware release - we are not interested in repeating previous problems by rushing out the new firmware release. Rest assured, this is a high priority project at Timewave and we will publicize it widely when it is released! Please send us an e-mail with your DSP-232 serial number, mailing/shipping address, phone number, and a description of any problems you may have with the unit. Some modes do not have any problems, so don't assume you will have problems. We will notify you when the new firmware is released.

Check out Timewave's website (http://www.timewave.com) for further information about the Timewave/AEA data hardware and software products, upgrades, accessories, and service. Many products are already in production and now we are accepting all PK-series products for repair.

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3000. FS: PacComm PacTOR Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: shell@callamer.com
Message-ID: <3395f340.963835@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 29789

For Sale: PacComm PacTOR controller in excellent shape.

Asking $100, but make an offer if you think that is too much.

Please respond to:

shell@callamer.com

3001. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc70a5$58a73880$63c56cce@default>
Source record: 29790

AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article
<5n0hb5$ft2@sjx-ixn7.ix.netcom.com>...
> In article <3393532B.383F@comsource.net>,
> Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net> wrote:
> >Hey I think we should start using packet on HF. Like RTTY, CW, and SSTV.
> >Yes packet maybe slow. But using a telephone is a whole lot easier to
> >use than SSB. Yet we still like to get on HF with SSB and talk to each
> >other. So why not have the same attitude with packet radio on HF.
> >
> >Unless all of us ham's are just too narrow minded to have fun with a new
> >toy.
> >
>
> But HF Packet isn't NEW, it's been tried and used and proven to be a
> spectrum hog and slow!! The X.25 protocol was never designed for
> an HF radio link.
> Try PacTOR instead, it's got error CORRECTION and not just error
> CHECKING that Packet has. PacTOR was designed specifically for HF

Both have error correction, however, packet was designed for multiple
stations to share the frequency, so it is "polite" and allows other
stations a chance to get in. Pactor, OTOH, is designed for only two
stations (in ARQ mode) and immediately acknowledges a received packet.
Pactor also has the capability to recover from certain errors by combining
two or more incomplete transmissions of the same packet. Packet merely
re-transmits a packet until it has been received perfectly. There are
other minor differences (such as a smaller packet size and overhead) that
gives Pactor its performance advantage.

I prefer Clover over Pactor because it allows a near full-duplex dialog and
it has somewhat better performance than Pactor-1. Pactor-2 is supposed to
be even better, but the cost of the modem is a little steep for my taste.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

> radio paths. Makes all the difference in the world, and there are
> plenty of stations using it. No need to beg folks to use PacTOR!!
>
> 73 -- Glenn AE0Q/V31RY
>
> http://www.qsl.net/ae0q
>
>

3002. Re: laser modulation ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevel@hub.fern.com
Message-ID: <slrn5p92vr.7g9.stevel@hub.fern.com>
Source record: 29791

In article <33948d16.728909@news.iol.ie>, Paul Kearney wrote:
>
>Yes I'm serious !
>
>I'm looking into the way-out possibility of modulating a laser
>for data tx .
>
>Anyone out there who has already travelled a similar path ?
>
>email= ei7gm@iol.ie
>

It's been done a couple of times... I was involved with one that
used PCM ... worked.. but had a very "ghostly" sound to it..

Steve

N5WHW

3003. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevel@hub.fern.com
Message-ID: <slrn5p935d.7g9.stevel@hub.fern.com>
Source record: 29792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This sounds like someone who works in the Microsloth sales forcast dept!

:-)

There really can't be anyone out there STILL using YESTERDAY's product
when we offer such WONDERFUL new stuff... out just this morning!

Steve

3004. Anyone want to talk TCP/IP in SE Wisconsin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryan@inc.net
Message-ID: <3395059e.11926881@news.inc.net>
Source record: 29793

Anyone interested in TCP/IP based packet radio here in Southeastern Wisconsin?

Ryan Brooks, ryan@inc.net, N9YBX

3005. 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5n3096$9fk@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29794

Press Release. Please distribute as widely as possible.
http://www.tapr.org/dcc
March 15th, 1997

1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
October 10-12, 1997
Baltimore, Maryland (minutes from BWI airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

It's that time again! Time to mark your calendar and think about what to publish for the upcoming 16th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. 1997 marks the second year in which the ARRL Digital Communications Conference and TAPR Annual General Meeting have joined into one conference!

The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related
technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results, and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital expert, but for digitally-orientated amateurs of all levels of experience.

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held October 10-12, 1997 in Baltimore, Maryland. This year's conference location
is just minutes away from the BWI (Baltimore/Washington International) Airport.

Not only is the Digital Communications Conference technically stimulating, it is a weekend of fun for all who have more than a casual interest in any of the ham digital communications modes. This includes APRS operators, networkers, DX-Cluster Sysops, software writers, modem designers, and digital satellite communications enthusiasts. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is for all levels of digital operators -- a must conference to attend to get active on a national level. Now, more than ever, amateur radio needs this great meeting of the minds, since it is important that we demonstrate a continued need for the frequency allocations we now have by pushing forward and documenting our achievements. The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is one

of
the few ways to record our accomplishments and challenge each other to do more.

A Conference for the Beginner as well

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference will again provide an entire session strand with beginning, intermediate, and advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Some of the topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this
opportunity to listen and talk to others in this area.

Symposiums and Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposiums/seminars will be held before and after the conference. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those that might have interest in just a symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not necessary to register and attend one or more of the symposiums and seminars. This allows maximum flexibility for those that might want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but
do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

A full day symposium on Friday covering APRS will be conducted by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (father of APRS) , Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI
(developers of Mac and Windows APRS), Steve Dimse, K4HG (developer of javAPRS), and other nationally known APRS leaders. Join this group for the
afternoon and evening for in depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon a half-day seminar entitled "RF Basics for Computer Weenies: Helping the RF-challenged get the most out of the new high-speed wireless toys". The seminar will focus on such topic as basic antenna types and their characteristics, comparison of feedlines and connector types, propagation basics (calculation of path loss, multipath effects, fresnel zones, etc), weatherproofing, lightning protection, filters, basic RF measurements, and other issues related to maintaining radio equipment on the UHF/SHF bands. This seminar will be starting late enough in the afternoon on Friday to allow those flying on that day to attend the seminar.

On Sunday morning, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, Phil Karn, KA9Q, and Tom McDermott, N5EG, will conduct a seminar focusing on "Spread Spectrum system
design and theory." All three presenters are well known for their work in various areas of amateur digital communications and this 5 hour seminar should be an excellent opportunity to learn about the design and theory of spread spectrum systems. This seminar is a follow up to the past two seminars of PCS technology by Dewayne with a new focus on system design.

2nd Annual ARRL and TAPR DCC Student Papers Award

ARRL and TAPR especially welcome papers from full time students to compete for the second annual student papers award. Two $500 travel awards may be given, one in each of the following categories: a) best technical/theory-oriented paper by a student, and b) best educational or community-oriented application paper by a student. The paper should relate
directly to a wireless digital communication topic (see guidelines for more
information). Papers coauthored by educators or telecommunications professionals are also eligible for this award, as long as a student is the
first author. Deadline for receipt of finished student paper manuscript: June 20th, 1997. Please note that this deadline is different than the general conference submission date. For full details and paper guidelines contact TAPR or check http://www.tapr.org/dcc.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to personally tell them about this! Papers are due by August 20th, 1997, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 or via the Internet to lweinberg@arrl.org. Information on paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc).

Local Co-Host

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by AMRAD (Amateur Radio Research and Development Corporation).

The Amateur Radio Research and Development Corporation (AMRAD) is a worldwide club of amateur radio and computer experimenters whose purpose is
to develop skills and knowledge in radio and electronic technology, advocate design of experimental equipment and techniques, promote basic

and
applied research, organize technical forums and symposiums, collect and
disseminate technical information, and provide experimental repeaters.
http://www.amrad.org

What can you expect during the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications
Conference ?

* A full day of papers, breakout sessions, and selected topics on Saturday
for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three seminars/symposiums
Friday (1pm) - APRS, Conducted by:
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR
Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Mark Sproul, KB2ICI
Steve Dimse, K4HG (coordinator)

Friday 3pm - RF Basics for Computer Weenies

Sunday (8:30am) - Spread Spectrum System Design and Theory,
Conducted by:
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Phil Karn, KA9Q
Tom McDermott, N5EG

* The second annual Student paper awards.

* TAPR Membership Meeting

* A banquet with Special Guest Speaker (TBA)

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

* A meeting facility that is perfect for this type of meeting.

* Informal engineering discussions/demonstration areas.

* An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital
communications are announced.

* Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

Conclusion

If you have attended a Digital Communications Conference in the past, just
remember back to how much fun it was discussing the latest developments
into the wee hours! If you have never been, then make your plans now to
attend and find out how much fun the Digital Communications Conference can
be.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun, and so important! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and
bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make
your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference October 10-12!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by
contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337,
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (817) 383-0000. Fax: (817) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org Web: www.tapr.org/dcc

Sincerely,
Steve Ford, WB8IMY, ARRL Conference Co-Chair
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, TAPR Conference Co-Chair
Paul Rinaldo, W4RI, Local Host Liaison
Steve Stroh, N8GNJ, Asst Conference Manager

Note: If you need handouts or flyers for meetings, contact TAPR about getting what you need!

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Holiday Inn BWI Airport. DCC special rooms rate is $89 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC to get the discount. It is highly recommended that you book your room prior to arriving - a block of 75 rooms is reserved until September 9th, 1997. After the 75 rooms are booked, rooms will only be available in nearby hotels. Be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from BWI Airport, nearby Amtrak/MARC rail station, and the local Baltimore Light Rail. Please contact the hotel
to arrange specific transportation needs.

Holiday Inn BWI Airport (conference hotel)
890 Elkridge Landing Rd, Linthicum, MD, 21090
(410) 859-8400, Fax (410) 684-6778

Registration

Contact the TAPR office by Phone, Fax, or e-mail (Internet: tapr@tapr.org) to preregister or for additional meeting information. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

- Preregistration (before Sept 10th) $42.00 *

- Late Registration or at door $47.00 *

* - Conference Registration includes:
Conference Proceedings, Saturday Sessions/Meetings, and
Lunch.

- Saturday Evening Dinner (Limited Space) $20.00 **

** - Dinner, Speaker: TBA, Prize Drawing

Seminar/Symposiums

Note: You do not have to be registered for the conference to attend one or
more of the seminars/symposiums.

Friday, 1pm - 8pm.
APRS Symposium (full day)
Conducted by:
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR
Keith Sproul, WU2Z
Mark Sproul, KB2ICI
Steve Dimse, K4HG - Symposium Coordinator

- Registration $25.00 ***

Friday 3pm - 7pm.
RF Basics for Computer Weenies (half-day seminar)
Conducted by (TBA)

- Registration $20.00 ***

Sunday 8:30am - 1:30pm
Spread Spectrum System Design and Theory
Conducted by:
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP
Phil Karn, KA9Q
Tom McDermott, N5EG

- Registration $20.00 ***

*** Cost of seminar or symposium includes the cost of handout
materials.

Contact TAPR to register for the DCC.
Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson,
AZ
85749-9399. Phone: (940) 383-0000. Fax: (940) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org

3006. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33df136a.45827773@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29795

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sun, 01 Jun 1997 22:49:58 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>>>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
>>><33a7a2a2.14117473@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>>> Steve Stroh <steven.stroh@pss.boeing.com> wrote:
>>>> >
>>>> >Mostly because most of the "doers" at TAPR consider *packet radio*
>>>> >bulletins to be pretty much irrelevant. Great phrase swiped and
>>>>
>>>> That's a very revealing comment, and seems blatantly elitist and
>>>> condescending to me. If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
>>>> we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
>>>> Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.
>>>
>>>Try reading what the writer wrote *for a change* Glen ... Steve said
>>>"packet radio *bulletins* and/or *bulletin board systems* were irrelevant,
>>>NOT "packet radio" ...
>>
>>I don't see any substantial difference. Perhaps one of you erudite
>>folks can explain it to me in simple terms.
>
>Now *that's* a very revealing comment. You appear to be saying that
>packet radio is just a bunch of bulletins exchanged by some toy BBSs

No, that's what the TAPR folks were saying, and I find that appalling.
BBSs and their users are part and parcel of packet, and I don't see
that changing any time soon, even if some of you are trying your best
to kill them off.

>over radio. That may be the only packet *application* you recognize, but
>it isn't packet radio. Packet radio is a method of exchanging digital
>information, *any sort of digital information* among a cooperating group

Duh.

>of stations. The BBS paradigm was one early application of packet radio,
>but it is no longer a very useful or interesting application of packet radio.

Says you. I say otherwise. I don't disparage YOUR use of packet, and
I don't think you *or* TAPR serves the hobby very well by dismissing
the BBS service as "toys" and no longer useful or interesting. This
is a prime example of my earlier explanation of how the innovators
soon move off and leave a new technology to fend for itself, rather
than sticking around to help move the process forward in the

directions you'd like to see it go.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3007. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laird Jerman <ljerman@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33954C47.6F19@earthlink.net>
Source record: 29796

Hi, I just ordered the Baycom BP2-M modem. Are there any suggestions
anyone can offer abt hooking it up to the radio and computer.
Tnx and 73
Larry WA3IMF

3008. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33952CFB.2298@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29797

> Currently, our best option is to use Clover II to establish point to point virtual

Clover too is a proprietary protocol and does not deserve to be
supported. Both firms, SCS and HAL, are using ham bands to test
their commercial modems, and in return they do not give us something
back, such as for example specifications of the transmitted
waveforms. I for my part want to know what I'm transmitting,
therefore I don't use these modes...

Tom

3009. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33952F39.3007@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29798

> Tom, PacTOR-1 (one) does have error CORRECTION.. It's nothing like
> Packet.. Go to the Paccomm web site and there is a page-long technical

Well, just read the beginning of the pactor protocol description by the
original authors, about the second sentence reads: "pactor unifies the
best parts of amtor and packet radio".

> explanation of Memory ARQ and how it works. The difference between PacTOR

Pactor 1 does indeed implement a diversity combinding scheme called "memory
ARQ". It doesn't work out too well, because they assume the noise statistics
are the same during all the retransmissions, which is not generally true.
Another problem is that many controllers either don't have the hardware
to do it right or have implementation problems (such as saturation at
their A/D converter).

And, secondly, nobody and nothing forbids you to use memory ARQ also on
packet radio (though nobody does it...)

I'm not advocation the use of HF packet radio, on the contrary, I'm
the first one to refuse hacking 300baud modems into my VHF packet stuff,
I'm just trying to get the facts right...

> When I use BMKMULTY software with a RTTY T.U. on PacTOR (no TNC), it has a
I'm not using TNC's either, I have my own DSP implementations...

73s
Tom

3010. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5p9qdj.eei.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 29799

On Mon, 02 Jun 1997 22:44:45 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
wrote:
>Like hell. Even if parts of the Internet use RF, it still is NOT Ham
>Radio. The simple fact of the matter is that if we want to use the
>Internet, there's no reason whatsoever to even use ham radio. The
>Internet is likely to always be faster, cheaper, and more efficient
>that ham radio.

and:

>I stand by what I said earlier. Packet Radio is dying, and will soon
>be dead, for all practical purposes. Read my earlier posts for the
>reasoning.

I've presented arguments to the contrary, which you've chosen to ignore.
Yes, the packet network as you know it may well be dying, but that doesn't
mean that packet radio will be dead.

Apparently you prefer to bitch and complain rather than engage in reasonable
discussion, so I don't think I'll waste any further time on this thread.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

3011. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EB8xpE.LMq@pe1chl>
Source record: 29800

In <3394CC35.B43B280F@eos.ncsu.edu> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes:

>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> For unattended stations, special permits are available that allow
>> operation on specfied (coordinated) frequencies.
>>
>> I think this is very reasonable.
>> In fact, the license conditions have been revised about half a year
>> ago,
>> the above topic was discussed with the amateur radio societies. The
>> authorities had proposed to drop it because it could not easily be
>> enforced (as you probably know it is quite common for laws and rules
>> to
>> be dropped because they are not enforcable, here in the Netherlands),
>> but it was decided to keep it as it was. Mostly because it enables a
>> better coordination of network nodes, repeaters, etc.
>>
>> Rob
>>

>The only thing is, this is what got me into HAM radio. That is, to setup
>a web server over the radio from my own home. You can't do that with
>telephone and if everyone wanted to serve web pages from their own
>machines under such a system, your communications bureaus would be
>flooded with applications. BBSs are for, all rights purposes, dead or
>dying. With the advent of Internet, even the telephone access ones will
>begin to dissappear, unless they have at least internet mail and
>newsgroups. The BBS is quickly becoming the POP3 or IMAP server, and
>SMTP mailer.

I think you are too tightly focussed on the actual protocols and mechanisms,
rather than the concept of a BBS.
A BBS, to me, is just "a bulletin board system", which I think is just
a machine that stores bulletins, personal messages, and probably files,
for reading by local users and forwarding to other similar systems.

If it is a W0RLI box or a Linux machine with POP and SMTP does not really
matter, conceptually it is the same thing.
When you thing "BBSes are dying" why do you think a TCP/IP system would
survive? It certainly has interesting applications, but to the average
ham sending a message it is just more complicated to setup and provides
no additional utility.

When you want to outline the advantages of TCP/IP, you should mention some
new things made possible by it, not the same old hat that the BBSes

are already providing.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3012. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EB8xHM.LL0@pe1chl>
Source record: 29801

In <01bc6fad$4797fe60$0d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>> What is it that the user and the system have to offer to the world while
>> no person is nearby? And that could not be provided by a BBS, of course.

>Well, say that I want to send you an e-mail message and I want to
>attach a 500k binary file (a .ZIP of my latest hacks to the source of
>a program that we've been collaborating on, plus docs, etc.)

>If I have to connect to some BBS, rather than sending it directly to your
>machine, then it has to be stored at the BBS (as do all other traffic) and
>it has to be transmitted again at a later time for you to download it ... it
>would be more efficient to simply place the file on your machine, leaving
>the BBS out of the picture ...

When a direct transfer would have been possible (i.e. not via the network),
it would be more efficient. When it would have to go via the network, or
at least via the local node, there would not be much difference in efficiency.
In fact, experience shows that store-and-forward transfers often are much
more efficient than direct transfers via some less-than-optimal links.
That is why I send most of my mail to the local node (which runs an SMTP
server as well), which will send it to the node where the destination station
is located (using an alias file), and then to the destination station.
This way, all the mail for a user will collect at his local node (much like
a BBS), and it is efficiently transmitted whenever the user is QRV.

>Many other applications come to mind, but it sounds sort of like you
>have the view that a BBS is the answer to everything ... I don't share
>that view and I hope you don't really either ...

I have not said that the BBS is the answer to everything, but that it
will be very difficult to come up with an application that operates when
the user is not present and that could not be provided by a BBS.

>> There also is a paragraph that says that importance of the traffic must
>> not warrant the use of the public telephone system. Maybe that is similar
>> to what you have? It seems to be there mostly to avoid the use of amateur
>> radio as a replacement for (mobile) telephony.

>I personally feel that content restrictions simply impede amateur
>packet radio from becoming truly integrated with the larger world
>of the internet ...

I think this is good.
The same restrictions impede amateur voice radio from becoming truly
integrated with the telephone network, and this has not been a problem

either. (phone patches are not allowed here)
We do not need to integrate our radio hobby with a network that does not
have anything to do with radio.

>In a more ideal world, hams would more universally be competent enough
>that even homebrew gear would be reliable enough to "trust" it in unattended
>operation ... if gear is not that reliable, it's likely to cause interference
>even
>with the operator in attendance ... if the op can't build it to work reliably,
>he's probably not competent to recognize abnormal behavior, short of smoke,
>fire, or complaints ...

But that is why he has to be nearby. To stop transmissions when complaints
come in.
When we installed a packet radio node at a telecom tower many years ago,
a requirement was that we installed a phoneline and modem to remotely
switch of the station (which is operating under an unattended operation
license).

>> (although there are still far too many users who like to see the network
>> as a mechanism for transport of their data, it really is just a big social
>> experiment with some room for technical experiments as well)

>I would find it absurd to expect that the builders of a network would
>not expect that the primary perception of it's raison d'etre for most
>users would be "to transport data" (hopefully in a timely and reliable
>manner)

That is your opinion. But it remains a fact that our amateur radio license
is not intended to provide production-quality radio services to the guys
who happen to have passed some technical exam, but to provide a way to
experiment.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3013. Re: Make Cash, not the same old Scam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: delawsej@esalp1.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <5n3kab$222@topgun.es.dupont.com>
Source record: 29802
Cross-posted to: alt.binaries.pictures.teen-idols,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.

dir

In article <338F2664.1011@pacifier.com>, Brad Gulleff <bgulleff@pacifier.com> writes:
>Flipper Boy wrote:
>>
>> Make money selling stupid stuff on the Net (Great for Teenagers)
>>
>> Hey there are ways to do it, In my 5 page book, ill give you all the
>> locations on the net to sell stuff that costs you nothing. Ill give you all
>> the address's to online auction house's, Newsgroups to post to, and all the
>> rules in the game. Hey you wont make a million bucks, but you sure as hell
>> can increase your income by about 200-500 dollars a week, Spending only 5-6
>> hr. a week at the computer. And who wouldn't mind that.
>>
>> For "How to make cash on the Net"
>>
>> Send $5.00 cash and an empty SASE to:
>>
>> Make Cash
>> PO Box 26
>> Edge water MD 21037-0026
>>
>> Not responsible for lost or misguided orders. Please allow 2 weeks for
>> delivery, Rush orders add $3.00 for priority mail. No Checks accepted, Cah
>> only. Make Money, Relax!
>You are posting on the wrong news group. Hams are to smart for a scam!

ccc

dir

3014. TNCs using 6800/68000 Family??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Figaredo Martin Alberto Ignacio <figarema@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <339573D4.24C9@ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 29803

Hi all!

I heard time ago someone had done TNCs using the Motorloa 68000, instead
of Z80s. I am looking for information about them, as I am currently
weorking on inbedded computers.

Cheers
--
Alberto Ignacio Figaredo Martin | email: figarema@ee.port.ac.uk
Now in the Gs land | AX25: EB1CFL@EA1URA.EAO.ESP.EU
EB1CFL/G & EC1AJY/G (Morse is not so difficult! 73s..)
http://www.ee.port.ac.uk/~students/figarema/

3015. Using L2 driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Figaredo Martin Alberto Ignacio <figarema@ee.port.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3395732F.77A7@ee.port.ac.uk>
Source record: 29804

Hi all!

Has anyone got info on using the L2 driver, as using TFPCX???

Cheers.

--
Alberto Ignacio Figaredo Martin | email: figarema@ee.port.ac.uk
Now in the Gs land | AX25: EB1CFL@EA1URA.EAO.ESP.EU
EB1CFL/G & EC1AJY/G (Morse is not so difficult! 73s..)
http://www.ee.port.ac.uk/~students/figarema/

3016. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5n3sjoqai1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 29805

>there is no other alternative for sound card packet that I
>know of. The reason for this seems to be that there are timing
>deficiencies in the usual sound card drivers that require that
>specialized drivers must be used to decode packet.
>
>73, John WA0PTV
~~~~~~

Thanks, guys. I'll wade through this installation
process sometime.
As far as the soundblaster timing problems and needing
special drivers to copy packet....
the PktMon12 program copies packet just fine with the
standard driver. It just doesn't provide the capability
to transmit. This program uses the soundblaster with no
interface to the receiver speaker output other than a
shielded audio cable.

Ken K5MBV
~~~~~~

3017. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <339f78b7.7140197@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 29806

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote (with possible editing):

>Doesn't HAVE to be "hardened" ... and reliable backup power can be as simple
>as a good sized gel-cel and a small solar pannel ... doesn't HAVE to cost a
>fortune ...

The reality is that there are many parts of the country where the density of hams, particularly those with even an interest (never mind technical competence) in digital networking is low. Here in northern NH, for example. Where are we supposed to get either the money or equipment and sites? In the upper part of NH (over 100 miles through mountains) there are only a handful of technically competent hams and maybe a dozen additional hams who have any interest at all.

>So the LANs in the areas served need to pony up for the WAN trunks ... sounds
>like an "association" to be formed ... with some membership assessments ...

Are you volunteering to start one? :-) Here we have NEDA (New England Digital Association) but they don't have the resources to fund much of anything, although they have been instrumental in helping to establish technical standards.

>I am *not* saying "it's a piece of cake" or "it's free" ... like most things
>that are worthwhile, it will take some investment of both time and money ... but I still
>believe that it's doable ...

I don't think you've done the math. While it might be do-able in California, think of the large, sparsely populated states with big mountains in them like Nevada, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. If we can't do it in NH, how are they going to do it there?

That said, if you can manage to come up with the necessary funding, I could promise you that at least in NH, we could build a nice HS WAN. :-)

Larry W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com
Larry
--
rapp@lmr.com

3018. Re: Soundblaster for Packet, SSTV, and Wxsats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbv@ti.com
Message-ID: <5n40n3$i29$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 29807

>the PktMon12 program copies packet just fine with the
>standard driver. It just doesn't provide the capability
>to transmit. This program uses the soundblaster with no
>interface to the receiver speaker output other than a
>shielded audio cable.
>
~~~~~~
OOPS! I'm wrong about PktMon12. It uses a Hamcom interface
to a serial port. *Not* the soundblaster card. The soundblaster
only does my weather decoding programs.......never mind.

PktMon12 can be found at http://garbo.uwasa.fi/pc/ham.html

(I need to look at the back of my computer more often. No telling
what else is hooked up there.)

Ken K5MBV
>
>
~~~~~~

3019. ** PacComm PTC-II **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33959632.1D0@primenet.com>
Source record: 29808

** PacComm PTC-II **

My second-hand (but unused) PacComm PTC-II Multimode DSP Communications Controller arrived and is hooked up. As it was purchased over a year ago and subsequently never used, it had old firmware. I have now loaded BIOS v1.2 and the v2.2 firmware. The upload (or is it download?) went quite smoothly using software available from the SCS web page.

I am quite impressed with this piece of equipment after being disappointed by my last "DSP Multimode" the DSP-2232 several years ago.

The PacComm unit in particular has a very attractive front panel display and case. The greyscale picture on their web page does not do it justice. It is very stylish and compact. (I have pictures on www at http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm but a color picture is much needed...)

Anyway, I have been monitoring RTTY and Pactor some today (with FT-1000mp and XPWin -which I STILL need to register) and compared to my PK-232, the Pactor is amazing! I'm even inclined to say that it is far better on Pactor RX than my old P-38. I have not had a chance to evaluate weak/noisy copy on RTTY as yet (the P-38 did quite well), but I hope to next weekend in the ANARTS RTTY contest.

I have 512k memory in the PTC-II and no accessory modems for packet. I'm interested in any accessories others have added?

I have not yet connected the tranceiver interface. Will it work with my FT-1000mp (which has RS-232 input)? Are the frequency UP/DOWN signals just as useful?

One weak point is the year old manual. Is there a newer manual available? Where? (I just like manuals!)

I was reluctant about this equipment based on price, but so far it is my favorite multimode and my favorite DSP communications controller.

I'm not sure why I haven't heard more praise of the PacComm PTC-II anywhere? ** I LIKE IT VERY MUCH!! ** It has a happy home...

Hints? Tips? Ideas? Scheds for Pactor-II?

73, Brian** PacComm PTC-II **

My second-hand (but unused) PacComm PTC-II Multimode DSP Communications Controller arrived and is hooked up. As it was purchased over a year ago and subsequently never used, it had old firmware. I have now loaded BIOS v1.2 and the v2.2 firmware. The upload (or is it download?) went quite smoothly using software available from the SCS web page.

I am quite impressed with this piece of equipment after being disappointed by my last "DSP Multimode" the DSP-2232 several years ago.

The PacComm unit in particular has a very attractive front panel display and case. The greyscale picture on their web page does not do it justice. It is very stylish and compact. (I have pictures on www at http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm but a color picture is much needed...)

Anyway, I have been monitoring RTTY and Pactor some today (with FT-1000mp and XPWin -which I STILL need to register) and compared to my PK-232, the Pactor is amazing! I'm even inclined to say that it is far better on Pactor RX than my old P-38. I have not had a chance to evaluate weak/noisy copy on RTTY as yet (the P-38 did quite well), but I hope to next weekend in the ANARTS RTTY contest.

I have 512k memory in the PTC-II and no accessory modems for packet. I'm interested in any accessories others have added?

I have not yet connected the tranceiver interface. Will it work with my FT-1000mp (which has RS-232 input)? Are the frequency UP/DOWN signals just as useful?

One weak point is the year old manual. Is there a newer manual available? Where? (I just like manuals!)

I was reluctant about this equipment based on price, but so far it is my favorite multimode and my favorite DSP communications controller.

I'm not sure why I haven't heard more praise of the PacComm PTC-II anywhere? ** I LIKE IT VERY MUCH!! ** It has a happy home...

Hints? Tips? Ideas? Scheds for Pactor-II?

73, Brian

3020. Re: help pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmjk2og@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970604173600.NAA09119@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29809

You will note that the manual makes a point of using the 9-wire cable. If you do as I did, which apparently you did, you will blow the interior fuse and until that is replaced the correct cable will not work. Good luck with it and let me know how you make out.....cmjk2og@aol.com

3021. Re: Ask TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc71fe$81f54ce0$1190f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29561

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote in article
<01bc71dc$1c31c9a0$4c7141ce@n5pvl>...
>
> A few quotes from:
> Steve Stroh N8GNJ
> TAPR Secretary, TAPR NetSIG Chairperson
>
>
> >We have a router connected to the
> >Internet for wide area transport. It's my hope, currently not very
> >realized, is to connect via the Internet with other areas of the US and
> >worldwide that have substantial local Amateur Radio TCP/IP operations.

Sounds like a plan ...

> Why Oh Why do those mean persons keep calling it "Amateur Telephone" ??
> (sniffle)

Sounds like a "you're doing something that works better than what
I do, so I'll whine and bitch about it" comment to me ...

> >What we (those of us that built and maintain the P.S.A.R. TCP/IP Network)
> >chose very deliberately NOT to do was to do anything with Net/ROM'ish
> >networking, digipeating, Packet Radio Bulletin Board Systems. We chose to
> >use TCP/IP, a very robust networking and message transport protocol that
> >has a future and is interoperable with the Internet.

A good choice ...

> And no future at all, without Internet. That's because TCP/IP is worthless
> for wide-scale amateur radio digital networking.

What absurd contentions ... where the hell do you get such outrageously
inaccurate and unfounded ideas??? (this is right up there with the Morse
Myths ...)

> Without the telephone, the
> parasitic "amateur TCP/IP" will do as any other parasite does when deprived
> of it's host. It will wither and die.

This is ridiculous ...

> Hence the urgent desire by people who care more about TCP/IP than they do
> about amateur radio to legitimize "radioless Ham Radio", and "Internet
> Forwarding".
>
> Pathetic, isn't it?

What's pathetic is that you can't see the merit in being compatible with
the world's defacto standard protocol stack ...

> What a paltry vision that includes nothing better for packet radio than to
> be a parasite hanging off of the Internet instead of the proud, independent
> ham radio digital network we have today. These people are really a bit TOO
> radical.

Parasite, my ass ... amateur packet radio should be a vital *part* of the
internet ... do you consider your arms to be parasites???

> ><sigh...> If you can point me to a newsgroup or Internet-compatible
> >e-mail address to do so, I will consider doing so.
>
> Let's see... Steve has an extensive "packet radio" network, but can't post
> a message on packet unless he can find the appropriate Internet
> newsgroup....

No, he simply asked for "an intenet-compatible e-mail address or newsgroup."
I see nothing outrageous in that request ... it's your stupid BBS collection
(I reserve the use of the word "network" for something that *deserves* that
name) that is out-of-step with the rest of the datacomm world ..

> Pathetic, huh? This guy must really be "Mr. Packet Radio", like Greg
> Jones, who also is NEVER seen on the packet radio network.

Correction, that's not "packet radio *network*" that's "collection of BBS
systems" ...

> Amateur Packet Radio is just not "good enough" for Greg and Steve, I
> suppose. Phil Karn, either.

Amateur Packet BSS systems, as a whole, are "not good enough" for
much at all ... the same "stay buried in the dark ages" mentality that
drives the "jam Morse down everyone's throats forever" crowd is quite
apparent in your rabid bitching about folks who are trying to promote
some progress in ham radio in spite of the backward nature of the bulk
of today's hams ...

> >> Yep. We're evolving to the telephone, and Ham Radio is going the way
> >> of the dodo bird. Our bands will soon follow.

Our bands will be sold off if we don't start doing something useful with
them ... your BBS systems are so archaic as to be virtually useless ...

> >Use of the Internet does not equate to using the telephone.
>
> Gee, what a clever statement for the TAPR NETSIG chairperson to make!
>
> >In the case of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network,
> >bring we bring TCP/IP on RF right to the Ethernet of a Seattle-area
> >Internet Service Provider. No telephone lines involved.
>
> "No telephone links involved" in Steve's hookup to the telephone. (ISP)

"ISP" does NOT equal "telephone" ... if you read what he said, their
radio system gateways directly to the internet via the ISP's ethernet LAN.

> What a proud moment for amateur radio.. (yawn)

You simply attempt to disparage those whose efforts to provide more
modern, useful services overshadow your outdated, limited accomplishments.

> >The ISP uses multiple Intenet backbones, with redundant connections.
> Their data center is fully earthquake hardened and capable of running for
> days on generator power. Again... no telephone lines involved.
>
> Another "Internet doesn't use telephones" claim from TAPR's networking
> expert. Boy O Boy!

The point of interfacing to the internet is that "that's where the information
is."
That that excapes you speaks volumes about your awareness of the modern
world and what has become the minimum standard of usefulness ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3022. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.865548425@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29562

In <3396F121.7D19@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> writes:

>To recap the main points:

>1. We object to hams who use the telephone
> to bypass existing radio links.

>2. We object to hams who advocate using the telephone
> to bypass existing radio links.

>3. We object to hams who advocate using the telephone
> in preference to building new radio links.

>It's that simple.

OK. Good outline. Now why do you think this? In particular, why
is is ALWAYS the case that a ham should NEVER consider using
landline links to bypass existing or potential radio links. (I may
be reading absolutes that aren't there, so please correct me if so)

I would think that as technically minded folks we would get head-to-head
and on a case-by-case basis look at:

Reliability of the two approaches in that particular application

Availability/willingness of someone on the ground to keep
whichever approach running.

Appropriateness of the selected method for the anticpated
traffic at either end.

Support for existing installed base of services if they
are sizeable (That's a relative term. Could only be handful
of folks in a small community).

General impact on the state of the Ham community in which
the link is deployed. (This is where we weight the
"moral fiber" justifications)

What I hear from the so called landline lids is that they did such an
analysis in certain cases and decided to use a phone line while at the same
time working on another approach to radio links that might replace it in the
future. That last one is a bit of a value call, so honest folks will
disagree. Impugning all kinds of disingenious motives to someone who gives it
less weight that you seems a bit much. In any event, it is a local
issue not a TAPR issue. (BTW, you and I are in the same area so
I look forward to joing the discussion on the packet network when I get
my call and gear in a few weeks.)

Don Hoffman

3023. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7206$2a94db20$1190f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29563

Vodall <vodall@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970605075501.DAA25710@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> In article <01bc7147$63741560$8790f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>, "Carl R.
> Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>
> >Big mountains = good sites for wide area coverage ... couple that with a
> >sparse population and it can work fairly well ... the problem is when
> >people insist on using "high sites" in densely populated areas like LA
> >where hidden terminals become a problem when not running full duplex
> >repeaters.
> >
>
> Big mountains == good sites for wide area coverage == hidden terminal
> problems SPECIALLY in wide coverage sites like Montana.

That's exactly the reason why idiot half-duplex nodes of the
"classical" kind are stupid and inefficient ... replace it with
a bit-regen full-duplex repeater and your hidden terminals
will go bye-bye ... read my original statement, it's all there ...

> When north central Montana had a single node in the Sweet Grass hills - it
> could be reached from over a hundred miles in all directions. And it was.
> Constantly... Performance was very poor.
>
> The addition of an additional two meter node for local access and a UHF
> link to the next node south improved things dramatically.
>
> The real answer would have been, as Carl mentioned at the end of the
> paragraph, a "full duplex repeater".

Yup ... (I see you actually *did* read my original statement ... you're
way ahead of most of the crowd here who's trying to flame TAPR and
others for doing things that actually work well, rather than insisting that
we continue to ride dinosaurs (use archaic BBS/dumb terminal paradigms).

> It may just be that the ease of installing a single frequency node which
> could simultaneously link to users and other nodes is one of the worst
> things to befall amateur packet radio...

Yup ... that and dumb-terminal logins to shared BBS systems, rather
than 24x7x52 NETWORKING using globally standardized protocol
stacks instead of dinosaur BBS systems from the dark ages ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3024. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7208$c4251280$1190f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29564

Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com> wrote in article
<Pine.ULT.3.96.970605111724.19793C-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>...
>
> On Wed, 4 Jun 1997, Hank Oredson wrote:
> > Curious, how do you get those TCP/IP frames to the internet if not by
> > the use of some commercial network (i.e. "telephone") ? U.S. West has
> > some new packet radio links on the ham bands? Tell us about those
> > "redundant connections". What ham band do they use? Sure sounds neat
> > that Seattle has an ISP that uses ham radio for all of it's
> > connectivity!
>
> Hmmm... Hank, this might be breaking news to you, but "The Internet" IS
> present in the Seattle area, at any number of Internet Service Providers,
> corporations, universities, etc. Those are dedicated, high capacity data
> connections- that can't be confused in any way with "the telephone". Put
> another way, if a communications like doesn't CARRY telephone traffic, it
> ISN'T a telephone line.
>
> In the case of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group, we bring the RF
> TO the Internet. The actual junction point is a major Seattle-area
> Internet service provider.

It seems that what is really being objected to is ANYTHING that connects
the ampr.org domain to the rest of the internet, since that allows the ampr.org
domain to become a vibrant part of the global internet ... that clearly
threatens
the hell out of the "Packet God" status of the lowly BBS operator who can't
provide ANYTHING like the services that are available with *REAL* networking
techniques ...

> > What is the name of this ISP? Perhaps we can establish an RF link to
> > it from down here in the Portland area. That would be whizzy!
>
> The name of the network is the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP network,
> also called WETNET. It's home page is at http://www.wetnet.ampr.org.

Looks pretty slick ... I can imagine the sour feeling in the stomachs of the
BBS dinosaur folks when they see someone doing REAL networking ...
they must feel like a deer in the headlights of a Mack truck ... that they
insist on screaming "trucks are bad" when they should have the sense to
concede dominion over the highway is laughable and sad at the same time ...
however their feeble attempts to hide their impotence are pathetic ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3025. Re: Ritty 2.0 and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@handel.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <5n7m6j$amr@handel.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 29565

>I am running Ritty 2.0 es Win95 , I have win95 base system, only dos
>version available is the
>DOS that comes with Win95. I am trying to fine tune my system for the best
>performance with
>Ritty. Also if anyone know how I can add DOS 6.2 to this crazy setup would
>sure appreciate
>any help. Also would like hints from people who have successfully run Rtty
>by WF1B with
>Ritty 2.0 in the Win95 format.
>Every time I try to run Ritty with Wf1B it works find until I shut down es
>then try to use it agn a few minutes later. have to totally re initialize
>everything es doing this loose all the stuff that was recorded in WF1B.
>
>Tnx in advance Ian Ve7ira

I use DOS and Win3 and home and Win95 at work, so I can't specifically address your Win95 problem. But RITTY does not use the DOS sound card drivers--it talks direct to the hardware. I noticed that it worked best if I did not load the drivers. I had a crash when they were loaded high, so I took them out (I only run one program in DOS that needs sound card drivers, so I can always put them back in when needed).

I haven't tried RITTY with the drivers loaded low. And I'm not a contester, so I don't use WF1B's software. But when you use the two together, you are running RITTY as a DOS TSR, talking to a DOS program, and the combination may step on something in Win95.

You might want to make a separate DOS prompt Icon for RITTY, and play with the "Memory" and "Misc" settings in the icon's "Properties" tabs. In particular, in "Memory," try setting conventional memory to "640" and click the "protected" box underneath the number. Set EMS, XMS and DPMI memory to "none." In "Screen" turn off Dynamic Memory Allocation. In "Misc," set "Idle Sensitivity" to "Low." This is all standard stuff for getting DOS programs that talk directly to hardware to behave.

Also, get the latest version 2.07, and read the section about Win95. It's on the first couple of pages. You can download it from:

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit_dl.html

It's best to install dual boot to DOS 6.2x or Win95 when you first install Win95. It is possible to retrofit your Win95 system to dual boot system. You might want to talk to a computer expert in your area. It involves copying a DOS directory, monkeying with several hidden system files, and a couple of INI files. I've done it, but there's no way I could write it down without several hours of work. I don't think you need that.

If the RITTY/WF1B combo is stepping on something low-level in Win95, it
may be best to boot the computer in MS-DOS mode to run RITTY.

RITTY should work fine then. Under a boot to DOS 7 (Win95's DOS), there's
none of the Win95 virtualization of the machine that there is in a DOS box
under Win95. Just go to the shut-down menu, select "Reboot the computer
in MS-DOS mode, and click OK. Try that until you get your Win95 DOS box
for RITTY set up properly.

Also, if you're closing the DOS box in which you're running RITTY as a
TSR, you've just made it go away. Files may be left open. Then when you
bring up another DOS box, you're running WF1B without RITTY. That ought
to confuse things! Be sure to leave the DOS box up. Also, play with the
"Background/Always suspend" checkbox. It may be that RITTY doesn't
like being suspended when in the background.

This is all educated guessing. Ask Brian to be sure

--Peter (KD7MW)

In article <01bc708b$44fc9420$3012c2cf@a1a03984> you write:
>
>I am running Ritty 2.0 es Win95 , I have win95 base system, only dos
>version available is the
>DOS that comes with Win95. I am trying to fine tune my system for the best
>performance with
>Ritty. Also if anyone know how I can add DOS 6.2 to this crazy setup would
>sure appreciate
>any help. Also would like hints from people who have successfully run Rtty
>by WF1B with
>Ritty 2.0 in the Win95 format.
>Every time I try to run Ritty with Wf1B it works find until I shut down es
>then try to use it agn a few minutes later. have to totally re initialize
>everything es doing this loose all the stuff that was recorded in WF1B.
>
>Tnx in advance Ian Ve7ira

--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

3026. Re: ** PacComm PTC-II **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <33970EBE.2828@staffnet.com>
Source record: 29566

Brian K. Short wrote:
>
> ** PacComm PTC-II **
>
> One weak point is the year old manual. Is there a newer
> manual available? Where? (I just like manuals!)
>
Check the SCS web page. They have files which contain info on the newer features of the PTC-II.

3027. --Antenna Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Schmitz <aschmitz@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33978135.489A@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 29567

Attention Packeteers!
I have update my site recently with severals design which would work great with packet systems. The antenna plans include collinear, yagi, quad, and the always popular J pole. Stop by and design your own Super J Pole and Yagi using my built in JavaScript. 73

Aaron, KB0YKI
--

Aaron Schmitz KB0YKI
Route 1 Box 31 -- --- \ / | / -------
Ewing, MO 63440 | / | \ | | \ / | / |
Email: |/ | / | /| \/ |/ |
aschmitz@earthlink.net |\ |-- | / | {} | \ |
aschmitz@culver.edu | \ | \ |/ | {} | \ |
World Wide Web: | \ |__/ |___| {} | \ -------
http://home.earthlink.net/~aschmitz/home.html

"Specializing in support for Macintosh and IBM compatible Computers"
"Real Hams use verticals, but smart ones use Yagis!"

3028. n3tuk page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3tuk@tidalwave.net
Message-ID: <3396e69b.12825957@newsdesk.tidalwave.net>
Source record: 29568

visit http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/5575/index.html

3029. Re: Packet/TCPIP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: see@sig.for.email.address.com
Message-ID: <5n75gg$ld7$1@nic.wat.hookup.net>
Source record: 29569

In article <01bc6ed0$f8ffd520$19f277cc@kg720cdt>,
"Kevin Gunning" <brumey@ns.net> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>are there any ways to utilize the built in support of TCP/IP in Windows 95
>for Packet radio. I am about to get started in this field and would like to
>use a Windows product.

If you have a KISS TNC, see my how-to at:

http://www.hwcn.org/~am335/ethrax_win95/how-to.html

Mark Frey, VE3DTE
am335@hwcn.org

3030. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33d88def.1394973326@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29570

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:

>Greg doesn't mention anything about long-haul communications using
>Spread-Spectrum...
>Let's see..
>If SS over HF was a "golden bullet", and would be so much better than
>CLOVER or PACTOR, then why not just build the systems and let their
>performance sell them? Why this protective attitude over the "Internet
>Forwarders" populating the TAPR BBSSIG? (Folks destroying the global RF
>BBS forwarding net by replacing the Radio links with Telephone links).
>Could it be bacause Greg doesn't EVER plan to pursue the replacement of our
>long-haul RF net, once "Radioless Ham Radio" has been legitimized and
>accepted? Could it be that Greg just plain old does not care about the
>global Packet RADIO BBS forwarding network? Try to get a direct answer on
>that one, some time.

I don't know about Greg, but I have long ago lost interest in any
long-haul "packet radio _BBS_forwarding_ networks" simply because the
transfer rate is very limited and above all, since the latency times
are far too long for any interactive or task-to-task applications.

What alternatives are there to build a truly usable global packet
radio network ?

Using a geosynchronous satellite with a wide enough transponder would
be very nice, unfortunately, the Phase 4 satellites are far in the
future and it is unclear how they would be funded.

Using HF would be an other alternative. However, even if all amateur
bands were used for packet radio backbones only, you still would have
to be extremely careful about frequency reuse on all those bands that
are usable at a given time. For example for short (less than 1000 km)
daytime links 160 or 80 m should be used to prevent the signal from
propagating longer than intended coverage area. Automatic power
control will help to reach this goal. Spread Spectrum is an
interesting frequency management tool, which is more flexible than
static frequency allocation when the conditions on the bands are
constantly varying.

However, to run a large number of 56 kbit/s backbones around, you need
a certain amount of spectrum, whether SS is used or not. You can do
some trading between bandwidth and SNR (and hence transmitter power)
with different modulation methods, but if we look at it from a global
network management standpoint, there is a limited amount of user data
that can be transferred over the current bands at any given time.

The previous analysis assumed that all HF ham bands were allocated to backbone traffic, but in practice, only a small part of each band could be used for packet backbones, thus, the use of HF as the medium for packet backbones is even more unrealistic.

So the only alternative seems to be to use some land lines (telephone/Internet) for building a network that could be used for new application and not being limited to mail and bulletins forwarding.

Paul OH3LWR

3031. Re: What Greg Responded to:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3396DF63.BDDEC2DC@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29571

In response to Charles Brabham's multi-faceted attack on the TAPR president:

It seems you want to eliminate TCPIP. Why? None of reasoning has been good enough yet. I myself am working on a quick/dynamic connection protocol that will conquer the mobile problems of access to nodes (it will be someone else who works out high speed hardware, hopefully we will see the hardware from tapr soon). It seems like you only want IP to go away because the software support that you want isn't there. I can only give you my solution on that one . . . roll your on, debug it, prove it to ham buddies, listen to their ooes and ahs, and push it like mad with brute force provided by good reasoning. If your solution is a good one, I still cannot guarantee it will be accepted, but I can guarantee that you will get more respect than all the flack that you are going to get for attacking the president of TAPR on grounds that he isn't developing the correct software fast enough for you to use, or worse yet shutting down IP experimentation for the same reasons.

Sincerely,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3032. Re: Ask TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33972910.ADCB9712@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29572

> And no future at all, without Internet. That's because TCP/IP is
> worthless
> for wide-scale amateur radio digital networking. Without the
> telephone, the
> parasitic "amateur TCP/IP" will do as any other parasite does when
> deprived
> of it's host. It will wither and die.
> Hence the urgent desire by people who care more about TCP/IP than they
> do
> about amateur radio to legitimize "radioless Ham Radio", and "Internet
>
> Forwarding".
>

You should think about what you are saying. Cutting off TCPIP and the Internet from HAM radio would be worse for HAM radio then anything I could ever imagine for the hobby. Imagine telling little Johnny, "Hey, Johnny, log onto the local node and wait 10 hours for someone to chat with. While your at it, compose a piece of email that will never make to your penpal on the coast. I'm sure will find ham radio very interesting with all these ways to do nothing on all those BBSs. Interacting with machines across packet has to be the most interesting thing since Jurassic Park. Imagine all the fun!". Kids are not much into talking on the radio, but they are very interested in talking on the internet, as most families have a computer ready in the waiting.

Another thing, you seem to be attempting to ram your opinion onto the internet much like you did to the BBSs that the TAPR officials noted, that is, by expressing your opinion in sheer volume. Sorry, you can only tire people out, you will never trully push your opinion on them.

And on to proud and independent . . . thats why I always here people tell me "packet is dead cause there is nothing to do with it." It burns my soul, but I know that from their point of view, that is the absolute truth. Mail doesn't flow properly, file transfers are useless at 1200baud in todays world of mostly windows users (where most everyone is at). Linux needs more push in the ham community, but once you download a good package for linux over 1200 baud, the same the effect results . . . grey hair and crawling status bars. If you are "proud" (and it probably was great a few years ago) of this in todays world of DSP, cheap electronics, and tons of networking software, then you shouldn't be a ham. Get some radio shack 49MHz walkie talkies and use that band for your packet. The rest of us want to move on, and do some really high tech stuff, which is what amateur radio is all about.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3033. Re: About tcp-group, and TAPR's BBSSIG...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7145$fc52d3e0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29633

If the FCC came to your house and asked you to justify the billions
of dollars in frequency you are operating in, what would you tell them?

Would you give them an answer, or would you tell them why the boogie-man
GJ is scaring you? Keep to the subject. What do you have to offer to the
U.S. citizens that justifies our trust to you of billions of dollars in frequency
allocations?

What can Ham radio offer Joe and Alice citizen, that they can't get from
capitalist methods? What socialist function do you offer, that is great
in principle, to justify this welfare?

My own feelings on the matter, is that Ham radio is dead. I say give them
1 MHz at 144 MHz to 145 MHz and sell the rest. The reason I say that, is
that there is no justification for the present allocations. There is no advancement
over what was done in 1967. Give them a band to do simplex FM and shut the
rest down. When I listen to the fights and foul language all night and day, I say
enough is enough. Let's give it to someone who can build something, rather than
these piss-ants who want to put up YABBS (yet another BBS)...

In that regard, TAPR has done more for Ham radio than the small minds of BBS
"sysops."

Steve
"End Welfare Now!"

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
> In my last posting to BBSSIG, I suggested that the list is made for Amateur
> Radio BBS SYSOPs, not "Internet Forwarders" who's actions are destroying
> that very same BBS forwarding network we are allegedly here to discuss and
> promote. I invited them to take a hike.

3034. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7147$63741560$8790f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29634

L. M. Rappaport <rapp@lmr.com> wrote in article
<339f78b7.7140197@news.tiac.net>...
> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote (with possible editing):
>
> >Doesn't HAVE to be "hardened" ... and reliable backup power can be as simple
> >as a good sized gel-cel and a small solar pannel ... doesn't HAVE to cost a
> >fortune ...
>
> The reality is that there are many parts of the country where the
> density of hams, particularly those with even an interest (never mind
> technical competence) in digital networking is low. Here in northern
> NH, for example. Where are we supposed to get either the money or
> equipment and sites? In the upper part of NH (over 100 miles through
> mountains) there are only a handful of technically competent hams and
> maybe a dozen additional hams who have any interest at all.

Sounds like a dozen plus a handful to me ... that's enough of a core group to
fund a node ... surplus UHF mobile radio gear is cheap and will support 9600
with minimal mods ... for not too much more, you could run 56k ... go to
your XYLs and say "honey, I *really* want to get involved in something very
interesting, would you mind terribly if we didn't go out for dinner this Friday
so
I could divert that money to something that's important to me??? If she's
worth
having and gives a crap about you, she'll understand and say, "sure sweetie"
or something to that effect ... (after all, you don't pull this on her every
week,
right?)

So now you've got a dozen plus a handful that's 17-18 folks to chip in ... at,
say, $60 each that they would have spend on that Friday night restaurant
dinner and drinks ... that's (18*60)=$1080 that you can collectively invest in
your node ...

Plus, you have the mountains to provide a high site ... Mt. Washington is
rugged, but covers a lot of area ... put together a plan outlining what your
node will require in terms of space and power and what benefit it will provide
and make a proposal to the agencies who have space on the mountaintops.
Surely someone will bite ...

> >So the LANs in the areas served need to pony up for the WAN trunks ...
sounds
> >like an "association" to be formed ... with some membership assessments ...
>
> Are you volunteering to start one? :-) Here we have NEDA (New

> England Digital Association) but they don't have the resources to fund
> much of anything, although they have been instrumental in helping to
> establish technical standards.

If they don't have resources to do anything useful, they're not tapping the membership for its common good ...

> >I am *not* saying "it's a piece of cake" or "it's free" ... like most things
> >that are worthwhile, it will take some investment of both time and money ... but I still
> >believe that it's doable ...
>
> I don't think you've done the math. While it might be do-able in
> California, think of the large, sparsely populated states with big
> mountains in them like Nevada, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. If we can't
> do it in NH, how are they going to do it there?

Big mountains = good sites for wide area coverage ... couple that with a sparse population and it can work fairly well ... the problem is when people insist on using "high sites" in densely populated areas like LA where hidden terminals become a problem when not running full duples repeaters.

> That said, if you can manage to come up with the necessary funding, I
> could promise you that at least in NH, we could build a nice HS WAN.
> :-)

You want funding? Reach in you pocket ... browbeat your friends and associates to do the same ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3035. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33cf042f.21184019@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29635

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Steve Stroh wrote:

>> On Sat, 31 May 1997, Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@cyberhighway.net, WB7DOW @
>> KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM) wrote:
>
><lot of stuff deleted>
>
>
>> > If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet,
>> > perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE
>> > PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and
>> > wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.
>>
>> <sigh...> If you can point me to a newsgroup or Internet-compatible
>> e-mail address to do so, I will consider doing so.
>
>
><sigh ...> I've made the suggestion over and over to the folks at TAPR.

<Much deleted>

Thanks for jumping in here, Hank. I've been in a rather awkward
position here, since I've been arguing a point of view that I do not
necessarily endorse. I've seen quite a bit of one side of this issue
from you and N5PVL, and was merely trying to get "the rest of the
story." One of the respondents asked me to post more questions, since
I indicated that I wasn't entirely happy with the answers I was
getting. I'm not really comfortable doing that, because it involves
paraphrasing my understanding of the arguments of others. I was going
to post a recent packet bulletin from N5PVL, but that might easily be
construed as inciting a flame war.

I'd urge you and N5PVL to lay out your case here, and TAPR and other
interested parties to present their viewpoint. I think we could all
benefit from this. I, for one, can see some benefits, as well as
drawbacks, to use of the Internet for exchanging BBS traffic. We're
completely isolated from the rest of the packet world here, and there
seems to be little chance of that changing anytime soon.

>> Steve Stroh N8GNJ
>> TAPR Secretary, TAPR NetSIG Chairperson

>Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
>Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com

>Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3036. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <33960C76.63C140B3@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 29636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Stuart wrote:
>
> Michael wrote:
> >
> > Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?
> > Which distribution and where is it available.
> > I would really like something that is available on CD rom, has all the
> > ham and electronic goodies and doesn't require me to become a total
> > UNIX guru to get working.
> >
> > Am I asking for too much?
> >
> > michael N6CHV
>
> I have found just about any hamfest that has somebody selling CDROMs has
> a couple of choices. I recently bought the "InfoMagic LINUX Developer's
> Resource" for $12. It contains RedHat 4.0, Slackware 3.1, and Debian
> 1.2 kernals. Plus X-Windows, and an enormous amount of software and
> on-line documentation (6 CDs). Installation was simple by making a boot
> disk from a dos machine. (I prefer the RedHat as it needs only a single
> boot/install diskette). I now have a cool X-Windows interface, AX.25 on
> packet radio, Web Server, FTP server, Telnet server, and much much more.
> Hard to beat that price for all the neat stuff!
>
> http://www.infomagic.com
> http://www.redhat.com
>
> --
> Steve Stuart internet: w8an@earthling.net
> Toledo, OH http://www.glasscity.net/users/w8an
> AmPRNet: w8an@w8an.ampr.org [44.70.161.132]
> PBBS: w8an@w8hhf.#tol.oh.usa.noam
I started playing with linux since Linus first offered it for ftp and I
have been a devotee ever since, the way it has advanced still amazes me.
I couldn't see any other outfit putting AX25 into their Operating
System.
Like you I do everything on a linux machine, work and play. The
dosemu(lator) and Wabi and Wine allows me to handle the EXCEL, Word6 and
PowerPoint stuff I get thrown at me. All this with no rebooting, all my
other stuff like X3270 via ppp into our Corporate mainframe and pdf docs
work fine.
Regards
--

... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

3037. Re: About tcp-group, and TAPR's BBSSIG...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970605.001950.84@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29637

In article <01bc7128$3c740c00$2c7141ce@n5pvl>,
n5pvl@texoma.com ("Charles Brabham") writes:

> The following concerns the "tcp-group" Internet discussion group
> formerly operated by Brian Kantor, (The "owner" of the amateur TCP/IP
> "network") and the "BBSSIG" Internet discussion list operated by TAPR.

> I have recently been attributed with "shutting down" the tcp-group list,

[29 lines on TAPR and TAPR mailing lists skipped]

> Amateur TCP/IP has proven to be unable to even experiment with, much
> less emulate the sort of long-haul amateur radio links which are vital
> to our global ham radio digital network today. For this reason, amateur
> TCP/IP is literally no good for amateur packet radio networking of any
> significant scale. It is a failure as an amateur radio application,
> partly because the high volume, high speed "connectivity" it requires
> cannot currently be provided with radio links.

And there we have it. TCP/IP is too demanding on HF bandwidth and
reliablility.

Native HF transmission media (e.g. Clover and Pactor) together with
'efficient' AX25 BBS forwarding protocols make much use of fitting the data
and the message to the circumstances, and I take my hat off to those
involved in these fields. Maybe these people can indeed bring back traffic
from the AX25 network that is currently being delivered over part of the
journey by non-radio means ?

As Charles points out, TCP/IP connectivity 'cannot currently be provided
with radio links'. It is somewhat a credit to the amateur community that at
VHF, UHF and Microwave, Radio amateurs are able to adapt and experiment with
RF technology to actually transmit TCP/IP frames 'over the air' at these
frequencies, and where there is plenty of bandwidth to satisfy the hungry
demands of the protocol in use.

Perhaps radio amateurs involved in using TCP/IP at VHF and above recognise
that:

1) HF bandwidth is precious ?

2) HF is best used by efficient protocols more suited to the task ?

3) There is a real threat to goodwill from non-packet radio amateurs by
swallowing up more and more HF bandwidth for 'packet' ?

4) Their efforts are best directed at improving and experimenting with
VHF and up 'short-haul' technology. Adapting the Radio, and the modem

driving the Radio, spurred by the unyielding demands of this particular protocol ?

As to what will cause the death of packet:

Are most packet users more interested in packet radio technology or the 'applications' that they find on packet radio itself ?

73, Gareth

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

3038. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33da26e9.30074794@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29638

bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon) wrote:

>On Sat, 31 May 1997 22:58:42 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
>wrote:
>
>[heavily edited for the sake of brevity]

>Actually, it seems that most of the "doers" involved in what you consider to be
>"the packet network" make considerable use of the Internet. Could be a message
>in there somewhere. :-) So, I expect that comments posted here or on some of

Yes. The message is that the internet is very useful to those of us
who have it. But it's not ham radio, is it? In fact, if one has
access to the Internet, what incentive is there to use Ham Radio at
all? The only thing packet has to offer is experimentation and lack
of all the spam, UCE, porno, and bad language we find on the 'net.

>the more popular mailing lists find their way to most of the movers and
>shakers.

But it's not getting out to the rank and file that you'll need if you
want any chance of new ideas getting the mass support needed. In the
meantime, those who present the anti-TAPR agenda go unanswered, thus
damaging the TAPR image further.

>>Deliberate or not (and your comments above make me wonder about that),
>>the net (heh) effect of promoting the Internet to bypass RF links IS
>>detrimental to development of a viable RF network.
>
>I disagree. In my view, an all-RF WAN can never be viable. What we need

It certainly was a few years ago. If you promote substitution of the
internet for an RF WAN, you've just created a self-fulfilling
prophecy.

>>Boring is in the eye of the beer holder. The ratio of Signal to Noise
>>is far worse on the Internet than on packet radio. We just have
>>better control of topics here. Some cooperation, coordination, and
>>simple software additions would solve that problem on packet easily.
>
>Sweeping generalization alert! You speak of the Internet as if it is a single
>network, or network application. There are thousands of newsgroups, mailing

Exactly. And most of them are noise.

>lists and chat systems on the Internet. The SNR similarly runs the gamut from
>abysmally low to extremely high (this newsgroup, unfortunately, is not always a

>good example of the latter :-). With a little selectivity and the many
>software tools available, you can access more high-SNR material than you could
>ever hope to keep up with. In my experience (which is substantial in both

Irrelevant. It's still mostly noise. The fact that there's also some
signal doesn't affect the ratio. Ham packet has none of the stuff
I've listed above (spam, etc) plus, with a bit of software tweaking,
you can pick and choose your "signal" from the bulletins almost as
easily as you can on UseNet.

>cases - I've run a PBBS for more than 10 years, and I've had Internet access
>for about 10 years), there is just no comparison - the Internet apps leave
>the PBBS network in the dust.

Which proves what, exactly, in the context of this discussion? You
don't seriously expect anyone to challenge this, do you? ATV leaves
Internet video in the dust, and ham repeaters leave Real Audio in the
dust, too, if you want to compare apples and bananas.

>>It's faster, different, and unregulated. It's no more or less
>>"fascinating" in and of itself. Set up the equivalent of an IRC net
>>on local packet nets, and you might draw a lot of interest. Most of
>>the tools are already there. Some folks are trying to drum up
>>interest by promoting HTML on packet. They're greeted with the same
>>old resistance by the Luddites, of course.
>
>Where've you been? The IRC-like global ham radio "convers" network has been
>operating for years. For some packet users, it's their favorite packet radio

Not around here. We have the chat nodes, but after the initial
flurry, nobody uses them anymore. I'm talking about programs that
would reside on the users' computers, complete with as much as
practical of the IRC stuff like wav files, color support, etc. Is
that available on the net for me to download and try out?

>application - it's not unusual to see 100+ users in 15-20 different countries
>online. The Internet gateways are instrumental in providing the connectivity
>for this network, but most of the users access it by radio. Similarly, HTML
>(and even digital audio and video) is very common on packet in areas where
>higher-speed MANs have been implemented.

If you have Internet access, I fail to see the point in using ham
radio. Why not just use the net? I don't see much point in hooking
up my ham rig to the net, when I can just dial it up myself on the
phone. I suppose in countries where net access is very expensive or
not available, it might make sense to do it the way you mention.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3039. Re: SERVICE MANUAL RED' DESPERATELY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Harrison <j.harrison@medoto.unimelb.edu.au>
Message-ID: <33962CCE.4433@medoto.unimelb.edu.au>
Source record: 29639
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,es.rec.radio.amateur,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,uk.radio.amateur

philip de cadenet wrote:
>
> I have a dud SVGA monitor ; MAG Technology Co., Ltd, Model MX14.
> It has FCC ID No: IAWMX14 and is made in Taiwan.
> I'm located in England and am happy to cover all costs. I'd rather try
> and repair rather than have to spend out on a replacement unit.
>
> 73
>
> Phil G4ZOW/M

I've had lots of trouble finding circuits. Some manufacturers used to include a circuit with the monitor handbook - which is usually thrown out with the original packaging by the owner!

Try looking this WEB site for lots of good info on repairs, components, other info sources:
http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg/HTML/REPAIR/

Some manufacturers (and even repair shops) now have limited service info online. Some are even searchable by monitor type and fault description. They are pretty trese though, like Dead monitor - check R234, etc. Try this one:
http://www.anatekcorp.com/monitor.htm

Some manufacturers like Zenith regard monitors as disposable items and only repair by replacement!!!!

Good luck,
Mark Harrison
harrisonm@mail.medoto.unimelb.edu.au

3040. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where? Was SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <5n5dvv$dpm@apple.telalink.net>
Source record: 29640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
> Like you I do everything on a linux machine, work and play. The
>dosemu(lator) and Wabi and Wine allows me to handle the EXCEL, Word6 and
>PowerPoint stuff I get thrown at me. All this with no rebooting, all my
>other stuff like X3270 via ppp into our Corporate mainframe and pdf docs
>work fine.
>Regards

I don't suppose anyone knows of a program/kernel/etc. that will
connect to a Netware 2.12 server? (I know about ncpfs but it appears
to only support NW3 and greater)

Is Wine now reliable? I've got a copy on a Yggdrasil CD set I bought
at Dayton last year but it warns in many places of instabilities in
Wine. Right now, I'm planning on simply setting aside 25% of my hard
drive for a DOS/Win3.11 partition. "lodlin" works great, allowing
easy switching between OSs, especially with the DOS partition mounted
on the Linux side too.

73 Doug

3041. What Greg Responded to:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc716c$5ddcf660$247141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29641

Posted to TAPR BBSSIG:

The following concerns the "tcp-group" Internet discussion group formerly operated by Brian Kantor, (The "owner" of the amateur TCP/IP "network") and
the "BBSSIG" Internet discussion list operated by TAPR.

I have recently been attributed with "shutting down" the tcp-group list, though it is not clear how I was supposed to have done that. I certainly disagreed with many of the attitudes I found there, but mere disagreement can only stimulate a vital, ongoing discussion. Only stagnant, aimless discussions and ideas break up easily when exposed to simple disagreement.

This is why Hank W0RLI and myself are Censored from the TAPR BBSSIG list. The clique of "Internet Forwarding" advocates who have taken that list over and chased off the real Ham Radio BBS SYSOPs are terrified of any form of disagreement.
Hank and I pointed out that as Packet Radio BBS SYSOPs we should of course be using Radios, and these "hams" found that concept to be intolerable.

Hank wanted to know if "advancing the use of the telephone" was included in (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR's charter...
Greg Jones WD5IVD (President of TAPR) didn't like the tone of THAT question, and immediately after, both Hank and I were Censored from the TAPR
BBSSIG list.
For my part, I hadn't made ANY postings to the TAPR BBSSIG for several days at that point. I was Censored along with Hank, simply because it was known that I disagree with Greg Jones in his insistence that as hams, we would all
be better off using the Telephone with TCP/IP, than we would with Radios and
anything *other* than TCP/IP.

There is a rumour now which says Greg is crawfishing on this issue with a will, trying to place blame of TAPR's censorship on some mysterious "group"..
Let's see..
Greg Jones is not only president of TAPR, but a member of TAPR's Board of Directors as well.. Which "group" is it, I wonder, which has more authority within TAPR than Greg Jones? No, there's no doubt as to "who" is currently running (and ruining) Tucson Amateur Packet Radio.

Hank's question about TAPR's charter IS interesting, isn't it? If TAPR's charter is to advance Amateur Packet Radio, how does Greg Jones justify tying up TAPR's resources and reputation with his personal quest for

"Radioless Ham Radio", and 'Amateur Telephone", ect., in order to prop up amateur TCP/IP?

Amateur TCP/IP has proven to be unable to even experiment with, much less emulate the sort of long-haul amateur radio links which are vital to our global ham radio digital network today. For this reason, amateur TCP/IP is literally no good for amateur packet radio networking of any significant scale. It is a failure as an amateur radio application, partly because the high volume, high speed "connectivity" it requires cannot currently be provided with radio links.

This is why there is no global amateur TCP/IP digital radio network at all, and it also the reason that amateur TCP/IP fanatics are alone in the amateur
radio community in promoting and seeking to legitimize "Radioless Ham Radio",
where they depend on telephone links to provide long-haul communications, *pretending* that this is ham radio by referring to the telephone link as "advanced amateur radio networking", "Internet Forwarding", ect... It's a sick attempt to prop up amateur TCP/IP while damaging mainstream packet radio,
and directly contrary to the best interests of the amateur radio community.

Greg knows his ideas and actions cannot stand up to close examination, and would be laughed down in a free, open debate. He is terrified now of seeing these matters openly, publicly discussed, and with good reason. He knows he is in the wrong.
Hence the frightened, cowardly Censorship to be found at TAPR, in defense of
actions which are detrimental to the amateur radio digital community. (Internet Forwarding)

Now, take a look at these last few postings to tcp-group and judge for yourself as to why the tcp-group list REALLY shut down.

------------------------ First Quote: ------------------------------

OK. I KISS-ize my TNC (if possible), buy a cheap old computer, obtain a copy of one of the seemingly infinite variations of NOS, get an IP address, and after a few wasted evenings call up a friend and get her to come over and help me install it. Then what can I do?

Telnet to a BBS.

Great. Really great.

There are at least two problems here: it's too hard and the rewards are too few.

Installing and configuring IP could be made much simpler. Wired networks are now using address negotiation (via PPP), BOOTP, DHCP, etc. to make configuration automatic. We're still assigning static addresses. There's little flexibility and no support for mobility. It's a pain for the person

assigning them and it's a pain for the person using them. If the software were "plug and play" more people would at least give it a try.

The second problem is that IP offers little advantage over AX.25 or other packet protocols. Sure, one can telnet and ftp at the same time (which would, of course, when done on a 1200 b/s link be sure proof of insanity) but is that really what users want? The really growing parts of packet radio are APRS, DX Cluster and Converse nodes. Do these exist for IP? Where are even better applications?

A third problem is that things don't work. Radio-based IP breaks some crucial assumptions that are fundamental to the protocol stack design. We haven't fixed those yet. An end-to-end connection is often difficult and in some cases impossible to obtain. In almost any comparison the BBS forwarding network puts the IP network to shame -- it may be slow, inflexible and technically not very sophisticated but at least the BBS network delivers messages!

Sorry to be so negative, but I see major problems. If IP is to succeed on the radio it needs to be easy to install and configure, offer at least the same applications as available via other means and preferably more, and work as well or better as other protocols and networks.

Jeff, k9ja

---------- And Finally.. ----------

I suggest this list has served its function. In the last two years it has had zero substance, and before that was dedicated to converting NOS to a BBS.

I think it's time to pull the plug.

Steve Sampson (No callsign given)

I didn't shut that list down. It shut itself down, and rightly so.

Thanks for taking time to look and think this over. I figure since Greg Jones is "big enough" to attempt to stifle other people's differing opinions, I'll be "big enough" to tell my side of the story whether Greg Jones likes it or not.

I don't "goose-step" in line with ANY cowardly censor. If Greg Jones thinks censorship is so wonderful, I'm sure there are places he can go where it is considered to be normal, acceptable behaviour... Or have all of those little communist dictatorships dried up by now?

No matter. I'm sure that if Greg looks long enough and low enough, he'll find a place where his behaviour is considered to be perfectly acceptable, and the general population there will accept Greg's idea of arguing an issue (undercut and censor those with opposing views) as the way mature, responsible and decent adults deal with opposing viewpoints.

In an earlier posting, I suggested that this list is made for Amateur Radio BBS SYSOPs, not "Internet Forwarders" who's actions are destroying that very same BBS forwarding network we are allegedly here to discuss and promote. I invited them to take a hike.
Today I am suggesting that if Greg Jones wants to take a position of protecting those who are actively working to destroy the amateur packet radio BBS network, that he is quite welcome to "take a hike" as well. Those actions denigrate TAPR, and Greg's office within TAPR.
Hams will never feel the same about the president of TAPR again, now that Greg Jones has used his office to protect and promote the "Internet Forwarders" who are currently vandalising the BBS network.

Greg has perverted this forum into becoming something directly contrary to it's stated purpose. He has turned this list into a refuge for the very people who are currently destroying the amateur packet radio BBS forwarding net. He protects them at every turn.

Why?

That's a good question! I'll ask the question Hank Oredson asked, once again...

Where in TAPR's charter does it call for us to "advance and develop" the art of using the telephone? Isn't TAPR suposed to be an Amateur Radio organization?

If not, TAPR, then please change your name, charter, and logo to reflect that.

If so, TAPR, then please change your "policy" and your "leadership" to once again reflect your charter.

The membership were told they were supporting Amateur Packet Radio when they paid their TAPR dues. - Not "Amateur Telephone". They most certainly were not told their money would go to promoting the vadalization and destruction of the Packet Radio BBS forwarding network, and to protecting those who participate in that vandalism.

Greg Jones is digging a deep hole for himself, coming out of the closet as a "LandLine Lid", and Censoring anyone who tries to speak up for Amateur Radio. The other folks at TAPR need to think about whether they are ready to jump down in that hole along with him...

73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio : N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl ---- For more info.

3042. Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc716e$c54e1020$247141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29642

Greg Jones denies being an "Amateur Telephone advocate, says the Internet Forwarders he
protects on the TAPR BBSSIG are just good old boys having fun, ect.. He wants me to point out where he has advocated replacing radio links with telephone links..

OK, it's in here. Read this, and see why I might call an Internet Forwarder a Jerk, ect.
Not to mention the kind of "ham" who is capable of promoting such activity.

A few hams have expressed disbelief that there is actually any organized effort to destroy the global amateur radio digital network.

Here's a few quotes to consider:

========== Example #1 ==========

Greg Jones WD5IVD (President of TAPR, formerly of TPRS) from the 8-96 issue of the Texas Packet Radio Society's Quarterly Report:

WD5IVD:
>Some might say that I have just made a pact with the 'Dark Side of the
>Force' by saying we should use wirelines and the Internet to connect regions
>in Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and the U.S. at high-speed. My answer is
>no, we don't turn off the existing TexNet backbone, but use it for what it

>is good for, that of providing long-haul RF paths when our primary
>high-speed routes die.
>
>Many might say that the commercial wirelines are unreliable; however, the
>commercial world is learning every time there is a disaster that takes their
>equipment off-line. Soon, many commercial systems will not be affected by
>earthquakes and other such natural disasters.

Here Greg says that he intends to route around the entire TexNet Packet Radio network with commercial telephone links. He generously allows as to how packet radio could serve as a "backup" for the telephone, then goes on to explain how unlikely it is that it will be needed even for THAT purpose.
(In HIS opinion)

What Greg doesn't mention is how rapidly the TexNet high-speed packet radio network (TX, OK, AR, MO) would disappear when support is withdrawn as he insists on doing. He doesn't mention this, but he certainly knows it.

He just doesn't care - and That says it all, folks!

The many dedicated hams who contributed their time, money and thought to building the TexNet packet network should be aware that the president of TAPR intends to route around their VHF/UHF ham radio links with Internet and donated fibre optic links so that their high-speed nodes will no longer be used, supported, or needed.

TexNet! Wake up! Greg Jones intends to replace you with Amateur Telephone!

This is just a suggestion, but; How about replacing Greg Jones instead?

========== Example #2 ==========

Phil Karn KA9Q (Author of NOS) in response to my statement on the tcp-group SIG concerning:

Subject: Re: 2300 MHz band reallocated

N5PVL:
>>Many *NOS stations are now set up for the single purpose of misusing
>>Internet as a cheap, dumb way to avoid the use of radios. Internet message
>>forwarders are the best known example of this.
>>
>>We can't really afford that type of stupidity any more, IMHO.

KA9Q:
>Why is this stupid? Many people outside ham radio would consider it
>more stupid to build a radio network that uses precious spectrum
>instead of using existing fiber facilities with much greater capacity
>and lower cost.
>
>I feel that radio spectrum is too valuable to waste on point-to-point
>links that are better implemented with non-radio facilities.

Here Phil tells it as he sees it.. The global amateur radio digital network is a "waste of spectrum". He seems to share Greg's belief that we would all

be better off (as hams?) using the telephone.

I can see where Phil would be interested in the opinions of those who are "outside of ham radio". Obviously that's where he's headed (or coming from) himself.

Unfortunately, many Amateur TCP/IP enthusiasts have been exposed to Phil's thinking for years and parrot variations on his line of propaganda at every opportunity. This is one of the main sources of the present knee-jerk disdain
for the amateur packet radio network as expressed by many *NOS users.

*NOS users, by the way, are the folks who set up the Internet Forwarding gates which are currently destroying the amateur radio digital network by systematically "routing around" the existing radio links with the telephone. These hams denigrate the BBS forwarding net at every opportunity,
then insist on being a "part" of it with Internet Forwarding.

(Elbow in rib to Ham BBS SYSOPs..) Get it, buddy?

My feeling is that if Phil Karn's followers do not like the packet radio network and want to do something different, there is certainly nothing wrong
with them doing so.
This does not mean that it is acceptable for them to engage in activities designed to damage or destroy the amateur packet radio network. Hams are supposed to avoid activities which tend to lessen other's enjoyment of the hobby, and amateur TCP/IP devotees are not excepted from this. They are still hams, and are still expected to behave as gentlemen.

If Amateur TCP/IP (NOS) can only work if the radio network is destroyed and replaced by telephone links, then as hams we simply do not need TCP/IP.

That should be obvious to anyone who cares about hams and ham radio.

==========

Greg and Phil sure are impressed with the commercial communications outfits,
aren't they? On the other hand, they don't appear to care much for hams using radios.

Are these really the attitudes we want to see in our "leadership"?

My feeling is that our leaders should be persons who are impressed with what HAMS can do with RADIOS, not what the commercial wireline outfits do.

Both Greg and Phil often are featured speakers at important HAM RADIO functions such as Dayton, and Ham-Com. We hear a lot of this anti-ham talk from both of these guys, and their clique of followers.

I think they all should hear from hams in return..

How about "Booo!" and "Hisss!" ?? -- Right off the speaker's platform!

Should we REALLY hesitate to be rude to "hams" who insist that we should use
telephones instead of radios, especially in the case of those who are supposed to be "leaders" of the amateur packet radio community?

Remember that as featured speakers at these functions, their anti-ham rationalizations are taken seriously by many new, uninformed hams who then feel encouraged to spread the "Amateur Telephone" gospel themselves. Every time this occurs, amateur packet radio is degraded and divided a bit more.

Greg Jones, Phil Karn, and others of their ilk work to "normalize" a concept

which has no place in amateur radio.
The attitude of: "The telephone works better than the radio, so we'll just use the telephone and PRETEND it's a radio."

There is certainly no reason for responsible amateurs to stand by and see this sort of thinking being spread among impressionable new hams.

Much has been written concerning the crisis which amateur packet radio is currently weathering. The competition from the Internet is often put forward
as being our main problem, but actually that isn't the case.
As long as we have "leadership" who is more interested in dismantling the amateur radio network than in building it, it really doesn't matter what other problems we may face, does it?

Our main problem is a lack of worthwhile leadership. We need to fix that first of all, before we can rationally hope to fix anything else.

We are losing spectrum, and losing (link by link) the global amateur radio digital RF network to Internet Forwarders. (Amateur Telephone)
It's time for hams to stand up and put a stop to this vandalism of our network and spectrum, and stop supporting "leaders" who obviously have an "agenda" to follow which is not in the best interests of amateur packet radio.

We need leaders who are part of the solution, not part of the problem.

We need fighters, not quitters.

First and Most, our leaders need to be Hams.

If you are sincerely interested in the welfare of the amateur radio digital network and it's community, please step forward to provide the leadership and direction which amateur packet radio needs at this time.

I for one would find it very refreshing to see a leader in the amateur packet radio community who can display the dedication, wisdom and backbone which is needed to guide us AS A HAM.

Step up! Be a ham! You CAN make a difference.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL
Packet Radio : N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NA
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.com
WWW : http://www.texoma.com/~n5pvl

Yes, I use Internet - Responsibly.

3043. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7172$aaf7aca0$247141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29643

> >about. My goal within TAPR is to led a technology change that will
> >allow amateur radio hobbyists to take advantage of technology that is
not
> >30-50 years old, but just a few years and by doing this hopefully allow
> >our hobby to stay on top of the technology curve instead of falling
> >behind and being seen as a segment of the spectrum to be sold to a
> >commercial service that might be able to do better then Part 97.
>
> This makes sense.
>

It makes sense if it's there to be used -- It isn't, though.

If Greg was saying " We'll build this new SS network, and it will work so well that the old stuff will no longer be needed", I'd be all for it. -- Knock it out!

He's not saying that. Greg's saying he wants us to depend utterly upon the telephone and TCP/IP for the bulk of our long-haul "packet radio" communications during a mystical "interrum period" when everybody will allegedly be putting up new SS systems which do not currently exist. (Yes, there are prototypes - but that's all)

Whenever questioned about his LandLine Lid promotion, ect, Greg ALWAYS brings up Spread Spectrum, as if he invented it himself. It's an experimental system which, like amateur TCP/IP, has yet to be proven as an amateur radio application. (Yes, it has promise - but that's all) There is no easily available and usable SS gear to be had at all.

I'd say it's a bit premature to scrap the last ten years+ work in exchange for utter dependence upon the telephone, just on Greg Jones' sayso that his vapor systems will solve all of our problems.

I figure that if SS is better, then people will build it. That's great.

Greg doesn't mention anything about long-haul communications using Spread-Spectrum...
Let's see..
If SS over HF was a "golden bullet", and would be so much better than CLOVER or PACTOR, then why not just build the systems and let their performance sell them? Why this protective attitude over the "Internet Forwarders" populating the TAPR BBSSIG? (Folks destroying the global RF BBS forwarding net by replacing the Radio links with Telephone links).
Could it be bacause Greg doesn't EVER plan to pursue the replacement of our long-haul RF net, once "Radioless Ham Radio" has been legitimized and accepted? Could it be that Greg just plain old does not care about the

global Packet RADIO BBS forwarding network? Try to get a direct answer on that one, some time.

In other words, Spread-Spectrum is a "smoke screen". Greg wants you to "oooh" and aaaah" over Spread-Spectrum, and forget the fact that you just asked about his LandLine Lid activities.

73 DE Charles N5PVL
Packet Radio : N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl <---- For more info.

3044. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33e46520.46004775@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29644

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 03 Jun 1997 05:45:31 GMT, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
>>On Mon, 02 Jun 1997 16:29:27 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>
>Correct. There is likely to be an entry level demand for 1200 baud services
>for quite a while yet. And some applications only need such low rates, APRS
>for example, to be highly useful. The point I want to stress is that there isn't
>much of a niche for 9600 baud. It is too little for more intensive modern
>applications support, and it is too difficult for entry level use. By the time
>you buy a data radio to do it properly, you're close to the cost of much higher
>performance options.

Plus, it's really not all that much faster, using normal radios and
firmware settings.

>As a first cut, replacing BBSs with POP servers would be useful. And
>NNTP can be used for bulletin distribution. This has the advantage of
>allowing a more seamless interface between the two network's services,
>and also allows use of the now common, powerful, and convienent internet
>tools on the amateur network as well. But even more useful perhaps would
>be to use broadcast bulletion servers to avoid repetitive access to the same
>bulletins by each user of the LAN. In this regard, our topologies may be better
>suited to a different paradigm than the internet uses. This could be an area
>for active development of novel architectures.

I certainly hope somebody is working on data compression for future
systems. You could save close to half the volume right there.

>>DX Clusters might be a valid service, but that sort of depends on the
>>political winds, but that is another story perhaps better suited for
>>r.r.a.policy.
>
>Yeah, I know what you mean. Cluster users seem determined to build
>their own parallel networks.

DX Cluster. What a waste. Don't get me started.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3045. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vodall@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970605075501.DAA25710@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29645

In article <01bc7147$63741560$8790f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>Big mountains = good sites for wide area coverage ... couple that with a
>sparse population and it can work fairly well ... the problem is when people
>insist on using "high sites" in densely populated areas like LA where
>hidden terminals become a problem when not running full duples repeaters.
>

Big mountains == good sites for wide area coverage == hidden terminal problems
SPECIALLY in wide coverage sites like Montana.

When north central Montana had a single node in the Sweet Grass hills - it could be reached from over a hundred miles in all directions. And it was. Constantly... Performance was very poor.

The addition of an additional two meter node for local access and a UHF link to the next node south improved things dramatically.

The real answer would have been, as Carl mentioned at the end of the paragraph, a "full duplex repeater".

It may just be that the ease of installing a single frequency node which could simultaneously link to users and other nodes is one of the worst things to befall amateur packet radio...

Bill - WA7NWP

3046. Re: LINUX for hams??? Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: poseidon@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <33964d3f.17339456@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 29646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 5 Jun 1997 00:46:46 GMT, Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
wrote:

>Steve Stuart wrote:
>>
>> Michael wrote:
>> >
>> > Can you give a pointer to a good distribution of Linux for hams?

The only thing I know of that would refer to what you're asking for is
MiniLinux by sp2ong.
It can be downloaded from ftp.li.ncu.edu.pl from the directory
/pub/hamradio or something.
It works out of the box and gets installed on a msdos partition.

Benedict
kb2qzv
---------- be well and prosper -----------------
poseidon@ziplink.net

3047. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33d76b6a.1386136429@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29647

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 03 Jun 1997 05:45:31 GMT, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:

>
>>The store and forward BBS may have a place, but it will likely play a
>>reduced role, perhaps more like an Internet Usenet server.
>
>As a first cut, replacing BBSs with POP servers would be useful. And
>NNTP can be used for bulletin distribution. This has the advantage of
>allowing a more seamless interface between the two network's services,
>and also allows use of the now common, powerful, and convienent internet
>tools on the amateur network as well. But even more useful perhaps would
>be to use broadcast bulletion servers to avoid repetitive access to the same
>bulletins by each user of the LAN. In this regard, our topologies may be better
>suited to a different paradigm than the internet uses. This could be an area
>for active development of novel architectures.

Broadcasting the _whole_ bulletins to all end users is not a good idea
(OK, if you are selling disks, then maybe :-), but it would make great
sense to broadcast the bulletin headers to all users. Using the
principles of offline Usenet News readers, the user could select which
unread articles to download and send a request for those bulletins to
be downloaded. It is unlikely that a single person would be interested
in all bulletins that are currently forwarded from BBS to BBS, so if
one person is interested in only 1 .. 5 % of the news feed, it does
not make a lot of sense to distribute the full feed to all users.

If the network is reasonably fast and reliable, there is no need to
store all the bulletin bodies at the local node, you could have a few
larger nodes with more disk capacity to store the full news feed or
even have one big node for electronic homebrewing, one for newsgroups
related to cooking :-) etc. When the user requests a bulletin body via
the local node from the big node, the bulletin body would also be
stored in a cache or proxy server in the local node and could be
retrieved quickly, if some other users requests the same bulletin
body.

However, broadcasting the bulletin (or just the bulletin headers)
requires that the user system is constantly (24*7) on-line and that it
uses a multitasking operating system that does not crash every day.

With multitasking operating systems and having a constant network
access from/to the packet radio net is a security risk, if the
computer is used for anything serious (such as balancing your
finances). While many multitasking operating systems _can_ be made

quite secure, this may require a lot of expertise that the end user might not have.

IMO, the truly distributed computing over packet radio concept is viable when most end users can dedicate a computer (minimum 386) for the packet radio applications.

>
>>HTTP servers I believe will prove to be a passing fad... Packet is not
>>the Internet and the Internet is not Packet. Perhaps some form of HTTP
>>may survive, but I suspect that the full implimentation will be found
>>only on Internet gateways and that on the Internet side.
>
>I tend to disagree. I think browsers, web pages, and the like will become
>common on amateur packet if we increase the basic performance of the
>underlying network so that it can support their use properly. At 56 kb and
>above, browsing the amateur network is little different from browsing the
>internet with a good connection. And being able to seamlessly integrate
>text, images, and sound bites makes the amateur network much more
>rich and useful.

I think that the http concept is a good idea for packet radio, provided that the network latency times can be reduced drastically. For mainly text based applications a 9600 bps full duplex backbone is quite enough for quite a lot of users. For more than a decade ago, we had leased 9600 or 19200 lines between offices in different cities and statistical multiplexors at both ends connecting 4 to 8 terminal to each. For data entry and display applications this was quite enough and even when interactive character mode screen editing was used, it was still quite acceptable. Http is not as critical about latency as screen editing on character mode terminals, so it should not be too hard to support a number of simultaneous users at relatively low backbone speeds.

IMHO, for interactive applications, low latency time is more important than raw bit rate. If the latency time is low, it makes sense to update the screen incrementally and not try to load the full screen contents before it is displayed to the user and the user have to wait in order to make the next selection based on what is displayed on the screen.

Paul Oh3LWR

3048. Re: Dear Charles N5PVL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc71aa$a44b2b60$2e7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29648

"Little boy Greg" sure knows how to blow his own horn, doesn't he?

I suppose Greg thinks that with enough misdirection, most hams will forget the fact that he's a LandLine Lid, who sees absolutely nothing wrong with damaging the amateur radio digital network.

He has no (actual, tangible) replacement for it, but our "Little boy Greg", bless his heart, wants to see it all torn down and replaced with Telephone links.

If it's a way to move digital info over a long-haul via amateur radio, (Packet, Pactor, CLOVER, long-haul VHF/UHF nets, AMSAT, ect, then a LandLine Lid system (Amateur TCP/IP) will be there to route that traffic over the telephone instead.

Greg's LandLine Lid buddies (Like he protects at TAPR's BBSSIG) are responsible for destroying most of the amateur radio digital links used by the global BBS forwarding network.. They replace these links with the telephone.
The phone is faster, of course, so the LandLine Lid stations move all of the traffic before the amateur radio links get a chance to. HF forwarders, ect, keep seeing " No thanks, we already have that message". Soon, they have nothing to do, and shut down their systems. -
-- Some LandLine Lids are actually stupid enough to imagine that their "Amateur Telephone" systems are BETTER than ham radio, because the phone is faster. Greg appears to fit into this category.

The way he meanders around and talks in circles, it's hard to tell, but it seems to me that admires the vandalism these "Internet Forwarders" do. He certainly does protect and promote Internet Forwarders.

For my part, I keep wondering what happened to those dedicated hams who pioneered our digital net and selflessly have worked for years to provide our HF forwarding and long-haul VHF-UHF nets. After they have been superceded by a LandLine Lid system and are no longer wanted or needed, these great hams are rudely pushed aside by JERKS with telephones and told they are not needed anymore.

I suppose every time that happens, our "Little boy Greg" gets a big thrill.
-- Kinda like when little boys get that "feeling of power" from breaking a window or some other act of petty vandalism.

Greg seems to think I have a personal problem with him. Actually, except for the faggy "preppie" accent, Greg is really not all that bad to sit around and visit with. He's reasonably personable. It's only when I think of his anti-ham radio rhetoric, and his cheap attempts to weasel out of responsoibility for his own words and actions that I see him as trailing

slime behind. Well, I really should admit that his immature way of handling differing opinions is a bit slimey too.
Other than that, I think Greg is a good Boy.

3049. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3396B9E7.1E27@onramp.net>
Source record: 29649

BIG SNIP

Go away..

Clif

3050. How Dear...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc71bb$a0ef6d80$517141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29650

"Little boy Greg" sure knows how to blow his own horn, doesn't he?

I suppose Greg thinks that with enough misdirection, most hams will forget the fact that he's a LandLine Lid, who sees absolutely nothing wrong with damaging the amateur radio digital network.

He has no (actual, tangible) replacement for it, but our "Little boy Greg", bless his heart, wants to see it all torn down and replaced with Telephone links.

If it's a way to move digital info over a long-haul via amateur radio, (Packet, Pactor, CLOVER, long-haul VHF/UHF nets, AMSAT, ect,) then a LandLine Lid system (Amateur TCP/IP) will be there to route that traffic over the telephone instead and shut it down.

Greg's LandLine Lid buddies (Like he protects at TAPR's BBSSIG) are responsible for destroying most of the amateur radio digital links used by the global BBS forwarding network.. They replace these links with the telephone.
The phone is faster, of course, so the LandLine Lid stations move all of the traffic before the amateur radio operators get a chance to. HF forwarders,
ect, keep seeing " No thanks, we already have that message". Soon, they have nothing to do, and shut down their systems. -
-- Some LandLine Lids are actually stupid enough to imagine that their "Amateur Telephone" systems are BETTER than ham radio, because the phone is faster. Greg appears to fit into this category.

The way he meanders around and talks in circles, it's hard to tell, but it seems to me that admires the vandalism these "Internet Forwarders" do. He certainly does protect and promote Internet Forwarders.

For my part, I keep wondering what happened to those dedicated hams who pioneered our digital net and selflessly have worked for years to provide our HF forwarding and long-haul VHF-UHF nets. After they have been superceded by a LandLine Lid system and are no longer wanted or needed, these great hams are rudely pushed aside by JERKS with telephones and told they are not needed anymore.

I suppose every time that happens, our "Little boy Greg" gets a big thrill.
-- Kinda like when little boys get that "feeling of power" from breaking a window or some other act of petty vandalism.

Greg seems to think I have a personal problem with him. Actually, except for the faggy "preppie" accent, Greg is really not all that bad to sit around and visit with. He's reasonably personable. It's only when I think of his anti-ham radio rhetoric, and his cheap attempts to weasel out of

responsoibility for his own words and actions that I see him as trailing slime behind. Well, I really should admit that his immature way of handling differing opinions seems a bit slimey too.
Other than that, I think Greg is a good Boy.

73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL

3051. Re: About tcp-group, and TAPR's BBSSIG...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3396EDEF.4131@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29651

Gareth Rowlands wrote:
>
> In article <01bc7128$3c740c00$2c7141ce@n5pvl>,
> n5pvl@texoma.com ("Charles Brabham") writes:
>
> > The following concerns the "tcp-group" Internet discussion group
> > formerly operated by Brian Kantor, (The "owner" of the amateur TCP/IP
> > "network") and the "BBSSIG" Internet discussion list operated by TAPR.
>
> > I have recently been attributed with "shutting down" the tcp-group list,
>
> [29 lines on TAPR and TAPR mailing lists skipped]
>
> > Amateur TCP/IP has proven to be unable to even experiment with, much
> > less emulate the sort of long-haul amateur radio links which are vital
> > to our global ham radio digital network today. For this reason, amateur
> > TCP/IP is literally no good for amateur packet radio networking of any
> > significant scale. It is a failure as an amateur radio application,
> > partly because the high volume, high speed "connectivity" it requires
> > cannot currently be provided with radio links.
>
> And there we have it. TCP/IP is too demanding on HF bandwidth and
> reliablility.

I'm a bit curious. Where does the term "HF" occur in the above
paragraphs?

> Native HF transmission media (e.g. Clover and Pactor) together with
> 'efficient' AX25 BBS forwarding protocols make much use of fitting the data
> and the message to the circumstances, and I take my hat off to those
> involved in these fields. Maybe these people can indeed bring back traffic
> from the AX25 network that is currently being delivered over part of the
> journey by non-radio means ?

Many of us are attempting to do exactly that. We use HF/VHF/UHF and any
other
ham band available to move the traffic. We do not use the telephone.
We
welcome others who wish to join us.

> As Charles points out, TCP/IP connectivity 'cannot currently be provided
> with radio links'. It is somewhat a credit to the amateur community that at
> VHF, UHF and Microwave, Radio amateurs are able to adapt and experiment with
> RF technology to actually transmit TCP/IP frames 'over the air' at these
> frequencies, and where there is plenty of bandwidth to satisfy the hungry

> demands of the protocol in use.
>
> Perhaps radio amateurs involved in using TCP/IP at VHF and above recognise
> that:
>
> 1) HF bandwidth is precious ?
>
> 2) HF is best used by efficient protocols more suited to the task ?
>
> 3) There is a real threat to goodwill from non-packet radio amateurs by
> swallowing up more and more HF bandwidth for 'packet' ?
>
> 4) Their efforts are best directed at improving and experimenting with
> VHF and up 'short-haul' technology. Adapting the Radio, and the modem
> driving the Radio, spurred by the unyielding demands of this particular
> protocol ?
>
> As to what will cause the death of packet:
>
> Are most packet users more interested in packet radio technology or the
> 'applications' that they find on packet radio itself ?
>
> 73, Gareth
>
> --
> http://www.rat.org.uk/

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3052. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3396F121.7D19@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29652

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>
> >Steve Stroh wrote:
>
> >> On Sat, 31 May 1997, Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@cyberhighway.net, WB7DOW @
> >> KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM) wrote:
> > >
> > ><lot of stuff deleted>
> > >
> > >
> > > >> > If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet,
> > > >> > perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE
> > > >> > PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and
> > > >> > wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.
> > > >>
> > > >> <sigh...> If you can point me to a newsgroup or Internet-compatible
> > > >> e-mail address to do so, I will consider doing so.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > ><sigh ...> I've made the suggestion over and over to the folks at TAPR.
> >
> > <Much deleted>
> >
> > Thanks for jumping in here, Hank. I've been in a rather awkward
> > position here, since I've been arguing a point of view that I do not
> > necessarily endorse. I've seen quite a bit of one side of this issue
> > from you and N5PVL, and was merely trying to get "the rest of the
> > story." One of the respondents asked me to post more questions, since
> > I indicated that I wasn't entirely happy with the answers I was
> > getting. I'm not really comfortable doing that, because it involves
> > paraphrasing my understanding of the arguments of others. I was going
> > to post a recent packet bulletin from N5PVL, but that might easily be
> > construed as inciting a flame war.
> >
> > I'd urge you and N5PVL to lay out your case here, and TAPR and other
> > interested parties to present their viewpoint. I think we could all
> > benefit from this. I, for one, can see some benefits, as well as
> > drawbacks, to use of the Internet for exchanging BBS traffic. We're
> > completely isolated from the rest of the packet world here, and there
> > seems to be little chance of that changing anytime soon.

We have both done that many times, as have many others (n6iya and n7dxt
come to mind with recent bulletins.)

To recap the main points:

1. We object to hams who use the telephone
to bypass existing radio links.

2. We object to hams who advocate using the telephone
to bypass existing radio links.

3. We object to hams who advocate using the telephone
in preference to building new radio links.

It's that simple.

To recap my difference with TAPR:

I asked that TAPR make a policy statement indicating whether or not
they support the 3 points listed above, since their recent public
statements have indicated they appear not to support them (see recent
postings here and in the TAPR sigs.)

It's that simple.

You will probably not see any response in this forum from n6iya,
n7dxt, or the many others who have commented on this issue on the
packet radio network. Many of these folks do not read this newsgroup.

Charles may provide his own interpretation, I do not speak for him.

Those interested in more information can find it on the ham radio
network, where extensive discussion is still taking place.

... Hank - w0rli

> >> Steve Stroh N8GNJ
> >> TAPR Secretary, TAPR NetSIG Chairperson
>
> >Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
> >Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
> >Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI
>
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3053. Ask TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc71dc$1c31c9a0$4c7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29653

A few quotes from:
Steve Stroh N8GNJ
TAPR Secretary, TAPR NetSIG Chairperson

>We have a router connected to the
>Internet for wide area transport. It's my hope, currently not very
>realized, is to connect via the Internet with other areas of the US and
>worldwide that have substantial local Amateur Radio TCP/IP operations.

Why Oh Why do those mean persons keep calling it "Amateur Telephone" ??
(sniffle)

>What we (those of us that built and maintain the P.S.A.R. TCP/IP Network)
>chose very deliberately NOT to do was to do anything with Net/ROM'ish
>networking, digipeating, Packet Radio Bulletin Board Systems. We chose to
>use TCP/IP, a very robust networking and message transport protocol that
>has a future and is interoperable with the Internet.

And no future at all, without Internet. That's because TCP/IP is worthless
for wide-scale amateur radio digital networking. Without the telephone, the
parasitic "amateur TCP/IP" will do as any other parasite does when deprived
of it's host. It will wither and die.
Hence the urgent desire by people who care more about TCP/IP than they do
about amateur radio to legitimize "radioless Ham Radio", and "Internet
Forwarding".

Pathetic, isn't it?

What a paltry vision that includes nothing better for packet radio than to
be a parasite hanging off of the Internet instead of the proud, independent
ham radio digital network we have today. These people are really a bit TOO
radical.

That's TAPR though, under it's present "leadership".... Check it out.

> > If Packet Radio is irrelevant, what the hell do
> > we need TAPR for, anyway? I thought the letters PR stood for *Packet
> > Radio*, not Internet Service *PR*ovider.

>My original comment said that Packet Radio Bulletin Board systems were
>considered irrelevant by most of the "doers" at TAPR- that's why you
>seldom see a TAPR viewpoint posted on Packet Radio Bulletin Boards.

Why Oh Why do those unreasonable persons keep saying that TAPR is anti-BBS?

>> If you or someone else had bothered to post some of this on packet,
>> perhaps you'd have gotten your message out to those who are ON THE
>> PACKET NETWORK. If TAPR doesn't really care any more about packet and

>> wishes to kill it off, fine, but they really should change their name.

><sigh...> If you can point me to a newsgroup or Internet-compatible
>e-mail address to do so, I will consider doing so.

Let's see... Steve has an extensive "packet radio" network, but can't post a message on packet unless he can find the appropriate Internet newsgroup....

Pathetic, huh? This guy must really be "Mr. Packet Radio", like Greg Jones, who also is NEVER seen on the packet radio network.

Amateur Packet Radio is just not "good enough" for Greg and Steve, I suppose. Phil Karn, either.

>> Yep. We're evolving to the telephone, and Ham Radio is going the way
>> of the dodo bird. Our bands will soon follow.

>Use of the Internet does not equate to using the telephone.

Gee, what a clever statement for the TAPR NETSIG chairperson to make!

>In the case of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network,
>bring we bring TCP/IP on RF right to the Ethernet of a Seattle-area
>Internet Service Provider. No telephone lines involved.

"No telephone links involved" in Steve's hookup to the telephone. (ISP)

What a proud moment for amateur radio.. (yawn)

>The ISP uses multiple Intenet backbones, with redundant connections.
Their data center is fully >earthquake hardened and capable of running for days on generator power. Again... no telephone lines >involved.

Another "Internet doesn't use telephones" claim from TAPR's networking expert. Boy O Boy!

It's worse than I thought!

73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio : N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl <---- For more info.

3054. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.865527288@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29654

In <33da26e9.30074794@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes (order of paragraphs slightly rearranged):

>Yes. The message is that the internet is very useful to those of us
>who have it. But it's not ham radio, is it? In fact, if one has
>access to the Internet, what incentive is there to use Ham Radio at
>all? The only thing packet has to offer is experimentation and lack
>of all the spam, UCE, porno, and bad language we find on the 'net.

Well, no, the Internet is not ham radio, but the two can make very complementary hobbies. Since I work out of my house doing network protocol design for a company that is big on Internet technology I have a home net and Internet access that would make those that care about such things drool (but many folks will be able to get equivalent access in the next few years for the same price as their current dial-up). Data networking is both my job and my hobby.

Yet for some reason I decided to go take my exam recently and go get my Tech license. One of the primary reasons (but not the only) for doing so was to experiment with radio-based IP access. Radio takes me to places wires don't go, and the "broadcast" model is better suited to some applications than landline. I will tend to agree that I will probably stay at home for much of my "Internet-ing" and will use landline for that. But there are time when I am engaging in my other hobbies (e.g., fishing/camping) that ham radio-based IP will be the way to go. I will use radio when it is the right choice. When is it clearly the right choice?:

When one is mobile.
When one wants to broadcast a packet to dispersed nodes simultaneously.
(Others?)

I see most of the above being applied in LAN/MAN applications. Radio for IP WAN and non-mobile point-to-point is less clear, but will agree that there are times when it is a good idea (emergency backup, IP access to remote areas, brain-dead landline providers, etc).

I will tend to agree that if all you want is fast browsing from home, then why bother with radio, but that is just that because it doesn't interest me.

Another important note. One may decide that IP-based protocols are the way to go even in applications where Internet access is of no importance. The main goal of IP is to define a common network layer for may different link types. Even in the radio world there is enough heterogeneity (bit rate, loss rate, loss distribution, etc) that IP-based archtitectural approaches are a good way to go. They have often supplanted other approaches in the

landline-based enviromnment, and they may do so also in the radio-based environment. To quote one of the orginal designers of the TCP/IP protocol suite (either Postel or Cerf, I think): IP on everything. (Say it out loud).

The old BBS model has disappeared in the landline world for reasons only rarely related to content (there was/is plenty of porno on the old landline BBSs). In fact, many excellent BBS's (Circuit Cellar comes to mind) have moved off the old model to the Internet, still offering the same content.

BTW, I take severe exception to your assertion that there is no experimentation on the Internet. Most of the neat new stuff you see today as an end-user of the Internet was due to someone playing around on the home or lab PC/workstation. The experimental community in the Internet is HUGE. I would tend to argue that the percentage of forward-looking experimentors is larger in the Internet community than the "Radio" community. To get these percentages I pool cellphone / CB users / many Hams in the class of "Radio" folks the same way that I include folks who just use Usenet/Chat/WWW in the Internet class. Forward-looking packet radio folks could be considered equivalent to the MBONE experimental community I work in.

>But it's not getting out to the rank and file that you'll need if you
>want any chance of new ideas getting the mass support needed. In the
>meantime, those who present the anti-TAPR agenda go unanswered, thus
>damaging the TAPR image further.

Maybe you can help me understand this pro-TAPR vs anti-TAPR agenda. If you don't like their focus (and are unable to change that focus), go and start a similar orgnaization with a more appropriate focus. If certain "leaders and shakers" want to join one or the other organization (or not) because of a personal focus, then so be it. The "rank and file" will become active in the appropriate group for the same reason. A particular individual will switch roles at various time depending on their inclination, background and expertise. TAPR is a great resource but do they really have a monopoly on the TRVTH? I can see many other ways to get out the word other than TAPR-sponsored lists.

Things are a lot different at the local level, of course. (Does TAPR have local activities in some area? I am only aware of the more outward-looking non-local activities.) I will need to become part of the local ham community to do the sort of things I want to accomplish. That means that I will have to find a way to reconcile the needs of those who want to keep their existing gear and services with the new gear/services I would like to experiment with. ANY sort of pro/anti attitude in such a context is a REALLY bad idea. Even if I have personal problems with someone, I have to "live" with them, and need to respect their position in the heat of discussion. (Even then, sometimes "divorce" is the best thing for all involved if there are irreconcilable differences)

BTW, unless you are really, really good at it, email is a really, really bad way to resolve such disagreements. I personally worry that, unless folks really start to understand the different dynamics of using this media (by

spending some serious thought-time on it) we are never really going to be able to build smoothly running distributed communities.

(BTW, there are lots of "I"s in the above, since I only think I can speak for myself on these issues)

Don Hoffman

3055. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970605111724.19793C-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29655

On Wed, 4 Jun 1997, Hank Oredson wrote:

(post from me:)
> > Use of the Internet does not equate to using the telephone. In the
case
> > of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network, bring we bring TCP/IP on
> > RF right to the Ethernet of a Seattle-area Internet Service Provider. No
> > telephone lines involved. The ISP uses multiple Intenet backbones, with
> > redundant connections. Their data center is fully earthquake hardened and
> > capable of running for days on generator power. Again... no telephone
> > lines involved.
>
> Curious, how do you get those TCP/IP frames to the internet if not by
> the use of some commercial network (i.e. "telephone") ? U.S. West has
> some new packet radio links on the ham bands? Tell us about those
> "redundant connections". What ham band do they use? Sure sounds neat
> that Seattle has an ISP that uses ham radio for all of it's
> connectivity!

Hmmm... Hank, this might be breaking news to you, but "The Internet" IS present in the Seattle area, at any number of Internet Service Providers, corporations, universities, etc. Those are dedicated, high capacity data connections- that can't be confused in any way with "the telephone". Put another way, if a communications like doesn't CARRY telephone traffic, it ISN'T a telephone line.

In the case of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group, we bring the RF TO the Internet. The actual junction point is a major Seattle-area Internet service provider.

> What is the name of this ISP? Perhaps we can establish an RF link to
> it from down here in the Portland area. That would be whizzy!

The name of the network is the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP network, also called WETNET. It's home page is at http://www.wetnet.ampr.org.

> Steve, let us all know how this stuff in Seattle works.

Quite well. I wrote an paper on it for the 14th (1995) Digital Communications Conference (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc14.html for an abstract), and a slightly updated version was included in the ARRL's recently released book "Packet: Speed, More Speed and Applications -- 2nd Edition" (http://www.arrl.org/catalog, select Digital Communication). As for the inevitable question, no, I received no compensation from either publication other than a complimentary copy of the books.

> Sounds very exciting that you have found a way to access the internet
> without using commercial wire networks (i.e. "the telephone").

I didn't say without wired networks. I said without use of telephone connections. That you equate wired networks with telephone connections is badly mistaken and only confuses the issue. If you stick with the more factual term of "wired networks", then this discussion would be moot.

> Please post contact information for
> the ISP you use so that others who are interested in ham radio
> networking
> can contact them (and obtain accounts into their RF network on the ham
> bands.)

http://www.wetnet.ampr.org

> Are there other ISPs doing this? Enlighten us please ...

Providing Internet connections for the purpose of interconnecting Amateur Radio TCP/IP users? Undoubtedly! Worldwide, probably dozens.

Steve Stroh N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA steve@strohpub.com
Please use the Reply-To: address- I'm phasing out my Halcyon account.

3056. Ritty 2.0 and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian McCloy." <ian_mccloy@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc708b$44fc9420$3012c2cf@a1a03984>
Source record: 29656

I am running Ritty 2.0 es Win95 , I have win95 base system, only dos version available is the
DOS that comes with Win95. I am trying to fine tune my system for the best performance with
Ritty. Also if anyone know how I can add DOS 6.2 to this crazy setup would sure appreciate
any help. Also would like hints from people who have successfully run Rtty by WF1B with
Ritty 2.0 in the Win95 format.
Every time I try to run Ritty with Wf1B it works find until I shut down es then try to use it agn a few minutes later. have to totally re initialize everything es doing this loose all the stuff that was recorded in WF1B.

Tnx in advance Ian Ve7ira

3057. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970605113850.19793D-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29657

(long, again... apologies. I'm trying to keep it relevant. I hope the lurkers are enjoying the show.)

On Mon, 2 Jun 1997, Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> I have nothing against advancement. I object to the abandonment of
> the old, functioning net (and what appears to be a concerted effort to
> kill it off) before a viable alternative is in place.

The people that formerly supported PBBS and Net/ROM networking are allocating their time, energy, and money to other things- some Amateur Radio, some not. More accurately, the "net" you speak of is dying of neglect.

> Huh? Why would you need an e-mail address to post bulletins on the
> existing packet network? Are you that far out of touch with reality?

YOUR reality, that Packet Radio Message Forwarding Bulletin Board Systems continue to be a relevant communictions technology in 1997?!?! Yes, I'll happily, GLEEFULLY admit that I personally have advanced beyond that mode of communication and don't care to devote my time, energy, or funds towards their advancement or even their continued existence. That others do... cool!

> Even if parts of the Internet use RF, it still is NOT Ham
> Radio. The simple fact of the matter is that if we want to use the
> Internet, there's no reason whatsoever to even use ham radio. The
> Internet is likely to always be faster, cheaper, and more efficient
> that ham radio.

Uh, no. A friend of mine, recently relocated to the Seattle area, was part of a team that constructed a 56K in-band UHF repeater to provide Internet access to rural locations in his area. It works great, and puts our Amateur TCP/IP network in the Seattle area to shame (which he has plans to correct!) I'll be working with him to document that system for the 16th Digital Comminications Conference this Fall.

Glen, what is it that grinds at you so much about those who are choosing to make effective use of a combination of Internet and RF links? Is it that they work well? Is that some of us have fun doing so? That we aren't devoting that time, energy, and money to an effort that you personally feel is worthy?

> I've been on packet since
> 1988, and I never saw any of this until I came here to the Internet
> and made enough of a stink that I finally dragged out some
> information.

No surprise there. You came to where the relevant information is
available- the Internet.

> The "other side" has been quite vocal on ham packet.

No doubt.

> Where are the rebuttals or explanations from your side?

When you came onto r.r.a.d.m., it seems to me that you received ample
rebuttals and explanations. Since you're so concerned about this
information findings its way onto the "PBBS Network", are YOU forwarding
it there?

> When I was
> first on packet, there were a lot of informative bulletins about what
> was going on on the "cutting edge" of packet, and explanations of how
> the existing system works. But you're right; all the techie types
> have moved on to more esoteric things, leaving the functional system
> to fend for itself, and offering no support for the existing system or
> ideas on how to move to the next level. It's the exact pattern I've
> discussed here earlier.

Apparently you're failing to grasp the fundamental relevance of this fact
"that the techie types have moved on". No blame can be assigned to "the
techie types" (and I happily count myself in this category, both techie
and having moved on)- they're doing what's interesting and relevant TO
THEM. That's the primary motivating factor for Amateurs to accomplish
something in Amateur Radio- interesting, relevant. If those factors are
absent, the result is predictable.

As far as ideas on how to move onto the next level, here are two.
Purchase the last 5 or so issues of the Digital Communications Conference
proceedings and read through them. There are numerous ideas on "next
generation" Amateur Radio networking. Set aside an evening to browse
TAPR's Web site at http://www.tapr.org and to follow the numerous links.

> I stand by what I said earlier. Packet Radio is dying, and will soon
> be dead, for all practical purposes. Read my earlier posts for the
> reasoning.

Packet Radio, as in Packet Radio Message Forwarding Bulletin Board Systems
and Net/ROM type networking? Think of its impending death as evolution in
action.

I think I've done as much good as I can with this thread. I'll contribute
to its conclusion by not posting any further followups, despite the
inevitable responses by Glen, Hank, ad nauseum.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA steve@strohpub.com
Please use the Reply-To: address- I'm phasing out my Halcyon account.

3058. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <339715CD.1FBFEDA2@arrl.org>
Source record: 29658

Hank Oredson wrote:
> To recap the main points:
>
> 1. We object to hams who use the telephone
> to bypass existing radio links.
>
> 2. We object to hams who advocate using the telephone
> to bypass existing radio links.

Are these objections absolute, irrespective of the reliability,
availability and capacity of the existing radio links compared to the
nonradio links?

> 3. We object to hams who advocate using the telephone
> in preference to building new radio links.

Same question as before, this time w.r.t proposed links.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3059. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hnWKDCAPHxlzEwq3@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29659

In article <19970605075501.DAA25710@ladder02.news.aol.com>, Vodall
<vodall@aol.com> writes

>
>Big mountains == good sites for wide area coverage

Yes.

> == hidden terminal problems

No.

There shouldn't *be* any hidden terminals. The only people who should be
allowed to access the mountain top nodes are the backbone providers.

Use the mountain top node to carry backbone traffic in bulk over the
mountain, then allow end-users to access the traffic via "sea-level"
nodes at each end of the trans-mountain link.

73
Ian, G3NRW

3060. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339720D3.2F6A@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29660

Clif wrote:
>
> BIG SNIP
>
> Go away..
>
> Clif

A most clever and erudite response Clif.

Afraid to discuss any substantive issues?
(Well, you did make that part clear I guess!)

"Go away.." will not have the effect you wish.

... Hank - w0rli

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3061. Re: Ask TAPR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc720f$21f65940$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29573

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

3062. Re: About tcp-group, and TAPR's BBSSIG...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc720f$3c057dc0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29574

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

3063. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc720f$8b0d1ea0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29575

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

3064. Re: Dear Charles N5PVL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc720f$4dcba980$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29576

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

3065. Re: How Dear...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc720f$5e3a82a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29577

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

3066. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc720f$cc7dbe80$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29578

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

3067. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a8646a.24866011@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29579

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

>> I'd urge you and N5PVL to lay out your case here, and TAPR and other
>> interested parties to present their viewpoint. I think we could all
>> benefit from this. I, for one, can see some benefits, as well as
>> drawbacks, to use of the Internet for exchanging BBS traffic. We're
>> completely isolated from the rest of the packet world here, and there
>> seems to be little chance of that changing anytime soon.

>To recap the main points:
>
>1. We object to hams who use the telephone
> to bypass existing radio links.

So I take it then that you are not opposed to using the Internet in areas where there are no existing usable links? Here in S.W. Idaho we have basically lost all our links to the outside world. There are still two marginal links left, but both are controlled by Lockout Lids, so forwarding is impossible or impractical. In any case, it's so far to the nearest BBS that forwarding would be difficult in any case.

We are currently getting our BBS packets from Marty Albert's excellent service, but he doesn't have many PNW bulletins at his site. It'd be nice if somebody would forward a more comprehensive collection of PNW traffic to him.

>To recap my difference with TAPR:
>
>I asked that TAPR make a policy statement indicating whether or not
>they support the 3 points listed above, since their recent public
>statements have indicated they appear not to support them (see recent
>postings here and in the TAPR sigs.)
>
>It's that simple.

Evidently. Still, there seems to be more to it than just that policy, from what I've been able to gather so far. Perhaps there'll be more constructive discussion of this here soon.

>Those interested in more information can find it on the ham radio
>network, where extensive discussion is still taking place.

ASSUMING that those interested have access to all those discussions, you mean. Obviously, we don't all have such access. Even with the

situation I described above, I suspect we only get about half the
relevant bulletins here. Seems to me this subject is worthy of
widespread and continuing discussion. It's sure a hell of a lot more
relevant and important than beating the old, dead code/no code horse.
>
> ... Hank - w0rli

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3068. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a763d1.24712819@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29580

hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:

>In <33da26e9.30074794@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes (order of paragraphs slightly rearranged):
>
>>Yes. The message is that the internet is very useful to those of us
>>who have it. But it's not ham radio, is it? In fact, if one has
>>access to the Internet, what incentive is there to use Ham Radio at
>>all? The only thing packet has to offer is experimentation and lack
>>of all the spam, UCE, porno, and bad language we find on the 'net.

[...]

>Yet for some reason I decided to go take my exam recently and go get my Tech
>license. One of the primary reasons (but not the only) for doing so was to
>experiment with radio-based IP access. Radio takes me to places wires don't
>go, and the "broadcast" model is better suited to some applications than
>landline. I will tend to agree that I will probably stay at home for much of
>my "Internet-ing" and will use landline for that. But there are time when I
>am engaging in my other hobbies (e.g., fishing/camping) that ham radio-based
>IP will be the way to go. I will use radio when it is the right choice. When
>is it clearly the right choice?:
>
> When one is mobile.
> When one wants to broadcast a packet to dispersed nodes
> simultaneously.
> (Others?)

But most, if not all, of these will be or already are available
commercially, and will probably always be cheaper and more efficient
then packet radio.

>The old BBS model has disappeared in the landline world for reasons only
>rarely related to content (there was/is plenty of porno on the old landline
>BBSs). In fact, many excellent BBS's (Circuit Cellar comes to mind) have
>moved off the old model to the Internet, still offering the same content.

That's mostly a matter of cost and perception. I still call long
distance to a BBS in L.A., where I find a much better S/N ratio than
anything possible on UseNet. I've also found it much easier to make
new e-friends on BBSs than on the 'net. BBSing still has a place,
IMO, but, like ham radio, suffers from lack of publicity. BBSs have a
lot on common with ham radio, actually, and suffer from the same
problems. A commercial system will almost always beat out a volunteer
system if both offer exactly the same service. Putting ham packet on
the Internet seems to me to be a risky thing, unless packet can offer

something different from and/or superior to the 'net. Otherwise, the
'net will swallow up packet just as it has swallowed up BBSs, which is
a real loss of a great community resource, IMO.

It's probably possible to write software to put the guts of a BBS on a
web page so that it wouldn't require an expensive 24/7 connection, but
it's probably too late in the cycle to achieve that. Something
similar may be possible for ham BBSs, but I haven't given that much
thought.

>BTW, I take severe exception to your assertion that there is no
>experimentation on the Internet. Most of the neat new stuff you see today as

I don't recall saying that, and never meant to imply it. The
experimentation is different, in any case. One cannot generally use
the commercial RF bands for anything but a narrow and strictly defined
purpose, so experimentation is limited primarily to the ham bands.

>Maybe you can help me understand this pro-TAPR vs anti-TAPR agenda. If you

I can't really do that, because I'm not part of it. I'm only a
catalyst here, trying, like you, to make sense of what I've been
seeing.

>Things are a lot different at the local level, of course. (Does TAPR have
>local activities in some area? I am only aware of the more outward-looking

Not that I'm aware of.

>BTW, unless you are really, really good at it, email is a really, really bad
>way to resolve such disagreements. I personally worry that, unless folks
>really start to understand the different dynamics of using this media (by
>spending some serious thought-time on it) we are never really going to be
>able to build smoothly running distributed communities.

That's always been the problem, and I see no way around it. It's
inherent in the dynamics of ANY purely volunteer situation, since the
only "reward" is limited to non-monetary considerations. To all too
many people, one of these "rewards" is to throw one's weight around.
I know from experience that it's extremely difficult to allow those
you don't like to have full access to a system that *you've* built and
financed. Thus you have the lockouts and redundant systems, etc,
which severely hamper the development of any functional system. I'd
suggest that any new protocols should make it impossible, or nearly
so, to bar any legitimate ham from using the system.

>(BTW, there are lots of "I"s in the above, since I only think I
>can speak for myself on these issues)

True for most of us.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3069. Re: Narrow filter choices for Pactor, RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <5n7rhb$ib4_001@tofu143.cruzio.com>
Source record: 29581

In article <5n44fo$lpq@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>,
F. Feeney <*spamsaver*_fkf1@cornell.edu> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>I picked up a new 706MKII and want to use it on the digital modes as well
>as voice. I see they have quite a choice of filters, 250hz, 350hz, 500hz
>and some voice bandwidth filters. I wasn't aware of all of the choices,
>so I grabbed the 500 hz unit. I'm wondering if I should trade it for the
>350 as that is the one they list for RTTY. I expect to operate both RTTY
>and Pactor, and at 200 baud I think the narrower filter would be too
>tight. Does anyone have experience with the narrow filters in these modes
>who can confirm or correct my feeling that I'll need the 500 hz filter to
>run pactor? Thanks
>
>kevin, WB2EMS

I have a 250Hz and 500Hz in my 765. Most of the time I use the 500 for
TOR/RTTY and the 250 for RTTY during contests and on 40/80 meters. The 250 is
almost too narrow so I tune using the 500 then switch down to 250 if needed. I
think 350 is a good compromise. I have my DSP-59+ set to 350 when using the
500 IF filter and have no problems with RTTY but I open it up to 450 for TOR
modes.

Dave

3070. Re: Let start using packet on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3396e02b.11295428@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29582

On Wed, 04 Jun 1997 10:53:15 +0200, Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:
>> Currently, our best option is to use Clover II to establish point to point virtual
>
>Clover too is a proprietary protocol and does not deserve to be
>supported. Both firms, SCS and HAL, are using ham bands to test
>their commercial modems, and in return they do not give us something
>back, such as for example specifications of the transmitted
>waveforms. I for my part want to know what I'm transmitting,
>therefore I don't use these modes...

Actually, the Clover II waveform is well documented. It is a Dolph-Chebyshev
pulse with characteristics fully documented in the Clover manuals.

The protocol is also documented in one of the ARRL Computer Networking Conference
Proceedings (and in a couple of magazine articles). HAL also has a 200 page technical
reference available. Of course the protocol *is* proprietary, and would require licensing
if
someone wanted to produce clones. HAL has expressed a willingness to license the protocol
to other amateur manufacturers, however.

It should be noted that Kantronics' GTOR is also a proprietary protocol. I don't have a
problem with that. It is really no different than proprietary software, IE things like
KAGold,
or Beezley's RiTTY. If you want to use it, you should have to pay for the use of the
intellectual
property rights involved. I also don't have a problem with HAL or SCS using amateur radio
as a proving ground for techniques with commercial application. After all, that is one of
the
purposes of amateur radio, to aid the advancement of the art by acting as a large free form
beta test organization. In return for that, amateurs get to play with cutting edge
technologies.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3071. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339675af.4912384@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29583

On Wed, 04 Jun 1997 07:09:07 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>of stations. The BBS paradigm was one early application of packet radio,
>>but it is no longer a very useful or interesting application of packet radio.
>
>Says you. I say otherwise. I don't disparage YOUR use of packet, and
>I don't think you *or* TAPR serves the hobby very well by dismissing
>the BBS service as "toys" and no longer useful or interesting. This
>is a prime example of my earlier explanation of how the innovators
>soon move off and leave a new technology to fend for itself, rather
>than sticking around to help move the process forward in the
>directions you'd like to see it go.

Packet BBSs are hardly new technology. Nor isTAPR trying to kill BBSs.
TAPR has always been focused on the development of packet techniques
and technology. 15 years ago that was a BBS network, but that's past being
a mature technology now, and TAPR has moved on. If you still want to play
with BBSs, you can, but you shouldn't expect packet radio to stand still to
accomodate you.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3072. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3396b5d0.451042@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29584

On 3 Jun 1997 23:56:43 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
><33944207.11572789@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>> On 2 Jun 1997 23:15:53 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>> >Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
>> ><01bc6f4b$c8556040$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
>> >> One of the arguments for RF WAN is that it will operate when the wireline
>> >> Internet collapses (say in an emergency). Theoretically this can be true,
>> >> however in actuality it is merely a wishful thought.
>> >
>> >There is no valid reason for this to be the case ... theory and practice
>> >need not differ ... all that's required are *competent* hams ...
>>
>> No, Carl, what is required is cubic money,
>>
>> Money, money, money. Hardened sites with emergency backup are *expensive*
>
>Doesn't HAVE to be "hardened" ... and reliable backup power can be as simple
>as a good sized gel-cel and a small solar pannel ... doesn't HAVE to cost a
>fortune ...

By hardened, I mean that the site can withstand any single failure and continue to function. That is the *minimum* we can tolerate to make it a viable substitute for the wirelines. We figure that a typical site in our network costs about $2,000 (some cost more, a few less, due to differences in site requirements). To harden it to an acceptable level for emergency preparedness, we'd need to at least double that figure.

Now figure that just to give WAN coverage to North Georgia we needed about $120,000. But the GRAPES annual capital budget is on the order of $12,000, so it has taken us about 10 years just to get where we are. To cover the US, figure about $12 million minimum, and that doesn't count site rental fees (those can be brutal) or other recurring costs. Nor does
it allow for upgrades or maintenance. Double those numbers for a network hardened to tolerate typical emergency preparedness requirements.

>>Even if *every* amateur became active in the digital modes, that wouldn't change much.
>>Our distribution is still extremely sparse in many areas where we *must* have trunk
>>connectivity in order to have a viable WAN.
>
>So the LANs in the areas served need to pony up for the WAN trunks ... sounds
>like an "association" to be formed ... with some membership assessments ...

We *do* that. GRAPES *is* our state networking association. But there's a practical limit to how much we can bleed out of our users. More importantly, there's a limit to how much *time* we can require from our network maintenance people in order to install the network

and keep it functioning. TAPR is right, building and maintaining a viable national WAN is beyond our reach. We need to concentrate our limited resources on the local LAN and MAN levels where we can make a substantial impact, and leave the national WAN task largely to the wireline providers who have the resources to bulid and maintain it.

We can use amateur satellites and HF to a limited extent to implement the WAN, but the throughput we need just isn't there unless we discontinue all other amateur uses of HF. That isn't going to happen. That shouldn't stop us from trying to do *something* in the WAN area, but we should be realistic enough to know any such effort will return only marginal results.

On average, there are about 3,000 amateurs per state using digital communications in the US. But those amateurs are distributed very non-uniformly. Some expanses a WAN needs to traverse have *zero* local amateurs to build and maintain it. This sparseness is the ultimate reason why a modern national WAN is impractical for us to implement. Just in Georgia, some of our maintenance people average well over a hundred miles per weekend just to get to and from sites under construction or needing service. I'd hate to think what would be required of amateurs in less densely populated states. We can't expect most amateurs to demonstrate that level of dedication. They have a life outside amateur radio, and other demands on their time than the amateur network.

We have to make a choice. We can either have a very thin WAN, with extremely limited throughput and spotty coverage, or we can have a number of robust LANs and MANs with good performance, coupled together by the wireline networks. We don't realistically have the resources to do a high performance national WAN.

TAPR appears to have opted to concentrate its efforts on robust LAN and MAN technologies at present. Others may want to work toward a thin WAN. I'd love it if we could accomplish both.
I've put in a lot of time on the GRAPES network, and as you know I'm doing experiments with advanced HF methods which may be suitable for the thin WAN. But I think TAPR has made a good choice in concentrating on improving local networking technology. That's where TAPR can have the most impact at present.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3073. WTB: Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@in-motion.net
Message-ID: <5n80ti$eq9@host2.in-motion.net>
Source record: 29585

```
Wanted To Buy:
--------------------

Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Please state Price, Condition, and List Installed Crystals

Dave Zeph, W9ZRX
zephd@in-motion.net
(310) 896-3876
```

3074. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b788dd.34198497@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29586

"Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> writes, in full:

>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
>bark, bark, bark...

Now, you see, this is exactly the attitude that's killing ham radio
and, in particular, the packet system. If you have nothing to say, be
quiet. And don't try to squelch those who DO have something to say.
You may be too immature to realize this, but comments like yours cause
people like me to move away from your "view" and toward the viewpoint
of those who do not try to force their opinions on others by means of
censorship.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3075. Motorola RNET Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@se-iowa.net
Message-ID: <339784c2.599392680@news.lisco.com>
Source record: 29587

I have a couple of Motorola RNET radio modems on UHF. Does anyone
have any experience with these unit and how they operate?
Please respond via e-mail.
Randy, WB0VHB

3076. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b68839.34034420@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29588

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Vodall <vodall@aol.com> wrote in article
><19970605075501.DAA25710@ladder02.news.aol.com>...

>> The real answer would have been, as Carl mentioned at the end of the
>> paragraph, a "full duplex repeater".
>
>Yup ... (I see you actually *did* read my original statement ... you're
>way ahead of most of the crowd here who's trying to flame TAPR and
>others for doing things that actually work well, rather than insisting that
>we continue to ride dinosaurs (use archaic BBS/dumb terminal paradigms).

Lovely non sequitur, as usual, Carl. There's nothing incompatible
about full duplex repeaters and "BBS/dumb terminal paradigms." And
furthermore, there's nothing archaic about packet BBSs, which, after
all, are doing pretty much the same thing that UseNet does. Not as
efficiently, of course, but that's a different argument.

>> It may just be that the ease of installing a single frequency node which
>> could simultaneously link to users and other nodes is one of the worst
>> things to befall amateur packet radio...
>
>Yup ... that and dumb-terminal logins to shared BBS systems, rather
>than 24x7x52 NETWORKING using globally standardized protocol
>stacks instead of dinosaur BBS systems from the dark ages ...

More undocumented, irrelevant nonsense. Why don't you give it a rest,
Carl? Anybody who's interested (and most of us who aren't interested)
have seen your nonsensical elitist crap so many times we could quote
it in our sleep.

If you're so damn smart and gung-ho on building this magic mythical
Ham Network Of The Future, why don't you just run along and build it,
rather than spewing your invective all over this group?

Better yet, why not get UseNet itself to work like it should? I get
far better reliability from the QWK BBS I call than I do from UseNet,
where as many as half the articles never arrive at my ISP. And don't
tell me to get another ISP. From what I've read and seen, they all
have similar problems. Even Deja News doesn't get all the articles,
and it's often painfully slow on updating the ones it does get.

If this new pie-in-the-sky packet net doesn't work any better and
faster than UseNet and the WWW, it's not going to much of a system, is
it?

I won't even get into the unreliability of the IRC nets, not to
mention all the other crap that goes on there.

>Carl - wa6vse

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3077. Re: Narrow filter choices for Pactor, RTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5n84oe$kpf@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29589

In article <5n44fo$lpq@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>,
F. Feeney <*spamsaver*_fkf1@cornell.edu> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>I picked up a new 706MKII and want to use it on the digital modes as well
>as voice. I see they have quite a choice of filters, 250hz, 350hz, 500hz
>and some voice bandwidth filters. I wasn't aware of all of the choices,
>so I grabbed the 500 hz unit. I'm wondering if I should trade it for the
>350 as that is the one they list for RTTY. I expect to operate both RTTY
>and Pactor, and at 200 baud I think the narrower filter would be too
>tight. Does anyone have experience with the narrow filters in these modes
>who can confirm or correct my feeling that I'll need the 500 hz filter to
>run pactor? Thanks
>
>kevin, WB2EMS
>

Hello kevin.. I have a 400Hz filter in the 8.8MHZ IF of my Kenwood TS-450s,
and it is just about the narrow limit for 200 baud pactor. The filter is sold
by IRCI, and has very steep skirts. According to the formula commonly used
for determining the bandwidth of a RTTY/PacTOR signal, 200 baud PacTOR is
approx. 400Hz, and maybe even a little bit wider. The 350Hz filter sounds too
narrow, and you would probably take a lot of hits at 200 baud.
I do use my 270Hz IF filter for 45 baud RTTY, and the tuning is very tight.

Good luck! -- Glenn AE0Q/V31RY

http://www.qsl.net/ae0q

3078. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vodall@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970606064001.CAA08835@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29590

In article <01bc7172$aaf7aca0$247141ce@n5pvl>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.com> writes:

>Whenever questioned about his LandLine Lid promotion, ect, Greg ALWAYS
>brings up Spread Spectrum, as if he invented it himself. It's an
>experimental system which, like amateur TCP/IP, has yet to be proven as
an
>amateur radio application. (Yes, it has promise - but that's all) There
>is no easily available and usable SS gear to be had at all.
>
> <paragraph deleted>
>
>I figure that if SS is better, then people will build it. That's great.

It's interesting to note, that there's a trend of the "land line"
commercial
folks towards the wireless. AT&T is talking of entering the local phone
provider business with "wireless" hubs. A major Internet Service
Provider,
in the Puget Sound, Sillycone Valley and Washington DC areas is offering
"wireless" access in the 28K baud speed range.

The radio/modems are license-free and running in the 900 MHz range.

Guess what technology these folks are using? Yup. Spread Spectrum!

The radio/modems are available off the shelf for $600 or $300 if you
promise
to subscribe to the service for a year.

I would not say such technology is experimental or hard to obtain..

It's also interesting to note that the data running through this system
from the
users computers to the Internet is "TCP/IP"...

While I disagree with Charles that gateways are a bad thing, I do believe
we've a great many, of too long neglected, opportunities for the future in
improving
the RF system, both on long haul HF and local access VHF.

73's
Bill - WA7NWP

3079. Spread Spectrum -- FCC Docket 97-12 Reply Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5n8eru$9cv@hermes.acs.unt.edu>
Source record: 29591

Reply comment deadline for FCC Docket 97-12 (In the Matter of Amendment of Amateur Service Rules to Provide For Greater Use of Spread Spectrum Communication Technologies) was yesterday June 5th.

TAPR has started posting reply comments on our Spread Spectrum web page: http://www.tapr.org/ss then go to the link "Spread Spectrum Rule Changes (RM-8737 & Doc. 97-12)"

The following reply comments are currently available for reading:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp 6/5/97
Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD 6/5/97
Glen Elmore, N6GN 6/5/97
Robert Buass, K6KGS 6/5/97
John Ackermann, AG9V 6/5/97
Steve Dimse, K4HG 6/5/97
Tom McDermott, N5EG 6/5/97
John R Bingham, W7WKR 6/5/97
John Koster, W9DDD 6/5/97

We expect to have more posted over the coming month as others send us electronic copies and we get copies of other filings directly from the FCC.

If you filed a reply comment and would like to have it available on the web page, please drop me an e-mail message with the text of the reply comment.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 940-383-0000
---
e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>

3080. Re: More Packet or Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3397c4af.69804860@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29592

On Tue, 03 Jun 1997 18:55:26 -0500, Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net> wrote:
>Yes I know that packet has been tried and I also know about pactor. BUT
>again I ask where do you find either one being use on HF. Yes I know
>that you can use packet on satellites, but most of us ham doesn't have
>the money, space, or knowledge working packet that way. I would like to
>see some use of it for us everyday hams. Especially with the talk of the
>declining interest in ham radio. We need to bring some life back into
>it.

Listen between 14.060 and 14.080 MHz for Pactor. Listen to 14.100+
for the disaster called HF packet. You'll find plenty of action. There are
similar spots on all the other HF bands.

But working satellite packet is often going to be easier and less costly
than setting up a HF operation. Antennas are much smaller. Power levels
are generally much lower. Propagation is totally predictable. Etc. Stations
which fit in a briefcase are feasible for those on the go. I don't know where
the idea that working digital satellites is difficult or expensive originated,
but it just isn't so.

(Ok, you *can* do HF digital from a briefcase too, but you're going to have
to string a substantial antenna to do it.)

>While I'm on the subject of packet or pactor. Why can't we use the modem
>in our computers to work packet. I would think that most modems would
>have no problems running at 9600 bps, 1200 bps, or what ever speed you
>might need. Can anyone explain why we are not use these modems.

Higher speed phone modems need to execute training sequences with their
counterpart in order to fit their signals through a particular phone connection.
In practical terms the channel has to be full duplex as well, or training would
take forever. And they must have the contact set up out of band, IE dialing,
ringing, and answering the phone is handled separately from data transfer.
And they absolutely demand an exclusive and non-varying channel for the
duration of the contact.

None of that exists over radio for packet. Training is impractical because contact
setup is done *in band*, IE every station must be able to read every other station's
data stream in order to establish its identity (callsigns are embedded). That means
that they must be able to operate without training. Radio channels typically aren't
full duplex (though on VHF+ that can be practical). And the radio channel is not
invarient nor is it by any stretch of the imagination exclusive for the duration of
the contact.

And also the "smarts" in a telephone smart modem are the *wrong* smarts
for packet radio. Few current telephone modems allow you to bypass those

smarts and operate the modem as a dumb modem (thus allowing you to implement AX25 channel management in software on the host).

Thus ordinary telephone modems are totally unsuitable to the packet radio environment. Very old telephone modems, such as the Bell 103 and Bell 202 modems, were dumb, could operate half-duplex, and without training. And in fact that's just what packet uses, Bell 202 on VHF+, and Bell 103 on HF. But modern telephone modems don't usually support those standards any more.

To gain speeds greater than 1200 baud on the radio channel, we need to do things differently than are done on the telephone line. We can do that. One good way is called MSK. There are other ways, mostly of the M-ary sort. The key feature of radio modems is that they must not need training in order to achieve call setup. And they must allow us to use protocols which deal with the noisy, fading, interference plagued radio channel. Current phone modems won't let us do that, so we can't use them.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3081. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <865588927.5080@dejanews.com>
Source record: 29593

In article <01bc716e$c54e1020$247141ce@n5pvl>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
>
> Greg Jones WD5IVD (President of TAPR, formerly of TPRS) from the 8-96 issue
> of the Texas Packet Radio Society's Quarterly Report:
>

I always hate to be taken out of context, so here is the full article as published in the Q-Report attached below. Now what Charles doesn't think about is 'why I wrote it'. Who was the target audience.

TPRS at the time I was writing this was and is suffering a down turn in membership and network stagnation. The purpose was to get people thinking about the future and hopefully get them active in at least doing something. I might not be right, but at least in Charles' case my goal was fully realized. Just look at the energy he has expended over the issue. I just wish it was a little bit more constructive in nature though -- like being a part of the solution -- building, maintaining, or helping the current TAPR TexNet cause. There are to few people in the TPRS regional group that do a lot of work and another pair of active hands could be the difference in keeping links up and working between Texas and Oklahoma.

I hope the article posted below gets others to think about where we have been and the possible future. Future theory says that you can not predict the future. All you can do is prepare your mind with different concepts of reality, so that as things change you can adapt to the situation.

Also, all of my writing as President of TAPR can be found at: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/presidents_corner.html or on the top level of http://www.tapr.org If you want to see what I have been writing in TAPR then check out this page.

Also, please note I use the term 'wireline' not 'telephone'. Big difference. Several segments of the existing TexNet network, which Charles uses to forward many of his packet radio BBS messages to others sysops transits across some of these commerical wireline pairs that TPRS (TexNet) has been able to use over the years to tie areas of Texas together that we would never be able to build nodes into. TPRS has even designed it owns 4-pair wireline modems to help trouble shoot remote sites that we can't get access to in order to set levels on connections -- ture in the spirit of experimentation and development. When building networks, the concept is communications and sometimes in order to provide the service to fellow hobbiest you have to take advantage of what presents itself to make it happen. Just ask Harry Ridenour, N0CCW,

TexNet network manager for the last ten years.

Also, I think you will find me discussing mostly the issue of building new RF networking systems. Not talking about how to corupt packet radio into something it isn't about. I'll let my words speak for themself -- in there 'context'.

I hope you take a second and read my thoughts below. Keep in mind that they are a year old, but I still feel that amateur packet radio digital communication users have to make a decision 'are they willing to invest in the future of the mode ?'

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

Reprinted from TPRS Q-Report, August, 1996.
http://www.tprs.org

Amateur Radio Networks: Are Amateurs Willing to Pay the Price ?
Greg Jones, WD5IVD
(wd5ivd@tapr.org, http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd)

What is a 'good' amateur radio network ? Is it our current 1200 baud or 9600 baud systems ? Are amateurs willing to pay the price in money, time, and manpower to make our current networks into 'better' networks ?

In 1982, it was the ability to use a local digipeater to be able to connect to the local BBS and even to chat with someone locally at 1200 baud. In 1985, it was the ability to use 9600 baud networks to be able to connect to the same type of BBS or a friend located any where across the state. In 1990, it was the ability to have access to new types of services (i.e. NWS, Radar, DX Cluster, etc). However, during the entire 10+ years, the user access speeds never increased -- even when plug-n-play equipment was available.

Why ? The equipment and technology have been here. Are 'hams' just too cheap to do it ? Why should any amateur radio operator be surprised that numerous 'hams' are leaving amateur radio for the Internet. It does many of the things that they find fun in amateur radio and access is a lot better. There are no local disputes, no club politics; it works all the time. There is no one telling them they can't get access to Houston, because there is no RF path, etc. It just works. But how can hams spend $240+ a year for Internet dial-up modem access and not spend the same amount for amateur networks that could easily have better access than they get from their dial-up Internet providers ?

Amateurs in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, as well as the rest of the US, will shortly be faced with a decision. Either spend the money, time, and energy to upgrade existing amateur networking or watch it crumble. The most valuable things in any of our networks is not the equipment or networking technology, but the site locations and the few people who maintain them. In the TexNet network, we have very valuable sites that

could easily be used to build a new TexNet network on-top of the existing one. As for the networkers who work the sites, we have to design a system that does not require one of them driving 5 hours to fix a node. Eventually, we will burn them out with the current network we support. The technology is here now -- and we better do something with it, or we can forget the 10+ years of work and effort that has been put into the existing networks.

In years past, we had many discussions and meetings on where TexNet should be going. The problem always came down to 1) cost of higher-speed radios and 2) how to make a new network backwards compatible with the older system. The radio problem, with the help of TAPR and others, is about to fix itself. The second item really comes down now to jumping to a new network all together. We leave the existing TexNet network in place and build a new one on top of it using new technology. In this manner, the older users are still supported, but a newer, faster network can be put in place.

What do I mean by 'newer and faster' ? TexNet-2 should support the goal of providing high-speed local loop access, with enough RF and wire networking to tie nodes and regions together to support these higher user speeds. No user should be more than 2 or 3 hops from a high-speed link to the next regional area or a system information server. We have to eliminate the need to transit the entire state to get one bit of information. Speed is everything, unfortunately, for the survival of our existing networks. Amateurs are leaving our current systems because they perceive Internet as a better service, even if we consider that our phone modems operate at around 1200 baud. If we do not go at least as fast as 38.4Kbps on the user access ports, why do anything ? We might as well leave amateur radio and go to the Internet or Part 15 devices for communications. The answer is easy -- nothing is stopping us from implementing high-speed RF within Part 97, that can't be found at twice the price in the commercial communications area.

Some might say that I have just made a pact with the 'Dark Side of the Force' by saying we should use wirelines and the Internet to connect regions in Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and the U.S. at high-speed. My answer is no, we don't turn off the existing TexNet backbone, but use it for what it is good for, that of providing long-haul RF paths when our primary high-speed routes die. Many might say that the commercial wirelines are unreliable; however, the commercial world is learning every time there is a disaster that takes their equipment off-line. Soon, many commercial systems will not be affected by earthquakes and other such natural disasters. But when they are, we will need RF systems like the TexNet backbone which exists today to provide information flow. However, if we lose membership within TPRS because the existing network does not support what members want to do -- then the RF network goes away completely. Better to do new approaches and methods now and be able to keep things operational both with new and old systems, than to have no systems at all in place. Basically, the types of information flow amateurs want to do today, can't be supported with the existing TexNet

network. This does not mean that the usefulness of TexNet has gone away. If anything, by invigorating the digital community again with new networking, we can continue to support the slower speed TexNet for emergencies when e-mail and bulletins are the only things that need to be passed some distance away.

Nothing is stopping us from putting up a backbone that operates at 2 Mbps or user access systems that operate at 64,000bps (twice as fast a any 28.8Kbps dial up modem). Using Spread Spectrum technology that is currently employed under Part 15, which can be used under part 97 (soon), and new technology that TAPR and others are working on, the tools to be able to implement a new network that provides 'faster' access to amateurs is here.

The only thing stopping us is ourselves. Do amateurs in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas want a network that they can access from home at 64K+ speeds in order to access the Internet, do digital video, or whatever you can think of doing at that speed ? If you do -- it is time to spend the money and time to make it happen. However, if you want ISDN speed access from home over amateur radio, it is going to cost more than 1200 baud 2-meter packet TNCs. Maybe a cost of more than $500+ per home unit. Will you spend that ? Many have been spending that much to do 9600 plug-n-play. Many have been spending around a $1000 to do DSY 56K technology. A $500 price point is cheap, considering that an ISDN to Ethernet box (Ascend Pipeline 25) costs $1000 for ISDN access at home, it costs you several hundred dollars to have installed and probably about $80 a month for the central office connection and Internet access fees. $500 - $1000 for a user access radio is half the cost of installing ISDN at your home for the first year. I would think hams would find that a huge savings !

In addition, will you support your local network node for the $1000 - $2000 it will cost to put up a node that can service your new radio ? Without the infrastructure to support your radio, you can't get access at the speeds you want.

Now, I keep saying 'we' above. This is a 'we' not 'me'. While several of the typical amateur operators you find running about doing things can help install new nodes and work system problems, without 'you' putting forth the energy and effort to at least state that you want to see change, then nothing will happen. 'You' have to take an interest, contact the local movers-and-shakers and say you want to see better networking. You then have to have someone in your area become the led on the technology. Find out information about what is happening and see how to get involved in what will happen next. Finally, you have to be willing to write a check to your local club or group to purchase the necessary equipment for the network node and then purchase equipment yourself.

Are you willing to pay the price for 'better' amateur networks that can perform much better than what you are probably paying for monthly ?

If so, it is time to start making a difference.

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

3082. Mailloop: Mass Newsgroup Poster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: as
Message-ID: <5n8mk7$fr8@newsfep1.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 29594

Mailloop v3.0 is an industrial strength bulk mailer.

Mailloop v3.0 is a bulk mailing program for the internet. It can take a single message and broadcast it to either a listing of e-mail addresses or to a listing of newsgroups. Creates custom newsgroup lists by filtering NNTP servers. Creates custom e-mail lists by extracting them from newsgroups. Can also extract e-mail addresses or newsgroup names from other protocols. Built-in NNTP, SMTP, POP, FTP, HTTP, EXEC, CGI, WHOIS and FINGER clients. Anti-cancelbot feature. Automatically processes remove requests. Includes extensive on-line help.
The most powerful bulk mailer available. Requires Windows 95 or NT 3.51+ and internet access.

The "Program" Mailloop is only available in English.

For more info goto: http://205.199.4.219

http://205.199.4.219

Using it is easy:

1) Create a message (http://205.199.4.219/editor.htm)
...by using the pull down menus or
...by using any editor

2) Create a newsgroups list (http://205.199.4.219/news3.htm)
...by filtering an NNTP server or
...by importing from any text file or
...by manually creating with any editor or
...by extracting from any FTP file or
...by extracting from any HTTP file

3) Create an e-mail list (http://205.199.4.219/em3.htm)
...by extracting from newsgroups or
...by importing from any text file or
...by manually creating with any editor or
...by extracting from a WHOIS response or
...by extracting from a fingering response or
...by extracting from a UNIX response or
...by extracting from any FTP file or
...by extracting from any HTTP file or

4) Broadcast the message
...to the e-mail list or (http://205.199.4.219/embc.htm)
...to the newsgroup list (http://205.199.4.219/ngbc.htm)

5) Then process the remove requests
...by using the mailbox processor (http://205.199.4.219/pop.htm)

6) If you want you can use the Newsletter Sever
...The Newsletter Sever will allow you to have an topic-specific newsletter that other can subscribe
and unsubscribe to.
...Customizing this server response files (http://205.199.4.219/response.htm)
...Creating a new newsletter (http://205.199.4.219/create.htm)
...Creating and Updating a newsletter the actual newsletter (http://205.199.4.219/update.htm)

For more info visit http://205.199.4.219

http://205.199.4.219

3083. Re: Dear Charles N5PVL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <33980EA1.A148117C@arrl.org>
Source record: 29595

Charles,

Having known Greg for a number of years, I can say categorically that his motives, honesty and character are beyond reproach. Your attempts to smear his name are uncalled for, and your characterizations of him are just utterly wrong.

Never having participated in BBSSIG, I've no first-hand knowledge of why you were locked out of it. But if the messages you posted there were similar in character to the ones you've posted here, I'm surprised it took them so long to do it.

Disagreement is one thing, personal abuse is another. Whatever the merits of the case you're trying to argue, ad hominem attacks won't help it.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3084. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970606.123134.79@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29596

In article <33a8646a.24866011@news.cyberhighway.net>,
glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

> There are still two marginal links left, but both are controlled by
> Lockout Lids, so forwarding is impossible or impractical.

"Lockout Lids" - a good choice of phrase Glen. I wonder if we will
see a damning indictment from Charles about these "Lockout Lids" and
the damage that they are doing to packet radio networking in your area ?

Then again, in the absence of mitigating circumstances, "it's my station,
and I'll decide who/what goes through it" can be a very awkward position
to argue against.

Sorry to hear about your plight.

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

3085. Re: About tcp-group, and TAPR's BBSSIG...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970606.121707.85@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29597

In article <3396EDEF.4131@mentorg.com>,
hank_oredson@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) wrote in reply to:

> > And there we have it. TCP/IP is too demanding on HF bandwidth and
> > reliablility.

> I'm a bit curious. Where does the term "HF" occur in the above
> paragraphs?

It doesn't explicitly appear, but then again, in terms of the "long-haul
amateur radio links" that Charles refers to, "HF" is not excluded either!

Cheers,

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

3086. TNC from a TMS320C40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstrout@clark.net
Message-ID: <5n9a2j$c8j@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 29598

Does anyone know of a TNC made from a TMS320C40? I've got a couple of the
TI eval kits with the 'C40, and was thinking of trying to make a TNC with one,
but hate to start from scratch.....

thanks!

dave.

--
Dave Strout "Men and Ships rot in port"
dstrout@clark.net -- Admiral Lord Nelson
1963 Tartan 27 Yawl
Hull #60

Food for spambots: postmaster@127.0.0.1 ::: abuse@127.0.0.1

3087. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33984224.1BC6@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29599

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
> bark, bark, bark...

Typical reply from an undergrad ... or are you staff?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3088. Re: Dear Charles N5PVL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33984989.528E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29600

Greg Jones wrote:
>
> From TAPR BBS SIG (6/4/97)
>
> Dear Charles.
>
> You are under a misconception that the BBS SIG Chair, the TAPR Internet
> Mgmt Committee, and myself placed you on the .ignored list because of
> your views. Sorry, but you are incorrect. What got you removed from
> this list was the manner in which you made those comments. I could go
> back and dig through the records (they are all on-line), but after two
> years and many of your messages it came down to insults, four letter
> words comments, and other abrasive approaches that got you removed from
> this list. Everyone has a right to speak out, but after a long history
> of messages that were clearly outside the statement of this group of
> acceptable behavior you were the first to ever have been placed in the
> .ignored file.
>
> The BBS SIG Charter as setup by Dave Wolf, WO5H, states:
> The criteria for appropriate publication are simple: messages should 1)
> advance the discussion at hand, 2) not perpetuate one of our many Holy
> Wars (i.e., my OS is bigger than your OS, or "your protocol stinks
> because"), and 3) avoid personal attacks (FLAMES).

<remainder deleted>

Dear Greg,

I'm a bit curious exactly what it was I did that caused me to be
removed
from the TAPR SIGs. Whatever action it might have been was never
explained
to me. I discovered that I was removed when my postings stopped
showing up
in the group. I was still subscribed to the group, and it took two
weeks
to manage to convince someone to unsubscibe me, since I was not
allowed
to unsubscribe. I now hear that there is something about my
"attitude"
that bothered the folks in charge of the TAPR SIGs. There has never
been
any explanation what it was I said that was bothersome, nor of what
"attitude" is required to participate in the SIGs.

My postings were indeed on topic, and were directed to a thread opened by
myself and responded to by many other SIG members. In my opinion I never
made any personal attacks on anyone, did not attempt to perpetuate any
"holy war" (whatever that might be), and directly advanced the topic
at hand. The problem appeared to be the topic itself. See my prior posting
in this group for an explanation of that topic.

Would I rejoin the BBS SIG? Certainly not. It appears to have an agenda
that runs counter to what one would expect of such a group. Were the SIG
to come back on topic, with a charter which clearly spelled out what that
topic was, then I might consider continued contribution.

However, unless TAPR makes it clear that the BBS SIG and NET SIG are for
the discussion of Amateur Radio BBS issues and Amateur Radio Networking,
and can manage to keep the discussions at least somewhat on topic, the groups
are of no interest to me, and I will remain unsubscribed.

The above paragraph describes, in a nutshell, the issue and discussion
that bothered TAPR so much they decided to remove me from the SIGs.

Will TAPR respond in a direct way to this issue? I doubt it.

... Hank - w0rli

3089. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33984DC4.2070@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29601

Steve Stroh wrote:
>
> On Wed, 4 Jun 1997, Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> (post from me:)
> > > Use of the Internet does not equate to using the telephone. In the
> case
> > > of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network, bring we bring TCP/IP on
> > > RF right to the Ethernet of a Seattle-area Internet Service Provider. No
> > > telephone lines involved. The ISP uses multiple Intenet backbones, with
> > > redundant connections. Their data center is fully earthquake hardened and
> > > capable of running for days on generator power. Again... no telephone
> > > lines involved.
> >
> > Curious, how do you get those TCP/IP frames to the internet if not by
> > the use of some commercial network (i.e. "telephone") ? U.S. West has
> > some new packet radio links on the ham bands? Tell us about those
> > "redundant connections". What ham band do they use? Sure sounds neat
> > that Seattle has an ISP that uses ham radio for all of it's
> > connectivity!
>
> Hmmm... Hank, this might be breaking news to you, but "The Internet" IS
> present in the Seattle area, at any number of Internet Service Providers,
> corporations, universities, etc. Those are dedicated, high capacity data
> connections- that can't be confused in any way with "the telephone". Put
> another way, if a communications like doesn't CARRY telephone traffic, it
> ISN'T a telephone line.

Oh. I thought you were talking about ham radio networks.

Who's wires are they?
Common carrier? Private carrier?
You strung them yourself?
They are not wires but perhaps common carrier microwave?

> In the case of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group, we bring the RF
> TO the Internet. The actual junction point is a major Seattle-area
> Internet service provider.

You "bring RF to the internet." What does that mean?

> > What is the name of this ISP? Perhaps we can establish an RF link to
> > it from down here in the Portland area. That would be whizzy!
>
> The name of the network is the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP network,
> also called WETNET. It's home page is at http://www.wetnet.ampr.org.

> > Steve, let us all know how this stuff in Seattle works.
>
> Quite well. I wrote an paper on it for the 14th (1995) Digital
> Communications Conference (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc14.html for an
> abstract), and a slightly updated version was included in the ARRL's
> recently released book "Packet: Speed, More Speed and Applications -- 2nd
> Edition" (http://www.arrl.org/catalog, select Digital Communication). As
> for the inevitable question, no, I received no compensation from either
> publication other than a complimentary copy of the books.
>
> > Sounds very exciting that you have found a way to access the internet
> > without using commercial wire networks (i.e. "the telephone").
>
> I didn't say without wired networks. I said without use of telephone
> connections. That you equate wired networks with telephone connections is
> badly mistaken and only confuses the issue. If you stick with the more
> factual term of "wired networks", then this discussion would be moot.

Why quibble terminology?

Any place I use the term "the telephone" replace it with "commercial
carrier facilities" if that will help you to understand what I'm saying.

If you don't like "commercial carrier facilities" you can use the term
"non amateur radio facilities" if you like.

> > Please post contact information for
> > the ISP you use so that others who are interested in ham radio
> > networking
> > can contact them (and obtain accounts into their RF network on the ham
> > bands.)
>
> http://www.wetnet.ampr.org
>
> > Are there other ISPs doing this? Enlighten us please ...
>
> Providing Internet connections for the purpose of interconnecting Amateur
> Radio TCP/IP users? Undoubtedly! Worldwide, probably dozens.

Oh. Now I understand. Some of us call these folks "Land Line Lids."

> Steve Stroh N8GNJ
>
> --
> Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA steve@strohpub.com
> Please use the Reply-To: address- I'm phasing out my Halcyon account.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3090. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ims@cyberpromo.com
Message-ID: <3397e6a8.123026684@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 29602

On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 10:02:25 -0800, Hank Oredson
<hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>
>To recap the main points:
>1. We object to hams who use the telephone
> to bypass existing radio links.
>
And I object to ham's who insist on displaying their butt-cracks at hamfests. So what. This whole crusade sounds like nothing more than a few desperate men looking for a villain to blame for the demise of the BBS and netrom systems. I realize you spend countless hours setting up and debugging your bbs system, but you've had your moment of fame.

There are no 'phone-links' boogie men destroying ham radio. The users of the bbs empire just got bored. In 1980 it seemed kool to sit for three hours in front of the terminal and wait for the bbs to dump 400 irrelevant message headers, now 17 years later it's not nearly as much fun. New toys are becoming more common but the new toys don't blend very well with the old 300/1200 baud packet standard. As a result the face of ham radio packet is changing.

If your point in clinging to the 'past' is to preserve it, no problem, but if your point is to prevent change from occurring, *THAT* is a different issue.

I could not care less how the packets sent out via my radio get to their destination. As long as *I* use ham radio in MY part of the system i reserve the right to CALL it 'amateur radio packet'. Going one step more: If so much as one hop of a link is via some ham's RF, then here in the US we are required my the FCC to restrict the traffic under the rules of amature radio. In my book that restricts that entire network to the status of 'amateur radio packet'.

If you would like to keep your little piece of the universe 'radio-only' that's find with me. If not, that's fine too. The only thing that pisses me off is when one faction or the other starts talking about regulation!

-be

3091. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33986049.6996@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29603

Greg Jones WD5IVD wrote:

<deletia>

> Also, please note I use the term 'wireline' not 'telephone'. Big
> difference. Several segments of the existing TexNet network, which
> Charles uses to forward many of his packet radio BBS messages to others
> sysops transits across some of these commerical wireline pairs that TPRS
> (TexNet) has been able to use over the years to tie areas of Texas
> together that we would never be able to build nodes into. TPRS has even
> designed it owns 4-pair wireline modems to help trouble shoot remote
> sites that we can't get access to in order to set levels on connections
> -- ture in the spirit of experimentation and development. When building
> networks, the concept is communications and sometimes in order to provide
> the service to fellow hobbiest you have to take advantage of what
> presents itself to make it happen. Just ask Harry Ridenour, N0CCW,
> TexNet network manager for the last ten years.

Greg,

Please explain why using "wireline" is different than using
"telephone"
to bypass radio networks? It is the pedantic quibbling over details
like this that bring agendas into question. I've tried to keep my
comments
strictly to the "3 issues" that I posted previously. The key words in
those issues are "bypassing" and "instead of".

If TAPR is indeed in favor of using radio instead of telephone*, what
is
the problem with moving the SIGs over to that discussion and removing
discussion which is off topic?

* Note: "telephone" in this context means "non ham network
transport."
I'm really tired of this quibble about terminology ...

Is there any interest in discussing the issue, or was my guess two
years
ago correct: ham radio long haul networking is indeed a dead issue
now,
for exactly the reasons I predicted two years ago?

The recent posts by Greg and Steve seem to indicate I was right.

... Hank - w0rli

<deletia>

3092. HAM RADIO VACATIONS IN CRETE GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "NERANTZULIS MANOS(SV9ANJ)" <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc7297$2d6ede40$f6915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 29604

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/April/97 TO
31/October/97.
FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT
++30 81 761382.

3093. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <339962e2.3576216@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29605

gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:

>In article <33a8646a.24866011@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>> There are still two marginal links left, but both are controlled by
>> Lockout Lids, so forwarding is impossible or impractical.
>
>"Lockout Lids" - a good choice of phrase Glen. I wonder if we will
>see a damning indictment from Charles about these "Lockout Lids" and
>the damage that they are doing to packet radio networking in your area ?

It's hardly just my area. This type of attitude is everywhere, even
on UseNet. How often do you see someone trying to ban someone from
posting just because he or she is saying something unpopular? If the
stories about his being banned from certain discussion groups is
factual, I suspect that Charles would have a strong opinion about
Lockout Lids indeed.

>Then again, in the absence of mitigating circumstances, "it's my station,
>and I'll decide who/what goes through it" can be a very awkward position
>to argue against.

"Mitigating circumstances" have nothing to do with it. I can and have
argued exactly that; it's my station and it's my decision what goes
through it. However, if you are *part of a network* you have an
ethical responsibility to that network, and to lock out legal ham
stations for anything but deliberate and continual violation of FCC
rules is NOT in the spirit of ham radio. One of those Lockout Lids
has no problem with using OUR system to forward his traffic, but we
are not allowed to use his nodes or BBS.

>Sorry to hear about your plight.

The sad thing is that it's not the object of the lockout who gets
hurt, it's all the uninvolved hams whose traffic and enjoyment of the
hobby is disrupted by these fascists.

>Gareth.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3094. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3398618b.3233448@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29606

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 04 Jun 1997 07:09:07 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>of stations. The BBS paradigm was one early application of packet radio,
>>>but it is no longer a very useful or interesting application of packet radio.
>>
>>Says you. I say otherwise. I don't disparage YOUR use of packet, and
>>I don't think you *or* TAPR serves the hobby very well by dismissing
>>the BBS service as "toys" and no longer useful or interesting. This
>>is a prime example of my earlier explanation of how the innovators
>>soon move off and leave a new technology to fend for itself, rather
>>than sticking around to help move the process forward in the
>>directions you'd like to see it go.
>
>Packet BBSs are hardly new technology. Nor isTAPR trying to kill BBSs.

I didn't say anything about "new technology." "New" has absolutely
nothing to do with this discussion. Books are not exactly new
technology, either, but I still enjoy reading.

>TAPR has always been focused on the development of packet techniques
>and technology. 15 years ago that was a BBS network, but that's past being
>a mature technology now, and TAPR has moved on. If you still want to play
>with BBSs, you can, but you shouldn't expect packet radio to stand still to
>accomodate you.

I don't expect it to throw a useful system into the trash heap,
either, just because some few folks have decided that it no longer
holds any interest for THEM. In most areas, the BBS system is the
only network there is. If you want to abandon them, you'd better have
an alternative in place first, or you're going to lose all your
"customers."

>Gary

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3095. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3398a067.126061332@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29607

On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 10:02:25 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>1. We object to hams who use the telephone
> to bypass existing radio links.

Solution: make your radio links competitve, IE offer data delivery
with the high throughput and low latency demanded by the LAN/WANs
you want to depend on you. Can't do that? Then perhaps you are
witnessing evolution in action.

At one time I had high hopes for the HF forwarding network. But it has
become clear that those participating in it either can't or won't meet
the data delivery promises that they made to the LAN/WANs who
they asked to depend on them for that service. Thus the LAN/WANs
are turning elsewhere for data delivery. Should that be a surprise?
I think not.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3096. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Reed C." <radiohead@qi3.com>
Message-ID: <3398A494.2C36@qi3.com>
Source record: 29608

```
hello!
```

3097. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net>
Message-ID: <3398E0F7.5EA9@comsource.net>
Source record: 29609

I listen to 20, 40, and 80 meters and yes I do hear the automatic
stations. But how do you work one. I've tried to connect and that
doesn't work. I'm using a mfj-1278b. So does anyone know how to link up
to one of those automated packet station.
But I still think just getting on and rag chrewing would be better.

3098. Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc72dc$beccddc0$c990f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29511

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<33984DC4.2070@mentorg.com>...
> Steve Stroh wrote:
> >
> > On Wed, 4 Jun 1997, Hank Oredson wrote:
> > >
> > > Curious, how do you get those TCP/IP frames to the internet if not by
> > > the use of some commercial network (i.e. "telephone") ?

Their RF connects directly to the internet at their ISP's "POP" ... that
the internet itself is "wired" is of no consequence, nor is it "bad" or "evil."

> > Hmmm... Hank, this might be breaking news to you, but "The Internet" IS
> > present in the Seattle area, at any number of Internet Service Providers,
> > corporations, universities, etc. Those are dedicated, high capacity data
> > connections- that can't be confused in any way with "the telephone". Put
> > another way, if a communications like doesn't CARRY telephone traffic, it
> > ISN'T a telephone line.
>
> Oh. I thought you were talking about ham radio networks.

Hank,

He is ... up to the point where they connect to the internet ... and they
SHOULD connect to the internet, so that the rest of the world can be
communicated with ... and by "rest of the world" I don't mean "DX
countries," I mean "the rest of the digital networking world" ... the myriad
of other systems out there with services such as e-mail, NNTP, the WWW,
and a host of other useful things ...

> Who's wires are they?
> Common carrier? Private carrier?
> You strung them yourself?
> They are not wires but perhaps common carrier microwave?

Who gives a crap??? The rest of the internet (I say "rest" since ampr.org
is an inherent, though poorly connected, part of the global internet ...) is
primarily wireline carrier-based networks ... that's not "bad," it's just a
fact.
By connecting to that larger network, the value and utility of the amateur
network is multiplied greatly ... and we have the opportunity to provide a
very useful, needed service to the EMS folks by building the capability to
bridge outages in times of emergency ... IF we employ compatible techniques
and adhere to the global, defacto standard of the TCP/IP protocol stack ...
("mobile IP" is about to become a BIG thing in the commercial world ...)

Are you seriously suggesting that amateur packet should remain in isolation
from the remainder of the world community of networks???
(I hope not, because if you are, you just succeeded in convincing me that
you don't really give a shit about the future of amateur networking, but only
care about maintaining your "spot in the limelight" as a "BBS software guru"
... as someone who truly respected your contribution in that regard, I hope
that's not the situation, but it will require you to accept that the BBS
paradigm
is outdated and wasteful and it's time to move on to better things ...)

> > In the case of the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Group, we bring the RF
> > TO the Internet. The actual junction point is a major Seattle-area
> > Internet service provider.
>
> You "bring RF to the internet." What does that mean?

It means, if I've read things correctly, that they have an RF link all the way
to
the ISP's local ethernet (which, presumably, ties all his servers and routers
together at a central "POP" (Point of Presence) site, where the connection(s)
to the high-speed internet backbone are established (usually a *minimum* of
redundant T-1s, preferably T-3s) ... these internet backbone connections are
ALWAYS provided by a commercial carrier ... as I said, that's not "bad,"
that's simply the way the *rest* of the internet is built and operated ...

> > > What is the name of this ISP? Perhaps we can establish an RF link to
> > > it from down here in the Portland area. That would be whizzy!

You'd be better off to establish a link to an ISP in Portland and take
advantage
of the improvement in connectivity ... then you can use what you have to help
coordinate the activities of (and recruit) others to build high speed RF
backbones
between Portland and Seattle and other cities that would be your next logical
backbone hops in an RF-based mesh that can extend the network and bridge
outages in the existing wired parts ...

> > The name of the network is the Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP network,
> > also called WETNET. It's home page is at http://www.wetnet.ampr.org.
>>
> > > Steve, let us all know how this stuff in Seattle works.

It looks pretty impressive Hank ... I don't mean this as a put-down, but
it's a HELL of a lot more impressive than some outdated BBS paradigm ..
(I would not be honest with you if I did not express this, but I do not mean
it to be disrespectful ... as I said, I have respect for all the work that
you've
done and the contribution you made to the early years of packet, but it is
now time to move on to more modern and more globally compatible things.)

> > > Sounds very exciting that you have found a way to access the internet
> > > without using commercial wire networks (i.e. "the telephone").

If they are using RF links all the way to the ISP's internal ethernet as has
been described, they ARE accessing the internet without using commercial
wire networks ... once they hit that ethernet, they are "on the internet" or,
more accurately, their RF-based network in the ampr.org domain has been
seamlessly integrated as an integral part of the global internet ... that's the
way it was INTENDED to be years an years ago when packet was just a hot
idea in the minds of some experimenters and someone (Brian Kantor???) had
the presence of mind to grab the ampr.org IP address block for ham use via
radio ...

> > I didn't say without wired networks. I said without use of telephone
> > connections. That you equate wired networks with telephone connections is
> > badly mistaken and only confuses the issue. If you stick with the more
> > factual term of "wired networks", then this discussion would be moot.

The internet IS a wired network (for the most part) ... as I said above, once
the
RF reaches the ethernet at the ISP, it is connected to "the internet" ... Hank
seems
to be insisting that any connection to anything that's "wired" (the internet,
included)
is "impure" somehow and "sinful" and should be avoided by all "good hams."
This
is a narrowminded, backward, and Luddite-like view that would obstruct some of
the
most significant avenues for progress and attracting new interest to amateur
networking
activities ... I *hope* that I am missunderstanding Hank's view/intent here ...

> Why quibble terminology?
>
> Any place I use the term "the telephone" replace it with "commercial
> carrier facilities" if that will help you to understand what I'm saying.

Any connection to the internet is going to involve "connecting to commercial
carrier facilities" since that's what the bulk of the internet is comprised of
..
that doesn't make a connection to the internet "bad" ... but, it seems that's
Hank's postion ... I hope I am wrong WRT this and that Hank will clarify and
correct any misunderstanding of his view(s) that I may have ...

> > > Are there other ISPs doing this? Enlighten us please ...
> > >
> > > Providing Internet connections for the purpose of interconnecting Amateur
> > > Radio TCP/IP users? Undoubtedly! Worldwide, probably dozens.
> >
> >
> Oh. Now I understand. Some of us call these folks "Land Line Lids."

This, I am afraid, sounds like pure, unadulterated, dog-in-the-manger,
deer-in-the-headlights-of-the-18-wheeler jealousy/fear of something that
(Hank apparently feels) cannot be competed with ...

I am truly saddened to get the feeling that Hank is actively promoting obstructionism WRT the connection of ham networks to the global internet and the proliferation of modern networking techniques that are vastly superior to the outdated BBS/dumb-terminal-login paradigm ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3099. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc72e0$cbaec2c0$c990f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29512

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<3396b5d0.451042@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 3 Jun 1997 23:56:43 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >
> >So the LANs in the areas served need to pony up for the WAN trunks ...
sounds
> >like an "association" to be formed ... with some membership assessments ...
>
> We *do* that. GRAPES *is* our state networking association. But there's a
practical limit
> to how much we can bleed out of our users.

How many packet users in North Georgia??? Say 100??? (I'm betting
that there are a LOT more than that, but that's a nice round number ...)
So your $12k/year would be a lousy $120 per user ... and that's asuming
that you have only 100, but I'd bet there are at least several times that
many ... that's about half of what they're currently probably paying their
ISP for access ... a lot less if you spread that $12k over, say 3x100 users.
I don't call that "bleeding" the users ... I call that "the users getting a
bargain" and "the users paying their way instead of expecting someone
else to carry them ..."

> More importantly, there's a limit to how much
> *time* we can require from our network maintenance people in order to install
the network
> and keep it functioning.

I agree ... I've made (more than) my share of middle of the night trips to
remote mountain tops in the 4x4 to get some system back on the air ...
we need to design in more redundancy and remote diagnostics and
remote reconfigurability to make network service and management more
economical in terms of people's time ...

> TAPR is right, building and maintaining a viable national WAN is
> beyond our reach. We need to concentrate our limited resources on the local
LAN and
> MAN levels where we can make a substantial impact, and leave the national WAN
task
> largely to the wireline providers who have the resources to bulid and
maintain it.

I would agree that the LANs and MANs should come first ... that's where
we can provide the best services to the most people ... in the areas where
the user density is sufficent to support systems ... as you say, we can
dabble with the long-haul stuff once we have our LAN/MAN house in order.
In the meantime, I see NO "sin" in using IP encapsulation to "wormhole"

between areas where RF backbones are either non-existent or too slow and unreliable to be of practical use ... you have to walk before you can think about running ...

> We can use amateur satellites and HF to a limited extent to implement the WAN, but
> the throughput we need just isn't there unless we discontinue all other amateur uses
> of HF. That isn't going to happen. That shouldn't stop us from trying to do *something*
> in the WAN area, but we should be realistic enough to know any such effort will return
> only marginal results.

What sort of thruput do *you* think we need for a practical thin-route WAN, Gary?
Would reliable, robust 9600 on HF be adequate for the near-term, in your view?

> On average, there are about 3,000 amateurs per state using digital communications
> in the US. But those amateurs are distributed very non-uniformly. Some expanses
> a WAN needs to traverse have *zero* local amateurs to build and maintain it. This
> sparseness is the ultimate reason why a modern national WAN is impractical for
> us to implement.

Those sparse areas where the motivation for NASA's vision of a "mobile satellite
system" to augment cellular and conventional mobile radio coverage in the areas where the economics for terrestrial base stations/cell sites were questionable ..
I understand the problem ... there are several potential solutions ... better HF
thruput, satellites, and one other that I'd prefer not to mention until I give it some
more thought ...

> We have to make a choice. We can either have a very thin WAN, with extremely limited
> throughput and spotty coverage, or we can have a number of robust LANs and MANs
> with good performance, coupled together by the wireline networks. We don't realistically
> have the resources to do a high performance national WAN.

I agree for the time being ...

> TAPR appears to have opted to concentrate its efforts on robust LAN and MAN technologies
> at present. Others may want to work toward a thin WAN. I'd love it if we

could accomplish both.
> I've put in a lot of time on the GRAPES network, and as you know I'm doing
experiments with
> advanced HF methods which may be suitable for the thin WAN. But I think TAPR
has made a
> good choice in concentrating on improving local networking technology.
That's where TAPR
> can have the most impact at present.

I agree with TAPR's thrust, though I think that there is also
a lot of room for non-SS work in the upper bands, too ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3100. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5nagdq$d8g$3@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 29513

In article <3396B9E7.1E27@onramp.net>, avvid@onramp.net says...
>
>BIG SNIP
>
>
>Go away..

Amen.

Anyway, I was on TCP-Group for over a decade before Charlie-poo trolled it. It was with TCP-Group's help that I designed RSPF, the only automatic routing protocol specifically designed for AMPRnet-style unreliable IP radio links. His behavior has been despicable. It's one thing to express a disagreement with something, but quite another to jump in from outside and let fly with personal insults, childish repetition of drivel like "landline lids" and "amateur telephone". Clearly his intention was to hinder the development of packet radio technology, since it was competing with his early-1980s BBS network. If you can't beat them with quality, vandalize 'em with flame wars, eh?

For the record, I disagree with Charles and Hank on technical grounds. We DO NOT HAVE THE BANDWIDTH OR MONEY needed to build an all-ham radio backbone at usable speeds. I admire what GRAPES has done concentrating on MAN/LAN while allowing cheaper "wireline" (mostly glass nowadays) to handle the WAN.

Modern computer applications aren't about ARRL Radiograms or other little BBS messages. AMPRnet should not be a recreation of the 1914 National Traffic System, which is what BBSnet is. Not that this was bad -- I admire Hank's work and the rest of them. But that's not all that amateur packet radio could or should be.

Wide-area bandwidth is hard to come by. Either you build a costly microwave network (it takes a LOT of hops to cover North America) or you use HF, which has dodgy propagation and very, very little bandwidth. At the same time it IS possible, however rare, to build radio MANs (one to two hops diameter) with decent bandwidth. So we may prefer to concentrate on the best POSSIBLE outcome, not some all-radio ideal that simply can't work well enough to handle applications that are more bandwidth intensive than NTS.

Charles refuses to accept the validity of this view, and does a Joe McCarthy on anyone who opposes him. Sorry, folks, but that's not cricket.
[note to readers -- I'm a 30+ year ham. A lot of us working the technical side of the Internet are hams. We appreciate both worlds for what they're good for.]
--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850

Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

3101. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc72fc$92d83820$337141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29514

According to "Amateur Telephone" advocate Fred R. Goldstein :

> Anyway, I was on TCP-Group for over a decade before Charlie-poo trolled
it.

Obviously you weren't there when Brian shut it down, or just plain find it convenient to misrepresent what went on at tcp-group because it is too embarrassing to your "cause".

> It was with TCP-Group's help that I designed RSPF, the only automatic
routing
> protocol specifically designed for AMPRnet-style unreliable IP radio
links.

That's nice.

> His behavior has been despicable. It's one thing to express a
disagreement
> with something, but quite another to jump in from outside and let fly
with
> personal insults, childish repetition of drivel like "landline lids" and
> "amateur telephone".

I suppose that you think it's perfectly allright for TCP/IP fanatics (Internet Forwarders) to actively work to destroy the existing packet net, and the BBS forwarding net because " Fred doesn't like it".

Talk about creating a "Them and Us" situation!

I've always known you were one of the "Yes-Men" Greg Jones' likes to surround himself with. Nice to hear from you again, Fred.

>Clearly his intention was to hinder the development of
> packet radio technology, since it was competing with his early-1980s BBS
> network. If you can't beat them with quality, vandalize 'em with flame
wars,
> eh?

I've seen conjecture by several LandLine Lids as to WHY I bothered to visit the tcp-group. Nobody has tried to ask me, at least not in a decent fashion which might get a reply.

For those of you who are curious: I noticed that LandLine Lid stations were destroying the packet radio net. I noticed that they ALL ran tcp-ip to do the 'LandLine Lid" thing, where they route traffic intended for the packet radio network over Internet links.
Where do the tcp-ip people hang out? tcp-group.
I went there to find out what kind of mentality was capable of destroying

amateur packet radio networks and BBS links, CLOVER, Packet, PACTOR, AMSAT,
You name it., and THEN be ignorant enough to offer hams the Telephone
instead and call it "advanced amateur packet radio networking".

I found guys like Fred.

If ONE GUY could say ANYTHING to shut down an entire Internet discussion
group, what does that tell you about that discussion group.?? Think
about it.

It shut itself down. Don't bother to lie about it again, Fred. You look
silly enough, just being an Amateur Telephone advocate.

> For the record, I disagree with Charles and Hank on technical grounds.
We DO
> NOT HAVE THE BANDWIDTH OR MONEY needed to build an all-ham radio backbone
at
> usable speeds. I admire what GRAPES has done concentrating on MAN/LAN
while
> allowing cheaper "wireline" (mostly glass nowadays) to handle the WAN.

I've got news for you, bud. An amateuur radio link at 300 baud is
preferable to a telephone link at 56 kb.

Not to a TCP/IP fanatic, I'm sure.. I was talking about it's worth to
AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS.

If you can't handle that, destroying amateur packet radio is not the
answer. At least not a decent, civilized one.

I've got more news for you, Fred. If what you are pushing was REALLY
better, there would be no need for this ANTI-BBS, ANTI-PACKET NETWORK war
you tcp/ip dudes are into.
If you REALLY had something better to offer, you could just OFFER it, and
it's natural superiority would "sell" it. It would slowly but surely tend
to replace older, less efficient systems.
The fact that tcp/ip fanatics vandalize existing packet radio networking
rather than concentrate on BUILDING their OWN systems says it all. All you
have to offer is the telephone, a lot of hot air, and a total disregard for
your fellow hams. (If they don't like FRED's system!)

Amateur tcp-ip fanatics like Fred do not know how to play well with others.

You are promoting vandalism. Proud of yourself, are you, Fred?

> Modern computer applications aren't about ARRL Radiograms or other little
BBS
> messages. AMPRnet should not be a recreation of the 1914 National
Traffic
> System, which is what BBSnet is. Not that this was bad -- I admire
Hank's
> work and the rest of them. But that's not all that amateur packet radio
> could or should be.

So that means it's "OK" to be a vandal, I suppose.. Fred doesn't like it, so it's OK to destroy it.

To hell with Fred's fellow hams.

> Wide-area bandwidth is hard to come by. Either you build a costly microwave
> network (it takes a LOT of hops to cover North America) or you use HF, which
> has dodgy propagation and very, very little bandwidth. At the same time it
> IS possible, however rare, to build radio MANs (one to two hops diameter)

> with decent bandwidth. So we may prefer to concentrate on the best POSSIBLE
> outcome, not some all-radio ideal that simply can't work well enough to
> handle applications that are more bandwidth intensive than NTS.
>

You and your clique of LandLine Lid buddies can't work past the problem. You naturally assume that since YOU can't, no-one else in the future of amateur radio will be able to either.
No, we should BURY this problem, rather than admit we are not personally up to it... Hey!! We'll just use the TELEPHONE, and PRETEND it's radio! If we call it "advanced amateur radio networking", none of those idiots will notice the difference!

Morons. Of course hams will notice the difference. That's what's happening right now.

And they don't like what they are seeing.

> Charles refuses to accept the validity of this view, and does a Joe McCarthy
> on anyone who opposes him.

Let's see.. I refuse to agree with Fred, so I'm a McCarthyite now.. I guess that makes it OK for me to mention that Fred strikes me as being a bit short of a full load.. He gets on the telephone, and thinks it's amateur radio.

It's spooky... Brian Kantor of tcp-group's comment to me was "We will bury you".

I told him I didn't mind, considering the fate of the last ideoligy defended by that line. A few days later, tcp-group buried itself instead.

>Sorry, folks, but that's not cricket.
> [note to readers -- I'm a 30+ year ham. A lot of us working the technical
> side of the Internet are hams. We appreciate both worlds for what they're
> good for.]

Until you got confused, and decided that the Telephone was "good" for amateur packet radio. I don't care if you and Marconi made tjhe first spark transmitter together .. Past accomplishments do not make it "OK" to be a vandal now. Straighten up your act.

73 DE Charles Branham N5PVL

3102. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7300$4fa5ee40$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29515

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

bark bark bark...

3103. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7300$c72c6160$307141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29516

Gary Coffman sez:

>
> Solution: make your radio links competitve, IE offer data delivery
> with the high throughput and low latency demanded by the LAN/WANs
> you want to depend on you. Can't do that? Then perhaps you are
> witnessing evolution in action.

Another person who sees the telephone as the next step forward in the evolution of amateur radio networking..

>
> At one time I had high hopes for the HF forwarding network. But it has
> become clear that those participating in it either can't or won't meet
> the data delivery promises that they made to the LAN/WANs who
> they asked to depend on them for that service. Thus the LAN/WANs
> are turning elsewhere for data delivery. Should that be a surprise?
> I think not.

Another person who cares more about TCP/IP than they do about amateur radio.

That's why they call them "LandLine Lids".

I'd like to thank Gary for representing some of the underlying attitudes so briefly for us.

73 DE Charles N5PVL

3104. Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7302$16592100$307141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29517

The malaise which has affected Amateur Packet Radio over the last few years has manifested itself in several ways. One glaringly obvious problem shows, in that "running down" our current network in public has become so popular and acceptable in recent years among the "movers and shakers" of Amateur Packet Radio networking.
First the advocates of high-speed, then the devotees of amateur TCP/IP have lined up to sing an unbroken chorus of whining, complaining negativism, all aimed at the Amateur Packet Radio network and it's users. This has been going on for several years now. You don't have to be a motivational phychologist to know that when people hear their own "leaders" regularly disparaging and denigrating their efforts, they will tend to lose interest and lose heart. Sure enough, the quality of our "leadership" has fallen somewhat, and the packet radio community in the U.S. suffers to this day.

The depth of this malaise can also be seen in the pathetic, desperate attempt among amateur TCP/IP devotees to legitimize "radioless ham radio".

These people have discovered that TCP/IP can't hack it as an Amateur Radio networking application, but they will not let it die a natural, honorable death.. In fact, they are perfectly willing to use the telephone (Internet) for the bulk of their communications and PRETEND it's amateur radio, just so long as they can go on using "amateur TCP/IP"...
Weird, pathetic, and twisted, but true! "Radioless Ham Radio"!?! ;-)

It gets worse...

A sub-clique of these same "hams" are deliberately using Packet/Internet gateways to move Amateur Packet Radio traffic over the Internet instead of over ham radio links. This practice of "Internet Forwarding" serves to "route around" and replace the radio links of our digital network's "backbone" with telephone links needed and wanted only by amateur TCP/IP. The stupid thing about this is that given that these "hams" MUST use the telephone for their "networking system", there still is no rational justification for their vandalism of the existing Amateur Packet Radio network in order to do so.

It's not like Amateur Packet Radio would compete with them for telephone access... No, the competition they REALLY fear is in simple legitimacy. The amateur TCP/IP "amateur telephone" network will never be impressive to hams as long as there is a genuine RADIO-based, global digital network to compare it to. Even LandLine Lids realize that "My telephone is faster than your radio" is not an impressive bragging point among hams. Compared to a real amateur radio network such as we still have, amateur TCP/IP with it's utter, abject dependence upon the telephone is laughable. It's supporters are painfully aware of this fact. -- And what is their reaction to this?

These people (I won't call them hams again, to avoid confusion) intend to see to it that the existing independent amateur radio network is undercut and dismantled, so forcing hams into an utter dependence upon the telephone and amateur TCP/IP. They are quite aware that hams would NEVER voluntarily do any of these things, so they attempt to FORCE us by working to destroy the packet radio network we have built. They attempt to destroy it from within.

Amateur TCP/IP devotees constantly run down the packet radio net, say the BBS forwarding network is no good and that the average packet user is a dope.
Then, these same people insist on being a "part" of that same BBS forwarding
network.?.!.? Then, it turns out that their "amateur TCP/IP BBS" stations use telephone links instead of radios, which cause existing ham radio links to die off while ensuring that new radio links do not come online...

Get it?

Their goal is to eventually leave packet ops NO alternative to amateur TCP/IP
and "radioless ham radio", and this represents the first really serious attack upon Amateur Packet Radio in it's short but impressive history.

If you examine the rhetoric of "Internet Forwarders", you will hear many references to "advanced technology", and the "new links" they provide..
To understand where they are coming from, simply replace those phrases with "the telephone"... This is no exaggeration!

That's ALL amateur TCP/IP has to offer; Without the telephone, it's a dead duck. Not lame; Dead.

There IS NO global amateur TCP/IP Radio network. None at all. These people want to tear down all that we have proudly done with radios, HF, H-S VHF/UHF,
AMSAT, ect, and have NOTHING to offer in return except utter dependence on the telephone for the bulk of our communications.

They kinda missed the general point of Ham Radio, if you get my drift..
It's not just that we use radios.. We use radios and we don't deliberately do things to lessen the enjoyment of other hams. In other words, we at least
pretend to be gentlemen, sincerely devoted to furthering the cause of Amateur Radio.

The idea of deliberately destroying the existing global amateur radio digital
network, to replace it with telephone links is not my idea of advancing amateur radio, folks.

The idea of using the telephone to "route around" the dedicated hams who have moved our messages with radios so that their efforts and expertise are no longer wanted or appreciated does not strike me as gentlemanly conduct, either. It's a deliberate action which most assuredly has lessened the

enjoyment of many really great hams. Most of these displaced hams are BBS SYSOPs, by the way... Routed around with telephone links, and rudely cut out of the BBS message forwarding network by thoughtless anti-ham-radio LandLine Lids whose final aim is to destroy the Packet Radio BBS network altogether.

That's right; The pioneers of the Amateur Packet Radio network who have done
the very most to bring about it's amazing development and worldwide growth are now being rudely displaced by a sub-clique of anti-ham TCP/IP Lids with telephones. Disgusting.

Several suggestions for eliminating the "LandLine Lid" problem have been put
forward. The most popular idea is to simply cut them out of our forwarding links by refusing to communicate with them. I don't feel this will prove to be effective. It won't really eliminate the problem, and it will do nothing to prevent future problems. The temptation will tend to increase rather than
decrease as Internet access becomes more commonplace... Let's nip it in the bud right now.
My personal leaning is toward a formal request for protective legislation against this specific problem, such as several other countries already have in place. Where Packet/Internet gateways are simply illegal, they have no LandLine Lid problem of course, and their Amateur Packet Radio networks have
continued to advance and grow while ours has been mired in this "radioless ham radio", amateur TCP/IP mess which has actually REVERSED our growth.
If we demand and obtain similar legal protection, the Amateur Packet Radio network in the U.S. will never again be menaced or endangered by LandLine Lids of any description, TCP/IP or otherwise.

I think it should be fairly obvious that a Radio-Only rule for "*** primary routing and transport of amateur radio network traffic ***" would tend to push us in the desired direction - that of addressing our problems by developing new, innovative ways to utilize RADIOS.
Also, by phrasing the regulation (roughly) in that manner, Packet/Internet gateways would NOT be outlawed, and could still provide a highly beneficial interface and data exchange point between the two networks. They would only be restrained from using the telephone links to transport messages intended for the Amateur Packet Radio network. (Internet Forwarding)

This would instantly transform Packet/Internet gateways from the parasitic liability they are today into an especially important ASSET to the Amateur Packet Radio network, with unlimited potential. You don't hear about these kind of applications right now because they do not fit in with the agenda of our present "leadership". Eliminate Internet Forwarding, and the Packet/Internet gateway will have a chance to mature and develop as an Amateur Radio application, and of course then there will still be an Amateur
Packet Radio network for them to interact with and be a part of.

Yes, you heard right; I'm saying that Amateur Telephone is just as big a drag on amateur TCP/IP as it is on mainstream packet. If amateur TCP/IP is EVER to mature and gain any status as an amateur packet radio application, then "Amateur Telephone" will have to be firmly placed aside and left behind.
We NEED that pressure to solve our problems by being more clever in our use of radios, if we are to see rapid advancement. Giving up and going over to the Internet is not how you advance the art of using radios... It's how you give up, no matter what way it is rationalized later on.

As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps to regain our network from these persons. I also would like to suggest that BBS SYSOPs have contributed much, much more to Amateur Packet Radio than all
the world's "packet experts" and amateur TCP/IP devotees combined. We, more than any other group are responsible for Amateur Packet Radio's amazingly rapid growth and worldwide utility as an independent, all-ham radio messaging network. When LandLine Lids disparage our activities, they have to do it on OUR network or the Internet because THEY can't hack building one of their own,
as we have.

The point: Don't take any crud off of LandLine Lid parasites who don't even
HAVE a network.

Don't take any more of being "run down", don't take any more whining complaints, don't take any more vandalism of OUR network!

Comments, fellow Hams and SYSOPs? Don't you think it's about time the HAMS on the packet RADIO network pulled together a bit, so we can get past this problem and
resume building and improving our network?

73 DE Charles, N5PVL

3105. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3398a346.126796078@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29518

On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 09:11:00 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>On Tue, 03 Jun 1997 05:45:31 GMT, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
>>>The store and forward BBS may have a place, but it will likely play a
>>>reduced role, perhaps more like an Internet Usenet server.
>>
>>As a first cut, replacing BBSs with POP servers would be useful. And
>>NNTP can be used for bulletin distribution. This has the advantage of
>>allowing a more seamless interface between the two network's services,
>>and also allows use of the now common, powerful, and convienent internet
>>tools on the amateur network as well. But even more useful perhaps would
>>be to use broadcast bulletin servers to avoid repetitive access to the same
>>bulletins by each user of the LAN. In this regard, our topologies may be better
>>suited to a different paradigm than the internet uses. This could be an area
>>for active development of novel architectures.
>
>Broadcasting the _whole_ bulletins to all end users is not a good idea
>(OK, if you are selling disks, then maybe :-), but it would make great
>sense to broadcast the bulletin headers to all users. Using the
>principles of offline Usenet News readers, the user could select which
>unread articles to download and send a request for those bulletins to
>be downloaded. It is unlikely that a single person would be interested
>in all bulletins that are currently forwarded from BBS to BBS, so if
>one person is interested in only 1 .. 5 % of the news feed, it does
>not make a lot of sense to distribute the full feed to all users.

The idea behind broadcast servers is that each bulletin is sent *only once*
on the LAN instead of being sent repeatedly as each user who wants to read
it requests a separate copy of it. This makes a *lot* of sense. It reduces network
loading as much as a hundredfold. It is not unusual for the same bulletin to be
downloaded by 100 different LAN users. By downloading it *once* to everyone,
we reduce redundant LAN traffic sharply. If a particular bulletin is only downloaded
by *two* users, it is still a net savings to broadcast it.

Now you're assuming that most people only download a small fraction of the
bulletins. That may be true in your area, but here lots of people read everything.
(Though that would likely change if we had WANs with the capacity to deliver
larger volumes of messages.) So every bulletin gets sent over the LAN at
least once *anyway*, and more likely several times. I'm less concerned by
disk space than you are. Disks are cheap today, and those with smaller disks
can use a more aggressive expire to keep space requirements small.

Note, email is a separate issue of course. It demands prompt end to end
delivery to only one recipient and isn't suited to the broadcast paradigm.

>If the network is reasonably fast and reliable, there is no need to
>store all the bulletin bodies at the local node, you could have a few
>larger nodes with more disk capacity to store the full news feed or
>even have one big node for electronic homebrewing, one for newsgroups
>related to cooking :-) etc. When the user requests a bulletin body via
>the local node from the big node, the bulletin body would also be
>stored in a cache or proxy server in the local node and could be
>retrieved quickly, if some other users requests the same bulletin
>body.

Now this isn't a bad idea, but we can incorporate it in the broadcast paradigm. It may be that some bulletins hold no interest for *anyone* on the LAN, in that case they need not be broadcast *even once*, or even downloaded from the MAN or WAN to the LAN server. By broadcasting just the headers first, and then queuing for broadcast only those bodies which have requests, we reduce redundant traffic even more. (This is starting to look like an extended and modified form of the Pacsat protocol.)

The idea of storing bulletins in a distributed fashion thorughout the network is also a good idea. The broadcast idea minimizes traffic on the LAN, and the idea of distributed storage can minimize the traffic on the larger network. Some bulletins might not make it past the MAN, or even the WAN, if no one requested to read them. Even with a fast WAN, however, we lose a good deal of immediacy due to network latency for the first request.

This distributed storage idea is more akin to webpages and the www than it is to the distribution of bulletins ala usenet, however. The www isn't a bad paradigm either, but long latencies can kill it. With the present dismal state of the RF WAN, particularly at HF, this won't play on a more than localized scope. (For those moaning about the demise of the HF network, this is why. The way it is done now, it can't provide the services or the latencies LAN users are demanding from inter-LAN transport systems, thus they've been forced to turn to the wirelines to interconnect their RF MAN/LAN systems.)

>However, broadcasting the bulletin (or just the bulletin headers)
>requires that the user system is constantly (24*7) on-line and that it
>uses a multitasking operating system that does not crash every day.

Of course, the Microsoft virus need not apply. :-)

If we're to have more than very primitive toy network services, we have to have 24x7 connectivity and multitasking support. Fortunately, that's easily within reach today. A minimal Linux system is ideal. Even a JNOS system on an old DOS PC can serve after a fashion as the gateway to the user's internal LAN.

>With multitasking operating systems and having a constant network
>access from/to the packet radio net is a security risk, if the
>computer is used for anything serious (such as balancing your
>finances). While many multitasking operating systems _can_ be made

>quite secure, this may require a lot of expertise that the end user
>might not have.

It is something he needs to acquire. If his computers aren't connected to
the packet network, they are likely connected to the internet in some other
fashion. Computers are only going to become more networked as time
goes on. That's a fact of life every computer user is going to have to face
sooner or later. We might as well face it squarely now.

>IMO, the truly distributed computing over packet radio concept is
>viable when most end users can dedicate a computer (minimum 386) for
>the packet radio applications.

Using such a minimal computer as a firewall between the packet network
and the user's home LAN is a viable option, and one I use myself. Fortunately,
such a minimal system is dirt cheap today, often obtainable by dumpster diving.

Locally, we were kicking around the idea of incorporating a minimal router and
ethernet interface directly into the 56 kb RF modem this morning. That would add
about $150 to it (one of us is working on embedded home networks and has reduced
the router and ethernet chipset to a managable size and cost to be placed in the
modem as a daughter board). This could then serve double duty as the firewall for
the user's internal LAN.

This got started because we wanted to easily interface the modem to a laptop for
mobile use. We could do a PI card for PCMCIA, but the more we thought about it, the
idea of a direct ethernet interface began to look better and better. Then the laptop user
could use the PCMCIA ethernet card he already has. It lets Macs and Suns play too.
And it deals with the home user's local LAN as well.

Note well this isn't a product announcement, just something with which we're doodling.
Is anyone interested in having something like this? What would you think if we incorporated
a PCMCIA slot into the modem instead? That would allow you to use your own ethernet card
in the modem. Or you could use a PCMCIA telephone modem as a bridge to a remote site's
RF modem. Or would you rather have the ethernet interface integrated directly into the
modem?
That would be a bit cheaper in toto than providing a PCMCIA slot and requiring you to buy
another PC card, but it reduces flexibility a bit. Or are you satisfied to have a RS-422
link to
a PI card in your desktop PC?

Frankly, I think mobile/portable packet is going to become the next hot thing at the LAN
level.
We need better than 1200 baud to make it really useful, but our higher speed options
currently
interface to ISA cards, and our laptops don't have ISA slots anymore.

>>>HTTP servers I believe will prove to be a passing fad... Packet is not
>>>the Internet and the Internet is not Packet. Perhaps some form of HTTP
>>>may survive, but I suspect that the full implimentation will be found
>>>only on Internet gateways and that on the Internet side.
>>
>>I tend to disagree. I think browsers, web pages, and the like will become

>>common on amateur packet if we increase the basic performance of the
>>underlying network so that it can support their use properly. At 56 kb and
>>above, browsing the amateur network is little different from browsing the
>>internet with a good connection. And being able to seamlessly integrate
>>text, images, and sound bites makes the amateur network much more
>>rich and useful.
>
>I think that the http concept is a good idea for packet radio,
>provided that the network latency times can be reduced drastically.
>For mainly text based applications a 9600 bps full duplex backbone is
>quite enough for quite a lot of users. For more than a decade ago, we
>had leased 9600 or 19200 lines between offices in different cities and
>statistical multiplexors at both ends connecting 4 to 8 terminal to
>each. For data entry and display applications this was quite enough
>and even when interactive character mode screen editing was used, it
>was still quite acceptable. Http is not as critical about latency as
>screen editing on character mode terminals, so it should not be too
>hard to support a number of simultaneous users at relatively low
>backbone speeds.
>
>IMHO, for interactive applications, low latency time is more important
>than raw bit rate. If the latency time is low, it makes sense to
>update the screen incrementally and not try to load the full screen
>contents before it is displayed to the user and the user have to wait
>in order to make the next selection based on what is displayed on the
>screen.

I agree with all that, but I think our packet network needs higher speeds
than 9600 baud. In your example, you ran a leased line point to point
between LANs to serve a small number of users. But that's not the
architecture we have in packet. We need many hops to get from one
LAN to another in many cases. That adds huge amounts of latency.
And we have the combined traffic of many LANs trying to use parts
of the same backbone paths and that adds volume.

It seems to me that we need to attack this problem from two directions.
We need faster basic rates to handle high volumes and to reduce latency
somewhat. And we need fewer hops in order to reduce latency much more.
The latter can be somewhat slower than the former and used specifically
for packets demanding low latency (we need to implement the class of service
flag in our routers so that they can intelligently choose the appropriate paths
for routine bulk data transport and for data with low latency requirements).

This latter is where I've always thought HF could play a role. It obviously
doesn't have the capacity to handle the volumes of data we'd like, but it
can reduce hop counts enough to improve latency for those applications
requiring interactivity. Alas, HF networking seems to be stuck in the BBS
paradigm and is thus a non-starter at this point.

Latency is measured in days instead of milliseconds, routing is a horrible
non-standard static kludge, and reliability is poor. Yet many of those involved

don't seem to even realize the problems, or want to work toward solutions to them. It is little wonder that they are seeing reduced demand from the MANs and LANs for their services. A thin low latency WAN could be very valuable to packet networking, but no one involved in HF packet seems interested in addressing this. Instead we get diatribes about how they are being bypassed. *Of course* they are being bypassed, they aren't delivering the services people at the MAN and LAN level want and need today.

It doesn't *have* to be that way. If the HF forwarders would start thinking in terms of providing the low latency thin WAN services needed by the MAN and LAN, they could resolve this issue. There are techniques which could allow them to do this, but they'd rather whine and bitch than work toward implementing them. (Note, this is not true for all of those wanting to provide HF packet services to the MAN/LAN, but it is certainly true of some of the more vocal ones posting here recently.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3106. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mnpLzJA9CRmzEwTT@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29519

In article <01bc72fc$92d83820$337141ce@n5pvl>, Charles Brabham
<n5pvl@texoma.com> writes

[snip]

>
>I've got news for you, bud. An amateuur radio link at 300 baud is
>preferable to a telephone link at 56 kb.

Sigh.

[more snip]

>> [note to readers -- I'm a 30+ year ham.

I am a nearly 40-year ham ..

.. and I well remember when we all used AM.

Then this new-fangled SSB thang appeared on the scene. The arguments
that SSB "wasn't ham radio" were exactly like the arguments in this
thread: luddite and futile.

Fact: There is no way that hams can *afford* to build a universal all-
radio packet network.

Fact: There is no way that hams can *organise themselves* to build and
manage a universal all-radio packet network.

Fact: The Internet is here. It works, hams can afford it, and hams like
it, for ham-related reasons and non-ham-related reasons.

Fact: The best way forward is to integrate radio with the Internet.

We should use radio where it makes sense. We should use the Internet
where it makes sense. It's horses for courses, and there's room for both
in our tiny (minded) ham world.

If this means that some people want to stick with 300 baud and Victorian
BBSs with beautifully carved polished legs, then so be it. But they
shouldn't stand in the way of others who want to experiment with new
fangled things.

We don't need people to walk in front of us with a red warning flag any
more.

73
Ian, G3NRW

3107. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b7100d.47885667@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29520

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 09:11:00 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul
Kein&#65533;nen)wrote:

>>>tools on the amateur network as well. But even more useful perhaps would
>>>be to use broadcast bulletin servers to avoid repetitive access to the same
>>>bulletins by each user of the LAN. In this regard, our topologies may be better
>>>suited to a different paradigm than the internet uses. This could be an area
>>>for active development of novel architectures.
>>
>>Broadcasting the _whole_ bulletins to all end users is not a good idea
>>(OK, if you are selling disks, then maybe :-), but it would make great
>>sense to broadcast the bulletin headers to all users. Using the
>>principles of offline Usenet News readers, the user could select which
>>unread articles to download and send a request for those bulletins to
>>be downloaded. It is unlikely that a single person would be interested

FBB and WinPacket are already doing this.

>The idea behind broadcast servers is that each bulletin is sent *only once*
>on the LAN instead of being sent repeatedly as each user who wants to read
>it requests a separate copy of it. This makes a *lot* of sense. It reduces network
>loading as much as a hundredfold. It is not unusual for the same bulletin to be
>downloaded by 100 different LAN users. By downloading it *once* to everyone,
>we reduce redundant LAN traffic sharply. If a particular bulletin is only downloaded
>by *two* users, it is still a net savings to broadcast it.

When I first got on packet, I was locked out of the local BBS. I read
most of the bulletins by saving the buffer to disc and reading it
later. Get the software to automate and organize this, and it'd be an
excellent plan. No additional hardware required, probably.

>Frankly, I think mobile/portable packet is going to become the next hot thing at the LAN
level.
>We need better than 1200 baud to make it really useful, but our higher speed options
currently
>interface to ISA cards, and our laptops don't have ISA slots anymore.

We've got several folks running mobile packet here, although it's used
primarily for public service events. I've chatted with several folks
while they were mobile, but it's kind of rare to have both a driver
and a ham operator available in the same vehicle.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3108. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33991282.155276252@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29521

On 5 Jun 1997 05:41:11 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
>If SS over HF was a "golden bullet", and would be so much better than
>CLOVER or PACTOR, then why not just build the systems and let their
>performance sell them?

Could it be because the luddites at the ARRL, and among current HF operators, have vehemently opposed legalizing SS on HF? Hmmm, could be. The military has faced no such legal barriers, and guess what, their HF SS systems *do* deliver.

But lets get right down to the nub of this issue. You are whining because you are losing your user base. Did you ever consider that's happening because you aren't delivering the services the LANs and MANs want? Of course you haven't, because that would mean *you'd* have to do something to fix the problem. So instead you get on here and whine and attempt character assassination of the people who are working to meet those needs.

The great bulk of packet activity is not on HF. It lives in the MANs and LANs. You are the tail attempting to wag the dog. If you are really concerned about losing your user base, then get busy and find ways to meet the needs of the LANs and MANs for WAN services. Then they'll stick with you. But don't expect them to restrict their activities or lower their expectations in order to subsidize your inefficient activities.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3109. LLLid gift to packet radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7319$6cdc8820$3d7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29522

Due to the archaic nature of the amateur radio digital network, we have enjoyed a relative freedom from "Lockout Lids",. There were so many routes that censors were "routed around" without any particular effort on anyone's part.

The "Internet Forwarders" have now introduced widespread censorship to the amateur packet radio network for the first time, "Locking Out" myself and any other hams whose opinions they may disagree with. They have managed this feat by reducing the number of amateur radio linkages while they added telephone links they can control. The more hams they shut down and replace with telephone links, the better their ability to play "thought police" with the amateur packet radio community.

It didn't take them long to take advantage of this ability after arrainging it, did it? These folks fell right into repression and censorship as if it fit them like an old comfortable shoe.

If you have not seen my bulletins on packet lately, think about how wonderful it will be when YOU are censored for not agreeing with this clique of "Internet Forwarders". I've been posting bulletins, but hear no replies or comments. This will last precisely as long as it takes to get my HF rig out of the shop. I'll be damned if I'll let a group of LIDs censor me or anyone else in the north Texas area. Radio is freedom, folks. Remember that.

If you do not want this new, internet-like trend to grow and take hold in the packet net, this is a good time to take action. Make a stink about it. (Somebody list known Internet Forwarders' Packet and E-Mail addresses please.)

Who do these folks think they are, introducing wide-scale censorship into the amateur packet net, based on a personal opinions? Real BBS SYSOPs censor on the basis of legality only. (With a few moronic exceptions of course - I speak of the rank 'n file .) Internet forwarders are doing it on an organized, widespread basis according to LandLine Lid Karl, K5DI in New Mexico. (One of Greg Jones's pet LandLine Lids whom he has reserved the TAPR BBSSIG for.)

Internet Forwarders....

They destroy radio links and offer hams the telephone instead...
They introduce organized, widespread censorship to amateur packet radio.
They denigrate the BBS net, but insist on being "part" of it.
They are QUITTERS who have given up on Radio.
They rationalize vandalism as an act of progress.
They do not play well with others.

They show no respect for their fellow hams. (If those hams "do" something different.)
They are parasites upon real networks such as Packet or the Internet.
They are either unwilling or unable to build a global Ham Radio network of their own.
They show a preference for destroying the work of others over the idea of working to better themselves.

Do we REALLY need to debate whether the agenda these folks are pushing is worthy of amateur radio?

If they really had something on the ball, , they would build and compete instead of striving to denigrate and destroy.

Yes, I run down what these persons do. You betcha I "run down" vandalism, repression, and censorship.

There is no rational excuse for "Internet Forwarding". It damages the BBS network, and "SYSOPs" who don't care about this point should not be in that network in the first place. There IS NO honorable or decent reason to purposely destroy what others do simply because you disagree with it. If you follow the responses of LandLine Lid advocates, you will see over and over again that many of them do not even understand this simple principle of decency, much less agree with it. It whizzes right over their heads as if it had never been mentioned.

There ought to be a law... Obviously they have left both reason and common decency out of their considerations. -- How long should we continue to act as if they were worthy of our respect as hams?

We should go ahead and sic the LAW on them. That's my advice. New regs.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3110. LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7310$510e64a0$307141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29523

Due to the archaic nature of the amateur radio digital network, we have enjoyed a relative freedom from "Lockout Lids",. There were so many routes that censors were "routed around" without any particular effort on anyone's part.

The "Internet Forwarders" have now introduced widespread censorship to the amateur packet radio network for the first time, "Locking Out" myself and any other hams whose opinions they may disagree with. They have managed this feat by reducing the number of amateur radio linkages while they added telephone links they can control. The more hams they shut down and replace with telephone links, the better their ability to play "thought police" with the amateur packet radio community.

It didn't take them long to take advantage of this ability after arrainging it, did it? These folks fell right into repression and censorship as if it fit them like an old comfortable shoe.

If you have not seen my bulletins on packet lately, think about how wonderful it will be when YOU are censored for not agreeing with this clique of "Internet Forwarders". I've been posting bulletins, but hear no replies or comments. This will last precisely as long as it takes to get my HF rig out of the shop. I'll be damned if I'll let a group of LIDs censor me or anyone else in the north Texas area. Radio is freedom, folks. Remember that.

If you do not want this new, internet-like trend to grow and take hold in the packet net, this is a good time to take action. Make a stink about it. (Somebody list known Internet Forwarders' Packet and E-Mail addresses please.)

Who do these folks think they are, introducing wide-scale censorship into the amateur packet net, based on a personal opinions? Real BBS SYSOPs censor on the basis of legality only. (With a few moronic exceptions of course - I speak of the rank 'n file .) Internet forwarders are doing it on an organized, widespread basis according to LandLine Lid Karl, K5DI in New Mexico. (One of Greg Jones's pet LandLine Lids whom he has reserved the TAPR BBSSIG for.)

Internet Forwarders....

They destroy radio links and offer hams the telephone instead...
They introduce organized, widespread censorship to amateur packet radio.
They denigrate the BBS net, but insist on being "part" of it.
They are QUITTERS who have given up on Radio.
They rationalize vandalism as an act of progress.
They do not play well with others.

They show no respect for their fellow hams. (If those hams "do" something different.)
They are parasites upon real networks such as Packet or the Internet.
They are either unwilling or unable to build a global Ham Radio network of their own.
They show a preference for destroying the work of others over the idea of working to better themselves.

Do we REALLY need to debate whether the agenda these folks are pushing is worthy of amateur radio?

If they really had something on the ball, , they would build and compete instead of striving to denigrate and destroy.

Yes, I run down what these persons do. You betcha I "run down" vandalism, repression, and censorship.

There is no rational excuse for "Internet Forwarding". It damages the BBS network, and "SYSOPs" who don't care about this point should not be in that network in the first place. There IS NO honorable or decent reason to purposely destroy what others do simply because you disagree with it. If you follow the responses of LandLine Lid advocates, you will see over and over again that many of them do not even understand this simple principle of decency, much less agree with it. It whizzes right over their heads as if it had never been mentioned.

There ought to be a law... Obviously they have left both reason and common decency out of their considerations. -- How long should we continue to act as if they were worthy of our respect as hams?

We should go ahead and sic the LAW on them. That's my advice. New regs.

3111. LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7310$c2436940$307141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29524

Due to the archaic nature of the amateur radio digital network, we have enjoyed a relative freedom from "Lockout Lids",. There were so many routes that censors were "routed around" without any particular effort on anyone's part.

The "Internet Forwarders" have now introduced widespread censorship to the amateur packet radio network for the first time, "Locking Out" myself and any other hams whose opinions they may disagree with. They have managed this feat by reducing the number of amateur radio linkages while they added telephone links they can control. The more hams they shut down and replace with telephone links, the better their ability to play "thought police" with the amateur packet radio community.

It didn't take them long to take advantage of this ability after arrainging it, did it? These folks fell right into repression and censorship as if it fit them like an old comfortable shoe.

If you have not seen my bulletins on packet lately, think about how wonderful it will be when YOU are censored for not agreeing with this clique of "Internet Forwarders". I've been posting bulletins, but hear no replies or comments. This will last precisely as long as it takes to get my HF rig out of the shop. I'll be damned if I'll let a group of LIDs censor me or anyone else in the north Texas area. Radio is freedom, folks. Remember that.

If you do not want this new, internet-like trend to grow and take hold in the packet net, this is a good time to take action. Make a stink about it. (Somebody list known Internet Forwarders' Packet and E-Mail addresses please.)

Who do these folks think they are, introducing wide-scale censorship into the amateur packet net, based on a personal opinions? Real BBS SYSOPs censor on the basis of legality only. (With a few moronic exceptions of course - I speak of the rank 'n file .) Internet forwarders are doing it on an organized, widespread basis according to LandLine Lid Karl, K5DI in New Mexico. (One of Greg Jones's pet LandLine Lids whom he has reserved the TAPR BBSSIG for.)

Internet Forwarders....

They destroy radio links and offer hams the telephone instead...
They introduce organized, widespread censorship to amateur packet radio.
They denigrate the BBS net, but insist on being "part" of it.
They are QUITTERS who have given up on Radio.
They rationalize vandalism as an act of progress.
They do not play well with others.

They show no respect for their fellow hams. (If those hams "do" something different.)
They are parasites upon real networks such as Packet or the Internet.
They are either unwilling or unable to build a global Ham Radio network of their own.
They show a preference for destroying the work of others over the idea of working to better themselves.

Do we REALLY need to debate whether the agenda these folks are pushing is worthy of amateur radio?

If they really had something on the ball, , they would build and compete instead of striving to denigrate and destroy.

Yes, I run down what these persons do. You betcha I "run down" vandalism, repression, and censorship.

There is no rational excuse for "Internet Forwarding". It damages the BBS network, and "SYSOPs" who don't care about this point should not be in that network in the first place. There IS NO honorable or decent reason to purposely destroy what others do simply because you disagree with it. If you follow the responses of LandLine Lid advocates, you will see over and over again that many of them do not even understand this simple principle of decency, much less agree with it. It whizzes right over their heads as if it had never been mentioned.

There ought to be a law... Obviously they have left both reason and common decency out of their considerations. -- How long should we continue to act as if they were worthy of our respect as hams?

We should go ahead and sic the LAW on them. That's my advice. New regs.

3112. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3399353d.164168428@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29525

On 7 Jun 1997 05:10:59 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman sez:
>>
>> Solution: make your radio links competitve, IE offer data delivery
>> with the high throughput and low latency demanded by the LAN/WANs
>> you want to depend on you. Can't do that? Then perhaps you are
>> witnessing evolution in action.
>
>Another person who sees the telephone as the next step forward in the
>evolution of amateur radio networking..

Well, since you have failed to meet the data delivery needs of those you promised WAN service, I have no problem with people finding alternative methods for interconnecting amateur radio LANs and MANs when you won't meet their needs. We've upped our on-air performance 47x in the last 17 years (and we're working on jumping it another 8x), what have *you* done to meet those expanded data delivery needs? Well? That's what I thought, not a damn thing. You're too busy whining.

>> At one time I had high hopes for the HF forwarding network. But it has
>> become clear that those participating in it either can't or won't meet
>> the data delivery promises that they made to the LAN/WANs who
>> they asked to depend on them for that service. Thus the LAN/WANs
>> are turning elsewhere for data delivery. Should that be a surprise?
>> I think not.
>
>Another person who cares more about TCP/IP than they do about amateur
>radio.
>
>That's why they call them "LandLine Lids".

Funny, I don't need to prefix the word landline to what I think of you. It's true we use TCP/IP,
and we might even decide to use ATM when we start moving digital video around, but we also support legacy Netrom, and we're doing it over *amateur radio*, 56 kb LANs, MANs, and some WAN trunks to be exact, not telephones. And know what? It works *fine*. We even use it over some thin 1200 baud legacy links. Those work fine too, though lots slower of course.
But we don't have any dropped or lost messages, and we don't need 3 days to deliver them either.

But BBS LIDs like you can't seem to make it play. Why is that? Is it just ignorance? Or perhaps it is gross stupidity? Somehow from the tenor of your comments here so far,
I tend to think that in your case it must be the latter. Why aren't you using frequency agile

ALE techniques? Why aren't you using link encapsulation? Why does it take you 3 days to forward a message between MANs 300 miles apart? Well?

You promised WAN service to the LANs and MANs. Now you can't deliver. Are you trying to fix the problem? Hell, no! All you can do is whine, whine, whine. Re-engineer your network up out of the dark ages and deliver the WAN services you promised and your users will come back. Keep doing the same tired old things in the same inept old ways and your users will continue to abandon you. And know what? I don't blame them one damn bit! Maybe after you give up we can find some people who want to do WAN services right. In the meanwhile we'll continue doing amateur radio packet at the LAN and MAN level, and if we have to, we'll use internet wormholes to reach out to other areas because you and your cronies AREN'T DELIVERING THE WAN SERVICES WE NEED. And frankly you haven't been doing so for quite some time now. Our patience has run out. If you won't do the job, we'll find another way.

It is very very clear that you are either unwilling or unable to clean up your own mess. All you can do is try to foist the blame for *your* failures off on someone else. You've failed to keep up with the bulk of packet radio, and now you're paying the price. If you think you'll stop the progress and innovation we're achieving at the local levels with your attacks on Greg and TAPR, you are sadly mistaken. You're just making yourself and your cronies look more and more ridiculous.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3113. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc733e20622200e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29526

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

[article reposted every month] bark, bark, bark...

> As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps
> to regain our network from these persons.

Notice the word "regain." That implies you lost. Not to be the bearer of bad news, but not only lost, but lost big. BBS "sysops" are like shoe shine boys. There's just no need for them when most shoes don't require polish.

Steve

3114. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc733f$39ab6900$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29527

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

This message had 0% technical content. Post was a duplicate, and
was 100% whining.

3115. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc733e$e4f10aa0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29528

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

This message had 0% technical information. 100% whining.

3116. Re: LLLid gift to packet radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc733f$7d0bf200$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29529

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote

bark, bark, bark...

This message had 0% technical content. Post was a
duplicate. The message contained 100% whining.

3117. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7340$78c4dd00$317141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29530

> > As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective
steps
> > to regain our network from these persons.
>
> Notice the word "regain." That implies you lost. Not to be the bearer
of bad news,
> but not only lost, but lost big. BBS "sysops" are like shoe shine boys.
There's
> just no need for them when most shoes don't require polish.
>
> Steve
>
>

Steve's been at the cheap beer again...

I shouldn't be so hard on Steve.. His ignorant, radical comments have always served very well to illustrate the essential barrenness of the "Amateur Telephone" advocate's position.

Quite a barker! ;-)

Steve, could you tell us all how the packet net is so bad again, please? Show us how good you are at nenigrating amateur packet radio and you're fellow hams. Heck, I'll even chip in a couple of bucks for another case of that cheap beer.

3118. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7340$c182b080$317141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29531

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote :

>
> bark, bark, bark...
>
> This message had 0% technical information. 100% whining.

Hardly something to brag about Steve. Why don't you post something more
worthwhile?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3119. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7352$863d2d40$2d95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29532

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote in article
<01bc72fc$92d83820$337141ce@n5pvl>...
[shipped a bunch of Charlie's completely mindless drivel]
>
> I've got news for you, bud. An amateuur radio link at 300 baud is
> preferable to a telephone link at 56 kb.

On what planet??? This is absurd, Charlie, but it's ALSO not
to the point ...

> Not to a TCP/IP fanatic, I'm sure.. I was talking about it's worth to
> AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS.

Many very good amateur radio operators also feel that the TCP/IP
protocol stack has many advantages, not the least of which are
global acceptance/compatibility, ease of interface with the *rest* of
the global intenet, and the richness of applications it's capable of
supporting.

> If you can't handle that, destroying amateur packet radio is not the
> answer. At least not a decent, civilized one.

Nobody is destroying amateur packet radio, except perhaps cretins
like you who insist on trying to keep it stuck in some kind of Luddite
time warp ... the dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm has been passe
in most of the mainstream world for many years now ... wake up and
recognize that what you're trying to constrain amateur packet radio
to is fatally outdated ... YOU and others like you are the ones who
are "actively destroying amateur packet radio" by trying to force it to
be so "pure" that it remains isolated from the rest of the world networking
community and becomes virtually useless ...

>
> I've got more news for you, Fred. If what you are pushing was REALLY
> better, there would be no need for this ANTI-BBS, ANTI-PACKET NETWORK war
> you tcp/ip dudes are into.

All they're really doing is declining to participate (by wasting their time, $,
and
other resources) in proliferating your backward vision of what a "network" is
(which is really a bunch of stupid BBSs) ... instead, they are actively working
on building much better things and happen to have the gall to mention it and
point out the flaws in *your* methods to others ... too bad for you ... as I've
said, I can appreciate the queasy feeling that must give you ... sort of like a
helpless deer in the headlights of a speeding 18-wheeler ... I can practically
hear the "splat!"

> The fact that tcp/ip fanatics vandalize existing packet radio networking
> rather than concentrate on BUILDING their OWN systems says it all. All you
> have to offer is the telephone, a lot of hot air, and a total disregard for
> your fellow hams. (If they don't like FRED's system!)

Providing connectivity to the remainder of the global internet is NOT
"vandalizing" existing packet radio networking, it is enhancing the
services available to our LANs and MANs in ways that you could
NEVER compete with with your dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm.
THAT is what bothers you ... that someone IS doing something that
outshines you and, like some almost-extinct dinosaur, you can't
figure out how to retain your dominance over your realm ...

Face it Charlie, you're a jealous, bitter troll who's "claim to fame" (if
you ever had one) is in danger of extinction because of the natural
evolutionary progress that's occurring in the real world around you.

Take your acidic attacks on those who are actually *doing* things
for the better and go to hell ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3120. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5nc01s$sug@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 29533

In <3398a346.126796078@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

Hi Gary!

>>However, broadcasting the bulletin (or just the bulletin headers)
>>requires that the user system is constantly (24*7) on-line and that it
>>uses a multitasking operating system that does not crash every day.
>
>Of course, the Microsoft virus need not apply. :-)

Who needs em? Things like Port 139 toys are apparently more
fun for the deviates.. :(

Wait until we get a poly-morphic port hole! :(

At least a push-pull amp cancels half the harmonics!

<snicker, as in candy bar>

And anyone champions PUSH technology!!!

>>With multitasking operating systems and having a constant network
>>access from/to the packet radio net is a security risk, if the
>>computer is used for anything serious (such as balancing your
>>finances). While many multitasking operating systems _can_ be made
>>quite secure, this may require a lot of expertise that the end user
>>might not have.

>If we're to have more than very primitive toy network services, we have
>to have 24x7 connectivity and multitasking support. Fortunately, that's
>easily within reach today. A minimal Linux system is ideal. Even a JNOS
>system on an old DOS PC can serve after a fashion as the gateway to
>the user's internal LAN.

Technically, you're correct! (again.. you have a very good
reputation for that.. chuckle)

However, from a practical standpoint, I wonder if the entire
scenario isn't like 'the successful operation in which the
patient dies!'

You're in the consulting business.

What chance do you really think there is that the *average* ham will
have the capacity to use LINUX? Heck DOS was bad enough we had to
to have Windows to kiss, followed by OS/2, the training ground we've
served whereupon we will finally get the other half as NT... :)

Worse, a few of us will have to co-opt the job of embedding a really decent subset of one or more of these into cell fones before we will ever see any HT's with the necessary horsepower to make a really useful platform for all that is being bandied about here!

<chuckle>

>It is something he needs to acquire. If his computers aren't connected to
>the packet network, they are likely connected to the internet in some other
>fashion. Computers are only going to become more networked as time
>goes on. That's a fact of life every computer user is going to have to face
>sooner or later. We might as well face it squarely now.

I still maintain that the interconnection won't reach critical mass until you can speak into your HT and *DO* something useful with the interconnectivity with it.

The problem is that most hams are all talk.. Not said critically, because the prime purpose of ham radio is to communicate, followed by the requirement we inovate!

What is *realllly* needed is the abililty for us to *talk* in such a way as to *command function*, remotely, as well as at the desk.

When *that* tool surfaces in our ranks, I believe you *will* se a revolution in networking in ham radio...

Speaking toward it and the de-minimus systems, I think it no philosophical accident that the first voice commanded cell fone system showed up in the Lincolns, As I understand life, a de-minimus kernal of OS/2 is in every Ford vehicle made in the world today. Yes, I know apple had voice I/O long ago, but you can't market from a closed shop and at that point, memory was too expensive and chip densities weren't high enough for their survival with the overhead needed to bring it,

Peter Drucker said it best, I think, when he commented that there has never been a case in technical history where the innovator of a technology has ever been the dominant supplier!

>>IMO, the truly distributed computing over packet radio concept is
>>viable when most end users can dedicate a computer (minimum 386) for
>>the packet radio applications.

Not when you see that the voice command platform is where it will have to be to motivate real use of all this. You can set your destruction engine afloat here, but we will *not* likely see any 386's processing the voice to drive it. It is obvious that even a 396 can handle all the message traffic a user could drown in from a text standpoint and that graphics text is of second priority. However digitized voice is not.

>Frankly, I think mobile/portable packet is going to become the next hot thing at the LAN level.

>We need better than 1200 baud to make it really useful, but our higher speed options currently
>interface to ISA cards, and our laptops don't have ISA slots anymore.

I spent a good deal of time carrying a laptop in the vehicle
nearly three years ago doing mobile packet.

The voice of experience speaks.

Trucker said, keeping the little one in your britches is
EASY compared to keeping the big one 'tween the ditches!

If you think the accident rate is equal between cell fone users and
drunks (which it is!), wait until you try a KEYBOARD while driving.

The effects are simply STUNNING... pun intended. It's
REAL virtual reality, mon...

We have the full mobile packet law enforcement program going
on here at Texas A&M University using co-opted Motorola trunkline
channels. The research patrol cars are neat. The Texas DPS
officer who is the publicity agent for the project spoke at
the Bryan Amateur Radio Club annual banquet two years ago and
demonstrated the system's paper show. I focused the time-sharing
problem to him as an after paper question.

The human interface problem has *not* been solved.

Agreement was reached, at least that night, before the crowd,
that it *can't* be solved unless the vehicle operator can command
and control the system by voice.

Which is precisely one of the reasons I've stayed with OS/2
and am working my heart out to get my version of it...

done.

>>>>HTTP servers I believe will prove to be a passing fad... Packet is not
>>>>the Internet and the Internet is not Packet. Perhaps some form of HTTP
>>>>may survive, but I suspect that the full implimentation will be found
>>>>only on Internet gateways and that on the Internet side.
>>>
>>>I tend to disagree. I think browsers, web pages, and the like will become
>>>common on amateur packet if we increase the basic performance of the
>>>underlying network so that it can support their use properly. At 56 kb and
>>>above, browsing the amateur network is little different from browsing the
>>>internet with a good connection. And being able to seamlessly integrate
>>>text, images, and sound bites makes the amateur network much more
>>>rich and useful.

Precisely correct, in my view - but when I can tell my HT what
to do and the screen dumps all the needed video back to me.
Of course the HT is only a remote link to the desk, the desk
will be interactive as well... :)

>>I think that the http concept is a good idea for packet radio,
>>provided that the network latency times can be reduced drastically.
>>For mainly text based applications a 9600 bps full duplex backbone is
>>quite enough for quite a lot of users.

Beautifully said.. We have as many as 65000 *TOTAL* radiology
TEXT records stored in less than 1GB for six years of the entire
life of one radiology department in *TEXT*

Even a whole page of text is trivial at 9600 baud!

>I agree with all that, but I think our packet network needs higher speeds
>than 9600 baud.

Yes, and... that will probably mean the shift in *LOCAL* RF
data needs to even the spread specturm technology...

if nothing else, just to avoid the collider problem!

Again this is a whole paradigm shift in technology that, in
my opinion awaits us as hams....

>It seems to me that we need to attack this problem from two directions.
>We need faster basic rates to handle high volumes and to reduce latency
>somewhat. And we need fewer hops in order to reduce latency much more.
>The latter can be somewhat slower than the former and used specifically
>for packets demanding low latency (we need to implement the class of service
>flag in our routers so that they can intelligently choose the appropriate paths
>for routine bulk data transport and for data with low latency requirements).

As I see it, the ham crew will focus out exactly llike everyon else.

You will see things that are fixed tied together with switched
digital services. It is the only way to economically equate
service with distribution costs.

You will see things that move tied together with RF, in local
or cell-like service.

Your mobile and HT must become an extension of first *your*
home station and *next* the big wide world of net...

for the ham radio world of the future to have the
sizzle to attract the next real wave of use and
growth in our ranks.

>This latter is where I've always thought HF could play a role. It obviously
>doesn't have the capacity to handle the volumes of data we'd like, but it
>can reduce hop counts enough to improve latency for those applications
>requiring interactivity. Alas, HF networking seems to be stuck in the BBS
>paradigm and is thus a non-starter at this point.

Posh, as a personal opinion..

HF will become a vast wasteland..

Here comes digitall broadcasting radio..

The next wave of DBS dish TV only has
5000 channels! Caveate Surfor!

Who needs HF when you have strobed connection
ISDN Tel-Net on a command file batch driven basis?
Simply gateway that on an automatic basis to the
local spread spectrum ham radio MAN.

You might even use one of the new 6 watt public
channels for the carrier..

<giggle>

>It doesn't *have* to be that way. If the HF forwarders would start thinking in
>terms of providing the low latency thin WAN services needed by the MAN
>and LAN, they could resolve this issue. There are techniques which could
>allow them to do this, but they'd rather whine and bitch than work toward
>implementing them. (Note, this is not true for all of those wanting to provide
>HF packet services to the MAN/LAN, but it is certainly true of some of the
>more vocal ones posting here recently.)

Purely humor here Gary.. you know my posts from another place..

HF is dead. Where are the gravediggers coming to bury him?
I do not see them. Where is the smell of him?

Even my non-relative Martin wouldn't have a chance to steal that
line in a posting of 66 thesis on this subject!

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
>Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

Sorry. I just couldn't resist the comments. It was too seductive.

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
MIke.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

3121. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <33997b60.1808899@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 29534

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:

:
: Due to the archaic nature of the amateur radio digital network, we have

Yaaaaaaaaawwwwwwwwwwwnnnnnnnnn.

3122. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <33997AD4.591C@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 29535

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> >The idea behind broadcast servers is that each bulletin is sent *only once*
> >on the LAN instead of being sent repeatedly as each user who wants to read
> >it requests a separate copy of it. This makes a *lot* of sense. It reduces network
> >loading as much as a hundredfold. It is not unusual for the same bulletin to be
> >downloaded by 100 different LAN users. By downloading it *once* to everyone,
> >we reduce redundant LAN traffic sharply. If a particular bulletin is only downloaded
> >by *two* users, it is still a net savings to broadcast it.
>
> When I first got on packet, I was locked out of the local BBS. I read
> most of the bulletins by saving the buffer to disc and reading it
> later. Get the software to automate and organize this, and it'd be an
> excellent plan. No additional hardware required, probably.

The software's been written. Check out www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

3123. Re: Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u4T4gEAGSVmzEwS9@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29536

In article <5mu5fgnvg2@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>, Noel Gaddo
<101326.2010@CompuServe.COM> writes
>I have a BIG problem here with my (nice) Kantronics KPC3 TNC.
>
>Every time when I try to upload a file to my local BBS I get a
>yapp error with the message "cancel was received from the sender"
>I get the error after uploading +/- 8kb.
>
>I'm 100% sure that it's NOT the program what I'm using (Winpack)
>as it's working fine on my other TNC.

At a guess you are using a PC fitted with a 16550 UART and running the link between the TNC and the PC at a speed greater than 2400 bps? The problem occurs when the TNC's input buffer gets full - a couple of characters are lost. To the best of my knowledge, it only happens with Ka TNCs.

The solution is to run the link at 2400 bps. Seeing as you are using 1200 bps on air, you won't lose any performance by reducing the link speed.

The only other possible causes are that you are either using a cable in which the handshaking lines aren't connected, or you haven't enabled hardware handshaking. However, that would affect all TNCs, not just the KPC3.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3124. FTV - Wefax, fax, sstv, rtty, cw decoder for SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <01bc736b$261904c0$0101a8c0@becauchi.keyworld.net>
Source record: 29537

Hi! Brian here.

Just a brief message to let users know that FTV release 0.98g now decodes:
WEFAX - FAX - SSTV (including colour modes) - RTTY - CW

Note: Only FAX and SSTV modes support transmission.

FTV is available for downloading at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

Check system requirements on my web site before downloading!

73's from Brian.

3125. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33e22ca7.1566677363@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29538

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 09:11:00 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>Broadcasting the _whole_ bulletins to all end users is not a good idea
>>(OK, if you are selling disks, then maybe :-), but it would make great
>>sense to broadcast the bulletin headers to all users. Using the
>>principles of offline Usenet News readers, the user could select which
>>unread articles to download and send a request for those bulletins to
>>be downloaded. It is unlikely that a single person would be interested
>>in all bulletins that are currently forwarded from BBS to BBS, so if
>>one person is interested in only 1 .. 5 % of the news feed, it does
>>not make a lot of sense to distribute the full feed to all users.
>
>The idea behind broadcast servers is that each bulletin is sent *only once*
>on the LAN instead of being sent repeatedly as each user who wants to read
>it requests a separate copy of it. This makes a *lot* of sense. It reduces network
>loading as much as a hundredfold. It is not unusual for the same bulletin to be
>downloaded by 100 different LAN users. By downloading it *once* to everyone,
>we reduce redundant LAN traffic sharply. If a particular bulletin is only downloaded
>by *two* users, it is still a net savings to broadcast it.
>
>Now you're assuming that most people only download a small fraction of the
>bulletins. That may be true in your area, but here lots of people read everything.
>(Though that would likely change if we had WANs with the capacity to deliver
>larger volumes of messages.)

Your bulletin forward must be quite limited :-). We get bulletins in
many languages and those in more exotic languages do not receive much
attention. It takes a few hours a day for the dedicated 9600 bps
simplex backbone to deliver these bulletins. It is hard to imagine how
long it would take to read all these over the "1200 bps" user port
:-).

>
>>IMO, the truly distributed computing over packet radio concept is
>>viable when most end users can dedicate a computer (minimum 386) for
>>the packet radio applications.
>
>Using such a minimal computer as a firewall between the packet network
>and the user's home LAN is a viable option, and one I use myself. Fortunately,
>such a minimal system is dirt cheap today, often obtainable by dumpster diving.
>
>Locally, we were kicking around the idea of incorporating a minimal router and

>ethernet interface directly into the 56 kb RF modem this morning. That would add
>about $150 to it (one of us is working on embedded home networks and has reduced
>the router and ethernet chipset to a managable size and cost to be placed in the
>modem as a daughter board). This could then serve double duty as the firewall for
>the user's internal LAN.

That is an interesting idea. And if you put a 10baseT interface on it,
the network cabling is easy to hide away. You could put the radios and
the modem in the attic and only bring down the 10baseT cable. This is
in particular neat if you are using 1.3 GHz or higher bands, so you
have to install those thick coaxial cables only into the attic.

>>
>>I think that the http concept is a good idea for packet radio,
>>provided that the network latency times can be reduced drastically.
>>For mainly text based applications a 9600 bps full duplex backbone is
>>quite enough for quite a lot of users. For more than a decade ago, we
>>had leased 9600 or 19200 lines between offices in different cities and
>>statistical multiplexors at both ends connecting 4 to 8 terminal to
>>each. For data entry and display applications this was quite enough
>>and even when interactive character mode screen editing was used, it
>>was still quite acceptable. Http is not as critical about latency as
>>screen editing on character mode terminals, so it should not be too
>>hard to support a number of simultaneous users at relatively low
>>backbone speeds.
>>
>>IMHO, for interactive applications, low latency time is more important
>>than raw bit rate. If the latency time is low, it makes sense to
>>update the screen incrementally and not try to load the full screen
>>contents before it is displayed to the user and the user have to wait
>>in order to make the next selection based on what is displayed on the
>>screen.
>
>I agree with all that, but I think our packet network needs higher speeds
>than 9600 baud. In your example, you ran a leased line point to point
>between LANs to serve a small number of users. But that's not the
>architecture we have in packet. We need many hops to get from one
>LAN to another in many cases. That adds huge amounts of latency.
>And we have the combined traffic of many LANs trying to use parts
>of the same backbone paths and that adds volume.

You are of course right that the latency is huge in a multihop
backbone if it used in the traditional way receiving the whole packet
before passing it on to the next hop. However, if the intermediate
station operate as full duplex bit repeaters that just does the bit
clock separation (which most likely is mandatory for a multihop link)
and bit regeneration and just do error checking at the end of the
multihop link, even 9600 _might_ be usable. There are, however,
several problems with this approach, you can not insert or extract
data at the intermediate stations and the RF quality of each hop must
be quite good, in order to get most frames through _all_ hops at once

without errors. Some forward ECC processing could be used at the end stations to increase the probability of getting the frame through without retransmission, thus compensating for random errors in the hops. Collisions should not occur in backbones if the frequency coordination works properly (although there might be problems due to tropospheric lift).

I admit that due to the extra cost for full duplex operation (extra antennas for crossband or duplexers for single band duplex) it does not much sense to use only 9600 bps, when the extra cost for 56k/64k is marginal, compared to the total cost of the station.

>
>It seems to me that we need to attack this problem from two directions.
>We need faster basic rates to handle high volumes and to reduce latency
>somewhat.

The great advantage with higher raw bit rates is that we can afford frame level store and forward without the latency skyrocketing, provided that we can resist the temptation of increasing the average frame size. Even with 56 k links and 576 byte MTU, the transmission time for the frame is about 100 ms and the latency becomes unacceptable for some applications after a few hops. The extra latency due to the protocol stack overhead can be 5 to 25 ms (based on observations of TCP/IP over Ethernet) adding to the total latency.

>And we need fewer hops in order to reduce latency much more.
>The latter can be somewhat slower than the former and used specifically
>for packets demanding low latency (we need to implement the class of service
>flag in our routers so that they can intelligently choose the appropriate paths
>for routine bulk data transport and for data with low latency requirements).

That would be nice to be able to route the data differently by service class.

>
>This latter is where I've always thought HF could play a role. It obviously
>doesn't have the capacity to handle the volumes of data we'd like, but it
>can reduce hop counts enough to improve latency for those applications
>requiring interactivity. Alas, HF networking seems to be stuck in the BBS
>paradigm and is thus a non-starter at this point.

Unfortunately, using current equipment (and in some countries regulatory constraints) the _per_user_ available data rate is very limited. We are talking about 1 line (50-200 character) per user transactions (not even a screen full of text) so the applications have to be designed with that constraint in mind. The DX cluster network is a fine example of such distributed network application. Some form of IRC implementation might be an other application that would fit into this transport mechanism.

Paul OH3LWR

3126. Re: June 15th - Father's Day Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoorman@interaccess.com
Message-ID: <dmoorman-0706971332490001@d72.dialnet1.interaccess.com>
Source record: 29539
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

In article <3393244F.6B14@magnolia.net>, "Richard B. Ahlvin"
<rahlvin@magnolia.net> wrote:

>HTA III wrote:
>>
>> Greg Kopp wrote:
>> >
>> > Please join us at the sixth annual
>> >
>> > Father's Day
>> > Hamfest
>> > Computer Show
>> > Electronics Fleamarket
>> >
>> > Sunday, June 15th, 1997
>> > 8AM - 1PM (Vendor setup 6AM)

>> > How about a location?????
>Where?

The Web page sez it's in Macedonia, Ohio.

Dave, K9SW

--
Dave Moorman Be big, don't belittle!
Downers Grove
Illinois, USA
http://homepage.interaccess.com/~dmoorman/index.html

3127. Re: HAM RADIO VACATIONS IN CRETE GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevel@hub.fern.com
Message-ID: <slrn5pietb.2ad.stevel@hub.fern.com>
Source record: 29540

In article <01bc7297$2d6ede40$f6915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>, "NERANTZULIS MANOS(SV9ANJ)" wrote:
>7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/April/97 TO
>31/October/97.
>FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT
>++30 81 761382.
>

Wonder when this is gonna change from info to spam?.. It's sure getting a lot of "coverage" on the news groups?

Steve

3128. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <339cc4f1.7671832@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29541

"Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
>
>bark, bark, bark...
>
>This message had 0% technical information. 100% whining.

And yours was even worse. Not only did it not contain any
information, technical or otherwise, its only purpose was to incite
and/or prolong a flame war.

Knock it off, willya?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3129. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <339bc377.7293104@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29542

"Charles Bradham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:

>Due to the archaic nature of the amateur radio digital network, we have
>enjoyed a relative freedom from "Lockout Lids",. There were so many routes
>that censors were "routed around" without any particular effort on anyone's
>part.

<remainder of rant deleted>

>We should go ahead and sic the LAW on them. That's my advice. New regs.

That's just pure nonsense. Regardless of how I may feel about the
opinions expressed in your comments, we don't need more regulations in
this matter. Getting the government involved in ham political battles
is folly, and leads to everyone getting hurt. If hams cannot agree
among themselves about how packet should proceed, then it damn well
deserves to die. The FCC has no vested interest in keeping something
alive just to satisfy the narrowminded views of any group of amateurs.

We all know how you feel. Why not settle down, drop the insults, and
start working towards a compromise?

Silly me! Hams compromising for the common good? Whatever was I
thinking? Never mind.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3130. Re: Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc738c$e7e9b4c0$0b6085cc@t430>
Source record: 29543

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<u4T4gEAGSVmzEwS9@peaksys.demon.co.uk>...
> In article <5mu5fgnvg2@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>, Noel Gaddo
> <101326.2010@CompuServe.COM> writes
> >I have a BIG problem here with my (nice) Kantronics KPC3 TNC.
> >
> >Every time when I try to upload a file to my local BBS I get a
> >yapp error with the message "cancel was received from the sender"
> >I get the error after uploading +/- 8kb.
> >
> >I'm 100% sure that it's NOT the program what I'm using (Winpack)
> >as it's working fine on my other TNC.
>
> At a guess you are using a PC fitted with a 16550 UART and running the
> link between the TNC and the PC at a speed greater than 2400 bps? The
> problem occurs when the TNC's input buffer gets full - a couple of
> characters are lost. To the best of my knowledge, it only happens with
> Ka TNCs.

It doesn't happen with Kantronics TNCs running in Host Mode with KaWin and
there's no good reason for it to happen with any other program either. If
the program and the connecting cable support hardware handshaking, no
Kantronics TNC is going to lose data that way. You can run your new Kpc3+
at 19.2kbps with KaWin and never lose a bit. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

3131. Re: laser modulation ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: USE_MY@Sig.Address.At.Bottom
Message-ID: <3399df57.7378422@news2.bga.com>
Source record: 29544

Sorry, I missed the original post.

Most CW lasers are modulated via the power supply to the laser. This results in lots of distortion because the laser does not normally respond linearly. With diode type lasers, you can OOK modulate them with the power supply, but it takes a while for the laser to respond and ramp up power, causing problems at higher frequencies, resulting in inaccuracies and high BER, unless you design circuits to handle these cases.

The best OOK type modulation I have found is to use an A0 modulator with a CW laser. The A0 modulator blocks or unblocks the beam within a few nanoseconds. These were used on the older HENE based laser printers, and worked very well. I grabbed one out of an old printer, and used it to pass data at 100mbs (bits). They are great. You could pass data much much faster too. I used a basic PIN diode detector.

You might want to look around for an old A0 modulator from an old printer. Be sure to get the controller for it. Mine requires 24 VDC for power, and TTL for the OOK.

Good luck, and have fun.

Kent - KC5WPW

On 4 Jun 1997 05:58:01 GMT, stevel@hub.fern.com (Steve's Account) wrote:

>In article <33948d16.728909@news.iol.ie>, Paul Kearney wrote:
>>
>>Yes I'm serious !
>>
>>I'm looking into the way-out possibility of modulating a laser
>>for data tx .
>>
>>Anyone out there who has already travelled a similar path ?
>>
>>email= ei7gm@iol.ie
>>
>
>It's been done a couple of times... I was involved with one that
>used PCM ... worked.. but had a very "ghostly" sound to it..
>
>Steve
>
>N5WHW

>

3132. Money! Lots and Lots and Lots of FREE money!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lovey48@the-bridge.NET
Message-ID: <3399E497.7F04@the-bridge.net>
Source record: 29545

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY FAST!?!?!?!?

The other day, I recieved this email. Now, I am a college student, and I am not at all weathly. So, I decided to give this a whirl... Good luck to you:)

"A little while back, I was reading my junk E-Mail just like you are no, and came across an E-Mail similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $5.00! So, I thought, 'Yeah, right, this must be a scam!, like most of us, but I was curious, like most of us, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 5 names listed in the article. You then place your own name and addresses in the bottom of the list at #5 and send an E-Mail to at least 200 news groups. (There are thousands). No catch, that was it. So, after thinking about it, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured what have I got to lose except 5 stamps and $5.00, right? Like most of us, I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So, I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal! Then, I invested the measly $5.00... Well, GUESS WHAT! With in 7 days, I started getting money in the mail. I was shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But, the money just continued coming in. In my first week, I made about $20-$30. By the end of the second week, I had made a total of over $1,000! In the third week, I had over $10,000 and it's still growing! This is now my fourth week, and I have made a total of just over $42,000!!!! And it's still coming in!!! It's certainly worth $5.00 and 5 stamps. I spent more that that on the lottery! Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY IT WORKS. Also, make sure you print a copy of this article now, so you can get the info you need off of it as you need it. The process is very simple and consists of 3 easy steps:

STEP 1: Get 5 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper: "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST" Now get 5 $1.00 bills and place ONE inside of EACH of the 5 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent thievery. Next, place one paper in each of the 5 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service by this. THIS IS PERFECTLY LEGAL! Mail the 5 envelopes to the following addresses:

1. Donald Foulk
216 N. Myers

Bryan, OH 43506

2. Scott Hilterbran
222 W. Pleasant St.
Hillsboro, OH 45133

3. Paul Mewes
5550 Fillmore St.
Merrillville, IN 46410

4. Scott Brkovich
2251 Sandhurst Dr.
Castle Rock, CO 80104

5. Anne E. Ryan
421 E. 32nd St.
Hibbing, MN 55746

Continue to STEP 2.

STEP 2: Now take the number 1 name off of the list that you see above, move the other names up (5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3, etc...), and add YOUR name and address as number 5 on the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newssgroups. (I think there are close to 18,000) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make! Don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well, do exactly the following:

FOR NETSCAPE USERS:

1) Click on any news group, like normal. Then click on 'To News', which is in the top left corner of the news group page. This will bring up a message box.

2) Fill in the SUBJECT with a flashy title, like the one I used, something to catch the eye!

3) Now go to the message part of the box and retype this letter exactly as it is here, with the exception of your few changes. (Remember to add your name to number 5 and move the rest up)

4) When you're done typing in the WHOLE letter, click on 'FILE' above the send button. Then 'SAVE AS' DO NOT SEND YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU SAVE IT!!!!!!!!! (So you don't have to retype this 200+ times!!:)

5) Now that you have saved the letter, go ahead and send your first cope! (Click the 'SEND' button in the top left corner)

6) This is where you post all 200! Ok, go to ANY news group article and click the 'TO NEWS' button again. Type in your flashy subject in the 'SUBJECT BOX', then go to the message and place your cursor here. Now, click on 'ATTACHMENT' which is right below the 'SUBJECT BOX'.

Click on attach file, then find your letter wherever you saved it. Click once on your file the click 'OPEN' then click 'OK'. If you did this right, you should see your filename in the 'ATTACHMENT BOX' and it will be shaded. NOW POST AWAY!!!!!

IF YOU ARE USING INTERNET EXPLORER:

It's just as easy, holding down the left mouse button, highlight this entire article, then press the 'CTRL' key and 'C' key at the same time to copy this article. Then, print the article for your records to have the names of those you will be sending $1.00 to.

NEXT: Go to the news groups and press 'POST AN ARTICLE', type in your flashy subject and click the large window below. Press 'CTRL' and 'V', and the article will appear in the message window.

BE SURE TO MAKE YOUR ADDRESS CHANGES TO THE 5 NAMES!!! Now, re-highlight the article and re-copy it so you have the changes.... Then, all you have to do for each news group is 'CTRL' and 'V' and press 'POST'. It's that easy! THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different news groups and post away. After you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each news group! REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWS GROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200!!!!!!!!!!!

That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large amount of mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to us, as long as the postman will deliver it.

JUST MAKE SURE ALL OF THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT!!!!!!!!!

Now the WHY part: Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So, then I made $5.00 with my name at #5 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #4, and only 5 people respond to each of the orginal 5. That is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 minimum posts with my name at #3, and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $626!! Ok, now here is the fun part. Each of those 625 people post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #1, and they each only receive 5 replies, that just make me $3,125!!! With an original investment of only $5.00!!! AMAZING!! And as I said, 5 responses is actually VERY LOW! Average is probable 20-30 letters! So, let's put those figures at just 15 respones per person. Here is what you will make: At #5: $15, at #4: $225, at #3: $3,375, at #2: $50,625, at #1: $759,375!!!!!!
When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the news groups, and send out another $5.00 to names on the list, putting you at #5. And start posting! The thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of people over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU ARE NOW! So can you afford $5.00 and see if it really works? I think so... People

have said, 'What if the plan is played out and happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and news groups everyday and are willing to give it a try?' Estimates are at 20,000-50,000 new users every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY AND HONESTLY and this will work. You just have to be honest. Make sure you print this article out RIGHT NOW also. Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money, and always keep an eye on the news groups to make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY!!! You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the money! GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of EXTRA CASH.
BY THE WAY: If you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked to knew someone who did that, and he only made about $150 and that's after 7 or 8 weeks! Then he sent the 5 $1.00 bills, people added them to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks, he had over $10k. This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the world without costing anything but our time! You also may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars. PLEASE REMEMBER TO DECLARE YOUR EXTRA INCOME!!!!!!"

3133. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc739b$8031be40$2d95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29546

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<01bc733e20622200e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
>
> [article reposted every month] bark, bark, bark...
>
> > As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps
> > to regain our network from these persons.
>
> Notice the word "regain." That implies you lost. Not to be the bearer of
bad news,
> but not only lost, but lost big. BBS "sysops" are like shoe shine boys.
There's
> just no need for them when most shoes don't require polish.
>
> Steve

RIght, Steve ... Charlie's posts absolutely exude what one would be
the "Oh shit!" verbalization of that queasy feeling that a deer must feel
in those last, fatal seconds in the glare of the 18-wheeler's headlights.
He knows he's toast and there isn't a damed thing he can do about
it ...

Charlie whines and insults those with better ideas and plans for
providing the services to the LAN/MAN users that his backward
dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm can NEVER supply. He is
full of sour grapes and nothing more ... a toad who should be
summarily ignored.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3134. Re: Packet/TCPIP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc739d$6ef15260$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29547

There's a file at ucsd:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/modem.zip

That may be of use. What this does is change your dialup to
use a non-modem. With this you can put your TNC in transparent
mode and PPP/SLIP over to a neighbor.

Win95 doesn't allow two dialups however. Need to get the NT Server
for that.

Steve

Mark Frey <see@sig.for.email.address.com> wrote in article
<5n75gg$ld7$1@nic.wat.hookup.net>...
> In article <01bc6ed0$f8ffd520$19f277cc@kg720cdt>,
> "Kevin Gunning" <brumey@ns.net> wrote:
> >Hi,
> >
> >are there any ways to utilize the built in support of TCP/IP in Windows 95
> >for Packet radio. I am about to get started in this field and would like to
> >use a Windows product.
>
> If you have a KISS TNC, see my how-to at:
>
> http://www.hwcn.org/~am335/ethrax_win95/how-to.html
>
> Mark Frey, VE3DTE
> am335@hwcn.org
>

3135. TAPR CDROM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <339A3836.242F@primenet.com>
Source record: 29548

I'd like to purchase a TAPR CDROM ('96 or '97).
Anyone have one surplus for sale?

73, Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

3136. TNC-2 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <339A3799.1C3C@primenet.com>
Source record: 29549

I acquired a TAPR TNC-2 today that needs a bit of refurbishment.
Would like to find a source of "manual" and schematic as well as
firmware (user).

I think it would be fun to actually use this "classic" on the air
for PacketCluster or whatever...

Also need a new rear panel for the case.

Can anybody help?

Brian ke7gh@primenet.com >or< http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh

3137. help:MFJ 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Sadler <sadlerj@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <01bc736a$d66c9860$60b148a6@default>
Source record: 29550

Has anyone used a 1278 for cw? I cannot get the transmitter to key.

Thanks,

Jim W6UAC

3138. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33e86b0f.1582653235@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29551

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:

[big snip]

For your information, your messages have propagated here to the other side of the world in a few hours. There is no need to post multiple copies of the same message (some with different subject line) in a hope of even one of them would propagate around the world. The news feed are usually quite reliable, so one message is sufficient to reach all interested persons all over the world.

Thank you for your attention.

Paul OH3LWR

3139. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc72d7$0b25e820$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29610

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote

> > Also, please note I use the term 'wireline' not 'telephone'. Big
> > difference.

> Please explain why using "wireline" is different than using
> "telephone" to bypass radio networks? It is the pedantic quibbling over details
> like this that bring agendas into question. I've tried to keep my comments
> strictly to the "3 issues" that I posted previously. The key words in
> those issues are "bypassing" and "instead of".

I don't know if you're getting (got) senile, but the basis of your argument is that someone "bypassed" your radio network. In case you missed it the 20 times it was said before, there was nothing to bypass. Nothing existed to bypass.

Your endless postings about the demons who steal radio networks is laughable. There is no demon. There is no radio network.

Now, let's get serious. What do you propose to do that will "bypass" the internet? How are you going to fund this dream of yours? Who are the people who want to follow? Is there more than one? Is your only support in the backwater shanty-towns?

It's completely ridicules, your argument, and it is not even good engineering. How would a system of nodes that you propose to "bypass" the internet with, be able to compete with the long-haul wireline network? How would it compare as far as disaster preparedness? Where are the investors?

Show us your engineering proposal, and we will debate that. Show us barking, and we will bark back.

Good luck,
Steve

3140. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33be4104.39439446@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29411

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Fact: There is no way that hams can *afford* to build a universal all-
> radio packet network.

Of course there is. Hams have tons of money. Getting them to part
with it is a different story, of course.

>Fact: There is no way that hams can *organise themselves* to build and
> manage a universal all-radio packet network.

Now here you have the crux of the matter. So, do we all just give up
and go to the Internet?

>Fact: The Internet is here. It works, hams can afford it, and hams like
> it, for ham-related reasons and non-ham-related reasons.

So who needs radios, right? Right.

>Fact: The best way forward is to integrate radio with the Internet.

But if you have low priced, (nearly) universal access to the Internet,
why mess with ham packet? I'm serious, here. And don't give me any
of that emergency crap, please. That's even less likely than the
aforementioned universal all-radio network.

>If this means that some people want to stick with 300 baud and Victorian
>BBSs with beautifully carved polished legs, then so be it. But they
>shouldn't stand in the way of others who want to experiment with new
>fangled things.

If you build it, we will come. So far, we HAVE a BBS system here. And
we have the Internet. But where's this Brave New High-Tech packet
network everybody's talking about? Real Soon Now, right?

>We don't need people to walk in front of us with a red warning flag any
>more.

Cute.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3141. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc73f9$43c89100$3c7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29412

Fred R. Goldstein <fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com> wrote in article
<5ndc3h$q6m$2@daily.bbnplanet.com>...
> In article <01bc7300$4fa5ee40$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>,
> xssampson@cool.site.net says...
> >
> >Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
> >
> >bark bark bark...
>
> And y'know, the funny thing is that by barking his McCarthyite "guilt by
> association" trip on me (as a tcp-group member), he ascribed to me all
sorts
> of activities that I'd be proud of doing had I done them, like build some

> gateways or soemthing, but I'm not nearly as active as he thinks, and
only
> wish I could be, uh, deserving of all the credit he gives me!
>
> I dunno. Sounds like paranoid schizophrenia to me.

Me, too.. Fred, please seek professional help as soon as possible!

By the way, Steve Sampson wrote the "bark bark bark" stuff.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

> --
> Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
> Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.
>
>

3142. Re: Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sH$IvDA2RqmzEwAn@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29413

In article <01bc738c$e7e9b4c0$0b6085cc@t430>, Stan Huntting
<stan@mutadv.com> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
><u4T4gEAGSVmzEwS9@peaksys.demon.co.uk>...
>> In article <5mu5fgnvg2@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>, Noel Gaddo
>> <101326.2010@CompuServe.COM> writes
>> >I have a BIG problem here with my (nice) Kantronics KPC3 TNC.
>> >
>> >Every time when I try to upload a file to my local BBS I get a
>> >yapp error with the message "cancel was received from the sender"
>> >I get the error after uploading +/- 8kb.
>> >
>> >I'm 100% sure that it's NOT the program what I'm using (Winpack)
>> >as it's working fine on my other TNC.
>>
>> At a guess you are using a PC fitted with a 16550 UART and running the
>> link between the TNC and the PC at a speed greater than 2400 bps? The
>> problem occurs when the TNC's input buffer gets full - a couple of
>> characters are lost. To the best of my knowledge, it only happens with
>> Ka TNCs.
>
>It doesn't happen with Kantronics TNCs running in Host Mode with KaWin and
>there's no good reason for it to happen with any other program either. If
>the program and the connecting cable support hardware handshaking, no
>Kantronics TNC is going to lose data that way. You can run your new Kpc3+
>at 19.2kbps with KaWin and never lose a bit. 73,

I would guess that KaWin, since it uses host mode, enquires of the TNC
the input buffer space available before it sends any data - i.e. it does
not rely on the handshaking. I'm only guessing at that, but certainly
the Kantronics host mode programming notes recommend you do that. If you
have detailed knowledge of the KaWin code, then obviously you can
comment on it.

Programs which support a wide range of TNCs in *terminal* mode, i.e. not
just one specific brand of TNC in *host* mode, will normally rely
entirely on the hardware handshaking of the TNC, which is what WinPack
does (the originator of this thread said he was using WinPack).

I can only comment on my own findings, which may of course be entirely
wrong, but tend to be supported by comments from others - With both a
KPC3 and a KAM in transparent terminal mode, when using a PC fitted with
a 16550 UART and the TX FIFOs enabled, Win95, a link speed between the
PC and the TNC faster than 2400, and software which uses the Windows API
comms services (i.e. a fairly typical Windows setup), if the input

buffer of the TNC becomes full then the hardware handshaking stops
further data being sent, but typically two characters are dropped.

If you have also carried out tests with a KPC3 in transparent terminal
mode, using a setup as detailed above, and you have found that
characters are definitely not dropped, then I would be interested to
discuss it in more detail.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3143. Sell YourPhotosNYC.Agency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Photorep45@ibm.net
Message-ID: <5neeb3$f2b$1035@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 29414

PHOTO PHOENIX INTERNATIONAL

We are an international New York based agency representing
amateur and professional photographers in the following areas: Galleries,
Business and Organizations, Book Publishers, Paper Products, Consumer
Publication, Newspapers & Newsletters Publication, Special Interest Publication,
and Trade Publication.
We are seeking photographers who strive for excellence in the aesthetic/
creative and technological world of images, who have the talent to capture
the setting and to convey the mood. Your work should reflect a genuine,
pervasive interest in photography as a fine art.
Whether your work portrays conservative, experimental, stylish, or innovative
themes, your project proposal should be well thought out before submitting to
us.
For first contact, please submit a query letter, direct mail flier/brochure,
tearsheets, slides, photographs & SASE.
For amateur photographers, send sample photos and/or slides.
TO ALL: Do not send entire portfolio unless we ask for it. If we are not interested,
you might not hear from us, so please submit material that does not need to be
returned.

Send to:
Photo Phoenix International
33-29 58 Street
Woodside, New York 11377
Tele: Florida Branch-(941) 642-660

3144. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339a86d3.9079688@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29415

On Fri, 06 Jun 1997 21:22:36 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 04 Jun 1997 07:09:07 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>>of stations. The BBS paradigm was one early application of packet radio,
>>>>but it is no longer a very useful or interesting application of packet radio.
>>>
>>>Says you. I say otherwise. I don't disparage YOUR use of packet, and
>>>I don't think you *or* TAPR serves the hobby very well by dismissing
>>>the BBS service as "toys" and no longer useful or interesting. This
>>>is a prime example of my earlier explanation of how the innovators
>>>soon move off and leave a new technology to fend for itself, rather
^^
>>>than sticking around to help move the process forward in the
>>>directions you'd like to see it go.
>>
>>Packet BBSs are hardly new technology. Nor isTAPR trying to kill BBSs.
>
>I didn't say anything about "new technology." "New" has absolutely
>nothing to do with this discussion. Books are not exactly new
>technology, either, but I still enjoy reading.

Of course you did, I've highlighted your own words for you above.

>>TAPR has always been focused on the development of packet techniques
>>and technology. 15 years ago that was a BBS network, but that's past being
>>a mature technology now, and TAPR has moved on. If you still want to play
>>with BBSs, you can, but you shouldn't expect packet radio to stand still to
>>accomodate you.
>
>I don't expect it to throw a useful system into the trash heap,
>either, just because some few folks have decided that it no longer
>holds any interest for THEM. In most areas, the BBS system is the
>only network there is. If you want to abandon them, you'd better have
>an alternative in place first, or you're going to lose all your
>"customers."

Oh, I see. I had no idea that TAPR owned and operated the BBS network.
Silly me. I thought TAPR was still an R&D outfit. When did it become the
operating company for the amateur network?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3145. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339ab95f.118408@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29416

On Fri, 06 Jun 1997 12:08:57 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> Is there any interest in discussing the issue, or was my guess two years
> ago correct: ham radio long haul networking is indeed a dead issue now,
> for exactly the reasons I predicted two years ago?

Well, as far as I know, there has never been a long haul amateur packet
radio network covering an area bigger than a part of a state. But I'd be
interested in talking about trying to build one. What you BBSers are doing
isn't a packet switched network, and I have absolutely no interest in
discussing that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3146. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339a9a5f.250732@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29417

On Sun, 08 Jun 1997 03:27:09 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>> No, Carl, what is required is cubic money,
>>>>
>>>> Money, money, money. Hardened sites with emergency backup are *expensive*
>[...]
>
>>Now figure that just to give WAN coverage to North Georgia we needed about $120,000.
>>But the GRAPES annual capital budget is on the order of $12,000, so it has taken us about
>>10 years just to get where we are. To cover the US, figure about $12 million minimum, and
>>that doesn't count site rental fees (those can be brutal) or other recurring costs. Nor
does
>>it allow for upgrades or maintenance. Double those numbers for a network hardened to
>>tolerate typical emergency preparedness requirements.
>
>How much money, total, do you think is spent on DXing and Contesting
>every year? Throw in EME, just for fun. I have no idea, but I bet
>it's more than $12 mil. How much gets spent on JUST 2 meters,
>including repeaters? I don't see money as the problem, I see
>*collecting and administering* that money as the problem.

Well, if we could assess $20 a head from every US amateur, we'd have our capital equipment money. But we'd still need money for site rental and other recurring costs, including the cost of communicating with, and collecting from, all those amateurs. I should also note that the capital equipment expenditure isn't the largest budget item GRAPES has had in the last ten years. It takes more than hardware to maintain an organziation and a network.

And we can't use as a measure how much Dxers spend *on their own stations*, or how much any other interest in amateur radio spends *on their own stations*, to figure how much we can expect to be able to squeeze out of them to fund *someone else's station*, and that's what the net sites are of course. Networking is unique in amateur radio in absolutely having to be a widespread *cooperative* activity. Even repeater groups don't expect to have to fund repeaters two states over, but a national packet WAN would require just that many times over.

A better measure would be how much Dxers have contributed to funding Dxpeditions. And that's lots less than needed. You're right that it is a political problem at heart, but it is IMHO an insurmountable political problem. We can get packeteers to cooperate enough in a local area to support LANs and MANs, but supporting a national WAN is a different matter. AMSAT is our best example of an organization drawing national (and international) support for a cooperative project. And they have been very hard pressed to attract the support needed to fund satellites costing *one tenth* what a *minimum* national WAN would cost.

>>We *do* that. GRAPES *is* our state networking association. But there's a practical limit
>>to how much we can bleed out of our users. More importantly, there's a limit to how much
>>*time* we can require from our network maintenance people in order to install the network
>>and keep it functioning. TAPR is right, building and maintaining a viable national WAN is
>>beyond our reach. We need to concentrate our limited resources on the local LAN and
>
>No it isn't. It's politically impossible, but that's a different
>argument than saying we don't have the money, technology, bandwidth,
>or manpower to do it.

Well, it is politically impossible *too*, but money, technology, bandwidth, and manpower also set strong limits on what we can accomplish. For example, the $12 million figure above would be a mighty *thin* and fragile network indeed with only single strand 56k trunks interconnecting MANs. Latencies at any real distance would be killer, and we'd quickly suffer congestive collapse just as the old 145.01 MHz backbones did.

We might be able to build such a thin WAN with an all out effort. But if we want to supply a *real* national network, capable of supporting on an inter-LAN basis the kinds of applications we are now becoming able to support intra-LAN, we'd need the kind of budget AT&T, MCI, Sprint, etc has, IE *billions* of dollars. That's obviously beyond our reach.

And while we probably could develop and adapt wireless technologies to handle the volume, we'd be hard pressed to find the bandwidth to carry it without going to site spacings which would balloon our recurring site costs out of reason, IE the upper microwave bands, requiring sites to be within each other's LOS radio horizon. That would be a typical spacing of less than 30 miles between sites in any direction. For a national grid, that works out to a huge number of sites. And that would also need switching, routing, and management systems well beyond our capabilities to fund, operate, and maintain.

And there's another factor. To maintain acceptable latency, we want every node to be no more than about 8 hops from any other node in the network. Less if we can manage it. Now the big boys do that via *bypass trunks*, IE the network uses a redundant connection scheme where sites distant in the network topology from each other have direct links rather than having to step through all the intervening links of the network.

For example, from Atlanta to LA they don't pump data hoppity hop through every Podunk node in between. They have direct trunks which bypass all that. The network routing and management system has to be intelligent enough to find least cost (in terms of hops) routes for every pair of stations in the network. That's a *very* complex job. For example, it might be cheaper, IE less latency, to route packets intended for Tempe via LA rather than hoppity hop through Podunk from Atlanta. Shortest distance isn't always (in fact seldom is) the lowest cost route. And that can change packet by packet. One packet might go via LA and the next via Dallas depending on the dynamic network loading of the moment.

But manpower is our biggest problem. There are fewer amateurs in the US than there are employees of AT&T, MCI, and Sprint. And those amateurs have their own full time jobs, so they can't give much time to the network, even if every one of them were technically competent to do so. And the reality is that there is only a tiny subset of

amateurs who are both competent and willing to install and maintain a national WAN.

What all this means is that if we pushed every limit (well beyond reason), we'd still not have the WAN we can get for $19.95 a month from the wireline providers. That's reality. Now that doesn't mean we should just scrap packet radio and all get on the telephone as Charles and Hank claim. We can *beat* the local loop using *amateur radio* methods. That's within our grasp. We can do high perfomance LANs and MANs. We can beat 33.6 kb dialup. But we can't hope to play at the national level except in very limited ways if we don't make use of the wireline networks for interties between our wireless MANs.

Now we probably could do a very *thin* WAN strictly on amateur radio if we tried. (Note I'm talking about a *real packet switched WAN*, not what the BBS message forwarders are doing, which isn't really packet radio at all. It is just BBSing which happens to use radio modems instead of telephone modems.) Such a thin WAN couldn't meet most of our national inter-MAN needs, which are expanding rapidly as we improve our LANs and MANs, but it could meet some.

It would be interesting to do (in fact I've been doing HF experiments along those lines because I find it interesting), and it could provide a useful limited alternative routing to
bypass the wirelines in emergencies or when they're suffering congestive loading due to non-amateur traffic along some routes. I think that's worth pursuing, but our priority for now should be our LANs and MANs. Efforts spent there can give us the most bang for our amateur radio packet networking buck.

Note that as expected, every amateur will go their own way. No one can dictate what packet radio and packet networks are going to look like (TAPR can't, and neither can Charles or Hank). Each amateur will do what he thinks is useful or interesting. I've expounded many times on what I think our packet networks should, and very possibly will, look like if we want to take maximum advantage of packet technology to deliver services to packet radio users. It's the direction I've been working toward for a long time now, and it is the direction I'll support others in working toward. People with different visions are free to work in different directions, of course, but unless they convince me that their vision is more interesting and more useful than the one I'm following, I won't change course.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3147. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <5netj1$ija@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 29418

In article <3394b39b.40653524@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>Correct. There is likely to be an entry level demand for 1200 baud services
>for quite a while yet. And some applications only need such low rates, APRS
>for example, to be highly useful. The point I want to stress is that there
> isn't
>much of a niche for 9600 baud. It is too little for more intensive modern
>applications support, and it is too difficult for entry level use. By the time
>you buy a data radio to do it properly, you're close to the cost of much higher
>performance options.

I have always felt that 9600 was a waste of effort and $$$... Much
faster speeds and more bandwidth has been available for nearly the same
investment.

>>Just as a proverbial thought exercise, what would you see as the
>>impact on a WAN of a successful SS implimentation on the LAN level?
>
>Probably very little different from any other higher speed LAN level systems.
>Activity on the WAN depends very much on the mix of applications being used,
>and on how much of that is intra-LAN and how much of it needs to be inter-LAN.
>Only the latter impacts the WAN. SS doesn't change that in any particular way.

I guess more what I was getting at is at what point would, say, a 56K
WAN become swamped by the LAN traffic... But, as you point out, that
would depend more upon how much inter-LAN traffic there would be.

>>From what I have been able to gather from the Slovenian project, they
>>initially started with 1200 bps user ports but have been able to
>>slowly phase them out as time has passed. With the cheap, easy 56K
>>radio modems, it seems that most users have been making the change.
>
>Their situation is a bit different than ours. Everyone there seems to have to
>build in order to do packet. For us, many users simply burn the plastic to gain
>capability to do packet. Their 56 kb implementation is also a bandwidth hog
>compared to our 56 kb systems. That's a problem for our bandplans and would
>force the LAN frequency to the 33cm band or higher. That's not necessarily
>bad, but much of the test equipment amateurs use to maintain sites only goes
>to 500 MHz (surplus stuff), so moving above 70 cm can be a bit trying on the
>budget of those charged with maintenance of the systems. Antennas and
>cavities are also another issue, with stuff suitable for 70 cm more common
>and less expensive than for the higher bands at present. That's likely to
> change
>in the near future.

This is true... Maybe we should make a midnight raid on all the packet gear manufacturers so US Hams will have to build their own gear? :)

I have seen in recent months, perhaps up to a year, a rapid drop in prices for surplus high-UHF/low-SHF test gear. I guess that the commercial sector is starting to replace their older stuff finally.

I would think that 33cm and higher would offer some distinct advantages for a WAN frequency, perhaps also for a LAN/MAN frequency as well... Just look at the little Part 15 radio modems and such.

>>The store and forward BBS may have a place, but it will likely play a
>>reduced role, perhaps more like an Internet Usenet server.
>
>As a first cut, replacing BBSs with POP servers would be useful. And
>NNTP can be used for bulletin distribution. This has the advantage of
>allowing a more seamless interface between the two network's services,
>and also allows use of the now common, powerful, and convienent internet
>tools on the amateur network as well. But even more useful perhaps would
>be to use broadcast bulletion servers to avoid repetitive access to the same
>bulletins by each user of the LAN. In this regard, our topologies may be better
>suited to a different paradigm than the internet uses. This could be an area
>for active development of novel architectures.

Exactly, but we don't want to open the NA/NOAM can of worms here again. :)

>>HTTP servers I believe will prove to be a passing fad... Packet is not
>>the Internet and the Internet is not Packet. Perhaps some form of HTTP
>>may survive, but I suspect that the full implimentation will be found
>>only on Internet gateways and that on the Internet side.
>
>I tend to disagree. I think browsers, web pages, and the like will become
>common on amateur packet if we increase the basic performance of the
>underlying network so that it can support their use properly. At 56 kb and
>above, browsing the amateur network is little different from browsing the
>internet with a good connection. And being able to seamlessly integrate
>text, images, and sound bites makes the amateur network much more
>rich and useful.

The problem that I see that may kill off the HTTP is actually the use of HTML to create Ham Web Pages (sorry, but that's the best name I can come up with!). We have all seen pages on the Internet that are several hundreds of K in total size. Some take many, many minutes to load with a 56K LL modem.

We have also all seen some Hams with 30+ line packet message sig files.

How long would it take to transfer the sort of pages over radio that these Hams would create? :)

>>Convers servers may be the draw to pull the users to higher speeds...
>>I guess that convers servers offer about the closest thing to "chasing
>>DX" that packet can offer, but this sort of shoots holes in the idea

>>of keeping the LAN traffic withing the LAN as much as possible unless
>>the long distance traffic gets dumped onto an Internet gateway.
>
>I just cannot see the attraction of converse servers. If you are in radio
>range, you're likely in *voice* radio range, and that's a much better way to
>converse than keyboarding. It would seem to be useful only in inter-LAN
>usage where the participants are out of effective voice range. But with
>all the repeaters here in the US, a large number now linked, that's not
>all that common.

Just drop into Internet mIRC (or one of the other chat servers) and look
around. Even systems like ICQ and the various Internet Phones have HUGE
followings.

Personally, they bore me to tears in most cases, but there is something
there that attracts people....

Sure, on the Internet we have "cybersex" and the trading of "warez"
that, hopefully, would not happen on packet, but even in the chat rooms
where this doesn't go on, there are big crowds.

>>Perhaps we need a totally new draw for the users to move to higher
>>speeds. Any ideas?
>
>Sure, you bet. I've talked about this in other threads. We must move away
>from the idea of logging into a central PC and sharing its resources with
>all other users. We need to start thinking in terms of applications which
>actively cooperate over the network to give us capabilities we can't easily
>provide on our own isolated machines.
>
>There is currently research going on to make the *network* our computer,
>IE each computer on the network is only a component of the total computer
>resource available to us. This effectively gives us access to supercomputer
>power at low cost. We can't easily do this in conventional ways. We have to
>think in terms of agents, crawlers, applets, loosely coupled multiprocessing,
>etc.
>
>As a trivial example, if I want to design an interdigital filter, I can
> purchase or
>download a filter design program to run locally on my machine, or I can use
>the one on WA4DSY's machine via the network. I do the latter because it
>avoids consuming disk resources on my machine with yet another program.
>Now this isn't yet transparent. I have to know that the program is on his
>machine, and I have to take an action to access and start it based on
>that knowledge. With a truly network aware OS, this becomes transparent,
>IE I just tell my machine I want to design a filter and it goes out and finds
>the resource needed to do it on the net, cranks up that resource and prompts
>me for parameter input. I don't even have to be aware that the program isn't
>running on my own local machine. New network aware OSs like Inferno can
>offer us this sort of network aware action.
>

>Or I can dispatch an agent out into the network to search out some information
>I desire. It moves from site to site looking for what I want, collates the
> information
>for me, and notifies my machine how to access it. This is much more efficient
>than maintaining large search databases on every user's computer, and is less
>consumptive of network resources than direct queries from my machine to every
>other machine on the network.

This is more of what I think of as a "Traditional Network"... The
ability to share resources and information between all machines and
users. But, I see one big potential problem...

This is indeed doable, once we get over the radio latency problems, but
what about the copyright issue?

For example, if I have, say, Lotus 123 on my machine on the network. For
another person on the network to use Lotus to build a speadsheet, I
would need a license to do so. I suspect this is not a cheap item to
buy!

>Of course we have a chicken and egg situation here. We won't see many advanced
>applications until we have the network bandwidth to support them. And people
> are
>reluctant to field systems with the required bandwidth until they see
> applications
>which require it. In this situation, the internet can serve us by showing that
> such
>applications are possible, and prompt us to do likewise in the amateur world.

You are correct... If we can just get people to move!

I suspect that many are wondering why I am focused on the radio WAN
concept here instead of what seems to be the movement of radio LANs
connected by wireline WANs. It is a matter of both geography and
economy...

The area I am in has large expanses where the is NO Internet service at
all available. There also are no high speed phone services (ISDN etc)
available. In fact, two areas that I know of right now have only 4 party
telephone lines available. (didn't know those were still around, eh?)

By means of an example, Reynolds County MO has a population of less than
10,000 people. (there are 50-odd Hams) They also, sadly, have the
highest unemployment rate in the state. There is now no Internet service
and no one plans to offer such anytime in the future.

So, that leaves radio to provide the WAN services. Not really a bad
thing, by the way.

Granted, there are problems with bandwidth and throughput, but that is
the price we will have to pay.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

3148. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <865817782.9269@dejanews.com>
Source record: 29419

In article <33997AD4.591C@ait.fredonia.edu>,
hansen@ait.fredonia.edu wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
> >
> > When I first got on packet, I was locked out of the local BBS. I read
> > most of the bulletins by saving the buffer to disc and reading it
> > later. Get the software to automate and organize this, and it'd be an
> > excellent plan. No additional hardware required, probably.
>
> The software's been written. Check out www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

Thanks. Got it, shared it with a friend or two, and we may give it a try
here. Still, that's not what I was looking for in my comments above.

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

3149. WTB: *OLD* Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <339B78D5.BAA@primenet.com>
Source record: 29420

```
-------------------------------------------------------
WTB: *OLD* Computers
I'm looking for *OLD* computers for my RTTY collection:
Osborne, IMSAI, CP/M (various), Heath, Commodore, S-100,
Ohio Scientific, 6502, 6800, 8080, Z80, etc...
Brian K7ON <k7on@qsl.net>
Tempe, Az USA - Sunday, June 08, 1997 at 22:30:15 (CDT)
-------------------------------------------------------
```

3150. S: German PR Newsgroup ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DN2DCT@treibhaus.ping.de
Message-ID: <6YS3baDKUcB@treibhaus.ping.de>
Source record: 29421

Hi !

Can you write me a German Packet Radio Newsgroup ?
I hope you can help me.

Bye 73

Locator : JO31SM

CrossPoint v3.11

3151. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc739f$3360afa0$2d95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29552

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<01bc72d7$0b25e820$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
> > > Also, please note I use the term 'wireline' not 'telephone'. Big
> > > difference.
>
> > Please explain why using "wireline" is different than using
> > "telephone" to bypass radio networks? It is the pedantic quibbling over
details
> > like this that bring agendas into question. I've tried to keep my
comments
> > strictly to the "3 issues" that I posted previously. The key words in
> > those issues are "bypassing" and "instead of".
>
> I don't know if you're getting (got) senile, but the basis of your argument
is that
> someone "bypassed" your radio network. In case you missed it the 20 times it
> was said before, there was nothing to bypass. Nothing existed to bypass.

Hank apparently thinks otherwise, but that is IMHO a mistaken impression
on his part in that *nothing exists which meets reasonable, current needs
in any way, shape, or form*. That's the key ... "meets reasonable, current
needs" ... and that clearly does NOT exist ... except perhaps in Hank's and
Charlie's fantasies ...

> Your endless postings about the demons who steal radio networks is laughable.
> There is no demon. There is no radio network.

This is true ... the conglomeration of dumb-terminal-login BBSs is not really
a network, except perhaps in the sense that something as backward as the
NTS could be considered a "network" ... but no datacomm professional today
would take the ""BBS network" seriously for an instant ...

> Now, let's get serious. What do you propose to do that will "bypass" the
internet?

Hank and Charlie apparently think "it's there already" ... perhaps they are
indeed satisfied with dumb-terminal-logins and 1970s BBS interface paradigms,
but most folks have had a taste of the WWW and other more modern paradigms
and the old "how you gonna keep 'em down on the farm" syndrome has set in
bigtime ...

> How are you going to fund this dream of yours? Who are the people who want
to
> follow? Is there more than one? Is your only support in the backwater

shanty-towns?
>
> It's completely ridicules, your argument, and it is not even good
engineering. How
> would a system of nodes that you propose to "bypass" the internet with, be
able to
> compete with the long-haul wireline network? How would it compare as far as
> disaster preparedness? Where are the investors?
>
> Show us your engineering proposal, and we will debate that. Show us barking,
and
> we will bark back.

The problem, as I see it, is that Hank and Charlie fail to grasp the idea that
it's OK to connect the ampr.org domain to the (rest of) the global internet.
ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be a connected, vital part of the global
internet ... anything else (like operating in some artificially-enforced
isolation)
would be an abomination .... but that seems to be *exactly* what Hank and
Charlie insist "must be" ... they claim that any connection between the
domains that allows traffic to be handled better or more efficiently (or at
all,
in some cases where no alternative routes exist) is "bad" or "evil" or "sinful"
and relegates those who provide the connection (or use it) to condemnation
by Hank and Charlie as "LandLine Lids."

Ridiculous ... Hank and Charlie need to put aside their egos and wake up
and stop trying to condemn our packet network to dark ages obsolescense
... even if that means that Hank's BBS software becomes recognized as
the (*albeit "once mighty"*) dinosaur that it has become as evolution has
taken place in the real world.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3152. Re: LLLid gift to packet radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc73a0$c5f412c0$2d95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29553

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote in article
<01bc7319$6cdc8820$3d7141ce@n5pvl>...
>
> The "Internet Forwarders" have now introduced widespread censorship to the
> amateur packet radio network for the first time, "Locking Out" myself and
> any other hams whose opinions they may disagree with.

Shutting you out from distupting a TAPR mailing list is NOT an inapproptiate
action ... you act like a jerk and deserve what you get.

Perhaps if you stop acting like an idiot, you'll become more acceptable
again with time ...

> They have managed
> this feat by reducing the number of amateur radio linkages while they added
> telephone links they can control. The more hams they shut down and replace
> with telephone links, the better their ability to play "thought police"
> with the amateur packet radio community.

This is so absurd as to not merit discussion, Charlie ...

> If you have not seen my bulletins on packet lately, think about how
> wonderful it will be when YOU are censored for not agreeing with this
> clique of "Internet Forwarders". I've been posting bulletins, but hear no
> replies or comments.

Have you considered the possibility that you're such an idiot that
nobody really wants to encourage you to spew more garbage by
responding???

> This will last precisely as long as it takes to get my
> HF rig out of the shop. I'll be damned if I'll let a group of LIDs censor
> me or anyone else in the north Texas area. Radio is freedom, folks.
> Remember that.

So now you're going to splatter your garbage all over HF with
"Radio Free Charlie" ??? How quaint ...

[snipped Charlie's ridiculous anti-internet "manifesto"]

> There is no rational excuse for "Internet Forwarding". It damages the BBS
> network,

You HAVE no truly useful network, you idiot ... your "answer" is NO
answer because it is incapable of providing the level of service that
the LANs and MANs require ... it is backward, outdated, and deserves
to find its evolutionary fate ...

> We should go ahead and sic the LAW on them. That's my advice. New regs.

Typical response of a desparate used-to-be monopoly ... when "the competition" gets too good and you start to "lose market share" you try to find some way to get the government to come to your rescue and prop up the corpse ... sounds a LOT like the Luddites who insist on forcing 1847 Morse "technology" on 1990's people ... in a word STUPID.

Go away, toad ... nobody wants to have to filter your garbage out of the stream ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3153. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc73a3$bdae1fe0$2d95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29554

Paul Kein&#65533;nen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
<33e22ca7.1566677363@news.sci.fi>...
> >
> >Locally, we were kicking around the idea of incorporating a minimal router
and
> >ethernet interface directly into the 56 kb RF modem this morning. That would
add
> >about $150 to it (one of us is working on embedded home networks and has
reduced
> >the router and ethernet chipset to a managable size and cost to be placed in
the
> >modem as a daughter board). This could then serve double duty as the
firewall for
> >the user's internal LAN.
>
> That is an interesting idea. And if you put a 10baseT interface on it,
> the network cabling is easy to hide away. You could put the radios and
> the modem in the attic and only bring down the 10baseT cable. This is
> in particular neat if you are using 1.3 GHz or higher bands, so you
> have to install those thick coaxial cables only into the attic.

I vote for a "thin-coax/BNC" ethernet interface ... better shielded
against RFI/EMI than twisted pairs ...

And the idea of an ethernet interface rather than a PCMCIA card is
good ... that will work "one-to-one" or "many-to-one" ... making the
56kb modem merely another device on the local ethernet is a great
idea ... I would favor using ethernet as a standard interface to all new
high-speed RF modems.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3154. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b40531.24122428@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29555

fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com (Fred R. Goldstein) wrote:

>In article <3396B9E7.1E27@onramp.net>, avvid@onramp.net says...

>For the record, I disagree with Charles and Hank on technical grounds. We DO
>NOT HAVE THE BANDWIDTH OR MONEY needed to build an all-ham radio backbone at

Crap. Hams have enough money to put up a whole series of satellites,
and you're telling me that they can't finance a basic terrestrial
packet system? Hell, there's enough ham money right here in this
little valley in the outback of Idaho to finance a far better network
than we have here now. The problem is not monetary, it's political.

>usable speeds. I admire what GRAPES has done concentrating on MAN/LAN while

Heh. Define "usable speed." 1200 baud is usable. 28.8 is not
usable. It all depends on what you're doing, and what your
expectations are.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3155. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ba1e26.30511512@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29556

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
><01bc733e20622200e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
>> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
>>
>> [article reposted every month] bark, bark, bark...
>>
>> > As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps
>> > to regain our network from these persons.
>>
>> Notice the word "regain." That implies you lost. Not to be the bearer of
>bad news,
>> but not only lost, but lost big. BBS "sysops" are like shoe shine boys.
>There's
>> just no need for them when most shoes don't require polish.
>>
>> Steve
>
>RIght, Steve ... Charlie's posts absolutely exude what one would be
>the "Oh shit!" verbalization of that queasy feeling that a deer must feel
>in those last, fatal seconds in the glare of the 18-wheeler's headlights.
>He knows he's toast and there isn't a damed thing he can do about
>it ...

Oh, this is just TOO, TOO precious. Two of the most bandwidth-wasting
insult kings having a nice little wankfest calling the kettle black.
Ham radio at its best, yep. All you have to do is read a few articles
by you two to realize why packet will NEVER reach its potential, no
matter how much high-tech tinkering you do with it.

>Charlie whines and insults those with better ideas and plans for
>providing the services to the LAN/MAN users that his backward
>dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm can NEVER supply. He is
>full of sour grapes and nothing more ... a toad who should be
>summarily ignored.

Physician, Heal Thyself. Better yet, check into a nice sanitarium and
let the professionals do it.

>Carl - wa6vse

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3156. Re: When are we going to get some competent hams? (was, kickstart packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33bb1f0f.30744610@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29557

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 3 Jun 1997 23:56:43 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
>><33944207.11572789@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>> On 2 Jun 1997 23:15:53 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>>> >Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
>>> ><01bc6f4b$c8556040$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
>>> >> One of the arguments for RF WAN is that it will operate when the wireline
>>> >> Internet collapses (say in an emergency). Theoretically this can be true,
>>> >> however in actuality it is merely a wishful thought.
>>> >
>>> >There is no valid reason for this to be the case ... theory and practice
>>> >need not differ ... all that's required are *competent* hams ...
>>>
>>> No, Carl, what is required is cubic money,
>>>
>>> Money, money, money. Hardened sites with emergency backup are *expensive*

[...]

>Now figure that just to give WAN coverage to North Georgia we needed about $120,000.
>But the GRAPES annual capital budget is on the order of $12,000, so it has taken us about
>10 years just to get where we are. To cover the US, figure about $12 million minimum, and
>that doesn't count site rental fees (those can be brutal) or other recurring costs. Nor
does
>it allow for upgrades or maintenance. Double those numbers for a network hardened to
>tolerate typical emergency preparedness requirements.

How much money, total, do you think is spent on DXing and Contesting
every year? Throw in EME, just for fun. I have no idea, but I bet
it's more than $12 mil. How much gets spent on JUST 2 meters,
including repeaters? I don't see money as the problem, I see
collecting and administering that money as the problem.

>We *do* that. GRAPES *is* our state networking association. But there's a practical limit
>to how much we can bleed out of our users. More importantly, there's a limit to how much
>*time* we can require from our network maintenance people in order to install the network
>and keep it functioning. TAPR is right, building and maintaining a viable national WAN is
>beyond our reach. We need to concentrate our limited resources on the local LAN and

No it isn't. It's politically impossible, but that's a different
argument than saying we don't have the money, technology, bandwidth,
or manpower to do it.

<more rationalizations snipped>

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3157. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5ndc3h$q6m$2@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 29558

In article <01bc7300$4fa5ee40$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>,
xssampson@cool.site.net says...
>
>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
>
>bark bark bark...

And y'know, the funny thing is that by barking his McCarthyite "guilt by association" trip on me (as a tcp-group member), he ascribed to me all sorts of activities that I'd be proud of doing had I done them, like build some gateways or soemthing, but I'm not nearly as active as he thinks, and only wish I could be, uh, deserving of all the credit he gives me!

I dunno. Sounds like paranoid schizophrenia to me.
--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

3158. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc73c6$e12ef0c0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29559

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote

> bark, bark, bark...

Bzzzt! Sorry, your message had 0% technical content. 100% whining.
Please try again in 90 days.

3159. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: roger_taylor@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12127.27.0N39AB51@sahara.com>
Source record: 29560

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

3160. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7472$ddfefa60$217141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29422

According to: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>

> Oh, I see. I had no idea that TAPR owned and operated the BBS network.
> Silly me. I thought TAPR was still an R&D outfit. When did it become the
> operating company for the amateur network?

Gary's got a good point. There was a time when TAPR was considered to be the "bleeding edge" of amateur packet radio technology, but in recent years it has moved away from the "amateur radio" paradigm and is moving forward into something altogether different.

Don't be foolish enough to look to TAPR for leadership in an area TAPR's "leaders" have absolutely no interest in, or knowlege of. TAPR may have been devoted to building the amateur packet radio network in the past, but this is no longer the case.

If you want a national amateur packet radio organization, I suggest you start one.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3161. Re: Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7473$5de0b5c0$LocalHost@t430>
Source record: 29423

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<sH$IvDA2RqmzEwAn@peaksys.demon.co.uk>...

> I would guess that KaWin, since it uses host mode, enquires of the TNC
> the input buffer space available before it sends any data

Yes, of course it does. And it uses every other opportunity the Kantronics TNCs provide to extract the best possible performance from the digital modes - and that certainly includes using the Kantronics Host Mode. To do any less would be to short change the user. Also, to ignore such a powerful tool as the Kantronics Host Mode and talk Terminal Mode between two computers (and every Kantronics TNC is a very real computer) is just silly, as the results amply demonstrate.

Stan

Stan Huntting KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com
Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd.,
Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

3162. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7486$3e5db6e0$e390f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29424

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote in article
<01bc7472$ddfefa60$217141ce@n5pvl>...

bark, bark, bark

(Steve was right on this one)

3163. Re: Packet/TCPIP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uwe Krause <dl6mpg@fep.fhg.de>
Message-ID: <339BAE03.230B@fep.fhg.de>
Source record: 29425

Mark Frey wrote:
>
> In article <01bc6ed0$f8ffd520$19f277cc@kg720cdt>,
> "Kevin Gunning" <brumey@ns.net> wrote:
> >Hi,
> >
> >are there any ways to utilize the built in support of TCP/IP in Windows 95
> >for Packet radio. I am about to get started in this field and would like to
> >use a Windows product.

use the FLEXNET. it's german digipeatersoftware with full tcp/ip
support.
search for flexnet with any kind of searchmachine, you will find it !

flexnet contains a full digipeater and use the internal win95 tcp/ip
sockets.

--

Uwe Krause, DL6MPG
dl6mpg@db0oca.#saa.deu.eu - dl6mpg@db0oca.ampr.org
phone : +49(0)35973 281 45 email : dl6mpg@fep.fhg.de
URL : http://graf350.urz.uni-magdeburg.de/~ukrause

3164. WTB Kantroncis D4-10 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@in-motion.net
Message-ID: <5ngfbl$at2@host2.in-motion.net>
Source record: 29426

```
Wanted To Buy:
--------------------

Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Please state Price, Condition, and List Installed Crystals

Dave Zeph, W9ZRX
zephd@in-motion.net
(317) 896-3876
```

3165. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laird Jerman <ljerman@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <339BE368.5F29@earthlink.net>
Source record: 29427

Hi, Could someone give me some ideas on a problem I'm having getting the baycom multimode hooked up correctly. It receives ok, however when I hook it to my trans. first it won't key up and the freq. starts to change slowly when I connect the wire to pin 5 of my ptt line. The rig I am using is a Icom 730.
Thanks in advance.
73 Larry WA3IMF

3166. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmeinken@one.net
Message-ID: <5nfk8q$n41$1@news.one.net>
Source record: 29428

Jerry McIntosh <jam@comsource.net> wrote:

>I listen to 20, 40, and 80 meters and yes I do hear the automatic
>stations. But how do you work one. I've tried to connect and that
>doesn't work. I'm using a mfj-1278b. So does anyone know how to link up
>to one of those automated packet station.
>But I still think just getting on and rag chrewing would be better.

Jerry,

You say that you tried to connect and that it didn't work. HOW didn't it work? Did you get a "connection refused" message, or just nothing? If the former, it means that you did connect to the other station but they will not allow your connection, a normal situation for stations doing mail handling to only a select group. If the later situation, it means that you don't have something working correctly...could be your audio, your rf signal, or many other things, including band conditions.

HF packet is extremely slow because packet was not designed for the hf environment. In my opinion, only computers have the patience for hf packet. Even novice cw is much faster. You may fall asleep between words appearing on your screen.

Other digital modes (amtor, pactor, rtty) are much more effective on hf. Packet is primarily used because it fits into the bbs forwarding network.

73, Ken WA8JXM

3167. FS: MFJ Packet Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970609111000.HAA03238@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29429

1 MFJ TNC to radio cable MFJ-5086YV KAM to Kenwood/Alinco 8 pin radios.
Brand new $7

1 Set Plug In Crystals for MFJ 8621 VHF data radio 145.61 MHz $10

Steve K1EL

3168. Re: Mobile pacsat radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBI4DB.JHr@pe1chl>
Source record: 29430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <3395A94C.41C6@shoreline-studios.com> Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com> writes:

>Can you recommend a mobile radio that will do (9600)
>pacsat? I guess it has to be dual band, full duplex (separate
>antennae connections seem like a good idea.

Mobile dual-band FM radio's have inadequate transmitters for 9600 baud,
even when the manufacturer says they are "9k6 ready". Your uplink
performance will always be marginal.

For 9k6 pacsat operation, you also have to check it has reasonably small
steps (preferably 1 KHz, 2.5 KHz will be acceptable, 5 KHz will be marginal,
anything above will be useless), and that it be computer-controllable
(CAT, CI-V etc).

Yaesu used to include CAT even on their mobile equipment, I don't know if
they still do. I have used an FT-712RH as a receiver. It worked
reasonably well with a steerable 2x15 el crossed yagi and a preamp. The
2m version FT-212RH was completely unsuitable as a transmitter.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3169. Re: Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmedcalf@efjohnson.com
Message-ID: <339bfe4e.1847336@news.mr.net>
Source record: 29431

On Sat, 7 Jun 1997 13:31:02 +0100, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <5mu5fgnvg2@mhafn.production.compuserve.com>, Noel Gaddo
><101326.2010@CompuServe.COM> writes
>>I have a BIG problem here with my (nice) Kantronics KPC3 TNC.
>>
>>Every time when I try to upload a file to my local BBS I get a
>>yapp error with the message "cancel was received from the sender"
>>I get the error after uploading +/- 8kb.
>>
>>I'm 100% sure that it's NOT the program what I'm using (Winpack)
>>as it's working fine on my other TNC.

Roger,

I found that if you configure your YAPP as a TNC1 instead of TNC2 the
YAPP transfer will function normally. I don't know why YAPP requires
the TNC1 configuration with Kantronics TNCs, but it works.

73, Karl - WK5M
<medcalf@prairie.lakes.com>

3170. Re: Kantronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1dsuZDA9lAnzEwKa@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29432

In article <01bc7473$5de0b5c0$LocalHost@t430>, Stan Huntting
<stan@mutadv.com> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
><sH$IvDA2RqmzEwAn@peaksys.demon.co.uk>...
>
>> I would guess that KaWin, since it uses host mode, enquires of the TNC
>> the input buffer space available before it sends any data
>
>Yes, of course it does. And it uses every other opportunity the Kantronics
>TNCs provide to extract the best possible performance from the digital
>modes - and that certainly includes using the Kantronics Host Mode. To do
>any less would be to short change the user. Also, to ignore such a powerful
>tool as the Kantronics Host Mode and talk Terminal Mode between two
>computers (and every Kantronics TNC is a very real computer) is just silly,
>as the results amply demonstrate.

I think you're confusing two different types of software product and two
issues here.

As regards the products - I'm sure KaWin is great with Kantronics TNCs.
Using host mode it will obviously make the most of the features specific
to Ka TNCs and all the different digital modes available in the TNC.

WinPack is highly mail/BBS oriented, It possesses a whole collection of
mail oriented features which I don't think you have got in KaWin. It's a
different product for a different type of use. It is specifically a
packet program, I wouldn't recommend anyone to use it for other digital
modes, and it is designed to work with a wide range of TNCs. You don't
have to get a different version if you change your brand of TNC and it
works fine with TNCs that don't have a host mode available. So it works
with AEA TNCs, Kantronics TNCs, PacComm TNCs, TNC2 clones, etc - and to
do that it has to use terminal mode, it's not a case of "short changing"
the user. I might just as well say that KaWin is "short changing" the
user because it doesn't offer some of the features of WinPack.

As regards the issues - *IF* there is a problem in some situations with
hardware handshaking with a particular type of TNC when used in terminal
mode, then to say it is "silly" to use it in terminal mode because it
has an excellent host mode available is not really the answer. If you
bought a car which had a faulty tyre, would you be satisfied if the
salesman said "But Sir, look how good the other three are!"

>KaWin home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

WinPack home page: http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3171. Re: Packet/TCPIP and Win95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <339C10A7.25E95F8C@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 29433

Uwe Krause wrote:
> =

> Mark Frey wrote:
> >
> > In article <01bc6ed0$f8ffd520$19f277cc@kg720cdt>,
> > "Kevin Gunning" <brumey@ns.net> wrote:
> > >Hi,
> > >
> > >are there any ways to utilize the built in support of TCP/IP in Wind=
ows 95
> > >for Packet radio. I am about to get started in this field and would =
like to
> > >use a Windows product.
> =

> use the FLEXNET. it=B4s german digipeatersoftware with full tcp/ip
> support.
> search for flexnet with any kind of searchmachine, you will find it !
> =

> flexnet contains a full digipeater and use the internal win95 tcp/ip
> sockets.
> =

Why searching? Flexnet is available from the official homepage (plus the
documentation you propably need):

http://www.home.pages.de/~flexnet which currently points to
http://www.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet

Any other source is not official!

Flexnet is by far the best solution if you want to do TCP/IP and use the
usual tools that come with Windows 95. Another valuable advantage of
using Flexnet together with TCP/IP is that you can still do normal AX25
i.e. in a DOS window the same time you do TCP/IP.

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

-- =

------------------------------+---------------------------------------=

| Alexander F. Kurpiers | =

|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369 =

|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545 =
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.th-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu =
|
------------------------------+---------------------------------------=

3172. Re G3KFN Packet Radio TNC.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John R Halford <greystone@enterprise.net>
Message-ID: <01bc74e3$43ade7c0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 29434

Just completed assembling the G3KFN Packet Radio TNC, and what a first class piece of kit it is, worked first time for me, and I'm not the best at building anything.
Anyone looking for a low cost, simple route into Packet radio, this is for you, if by some unforeseen chance you do get problems, then first class help is available via E-mail, or their Web Site, the Web site can be found at:
http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers
E-mail for general information etc at:
alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Such enterprise deserves to be encouraged, and I wish The Bakers all the very best with both their Packet TNC, and any future developments that they may have in the pipeline.
John GM4EWZ.

--
greystone@enterprise.net

3173. Cell phone program question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rodman@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.970609113051.7226A-100000@hercules.acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 29435

Does anyone have experience with programming cell phones. I have some questions. Thanks, Dave

3174. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339c21a4.11761314@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29436

On Sat, 07 Jun 1997 13:16:24 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>Now you're assuming that most people only download a small fraction of the
>>bulletins. That may be true in your area, but here lots of people read everything.
>>(Though that would likely change if we had WANs with the capacity to deliver
>>larger volumes of messages.)
>
>Your bulletin forward must be quite limited :-). We get bulletins in
>many languages and those in more exotic languages do not receive much
>attention. It takes a few hours a day for the dedicated 9600 bps
>simplex backbone to deliver these bulletins. It is hard to imagine how
>long it would take to read all these over the "1200 bps" user port
>:-).

Yeah, but our LAN speed is 56 kb. Performance in reading bulletins is
similar to what you get with ISDN. It's fast to just page through them
looking for something of interest. The problem with looking at just
headers is topic drift. We suffer from that here on usenet all the time,
and so do our packet networks. So, if you have the LAN speed, the
best way to deal with that is to just skim all the bulletins.

>>Locally, we were kicking around the idea of incorporating a minimal router and
>>ethernet interface directly into the 56 kb RF modem this morning. That would add
>>about $150 to it (one of us is working on embedded home networks and has reduced
>>the router and ethernet chipset to a managable size and cost to be placed in the
>>modem as a daughter board). This could then serve double duty as the firewall for
>>the user's internal LAN.
>
>That is an interesting idea. And if you put a 10baseT interface on it,
>the network cabling is easy to hide away. You could put the radios and
>the modem in the attic and only bring down the 10baseT cable. This is
>in particular neat if you are using 1.3 GHz or higher bands, so you
>have to install those thick coaxial cables only into the attic.

I prefer thinnet wiring. RG-58 is shielded and we're used to using it.
I can't imagine a case where an individual dwelling would require thicknet.

>You are of course right that the latency is huge in a multihop
>backbone if it used in the traditional way receiving the whole packet
>before passing it on to the next hop. However, if the intermediate
>station operate as full duplex bit repeaters that just does the bit
>clock separation (which most likely is mandatory for a multihop link)
>and bit regeneration and just do error checking at the end of the
>multihop link, even 9600 _might_ be usable. There are, however,
>several problems with this approach, you can not insert or extract

>data at the intermediate stations and the RF quality of each hop must
>be quite good, in order to get most frames through _all_ hops at once
>without errors. Some forward ECC processing could be used at the end
>stations to increase the probability of getting the frame through
>without retransmission, thus compensating for random errors in the
>hops. Collisions should not occur in backbones if the frequency
>coordination works properly (although there might be problems due to
>tropospheric lift).

The really big problem is that bit repeaters can't do packet switching.
This gives you a static topology. That's Ok on the LAN level, what other
topology could you have? But building that out to a larger network, you
find it isn't very useful.

>I admit that due to the extra cost for full duplex operation (extra
>antennas for crossband or duplexers for single band duplex) it does
>not much sense to use only 9600 bps, when the extra cost for 56k/64k
>is marginal, compared to the total cost of the station.

Yes, it's silly to go to all of that expense for just 9600 baud.

>>It seems to me that we need to attack this problem from two directions.
>>We need faster basic rates to handle high volumes and to reduce latency
>>somewhat.
>
>The great advantage with higher raw bit rates is that we can afford
>frame level store and forward without the latency skyrocketing,
>provided that we can resist the temptation of increasing the average
>frame size. Even with 56 k links and 576 byte MTU, the transmission
>time for the frame is about 100 ms and the latency becomes
>unacceptable for some applications after a few hops. The extra latency
>due to the protocol stack overhead can be 5 to 25 ms (based on
>observations of TCP/IP over Ethernet) adding to the total latency.

Every added hop halves the effective speed with respect to latency. That's
the problem. Because the store and forward node has to receive the entire
frame, take a few mS to check and route it, and then transmit the entire frame
again, latency is slightly more than doubled by each hop. Even when you start
with 56 kb, you very quickly find your latency approaching a 1200 baud link, or
worse, as the hop count rises.

As Karn has noted, data can procede down a chain of store and forward
relays in lockstep, so your throughput can still be half of 56 kb even with
hundreds of store and forward hops, but latency becomes extreme. If your
activity doesn't require interactivity, and you keep the pipe full, this gives you
a good bulk data transport. But it is lousy for highly interactve use.

>>And we need fewer hops in order to reduce latency much more.
>>The latter can be somewhat slower than the former and used specifically
>>for packets demanding low latency (we need to implement the class of service
>>flag in our routers so that they can intelligently choose the appropriate paths
>>for routine bulk data transport and for data with low latency requirements).

>
>That would be nice to be able to route the data differently by service
>class.

The flag is in the standard. All we have to do is write routers which obey it.
(Only software, heh, heh.)

>>This latter is where I've always thought HF could play a role. It obviously
>>doesn't have the capacity to handle the volumes of data we'd like, but it
>>can reduce hop counts enough to improve latency for those applications
>>requiring interactivity. Alas, HF networking seems to be stuck in the BBS
>>paradigm and is thus a non-starter at this point.
>
>Unfortunately, using current equipment (and in some countries
>regulatory constraints) the _per_user_ available data rate is very
>limited. We are talking about 1 line (50-200 character) per user
>transactions (not even a screen full of text) so the applications have
>to be designed with that constraint in mind. The DX cluster network is
>a fine example of such distributed network application. Some form of
>IRC implementation might be an other application that would fit into
>this transport mechanism.

Think of it in terms of asymmetric connections. When web browsing,
we send a few mouse clicks upstream, and take in volumes of data
downstream. If we use low latency HF for the mouse clicks, and the
bulk 56 kb pipeline for the downstream, we get the sort of match between
network performance and application performance we want. I see HF as
useful primarily as a low latency back channel for the primary data pipes.
It might even be competitive with the wireline services in that regard, given
the congestive bottlenecks they face from time to time.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3175. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339c2be1.14382896@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29437

On Sun, 08 Jun 1997 18:27:35 GMT, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wrote:
>In article <3394b39b.40653524@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>I tend to disagree. I think browsers, web pages, and the like will become
>>common on amateur packet if we increase the basic performance of the
>>underlying network so that it can support their use properly. At 56 kb and
>>above, browsing the amateur network is little different from browsing the
>>internet with a good connection. And being able to seamlessly integrate
>>text, images, and sound bites makes the amateur network much more
>>rich and useful.
>
>The problem that I see that may kill off the HTTP is actually the use of
>HTML to create Ham Web Pages (sorry, but that's the best name I can come
>up with!). We have all seen pages on the Internet that are several
>hundreds of K in total size. Some take many, many minutes to load with a
>56K LL modem.
>
>We have also all seen some Hams with 30+ line packet message sig files.
>
>How long would it take to transfer the sort of pages over radio that
>these Hams would create? :)

Doesn't matter. I expect most hams would do what I do when I come across
one of these web pages from hell. I abort the transfer and browse elsewhere.
It doesn't take too much of that before the hapless webpage publisher learns
that no one is reading his priceless wisdom and revises his page.

If we stick to the BBS paradigm, we have to suffer through the complete download
before we can do something else. So the web paradigm is actually better for us.

>>I just cannot see the attraction of converse servers. If you are in radio
>>range, you're likely in *voice* radio range, and that's a much better way to
>>converse than keyboarding. It would seem to be useful only in inter-LAN
>>usage where the participants are out of effective voice range. But with
>>all the repeaters here in the US, a large number now linked, that's not
>>all that common.
>
>Just drop into Internet mIRC (or one of the other chat servers) and look
>around. Even systems like ICQ and the various Internet Phones have HUGE
>followings.
>
>Personally, they bore me to tears in most cases, but there is something
>there that attracts people....

It's the same thing that attracts hams to a repeater, the ability to yack with a group of people. But hams *have* the repeaters, so they don't need the chat rooms on packet. In other words, most internet users have no alternative to the chat room, but amateurs do.

[distributed networking talk snipped]
>This is indeed doable, once we get over the radio latency problems, but
>what about the copyright issue?
>
>For example, if I have, say, Lotus 123 on my machine on the network. For
>another person on the network to use Lotus to build a speadsheet, I
>would need a license to do so. I suspect this is not a cheap item to
>buy!

That's a thorny issue. Single site licensed commercial software accessable over the net may have to be a no-no. But I expect that many applications will be written which are designed to be used in the distributed network, so such issues will have been addressed up front, IE there will be no such thing as a single site license for software intended to be used in a distributed fashion over the net.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3176. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C33B0.75D5@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29438

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
>
> bark, bark, bark...
>
> This message had 0% technical information. 100% whining.

Steve,

Do you ever post anything useful,
or do you just complain when you
read something you don't agree with?

How about sharing YOUR opinion on
some of these issues?

You do have one?

... Hank - w0rli

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3177. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C3695.4E25@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29439

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> In article <01bc72fc$92d83820$337141ce@n5pvl>, Charles Brabham
> <n5pvl@texoma.com> writes
>
> [snip]
>
> >
> >I've got news for you, bud. An amateuur radio link at 300 baud is
> >preferable to a telephone link at 56 kb.
>
> Sigh.
>
> [more snip]
>
> >> [note to readers -- I'm a 30+ year ham.
>
> I am a nearly 40-year ham ..
>
> .. and I well remember when we all used AM.
>
> Then this new-fangled SSB thang appeared on the scene. The arguments
> that SSB "wasn't ham radio" were exactly like the arguments in this
> thread: luddite and futile.

Well, I guess we should all just sell our radios and computers and give
up!

> Fact: There is no way that hams can *afford* to build a universal all-
> radio packet network.
>
> Fact: There is no way that hams can *organise themselves* to build and
> manage a universal all-radio packet network.
>
> Fact: The Internet is here. It works, hams can afford it, and hams like
> it, for ham-related reasons and non-ham-related reasons.
>
> Fact: The best way forward is to integrate radio with the Internet.

What a giggle!

> We should use radio where it makes sense. We should use the Internet
> where it makes sense. It's horses for courses, and there's room for both
> in our tiny (minded) ham world.
>

> If this means that some people want to stick with 300 baud and Victorian
> BBSs with beautifully carved polished legs, then so be it. But they
> shouldn't stand in the way of others who want to experiment with new
> fangled things.
>
> We don't need people to walk in front of us with a red warning flag any
> more.

Yes, you do.
Perhaps eventually you will understand the issues.

> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3178. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C35A3.2367@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29440

This stuff is so silly it is funny.
Do these folks know how to read?

Maybe it is a good thing they are no longer part of the ham radio
network, and confine themselves to the wirelines ...

Nothing they post makes any sense.

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
> <01bc72d7$0b25e820$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> > Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
> >
> > > > Also, please note I use the term 'wireline' not 'telephone'. Big
> > > > difference.
> >
> > > Please explain why using "wireline" is different than using
> > > "telephone" to bypass radio networks? It is the pedantic quibbling over
> details
> > > like this that bring agendas into question. I've tried to keep my
> comments
> > > strictly to the "3 issues" that I posted previously. The key words in
> > > those issues are "bypassing" and "instead of".
> >
> > I don't know if you're getting (got) senile, but the basis of your argument
> is that
> > someone "bypassed" your radio network. In case you missed it the 20 times it
> > was said before, there was nothing to bypass. Nothing existed to bypass.
>
> Hank apparently thinks otherwise, but that is IMHO a mistaken impression
> on his part in that *nothing exists which meets reasonable, current needs
> in any way, shape, or form*. That's the key ... "meets reasonable, current
> needs" ... and that clearly does NOT exist ... except perhaps in Hank's and
> Charlie's fantasies ...
>
> > Your endless postings about the demons who steal radio networks is laughable.
> > There is no demon. There is no radio network.
>
> This is true ... the conglomeration of dumb-terminal-login BBSs is not really
> a network, except perhaps in the sense that something as backward as the
> NTS could be considered a "network" ... but no datacomm professional today
> would take the ""BBS network" seriously for an instant ...
>
> > Now, let's get serious. What do you propose to do that will "bypass" the

> internet?
>
> Hank and Charlie apparently think "it's there already" ... perhaps they are
> indeed satisfied with dumb-terminal-logins and 1970s BBS interface paradigms,
> but most folks have had a taste of the WWW and other more modern paradigms
> and the old "how you gonna keep 'em down on the farm" syndrome has set in
> bigtime ...
>
> > How are you going to fund this dream of yours? Who are the people who want
> to
> > follow? Is there more than one? Is your only support in the backwater
> shanty-towns?
> >
> > It's completely ridicules, your argument, and it is not even good
> engineering. How
> > would a system of nodes that you propose to "bypass" the internet with, be
> able to
> > compete with the long-haul wireline network? How would it compare as far as
> > disaster preparedness? Where are the investors?
> >
> > Show us your engineering proposal, and we will debate that. Show us barking,
> and
> > we will bark back.
>
> The problem, as I see it, is that Hank and Charlie fail to grasp the idea that
> it's OK to connect the ampr.org domain to the (rest of) the global internet.
> ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be a connected, vital part of the global
> internet ... anything else (like operating in some artificially-enforced
> isolation)
> would be an abomination .... but that seems to be *exactly* what Hank and
> Charlie insist "must be" ... they claim that any connection between the
> domains that allows traffic to be handled better or more efficiently (or at
> all,
> in some cases where no alternative routes exist) is "bad" or "evil" or "sinful"
> and relegates those who provide the connection (or use it) to condemnation
> by Hank and Charlie as "LandLine Lids."
>
> Ridiculous ... Hank and Charlie need to put aside their egos and wake up
> and stop trying to condemn our packet network to dark ages obsolescense
> ... even if that means that Hank's BBS software becomes recognized as
> the (*albeit "once mighty"*) dinosaur that it has become as evolution has
> taken place in the real world.
>
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3179. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C3506.401@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29441

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
> > > Also, please note I use the term 'wireline' not 'telephone'. Big
> > > difference.
>
> > Please explain why using "wireline" is different than using
> > "telephone" to bypass radio networks? It is the pedantic quibbling over details
> > like this that bring agendas into question. I've tried to keep my comments
> > strictly to the "3 issues" that I posted previously. The key words in
> > those issues are "bypassing" and "instead of".
>
> I don't know if you're getting (got) senile, but the basis of your argument is that
> someone "bypassed" your radio network. In case you missed it the 20 times it
> was said before, there was nothing to bypass. Nothing existed to bypass.

Steve,

There is perfectly good radio network between Oregon and Washington.
That is the network which was (note past tense) bypassed.

> Your endless postings about the demons who steal radio networks is laughable.
> There is no demon. There is no radio network.

Huh? Why lie? Or do you mean "There is no radio network IN SEATTLE."
??

> Now, let's get serious. What do you propose to do that will "bypass" the internet?
> How are you going to fund this dream of yours? Who are the people who want to
> follow? Is there more than one? Is your only support in the backwater shanty-towns?

Huh?

> It's completely ridicules, your argument, and it is not even good engineering. How
> would a system of nodes that you propose to "bypass" the internet with, be able to
> compete with the long-haul wireline network? How would it compare as far as
> disaster preparedness? Where are the investors?

Huh? Why would we want to "compete" with AT&T, Sprint, etc. ?
Have you totally lost it?

> Show us your engineering proposal, and we will debate that. Show us barking, and
> we will bark back.

Huh? There is no "proposal", there is a working ham radio network!

> Good luck,
> Steve

Getting a bit paniced are you?

Afraid to answer the questions I posed, or just plain ignorant
to the point you really CANNOT tell the difference between a
wireline connection and a radio connection?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3180. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C38BC.3F05@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29442

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 06 Jun 1997 12:08:57 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> > Is there any interest in discussing the issue, or was my guess two years
> > ago correct: ham radio long haul networking is indeed a dead issue now,
> > for exactly the reasons I predicted two years ago?
>
> Well, as far as I know, there has never been a long haul amateur packet
> radio network covering an area bigger than a part of a state. But I'd be
> interested in talking about trying to build one. What you BBSers are doing
> isn't a packet switched network, and I have absolutely no interest in
> discussing that.

No, it is not a "packet switched network."

It is an application that USES various forms of networking
(packet switched or otherwise.)

But you knew that already Gary.

My interest is in the applications which USE the networks you
networking folks build.

But from this discussion, I understand now that I should give
up, because there will never be any better network than we now have.

Was done working on "BBS store and forward applications" more than
eight years ago and have worked on other types of applications since
then. However the network we have in place now will not support most
of those applications, since they require long haul low latency or
local high bandwidth. We have neither.

Those applications work just fine over wirelines (yes, Steve, glad
to call the teleco connections "wirelines" if that makes you happy).
They even work just fine over the local ethernet in my house. They
don't work over 9600 baud network, and until faster off the shelf
plug and play gear is available, we won't have faster radio networks.

Suspect there are quite a few of us out here doing the same kinds of
applications I'm doing ... distributed web based applications. Give
me some fast network, and I'll show you some demonstrations. Of course
you can always see them over the internet ("wirelines" Steve ...) if
you want.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net

> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3181. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C3947.21A0@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29443

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
> <01bc733e20622200e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> > Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote
> >
> > [article reposted every month] bark, bark, bark...
> >
> > > As a BBS SYSOP, my suggestion to you is that we take rapid, effective steps
> > > to regain our network from these persons.
> >
> > Notice the word "regain." That implies you lost. Not to be the bearer of
> bad news,
> > but not only lost, but lost big. BBS "sysops" are like shoe shine boys.
> There's
> > just no need for them when most shoes don't require polish.
> >
> > Steve
>
> RIght, Steve ... Charlie's posts absolutely exude what one would be
> the "Oh shit!" verbalization of that queasy feeling that a deer must feel
> in those last, fatal seconds in the glare of the 18-wheeler's headlights.
> He knows he's toast and there isn't a damed thing he can do about
> it ...
>
> Charlie whines and insults those with better ideas and plans for
> providing the services to the LAN/MAN users that his backward
> dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm can NEVER supply. He is
> full of sour grapes and nothing more ... a toad who should be
> summarily ignored.
>
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

Carl,

Waiting with 'bated breath for your better ham radio networking
proposals ... AND some off the shelf plug and play gear to get
it done. Or will you give up also, and just use those "wirelines"?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3182. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C3AF7.52FA@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29444

```
Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <33984DC4.2070@mentorg.com>...
> > Steve Stroh wrote:
> > >
> > > On Wed, 4 Jun 1997, Hank Oredson wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Curious, how do you get those TCP/IP frames to the internet if not by
> > > > the use of some commercial network (i.e. "telephone") ?
>
> Their RF connects directly to the internet at their ISP's "POP" ... that
> the internet itself is "wired" is of no consequence, nor is it "bad" or "evil."

Let me see if I understand this: they put a radio in the building where
the ISP is located. Thus they can claim that it is "all radio". Yup.

> > > Hmmm... Hank, this might be breaking news to you, but "The Internet" IS
> > > present in the Seattle area, at any number of Internet Service Providers,
> > > corporations, universities, etc. Those are dedicated, high capacity data
> > > connections- that can't be confused in any way with "the telephone". Put
> > > another way, if a communications like doesn't CARRY telephone traffic, it
> > > ISN'T a telephone line.
> > >
> > Oh. I thought you were talking about ham radio networks.

What a silly quibble!

> Hank,
>
> He is ... up to the point where they connect to the internet ... and they
> SHOULD connect to the internet, so that the rest of the world can be
> communicated with ... and by "rest of the world" I don't mean "DX
> countries," I mean "the rest of the digital networking world" ... the myriad
> of other systems out there with services such as e-mail, NNTP, the WWW,
> and a host of other useful things ...

And they should refuse to use ham radio networks to communicate
with "the rest of the HAMS in the world" but rather force all
such communication to go via "wirelines". That's what they do.

> > Who's wires are they?
> > Common carrier? Private carrier?
> > You strung them yourself?
> > They are not wires but perhaps common carrier microwave?
```

>
> Who gives a crap??? The rest of the internet (I say "rest" since ampr.org
> is an inherent, though poorly connected, part of the global internet ...) is
> primarily wireline carrier-based networks ... that's not "bad," it's just a
> fact.

Steve claimed it was "all ham radio".
I'm still curious which hams own those wires ...

> By connecting to that larger network, the value and utility of the amateur
> network is multiplied greatly ... and we have the opportunity to provide a
> very useful, needed service to the EMS folks by building the capability to
> bridge outages in times of emergency ... IF we employ compatible techniques
> and adhere to the global, defacto standard of the TCP/IP protocol stack ...
> ("mobile IP" is about to become a BIG thing in the commercial world ...)

Yes, we all understand that it makes perfect sense to use these
applications
over ham radio, and that the ham radio network be connected to the
internet.
Heck, I run all those applications OVER HAM RADIO myself. It's no big
deal.

Does it make sense to use the "wirelines" IN PLACE OF EXISTING RADIO
NETWORK?

That has been my entire point.

The "Land Line Lids" and "Internet Forwarders" refuse to address this.

3183. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C3D45.648A@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29445

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 7 Jun 1997 05:10:59 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman sez:
> >>
> >> Solution: make your radio links competitve, IE offer data delivery
> >> with the high throughput and low latency demanded by the LAN/WANs
> >> you want to depend on you. Can't do that? Then perhaps you are
> >> witnessing evolution in action.
> >
> >Another person who sees the telephone as the next step forward in the
> >evolution of amateur radio networking..
>
> Well, since you have failed to meet the data delivery needs of those you
> promised WAN service, I have no problem with people finding alternative
> methods for interconnecting amateur radio LANs and MANs when you
> won't meet their needs. We've upped our on-air performance 47x in the
> last 17 years (and we're working on jumping it another 8x), what have *you*
> done to meet those expanded data delivery needs? Well? That's what I
> thought, not a damn thing. You're too busy whining.

Gary,

When you wrote "you" up there, you meant "we", right?
It's about ham radio, right?
You are a ham, right?
You want to build ham radio networks, right?
So "you" are either part of the solution ... or part of the problem.

<deletia>

3184. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C3CA7.4883@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29446

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 10:02:25 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> >1. We object to hams who use the telephone
> > to bypass existing radio links.
>
> Solution: make your radio links competitve, IE offer data delivery
> with the high throughput and low latency demanded by the LAN/WANs
> you want to depend on you. Can't do that? Then perhaps you are
> witnessing evolution in action.

Gary,

I do not understand you use of "evolution" here. I was talking
about folks who abandon ham radio. It makes no sense to consider
the two things to be "the same" in any sense. Commercial wired
networks are not ham radio.

> At one time I had high hopes for the HF forwarding network. But it has
> become clear that those participating in it either can't or won't meet
> the data delivery promises that they made to the LAN/WANs who
> they asked to depend on them for that service. Thus the LAN/WANs
> are turning elsewhere for data delivery. Should that be a surprise?
> I think not.

They are turning AWAY from ham radio. That is the whole point.
Lazy wimps who will not put up the effort and/or money to create
viable radio networks. But that has not been my point at all.
Let 'em do whatever they want over those "wireline networks".
But have them keep out of the way of those hams who DO want to
build radio networks, and ARE working to do so.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3185. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C3B9A.2C9F@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29447

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:
>
> >In article <33a8646a.24866011@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> > glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
> > >
> > >> There are still two marginal links left, but both are controlled by
> > >> Lockout Lids, so forwarding is impossible or impractical.
> > >
> > >"Lockout Lids" - a good choice of phrase Glen. I wonder if we will
> > >see a damning indictment from Charles about these "Lockout Lids" and
> > >the damage that they are doing to packet radio networking in your area ?
> >
> > It's hardly just my area. This type of attitude is everywhere, even
> > on UseNet. How often do you see someone trying to ban someone from
> > posting just because he or she is saying something unpopular? If the
> > stories about his being banned from certain discussion groups is
> > factual, I suspect that Charles would have a strong opinion about
> > Lockout Lids indeed.

And I have equally strong opinions, for exactly the same reason.

> > >Then again, in the absence of mitigating circumstances, "it's my station,
> > >and I'll decide who/what goes through it" can be a very awkward position
> > >to argue against.
> >
> > "Mitigating circumstances" have nothing to do with it. I can and have
> > argued exactly that; it's my station and it's my decision what goes
> > through it. However, if you are *part of a network* you have an
> > ethical responsibility to that network, and to lock out legal ham
> > stations for anything but deliberate and continual violation of FCC
> > rules is NOT in the spirit of ham radio. One of those Lockout Lids
> > has no problem with using OUR system to forward his traffic, but we
> > are not allowed to use his nodes or BBS.
> >
> > >Sorry to hear about your plight.
> >
> > The sad thing is that it's not the object of the lockout who gets
> > hurt, it's all the uninvolved hams whose traffic and enjoyment of the
> > hobby is disrupted by these fascists.
> >
> > >Gareth.
> >
> > --

> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3186. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry1@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12154.27.0N39AF4E@sahara.com>
Source record: 29448

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

3187. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33f37607.1782069490@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29449

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sat, 07 Jun 1997 13:16:24 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) wrote:

>
>>You are of course right that the latency is huge in a multihop
>>backbone if it used in the traditional way receiving the whole packet
>>before passing it on to the next hop. However, if the intermediate
>>station operate as full duplex bit repeaters that just does the bit
>>clock separation (which most likely is mandatory for a multihop link)
>>and bit regeneration and just do error checking at the end of the
>>multihop link, even 9600 _might_ be usable. There are, however,
>>several problems with this approach, you can not insert or extract
>>data at the intermediate stations and the RF quality of each hop must
>>be quite good, in order to get most frames through _all_ hops at once
>>without errors.

>The really big problem is that bit repeaters can't do packet switching.
>This gives you a static topology. That's Ok on the LAN level, what other
>topology could you have? But building that out to a larger network, you
>find it isn't very useful.

I know that the hierarchical approach (as in traditional telephone
systems or IBM SNA networking) is not very popular these days, but in
it, the static topology is not a big problem. All inter-LAN traffic in
a metropolitan area goes through the MAN hub and all inter-MAN traffic
goes via fixed links via a centrally located WAN hub. If the fixed
(multihop) link latency time is small compared to the frame
transmission time (eg. bit regeneration), the latency time between
users on different MANs is not much greater than the latency for users
within the same MAN. Even if the signal travels a longer distance
measured in kilometers compared to direct, but traditional links that
go directly between MAN hubs, the total latency time would still be
less.

The problem is of course that we have single points of failure, but
this could partially be compensated with some duplications at the most
critical points and some existing, but lower capacity links.

While this might not be practical today, we should try to discuss
different options that might exist.

Paul OH3LWR

3188. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339C8E6D.42D1@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29450

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> > I think you are too tightly focussed on the actual protocols and
> > mechanisms,
> > rather than the concept of a BBS.
> > A BBS, to me, is just "a bulletin board system", which I think is just
> >
> > a machine that stores bulletins, personal messages, and probably
> > files,
> > for reading by local users and forwarding to other similar systems.
> >
> Your response was reasonable, however, it is indicative of one who is
> more used to one stream/one thought type interaction with a computer. I
> could never go back to that. BBSs only allow that.

Disagree. I often have a message session, a file transfer session,
a chat session and possibly other session open all at the same time.

No different than what I do with any other network applications.

> > If it is a W0RLI box or a Linux machine with POP and SMTP does not
> > really
> > matter, conceptually it is the same thing.
> > When you thing "BBSes are dying" why do you think a TCP/IP system
> > would
> > survive? It certainly has interesting applications, but to the
> > average
> > ham sending a message it is just more complicated to setup and
> > provides
> > no additional utility.
> >
> Perhaps conceptually, but in reality, POP and SMTP allow you to edit
> alot of messages at once, because graphical browsers only based on tcpip
> support them in a parallel fashion. I do not believe that it is overly
> complicated for the average ham to connect to a radio TCPIP network. If
> so many millions of people use the internet everyday from dialup PPP
> systems, it will not be a problem for the same HAM to connect to a TCPIP
> node over radio, given a certain amount of plug and play
> equipment/software (and I am currently working on a solution to the
> problem, that will work in a point and click manner).

Most, if not all, current BBS codes allow the same thing.
The only difference is the transport mechanism that gets the bytes

from place A to place B.

> > When you want to outline the advantages of TCP/IP, you should mention
> > some
> > new things made possible by it, not the same old hat that the BBSes
> > are already providing.
>
> POP protocol allows one to access email with a normal browser, that is a
> bit more interactive than a
> line and one message at a time. And even worse, is that you have to
> directly interact with the BBS over a slower link to write your message,
> which makes involved editing all but impossible except to the really
> patient. Why do this when I have the possibility of a multiwindow editor
> with complex functions already available? And still more, as I said,
> http serving from my own home is still interesting to me, and BBSs will
> never allow this. Right now I have to depend on my Commercial telephone,
> Commercial phone modem, and Commercial internet provider. I am working
> towards making this available over the radio in my area. I'm not waiting
> for BBS's single stream method of information conveyance and unrealiable
> mail transport methods to kill packet. When my project is completed in
> about a year, I will tell all those folks who want to listen to me on
> the subject anything they want about my project, once I know that it is
> working properly and that the idea is feasible. Until then I can only
> hope that there are enough hot coals left in the fire to keep packet
> alive, because as long as the BBS model is continued, there will not be
> any new flames of enthusiasm found in packet.

I'll raise my "other" issue again, in this context: what can we do
to make the "two systems" interoperable? It seems to me it would make
sense to have news transfer and email transfer between the two schemes.

Console type login (e.g. telnet or it's equivalent) and file transfers
are already available, as are database interfaces, multi-user
multi-server
chats. What seems to be missing is the mechanism to bring the store
and forward data across from one flavor of system to another.

I've played in "both worlds" for a very long time now, and have seen
enough (and written enough) applications in both worlds to understand
that there is NO real difference. By "both worlds" above I mean tcp/ip,
AX.25, DECNET, UDLC, SNA, various character based sync and async
networks.

All of the above transport mechanisms can (and do) support applications
which are multi-windowed, multi-threaded (or whatever you choose to call
it when one user does several things at the same time.) The only
"magic"
about tcp/ip is that there currently exist a large number of very well
written applications which assume tcp/ip transport ... or at least
assume
an application to transport API which "looks like a socket".

So why don't we make our (existing) tcp/ip network and our (existing) AX.25 based network and our (existing) TOR/CLOVER networks interoperate, at least for those applications which are store and forward?

A simple matter of address and name resolution should solve the hard part of the problem, the rest is a SMOP (Small Matter Of Programming.)

Anyone willing to propose a solution? I've proposed one ... and gotten essentially zero feedback. Will probably implement that proposal as is unless the ensuing discussion (if any) shows a better way.

... Hank - w0rli

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3189. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b1833f.14770732@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29451

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>line and one message at a time. And even worse, is that you have to
>directly interact with the BBS over a slower link to write your message,
>which makes involved editing all but impossible except to the really

Where have you been, my friend? I've been writing messages offline
ever since I got into packet and BBSs nearly ten years ago. There's
software now that lets you do it far better, and you can automate your
BBS connects completely. Writing and editing "on-line" is a pain in
the butt, and is wasteful of time and bandwidth, even when using
UseNet. I MUCH prefer to doing my posting here in Agent, off-line,
than to have to deal with posting via, say, Deja News. This argument
is a non-starter.

>patient. Why do this when I have the possibility of a multiwindow editor
>with complex functions already available? And still more, as I said,

That's a matter of software, not a matter of the BBS paradigm.

>http serving from my own home is still interesting to me, and BBSs will
>never allow this. Right now I have to depend on my Commercial telephone,

Sure they will. You can do it right now, on a limited basis, if
you're willing to take the time to mess with it. I don't know why
you'd want to, exactly, but it's certainly possible, at least locally.
If you mean you can't connect locally and do HTTP across the country
somewhere, then you're right. But without using the Internet, that's
not likely to be possible in the near future, anyway. And once you're
using the Internet, why would you need or want ham radio?

>Commercial phone modem, and Commercial internet provider. I am working
>towards making this available over the radio in my area. I'm not waiting

Why?

>for BBS's single stream method of information conveyance and unrealiable
>mail transport methods to kill packet. When my project is completed in

So you're going to try to help kill it by using the Internet? Nice of
you to verify what some have been saying here all along.

>about a year, I will tell all those folks who want to listen to me on
>the subject anything they want about my project, once I know that it is
>working properly and that the idea is feasible. Until then I can only
>hope that there are enough hot coals left in the fire to keep packet
>alive, because as long as the BBS model is continued, there will not be
>any new flames of enthusiasm found in packet.

That's about the silliest statement I've read here today. Of course,
it's still early.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3190. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <339c6cfd.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 29452

Matt Green <Matt.Green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:

>What I want to know is when are we (the radio amateur community) going
>to kick start packect radio and bring it up to date?

>Once we increase the data links speed we can use http to send decent
>information to each other!

>ANy comments?

>Matt Green (G7PFI)

I have been following this thread with great interest and found some of the comments most enlightening with talks of LANS, WANS and MANS but surely if we could find a way to run 9600 that at least would be a help. I produce a TNC (PCB) at 1200 baud mainly the TAPR2 but with the AM7910 world modem chip. I have been looking for a long time for a suitable device to use at 9600 baud. I have only been able to find the fax modem chips which because of their training period would be useless for packet radio. Does anyone know of a suitable device or would be willing to collaborate with me in producing a cheap 9600 baud modem? Which at least would be an improvement.

73 Alan
****
* Alan Baker (G3KFN) *
* Plymouth, England *
* BakerSoft Web Site: TNC's and Amateur Info *
* http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers *
****

3191. Re: June 15th - Father's Day Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher A. King" <cking4@ford.com>
Message-ID: <339C6F36.4C4A@ford.com>
Source record: 29453
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

dmoorman@interaccess.com wrote:

> The Web page sez it's in Macedonia, Ohio.

They usually have one in Monroe, MI at the county fairgrounds on
Father's Day as well...

C.K.

3192. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7525$dad89cc0$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29454

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<339C35A3.2367@mentorg.com>...
> This stuff is so silly it is funny.
> Do these folks know how to read?
>
> Maybe it is a good thing they are no longer part of the ham radio
> network, and confine themselves to the wirelines ...
>
> Nothing they post makes any sense.

No, Hank ... I am afraid that nothing you and Charlie are ranting
about makes much sense ... you rant about how TAPR et all
are "destroying the amateur packet network" ... but there *IS*
NO amateur packet network that is capable of filling the need
that those hated internet links are fullfilling ... at least not with
the speed, capacity, and availability that the LANs demand ...

I am sorry that you are feeling "displaced" ... but the dumb-terminal-login
and BBS paradigm is passe and you haven't kept up with the richness
of applications and services that are available with a *real* network ...
to insist on trying to "poison the well" just because people have more
"thirst" than you can satisfy is petty and mean-spirited ...

I expected more from you ... apparently I had the wrong impression
WRT you ... you apparently prefer to try to stagnate the world at
your level that to permit progress that does not include you as the
center of attention ... grow up!

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3193. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29455

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<339C3947.21A0@mentorg.com>...
>
> Carl,
>
> Waiting with 'bated breath for your better ham radio networking
> proposals ... AND some off the shelf plug and play gear to get
> it done. Or will you give up also, and just use those "wirelines"?
>

Hank,

I have no problem with connecting amateur packet LANs and MANs
and even WANs to *the rest of* the global internet ... which happens
to be substantially wired (or microwave or fiber optic, depending on
what stretch you're traversing), commercial network backbones ...
where it makes sense operationally, or where it fills a need for connectivity
that otherwise doesn't exist (or where the available bandwidth is so
grossly inadequate that it might as well NOT exist ...)

There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...

However, you and Charlie seem intent on forcing that fate on ampr.org ...
and it is becoming increasingly apparent to many of us that your only
motivation is to try to foce adherence to the dumb-termina-login/BBS
paradigm that is your "claim to fame" in hopes of keeping yourself in
the spotlight ...

If you want to be in the spotlight, try doing something productive for a
change ... instead of playing the dog-in-the-manger spoiled child trying
to get attention ... your paradigm is out of step with the world ... either
embrace something more modern and useful or accept your fate ...
stop being like the die-hard Morse bigots who insist on trying to keep
everyone else stuck in the past because that's where *they* want to be.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3194. Re: Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Amort <anthony.l.amort@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <339C7A4A.5A98@boeing.com>
Source record: 29456

Laird Jerman wrote:
>
> Hi, Could someone give me some ideas on a problem I'm having getting
> the baycom multimode hooked up correctly. It receives ok, however when
> I hook it to my trans. first it won't key up and the freq. starts to
> change slowly when I connect the wire to pin 5 of my ptt line. The rig
> I am using is a Icom 730.
> Thanks in advance.
> 73 Larry WA3IMF
Make sure that you have pulled the shunt off the back. It is only
needed with certain HTs. The only problem I have with the thing is my
ICOM 740 requires preamps on the mic input, so until I get one built I'm
only good for QRPp!

3195. Update to Reply Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970609161040.15228A-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29457

TAPR has started posting reply comments on our Spread Spectrum web page:
http://www.tapr.org/ss then go to the link "Spread Spectrum Rule Changes
(RM-8737 & Doc. 97-12)"

As of 6/9/97 the following reply comments are available on Docket 97-12

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp 6/5/97
ARRL 6/5/97
Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD 6/5/97
Glenn Elmore, N6GN 6/5/97
Robert Buaas, K6KGS 6/5/97
John Ackermann, AG9V 6/5/97
Steve Dimse, K4HG 6/5/97
Tom McDermott, N5EG 6/5/97
John R Bingham, W7WKR 6/5/97
John Koster, W9DDD 6/5/97
Anthony McConnell, N3JLI and Jacob Brodsky, AB3A 6/5/97
James Barron, Jr, KA5WSS 6/5/97
Robert J. Carpenter 6/5/97
Steven K. Stroh, N8GNJ 6/5/97

Comments that we think were filed, but haven't gotten on the web page
include:
NCS
W5YI
Bill Tynan
AMSAT

and some others I am sure...

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

Greg Jones, WD5IVD
Austin, Texas
wd5ivd@tapr.org
http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd

3196. Handhelds and printer for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lisa lowell <ka0nno@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7517$9ca6b580$7bd5dacd@lisa-lowell>
Source record: 29458
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

For Sale:
440 handhelds

1. Icom 4AT new battery, wall charger and antenna $75.00

2. Kenwood 41AT battery, wall charger and antenna $75.00

220 handhelds

1. Kenwood TH-315A battery, belt clip, wall charger and antenna $100.00

2. Icom 3AT battery, wall charger and antenna $75.00

add $7.00 per item for shipping and insurance

Printer:
Epson LQ-570+ printer. Used only 4 mo. In new condition. Cost $250.00 will sell for $80.00 plus shipping and insurance. Includes manual

If interested call 501-389-6516 or email at ka0nno@cswnet.com

PS No trade items.

3197. Handhelds and printer for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lisa lowell <ka0nno@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7553$95451840$89d5dacd@lisa-lowell>
Source record: 29459
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:
440 handhelds

1. Icom 4AT , -- Sold

2. Kenwood 41AT--Sold

220 handhelds

1. Kenwood TH-315A battery, belt clip, wall charger and antenna $100.00

2. Icom 3AT--- SOLD

add $7.00 per item for shipping and insurance

Printer:
Epson LQ-570+ printer. Used only 4 mo. In new condition. Cost $250.00 will sell for $80.00 plus shipping and insurance. Includes manual

If interested call 501-389-6516 or email at ka0nno@cswnet.com

PS No trade items.

3198. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <339C853B.7346A9F9@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29460

Rob Janssen wrote:

> In <33957329.F3987118@eos.ncsu.edu> David L Pearce
> <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes:
>
> >> If it is a W0RLI box or a Linux machine with POP and SMTP does not
> >> really
> >> matter, conceptually it is the same thing.
> >> When you thing "BBSes are dying" why do you think a TCP/IP system
> >> would
> >> survive? It certainly has interesting applications, but to the
> >> average
> >> ham sending a message it is just more complicated to setup and
> >> provides
> >> no additional utility.
> >>
> >Perhaps conceptually, but in reality, POP and SMTP allow you to edit
>
> >alot of messages at once, because graphical browsers only based on
> tcpip
> >support them in a parallel fashion.
>
> Probably you have not looked at packet software for a long time.
> Similar programs exist for packet radio using the standard AX.25
> protocol
> and accessing a standard mailbox (F6FBB, for example).
>
Nonetheless, this confines one to dedicated HAM software on too high of
a level, again. Simply implementing a TCPIP protocol over the radio
would eliminate this need.

> There is nothing magic about POP, SMTP, NNTP. They are just standards
>
> for accessing a BBS, and similar standards have been developed by
> radio
> amateurs to access their BBSes. Only the specifications are less
> accessible
> than those of the Internet standards.

Yep, standards that work over TCPIP, and are supported in tons of
free/shareware applications available in abundance over the internet and
can work anywhere in the world over a simple internet connection. There
is hardly any competition to speak of in AX25 networking, and in a
capitalist system, that promotes stagnation, which is occuring. Even
though you speak of point and click software for AX25, can you say it is

advanced as, say, the editor included with freely available Communicator 4.0?

None of the protocols you speak of are forms of a BBS, either, except in some sense of store and forward. They are transport protocols, designed to reliably get mail to where its suppose to go. Not much like a BBS in the way they perform their job on autopilot, without any user involvement, except to first send a message or to tell a program to initiate downloading of mail. Look at it this way . . . say I send a message from NC over the BBS net. Every station it goes through has to have its operator hand forward every bit of mail that passes, the whole message having to travel many points before its arrival, taking who knows how long (definitely unpredictable). Now, set up the same network using TCPIP and the above, very standard protocols. The message is sent, scanned for indecency by some computer program at the first SMTP site, and then, wham, ping-pong-ping-pong, quite automatically and quite a bit faster, the message arrives at a pop server, perhaps three node hops from my own house, then I call to the POP server to send it, ping-pong, right to my house, that short span alone via BBS could have took several days. How could you even continue to argue for BBSs? They burn computer time, air time (in that so much useable airtime is not used, which could be very valuable to say a telecom company that wants that airspace), consume volunteer hours and give to few people too much power.

> >I do not believe that it is overly
> >complicated for the average ham to connect to a radio TCPIP network.
> If
> >so many millions of people use the internet everyday from dialup PPP
> >systems, it will not be a problem for the same HAM to connect to a
> TCPIP
> >node over radio, given a certain amount of plug and play
> >equipment/software (and I am currently working on a solution to the
> >problem, that will work in a point and click manner).
>
> In reality, setting up a packet radio station with TCP/IP is usually
> more complicated than an Internet access, even if only because the
> packet
> radio protocols are not supported in the operating systems distributed
>
> by M$.

If someone would contribute a NT and 95 DDKs, I'd fix this in only a few months.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3199. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@of.your.business
Message-ID: <339ca769.79990868@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 29461
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 9 Jun 1997 20:07:07 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com>
wrote:
>
>I don't give a damn what you "THINK" is absolutely necessary.. Using the
>telephone and calling it "amateur radio" is not only grossly stupid, it's
>criminally irresponsible, as it has been PROVEN to retard and even reverse
>the growth of amateur radio linkages within the network.

Well so much for comming into the discussion with an open mind.
You're so far left wing you'll never see the benefits of anything
comming from the right.

So what if a portion of the Hams out there wish to integrate phone
lines into ham radio. It's not the panacea which will solve all of
the worlds problems but give them a go. So does this mean that people
with interests in both Radio and internet have no place on this earth
becasue YOU have no interest in it ? Proven to retard things,
BULLSHIT. Its people like W0RLI that I thought once had a genuine
interest in progressing AR, yet all I see is his brilliant mind
comming up with BULLSHIT servers that spew out SHIT messages to: LLIDS

What a waste of grey matter ! He's provided so much and now he's
become spitefull and uses his programming ability to intimidate other
HAMS into conforming to his ideas. Well listen, I can write in visual
basic and code servers for Winpack that will mail bomb other people,
it doesn't take a lot of intelligence to do this !

>If you want to participate in amateur packet radio, you damn well better
>learn to think of someone besides yourself, and show a little common
>decency to your fellow hams. If you're not up that that, take a hike. Just
>like that.

Excatly FELLA. If you want to participate, listen to others. There
are good arguements for using amprnet and good reasons against it but
until there is some regulation that bans amprnet, its bloody legal and
learn to live with it.

>
>I have no patience with idiots who care more about TCP/IP than they do
>about amateur radio and their fellow hams. If you had any decency or native
>intelligence about you, I wouldn't have to be mentioning these things. But
>you seemingly missed out on both of those items.

Well personal attacks will get you far. So what if I think ax25 sucks
? Tough for me. Yes, TCP/IP is inefficient on AR as it sits ontop of

another protocol, but SO STINKING WHAT !! People rave about ROSE or Flexnet, big bloody deal. If you like using TCP/IP and understand it, bloody use it. Why do we have to conform to what YOU want to use ?

If you're SO pissed off about the existance of Amprnet, petition your Amateur body in the US. Stop taking the PISS out of other hams that are doing NOTHING illegal !

>
>You don't need the amateur packet radio network to play your "amateur
>telephone" games, and amateur radio most assuredly does not need you. Buzz
>off.

Again, lets all conform to your ideas and the world will be a better place !

>
>
>------------------------- From the late tcp-group list:
>-------------------------------
>
>OK. I KISS-ize my TNC (if possible), buy a cheap old computer, obtain a
>copy of one of the seemingly infinite variations of NOS, get an IP address,
>and after a few wasted evenings call up a friend and get her to come over
>and help me install it. Then what can I do?
>
>Telnet to a BBS.

Yeah, under AX25 I connect to my FBB BBS

>
>Great. Really great.

Ywan, I'm thrilled
>
>There are at least two problems here: it's too hard and the rewards
>are too few.

Too hard. Yes, this is generally what people say when they do not know the answer to a problem. Rubbish what you find too difficult! Rewards, listen fella. This is a hobby, not a commercial system. It is for us all to experiment with and to learn from, that is why its a hobby. If you want to take it above this, cut out your part of the network and live on your own. If you can't co-exist with people that have different views, bugger off !!
>
>Installing and configuring IP could be made much simpler. Wired networks
>are now using address negotiation (via PPP), BOOTP, DHCP, etc. to make
>configuration automatic. We're still assigning static addresses. There's
>little flexibility and no support for mobility. It's a pain for the person
>assigning them and it's a pain for the person using them. If the software
>were "plug and play" more people would at least give it a try.

AHH, lug and pray, yeah its got to be easy or we won't use it ! Why
the hell does it have to be easy. Systems like FBB with BPQ are
difficult to understand when you have little idea of how it works.
They have been around for years so there is a reasonable amount of
expertise in the field. Believe me, there are some fantastic people
out there that understand TCP/IP and are excited using it, just like
those that know FBB and BPQ inside out ! Whatever you like, go with
it !

>
>The second problem is that IP offers little advantage over AX.25 or other
>packet protocols. Sure, one can telnet and ftp at the same time (which
>would, of course, when done on a 1200 b/s link be sure proof of insanity)
>but is that really what users want? The really growing parts of packet
>radio are APRS, DX Cluster and Converse nodes. Do these exist for IP? Where
>are even better applications?

Who gives a SHIT ? Look at all of the BULLSHIT messages that travel
around the FBB systems. 90% of them are a total waste and don't
bullshit me that they were injected by internet systems. The FBB
systems don't present well and dump all the messages into one area.
At least with NOS, you can run stuff like free agent and get the
messages into some sort of order. Wake up !! Better applications.
Well does this guy know what he was talking about, he could run
Pegasus mail as his mailer, WS_FTP as the file transfer agent,
Explorer 4.0 to view web pages, Free Agent as his newsgroup
reader........ Need I continue !

>
>A third problem is that things don't work. Radio-based IP breaks some
>crucial assumptions that are fundamental to the protocol stack design. We
>haven't fixed those yet. An end-to-end connection is often difficult and in
>some cases impossible to obtain. In almost any comparison the BBS
>forwarding network puts the IP network to shame -- it may be slow,
>inflexible and technically not very sophisticated but at least the BBS
>network delivers messages!
>
>Sorry to be so negative, but I see major problems. If IP is to succeed on
>the radio it needs to be easy to install and configure, offer at least the
>same applications as available via other means and preferably more, and
>work as well or better as other protocols and networks.

Well the amount of time spent writing this message, the author could
have stuck his nose into a JNOS manual and would have learned some of
the rudimentry principle involved. There are MANY hams that have
authoured their own books on this subject and have attempted to make
NOS friendler for those that are learning.

>
>---
>------------------------------
>--
>73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL

>Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
>WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Learn to live with others and you will get a better response from
other people !

73's..Pete..vk2yx

3200. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a0b2f0.8741167@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29462

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
><339C35A3.2367@mentorg.com>...
>> This stuff is so silly it is funny.
>> Do these folks know how to read?
>>
>> Maybe it is a good thing they are no longer part of the ham radio
>> network, and confine themselves to the wirelines ...
>>
>> Nothing they post makes any sense.
>
>No, Hank ... I am afraid that nothing you and Charlie are ranting
>about makes much sense ... you rant about how TAPR et all

It makes at least as much sense as your rantings. Probably more,
depending on which side of the issue you're on.

>are "destroying the amateur packet network" ... but there *IS*
>NO amateur packet network that is capable of filling the need
>that those hated internet links are fullfilling ... at least not with
>the speed, capacity, and availability that the LANs demand ...

And there never will be, unless you involve "wirelines." Once you do
that, it's not ham radio any more. This may or may not be a good
thing, but I fail to see any point in using ham radio at ALL if all
you want is the speed and efficiency of the Internet. After all, we
already HAVE the Internet, right? Why screw it up by kludging ham
radio onto it?

>I am sorry that you are feeling "displaced" ... but the dumb-terminal-login
>and BBS paradigm is passe and you haven't kept up with the richness

Crap. That old "dumb-terminal-login and BBS paradigm" is pretty much
how UseNet works right now, although in most (not all) cases it's
faster and more efficient than the ham radio or QWK versions.

>of applications and services that are available with a *real* network ...
>to insist on trying to "poison the well" just because people have more
>"thirst" than you can satisfy is petty and mean-spirited ...

The way I see it is that Hank has moved on to more interesting and
exciting things himself. Unlike others, however, he still supports
the "old" way of doing it because it's the ONLY way that works without
help from "wireline." Show Hank a working "network" along the lines
of what you keep raving about, and I bet he'll be one of the first
ones to utilize it, just as he did with Clover when it first came out.

>I expected more from you ... apparently I had the wrong impression
>WRT you ... you apparently prefer to try to stagnate the world at
>your level that to permit progress that does not include you as the
>center of attention ... grow up!

Good advice. Too bad you can't or won't take it yourself.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3201. Advances in *NOS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc754b$c1c2d720$317241ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29463

We all probably remember the excitement when we first heard about NOS.
Being open to development by all interested hams, there was a great deal of
talk about the endless possibilities this would open up to us as dozens of
new, innovative applications became available to the amateur radio
community.

Part of the idea was that *NOS would slowly evolve into the ideal, as
dictated by the wishes and needs of the ham-programmers who utilized and
modified it to suit their needs. This is exactly what has happened.
What new, advanced applications were added to *NOS?
A hacked, re-hacked, and emasculated imitation of the standard functions of
the "dumb terminal" BBS paradigm, of course.. That's the only significant
changes in *NOS, throughout it's history. Amateur BBS software advanced and
developed more in it's first few years of existence than *NOS has in around
a decade. The experiment was a bust, it seems.

Following *NOS's "program evolution" it's logical conclusion, you have --
FBB for LINUX !!

I suppose after all those years of watching *NOS constantly re-aborting
it's own progress, F6FBB took pity and put *NOS out of it's misery.

It always has amused me to hear TCP/IP fanatics describing the wonderful,
mystical "FTP" and "SMTP" protocols as if that old stuff was the be-all and
end-all of network utilization, then go home to run their software which
has been inexpertly, single-mindedly developed to imitate the very systems
they love to denigrate. If it weren't for those "utterly meaningless"
packet BBS net messages they are so proud of putting into "areas", most
*NOS stations would rapidly shut down from lack of interest.

The joke, of course, is that if the standard old TCP/IP functions were so
great, they wouldn't have been forced to include packet BBS functions in
order to (attempt to) get anyone interested in using amateur TCP/IP and
*NOS. ;-)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3202. Re: WTB: DISK FOR USING PAKRATT WITH WINDOWS 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet@kins.com
Message-ID: <5niisu$m99$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 29464

In article <339C5B7B.AEA@pacbell.net>, kd6aw@pacbell.net wrote:
>Paul Babcock KD6AW

Hi Paul;
I'm using PC-PakRatt for Windows Version 2 with Win95.
I installed it using the standard disk. Is this the PakRatt you are
referring to? I also used PC PakRatt Dos Version 1 with Win95
and it worked fine except for not liking multi-tasking in the
background. You can still buy PC Pakratt for Windows Version 2.
Are you experiencing problems?
John, NJ0M

3203. Re: WHERE DID AEA GO??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5nimid$fd8$1@cobra.minn.net>
Source record: 29465

In article <339C5A59.51DE@pacbell.net>, kd6aw@pacbell.net wrote:
>Have an AEA PK-900 tnc and tried to call AEA and they are not there,
>wonder if someone took over their business?
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>Paul KD6AW

Paul,
Timewave Technology Inc. acquired the AEA data product line in April 1997. We are supporting the PK-900 and other products. Please see our website (http://www.timewave.com) for details on all our hardware and software products and services.
73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

3204. High-speed Packet forum?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net
Message-ID: <5nic82$jfk@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 29466

Would there be any interest in a topic based forum (using a Matt W. script) discussing high-speed packet? I run about 10 forums so it wouldn't be any big deal at all for me to run this one. I have plenty of servers and space avaible.

The reason I suggest doing such is: (1) There is usenet groups but they are clogged down with spam (2) very little online information exists currently (3) easy matience and content sorting

Please send me e-mail with ideas or thoughs...

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
cjeffers@luminet.net
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/ Jim's KB0THN Satellite Page!
http://nwo.luminet.net/ Linux on the wrong end of a modem!

3205. Re: Pages updated!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Folkert Geurink <geurink@iri.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <339CF59E.24A3@iri.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 29467
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------2500177D3861
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kees van Engelen wrote:
>
> Hi there!
>
> My SWL pages are updated. Come and have a look at:
> - decoding software
> - build your own T2FD receiver antenna
> - links to broadcasting stations and fellow pages
> - control software for the NRD535
> - frequency databases for automatic tuning *with that software)
>
> And also download the lite version of this fabulous multimode data
> program that works with a simple hamcomm modem, It's called
> RadioRaft!!
>
> Cya around!
>
> Kees
>
> --
> Receivers : NRD 535D, PRO2006
> Antenna : T2FD 14 mtrs long, Discone 25-1300 MHz
>
> Homepage : http://home.concepts.nl/~kvenl/

Mooie pagina Kees !

Eerste keer dat ik van RadioRaft hoor. Ga ik zeker een keer proberen ipv
hamcom.

73, Folkert PA3CQR

--------------2500177D3861
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; name="mail_trailer.txt"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="mail_trailer.txt"

+---+
| Folkert Geurink Amateur Radio Station PA3CQR |

```
| |
| mailto:geurink@iri.tudelft.nl |
| http://irian1.iri.tudelft.nl/users/pa3cqr/pa3cqr.htm |
+-----------------------------------------------------+

--------------2500177D3861--
```

3206. Re: Advances in *NOS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <339D0C51.2E21@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29468

> The joke, of course, is that if the standard old TCP/IP functions were so
> great, they wouldn't have been forced to include packet BBS functions in
> order to (attempt to) get anyone interested in using amateur TCP/IP and
> *NOS. ;-)

Completely wrong conclusion. Since PC/FlexNet has a relatively easy
to install TCP/IP package for Windoze 95, general TCP/IP usage
boosted in central europe, rendered IP address coordinators cursing :-),
and every major BBS software now also features an HTTP/HTML access
to its data. Even hardcore commandline bbs addicts are now turning
to web browsers and graphical interfaces...

73s
Tom
--
Thomas (Tom) Sailer EMail: sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch
Weinbergstrasse 76 Ham Radio: hb9jnx @ hb9w.che.eu
CH-8408 Winterthur Phone: ++41 52 222 32 81

3207. Macintosh Ham Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1006970625110001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 29469

There is an informal group of amateur radio operators that use Macintosh computers called "Macnet" with > 800 members world-wide.

We stay in touch with each other via packet & Internet and we have a HyperCard stack that tells the story of each of us called "Macnet Roster" that list

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o Street ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

Macnet members can then communicate with one another directly or use our Macnet Moderated Mailing List to pose comments or questions to all of us on the Net.

To join Macnet, put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or via disk using TEACH TEXT on a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER").

Or connect to our home page via the WWW http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

-------<sent to all new Macnet Subscribers & Macnet Roster Updates>---------

Welcome to Macnet!

A trip to my home page also reveals there are many superb files and programs for amateur radio operators that want to use Mac computers. See more details in January 1997 QST, page 100. http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/

* Ham Radio Test Simulators - where you can go from Novice to Extra Class practicing the actual tests right on your Mac! Check out the info on the new NO CODE license or scramble your neurons and learn Morse on the Mac too!

* Macnet Email Reflector - send an Email to all Macnet users on the Internet.

* Macnet Roster - a virtual "Who's Who" HyperCard stack with > 800 entries giving the names, addresses, phone numbers, of radio operators all over the world that are using Macs. Check out their projects and their passions and put a design on your Mac Radio future. See what neat things are being done with Macs and Ham Radio!

* Mac Ham Radio Software Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of the latest - much of it with FTP links so what you see is what you can get your new programs with just a click.

* Ham Radio.FAQ - compiled on a Mac with a lots of links to great Mac FTP sites for radio, electronic engineering, and similar data.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

3208. Baycom Modem Driver For WinPack/BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tpqo0CAnQUnzEwKF@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29470

For anyone interested in running WinPack with BPQ and a Baycom type
modem, I have uploaded a driver package to my web site (see sig).

Have fun!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3209. NET_Mac2.3.63.sea.hqx.text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@iag.tno.NL
Message-ID: <199706101207.OAA08569@iag.tno.nl>
Source record: 29471

The Netherlands, June 10, 1997.
Hello dear reader,

NET/Mac v2.3.63 was born...

For those who don't know NET/Mac... NET/Mac is the application that
supports TCP/IP over packet-radio, which means, that hamradio operators
can use NET/Mac for their wireless TCP/IP network...

In this version of NET/Mac the following mods/features were implemented:

- Fixes for longer Macintosh names
- 'smtp timer' now gives more info about the timerstatus

- NET/Mac does NOT support the new Buckmaster CD-ROM's HAMCALL
database yet... I am trying to convince Buckmaster that I need
the new data-encryption-method, but as of yet they are not ready
to release a description of the encoding-algorithm...
The old CD-ROM's remain fully supported...

The latest version of NET/Mac can be downloaded from my homepage:
http://www.caiw.nl/~adam

This version obsoletes all versions of info-mac/comm/inet/conn/radio-net-mac
in the Sumex-Aim.stanford.edu (and it's mirror-) archives.

It also replaces /pub/mac/_communicatie/_internet/radio_net_mac_23xx.hqx
on ftp.idg.nl.

The new NET/Mac has (hopefully) been uploaded to:

- oak.oakland.edu, to the directory /pub/hamradio/mac/digital
- ftp.ucsd.edu, to directory /hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming.
If it's not there (anymore), then look at /hamradio/packet/tcpip/mac.
- hamster.business.uwo.ca, to directory /pub/amsoft
- wa2zkd mirrors UCSD's incoming on his Landline BBS. Ham's w/o ftp
can call 716-544-1863 or 2645.

NET/Mac will be uploaded to PI1HVH.AMPR.ORG, directory c:/public/mac.

Adam PA2AGA e-mail: a.vangaalen@nitg.tno.nl for mail to my office
or: adam@caiw.nl for private or hamradio mail

3210. psk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd4kpd@abaco.coastalnet.COM
Message-ID: <339D3B24.3292@abaco.coastalnet.com>
Source record: 29472

need a partner to test psk modem....guess would have to run on 10m or higher.

qth is washington, nc./fm15ml

3211. Additional Reply Comments on Docket 97-12 (SS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970610065304.6044A-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29473

This is now the current list of reply comments to Docket 97-12 regarding Amendment of the Amateur Service Rules to Provide For Greater Use of Spread Spectrum Communication Technologies:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio Corp 6/5/97
ARRL 6/5/97
Lyle Johnson, WA7GXD 6/5/97
Glenn Elmore, N6GN 6/5/97
Robert Buaas, K6KGS 6/5/97
John Ackermann, AG9V 6/5/97
Steve Dimse, K4HG 6/5/97
Tom McDermott, N5EG 6/5/97
John R Bingham, W7WKR 6/5/97
John Koster, W9DDD 6/5/97
Anthony McConnell, N3JLI and Jacob Brodsky, AB3A 6/5/97
James Barron, Jr, KA5WSS 6/5/97
Robert J. Carpenter 6/5/97
Steven K. Stroh, N8GNJ 6/5/97
THE W5YI GROUP 6/5/97
AMSAT 6/5/97
Central States VHF Society 6/5/97
Bill Tynan, W3XO 6/5/97

http://www.tapr.org/ss use the link regarding rule making.

There are maybe just a few additional comments to complete the record. Thanks to all those that have sent electronic copies of their filings. I believe it helps everyone to see what positions are being taken and discussed regarding this important rule making process.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

Greg Jones, WD5IVD
Austin, Texas
wd5ivd@tapr.org
http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd

3212. HLP: TCM3105 datasheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <339D65C6.1058@bnr.ca>
Source record: 29474

Hi and thanks for reading;
Some time ago I found a .PDF or .PS file of the Data Sheet
for the TCM 3105 modem chip. I have been searching again, and I cannot
find it. Even TI and CHIP-DIR fails?. If anyone knows the WEB location
of the data sheet for the TCM 3105 please Email me back.
Thanks and '73 Gabe Nemeth. <gabe@EGGSANDSPAMbnr.ca> <= Please remove
the EGGSANDSPAM string
--
Gabe Nemeth (VE3SLJ) The binary information above, that may appear as
Northern Telecom Canada forms of text, graphics, etc, is not endorsed
by
522 University Ave. 14th Flr. Northern Telecom, NORTEL, BNR.
Toronto, M5G1W7
Ontario, CANADA

3213. Re: General NetworkIdeas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Koster <koster@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <339D7D65.37786E5@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 29475

Gary Coffman wrote:
> On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 09:11:00 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein=E4nen) wro=
te:
> >ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >>On Tue, 03 Jun 1997 05:45:31 GMT, marty@trucom.com (Marty Albert) wro=
te:

=2E.. Much good stuff deleted until Gary says:

> Locally, we were kicking around the idea of incorporating a minimal rou=
ter and
> ethernet interface directly into the 56 kb RF modem this morning. That =
would add
> about $150 to it (one of us is working on embedded home networks and ha=
s reduced
> the router and ethernet chipset to a managable size and cost to be plac=
ed in the
> modem as a daughter board). This could then serve double duty as the fi=
rewall for
> the user's internal LAN.
> =

> This got started because we wanted to easily interface the modem to a l=
aptop for
> mobile use. We could do a PI card for PCMCIA, but the more we thought a=
bout it, the
> idea of a direct ethernet interface began to look better and better. Th=
en the laptop user
> could use the PCMCIA ethernet card he already has. It lets Macs and Sun=
s play too.
> And it deals with the home user's local LAN as well.

Gary, this sounds quite a bit like the project we've started on here in
the Puget
Sound area. We have the good fortune of having the services of someone
who's already
done 56k work and is ready to move on to something faster so we've
started to cooperate
on a scaled up system.

So far our thoughts on an interface are similar to yours, ethernet from
the home network
with the interface directly to the modem(s) running at least 1/2 T1
(772kb). I've pretty
much decided on the Motorola 68EN302 for the interface. This gives us
an integrated

ethernet, dynamic ram controller and up to three radio ports. We're thinking along the
lines of makeing the software treat the whole system as something like an ethernet bridge.

> Note well this isn't a product announcement, just something with which =
we're doodling.

Pretty much the same as what were doing, nothing cast in concrete at this time. Maybe a
prototype later this summer.

> Is anyone interested in having something like this? What would you thin=
k if we incorporated
> a PCMCIA slot into the modem instead? That would allow you to use your =
own ethernet card

It would probably be much cheaper to use one of the integrated ethernet/processor chips
instead.

> in the modem. Or you could use a PCMCIA telephone modem as a bridge to =
a remote site's

Careful, you'll bring down the wrath of Charles and Hank by mentioning telephones :-)

> RF modem. Or would you rather have the ethernet interface integrated di=
rectly into the modem?
> That would be a bit cheaper in toto than providing a PCMCIA slot and re=
quiring you to buy
> another PC card, but it reduces flexibility a bit. Or are you satisfied=
to have a RS-422 link to
> a PI card in your desktop PC?

The PI card tops out at around 256kbps, if we're to think beyond 56k to higher speeds we =

need a faster alternative. Ethernet seems to us to be the logical step.

> =

> Frankly, I think mobile/portable packet is going to become the next hot=
thing at the LAN level.

Yup, one of my summer project goals is to enable mobile IP on a couple of our local LANs.

> We need better than 1200 baud to make it really useful, but our higher =
speed options currently
> interface to ISA cards, and our laptops don't have ISA slots anymore.

Thus the need for something like ethernet.

> =

> >>>HTTP servers I believe will prove to be a passing fad... Packet is n=
ot
> >>>the Internet and the Internet is not Packet. Perhaps some form of HT=
TP
> >>>may survive, but I suspect that the full implimentation will be foun=
d
> >>>only on Internet gateways and that on the Internet side.
> >>
> >>I tend to disagree. I think browsers, web pages, and the like will be=
come
> >>common on amateur packet if we increase the basic performance of the
> >>underlying network so that it can support their use properly. At 56 k=
b and
> >>above, browsing the amateur network is little different from browsing=
the
> >>internet with a good connection. And being able to seamlessly integra=
te
> >>text, images, and sound bites makes the amateur network much more
> >>rich and useful.

Exactly, contrary to Charles rants, IP 'the protocol' works fine even
at speeds as low
as 1200baud, it's what we do with it that demands higher performance. =

HTTP, digital voice,
video clips, etc. all push us towards improving the performance of our
radio links.

> >
=2E.. Lots more good stuff from everyone deleted

Ken Koster - N7IPB
n7ipb@wetnet.ampr.org

3214. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339D7FFC.331D@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29476

```
Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <339C3AF7.52FA@mentorg.com>...
> > Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> > >
> > > Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> > > <33984DC4.2070@mentorg.com>...
> > > > Steve Stroh wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > On Wed, 4 Jun 1997, Hank Oredson wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Curious, how do you get those TCP/IP frames to the internet if not by
> > > > > > the use of some commercial network (i.e. "telephone") ?
> > > >
> > > > Their RF connects directly to the internet at their ISP's "POP" ... that
> > > > the internet itself is "wired" is of no consequence, nor is it "bad" or
> "evil."
> > >
> > > Let me see if I understand this: they put a radio in the building where
> > > the ISP is located. Thus they can claim that it is "all radio". Yup.
>
> READ WHAT WAS SAID ...
>
> Their RF connects directly to the internet at their ISP's "POP" ... that
> the internet itself is "wired" is of no consequence, nor is it "bad" or
> "evil."
>
> Nobody claimed to be "magically converting the entire global internet to an
> all-RF system" ... just that the amateur LAN/MAN extended "all the way to
> the internet" (which exists as a backbone connection at the ISP's POP ...)
>
> > And they should refuse to use ham radio networks to communicate
> > with "the rest of the HAMS in the world" but rather force all
> > such communication to go via "wirelines". That's what they do.
>
> How would you propose that the traffic be routed? Does your stupid
> BBS "network" support the kind of bandwidth that's needed? (NO)
> Does your stupid BBS "network" support all of the connectivity that's
> needed? (NO) Does your stupid BBS "network" support all of the
> rich applications that folks want? (NO) Is your stupid BBS "network"
> realistically capable of meeting any of those needs? (NO)
>
```

> When you can figure out how to meet the user's needs (instead of
> just saying, "here's a BBS, use it and *like* it" then come back and
> talk ... until then, stop whining ...
>
> > > > Who's wires are they?
> > > > Common carrier? Private carrier?
> > > > You strung them yourself?
> > > > They are not wires but perhaps common carrier microwave?
> > >
> > > Who gives a crap??? The rest of the internet (I say "rest" since ampr.org
> > > is an inherent, though poorly connected, part of the global internet ...)
> is
> > > primarily wireline carrier-based networks ... that's not "bad," it's just a
> > > fact.
> >
> > Steve claimed it was "all ham radio".
> > I'm still curious which hams own those wires ...
>
> He never said the wires were ham radio ... he said it was all
> RF "right to the internet" ...

Whoop de doo!

So they managed to put a radio at a non-ham location, which has
"wireline" connection to the internet. Yup. I got it. I also
did a hop check to Steve, and checked WP. He does not appear to
be on either the AX.25 ham radio network, nor on the Seattle
tcp/ip network (that network's DNS reports "Unknown host").

So let me recap to make sure I understand. Steve has extended the
internet, over ham radio frequencies, to his house. Wow! Such a deal!

> > > By connecting to that larger network, the value and utility of the amateur
> > > network is multiplied greatly ... and we have the opportunity to provide a
> > > very useful, needed service to the EMS folks by building the capability to
> > > bridge outages in times of emergency ... IF we employ compatible techniques
> > > and adhere to the global, defacto standard of the TCP/IP protocol stack ...
> > > ("mobile IP" is about to become a BIG thing in the commercial world ...)
> >
> > Yes, we all understand that it makes perfect sense to use these
> > applications
> > over ham radio, and that the ham radio network be connected to the
> > internet.
> > Heck, I run all those applications OVER HAM RADIO myself. It's no big
> > deal.
> >
> > Does it make sense to use the "wirelines" IN PLACE OF EXISTING RADIO
> > NETWORK?
>
> WHAT "existing radio network" ??? It only exists IN YOUR DELUSIONS ...
> Give me ONE good reason why people should settle for your outdated,

> unreliable, takes days to get messages from A to B, BBS klduge when
> it is possible to connect our LANS and MANs in real time via the rest of
> the internet??? ("Keeping Hank and Charlie in the limelight" DOES NOT
> count as a valid reason ...)

Uh ... "Because it is ham radio" ???

Same answer as in 1984 when I started all this: at that time there
were perfectly good network connections available to hams, and we
COULD have chosen to extent them via ham radio. We didn't. We chose
instead to attempt to create a global store and forward network.
That was accomplished in a few years. Now you wish to destroy it,
because it "isn't as good as wirelines". Never was. Was never
intended to be. It is (and was and was intended to be) a ham radio
network. Now would you please get out of the way and let us continue.

> > That has been my entire point.
> >
> > The "Land Line Lids" and "Internet Forwarders" refuse to address this.
>
> There is nothing to address ... you rant and rave about some crap that
> doesn't exist being "bypassed" ...
>
> Either provide something modern and useful or stop bitching about
> those who are trying to ... the packet community is not obliged to
> perpetually "kiss your ring" just because you wrote a freaking BBS
> program ...

That's it Carl? Not a rational argument in sight, just a lot of
whining about things you are unable to accomplish ...

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
>
>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3215. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl>
Source record: 29477

In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
>and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
>a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
>child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...

If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).

When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.

So, I think it isn't true that it was intended to be well-connected. It was only intended to be somehow gatewayed.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3216. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBK1zo.o99@pe1chl>
Source record: 29478

In <339c6cfd.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk> alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk (Alan Baker) writes:

>I have been following this thread with great interest and found some
>of the comments most enlightening with talks of LANS, WANS and MANS
>but surely if we could find a way to run 9600 that at least would be a
>help. I produce a TNC (PCB) at 1200 baud mainly the TAPR2 but with the
>AM7910 world modem chip. I have been looking for a long time for a
>suitable device to use at 9600 baud.

A TNC with an AM7910? Looking for a long time for a 9600 baud device?
Where have you been?

9 or 10 years ago, G3RUH has developed an FSK 9600 baud modem which is
in use in many places. It is a discrete-component design, but some other
amateurs (DF9IC and others) have made GAL and PIC based versions that
integrate more of the modem (not all of it) in one chip. Certainly good
enough for a single-board TNC, should you want to make one.
(I would not know why, with so many already existing and the better
alternative of SCC cards widely available)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3217. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339D81E8.1FB4@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29479

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <339C3947.21A0@mentorg.com>...
> >
> > Carl,
> >
> > Waiting with 'bated breath for your better ham radio networking
> > proposals ... AND some off the shelf plug and play gear to get
> > it done. Or will you give up also, and just use those "wirelines"?
> >
>
> Hank,
>
> I have no problem with connecting amateur packet LANs and MANs
> and even WANs to *the rest of* the global internet ... which happens
> to be substantially wired (or microwave or fiber optic, depending on
> what stretch you're traversing), commercial network backbones ...
> where it makes sense operationally, or where it fills a need for connectivity
> that otherwise doesn't exist (or where the available bandwidth is so
> grossly inadequate that it might as well NOT exist ...)

I agree.

> There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
> and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
> a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
> child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...

I agree.

> However, you and Charlie seem intent on forcing that fate on ampr.org ...
> and it is becoming increasingly apparent to many of us that your only
> motivation is to try to foce adherence to the dumb-termina-login/BBS
> paradigm that is your "claim to fame" in hopes of keeping yourself in
> the spotlight ...

Do not confuse me with Charles.

You have done so in at least two ways:

1. I do not advocate any "dumb terminal login/BBS paradigm" and never
have done so. I happened to CREATE one, because that was the best
that could be accomplished in 1983/1984 with the gear available.

2. Have been on tcp/ip for many years. Run the DNS for 44.116, have a
web server (O'Reilley Website) online, and route ip for the folks

in Portland. Still waiting for someone to create better interfaces
between the AX.25 network and tcp/ip based applications.

And don't even claim to understand my motives. You do not.

> If you want to be in the spotlight, try doing something productive for a
> change ... instead of playing the dog-in-the-manger spoiled child trying
> to get attention ... your paradigm is out of step with the world ... either
> embrace something more modern and useful or accept your fate ...
> stop being like the die-hard Morse bigots who insist on trying to keep
> everyone else stuck in the past because that's where *they* want to be.

What are your suggestions? Have described what I'm currently working on
in several dozen messsages here, on packet, and in the TAPR SIGs. You
have failed to comment on any of those ideas. So stop the whining and
get to work and present YOUR ideas. You have some?

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3218. AEA PK-88 Tech problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpage@datadepot.com
Message-ID: <339d779a.7358302@news.datadepot.com>
Source record: 29480

This is for any techie out there that is familiar with the PK-88 TNC. I have one that essentially works fine, except it continually sends it's sign-on message. There is no power interruptions so it must be a componant. Any ideas what could be breaking down. It does it more when it has been on for a while. Thanks...

3219. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <339d9de6.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 29481

rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <339c6cfd.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk> alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk (Alan Baker) writes:

>>I have been following this thread with great interest and found some
>>of the comments most enlightening with talks of LANS, WANS and MANS
>>but surely if we could find a way to run 9600 that at least would be a
>>help. I produce a TNC (PCB) at 1200 baud mainly the TAPR2 but with the
>>AM7910 world modem chip. I have been looking for a long time for a
>>suitable device to use at 9600 baud.

>A TNC with an AM7910? Looking for a long time for a 9600 baud device?
>Where have you been?

>9 or 10 years ago, G3RUH has developed an FSK 9600 baud modem which is
>in use in many places. It is a discrete-component design, but some other
>amateurs (DF9IC and others) have made GAL and PIC based versions that
>integrate more of the modem (not all of it) in one chip. Certainly good
>enough for a single-board TNC, should you want to make one.
>(I would not know why, with so many already existing and the better
>alternative of SCC cards widely available)

>Rob
>--
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Is your head so far in the clouds that you cannot see the need for a
stand alone tnc, as using the cards you mention are a lilltle
inpractical for a remote node on top of a hill somewhere. And I am
fully aware of the G3RUH add on which many of the people who have
built my TNC are using them so if you have nothing sensible to say
please do not add to the already high noise level you have created
73 Alan
****
* Alan Baker (G3KFN) *
* Plymouth, England *
* BakerSoft Web Site: TNC's and Amateur Info *
* http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers *
****

3220. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339d5bee.3709319@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29482

On Mon, 09 Jun 1997 10:28:37 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> On 7 Jun 1997 05:10:59 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
>> >Gary Coffman sez:
>> >>
>> >> Solution: make your radio links competitve, IE offer data delivery
>> >> with the high throughput and low latency demanded by the LAN/WANs
>> >> you want to depend on you. Can't do that? Then perhaps you are
>> >> witnessing evolution in action.
>> >
>> >Another person who sees the telephone as the next step forward in the
>> >evolution of amateur radio networking..
>>
>> Well, since you have failed to meet the data delivery needs of those you
>> promised WAN service, I have no problem with people finding alternative
>> methods for interconnecting amateur radio LANs and MANs when you
>> won't meet their needs. We've upped our on-air performance 47x in the
>> last 17 years (and we're working on jumping it another 8x), what have *you*
>> done to meet those expanded data delivery needs? Well? That's what I
>> thought, not a damn thing. You're too busy whining.
>
>
>Gary,
>
> When you wrote "you" up there, you meant "we", right?

No, I meant Charles, and to whatever extent it applies, I meant you. What have
you done to establish and maintain packet switched networks to interconnect
our MANs and LANs?

> It's about ham radio, right?
> You are a ham, right?
> You want to build ham radio networks, right?
> So "you" are either part of the solution ... or part of the problem.

In a larger context, you are correct. And of course *we* (meaning GRAPES)
have been doing something. We have 56 kb trunks in place interconnecting our
56 kb (and 1200 baud legacy) LAN switches. We've also established links with
neighboring states (Alabama, Tennessee, and North Carolina). Our little corner
of the packet network *is* delivering the kind of performance we want (though
actually we still want better).

Our neighbors in Tennessee are busily extending their 56 kb packet switched
network across their state. ALANET has had their state linked via a 9600 baud
packet switched network for some time. I'd like to see them upgrade that, but have

to give them credit for what they've done, since they beat us to achieving a coherent statewide packet switched network.

I'm not as sure what's happening in the Carolinas. Our major sore spot is south Georgia. We haven't been able to properly serve that area due to the small number of hams on the ground down there, and the broad area over which they're scattered. That's cut us off from direct high speed links into Florida. We have to route through ALANET for that, and the performance hit that causes means we really don't have network connectivity in that direction.

Note please that I'm talking about packet switched networking here, and not just a group of hams running BBS applications forwarding mail and news by some sort of radio linkage. That isn't packet radio networking. That's just a message distribution system no different in principle from the dialup uucp forwarding done in the early days before there was a viable
internet. Of course there's nothing wrong with running applications over a packet switched network. That's what the network is *for* after all. But to consider the BBSs to *be* the network
is the tail wagging the dog.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3221. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339d66e2.6513072@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29483

On Mon, 09 Jun 1997 10:25:59 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Thu, 05 Jun 1997 10:02:25 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>> >1. We object to hams who use the telephone
>> > to bypass existing radio links.
>>
>> Solution: make your radio links competitve, IE offer data delivery
>> with the high throughput and low latency demanded by the LAN/WANs
>> you want to depend on you. Can't do that? Then perhaps you are
>> witnessing evolution in action.
>
>Gary,
>
> I do not understand you use of "evolution" here. I was talking
> about folks who abandon ham radio. It makes no sense to consider
> the two things to be "the same" in any sense. Commercial wired
> networks are not ham radio.

We haven't abandoned ham radio. What we've given up hope of achieving
for now is a national and international level switched packet network. On
more local levels, we have achieved viable packet switched networks, and
we're using them. To tie those disjoint amateur radio networks together,
however, we've been forced to resort to the wireline providers for wormhole
service. Those of you purporting to provide WAN services at that level
haven't done so.

>> At one time I had high hopes for the HF forwarding network. But it has
>> become clear that those participating in it either can't or won't meet
>> the data delivery promises that they made to the LAN/WANs who
>> they asked to depend on them for that service. Thus the LAN/WANs
>> are turning elsewhere for data delivery. Should that be a surprise?
>> I think not.
>
>They are turning AWAY from ham radio. That is the whole point.
>Lazy wimps who will not put up the effort and/or money to create
>viable radio networks. But that has not been my point at all.
>Let 'em do whatever they want over those "wireline networks".
>But have them keep out of the way of those hams who DO want to
>build radio networks, and ARE working to do so.

Any progress to report? Seriously, can you list the LANs or MANs you've
been able to support with packet switched radio WAN service? I know that
we have been able to do that on a state level, but I've seen absolutely no
evidence that national or international level packet radio networks have

even been attempted. Certainly those operating HF haven't done *anything*
in that regard. Skipnet isn't a packet switched radio network. It is just a bunch
of BBS operators running their BBS application over radios. Packet networks
are totally incidental to what they are doing.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3222. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339d75a2.10290003@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29484

On Mon, 09 Jun 1997 10:09:16 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Fri, 06 Jun 1997 12:08:57 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>> > Is there any interest in discussing the issue, or was my guess two years
>> > ago correct: ham radio long haul networking is indeed a dead issue now,
>> > for exactly the reasons I predicted two years ago?
>>
>> Well, as far as I know, there has never been a long haul amateur packet
>> radio network covering an area bigger than a part of a state. But I'd be
>> interested in talking about trying to build one. What you BBSers are doing
>> isn't a packet switched network, and I have absolutely no interest in
>> discussing that.
>
>No, it is not a "packet switched network."
>
>It is an application that USES various forms of networking
>(packet switched or otherwise.)
>
>But you knew that already Gary.

Yes, you bet I knew that. But Charles apparently doesn't, and your earlier
comments indicated you didn't want to make the distinction either.

>My interest is in the applications which USE the networks you
>networking folks build.
>
>But from this discussion, I understand now that I should give
>up, because there will never be any better network than we now have.

Incorrect. What we've been saying is that we don't expect to see a *global packet
switched network* that's 100% amateur radio in the foreseeable future. We are
working hard to build and operate better amateur radio packet switched networks.
We've had a 56 kb network here for a while now. And the work that TAPR has started
promises even faster networks in the future. But to interconnect those networks into
a worldwide amateur internet, we need to use the wireline services to provide wormholes.

>Was done working on "BBS store and forward applications" more than
>eight years ago and have worked on other types of applications since
>then. However the network we have in place now will not support most
>of those applications, since they require long haul low latency or
>local high bandwidth. We have neither.

Well, some of us *do* have high local bandwidth, and TAPR's current
direction promises us more ways to get that. What we don't have is
even experiments toward extending that to long haul low latency networks.

HF or satellite are the only ways we can get low latencies at long distances using amateur radios. AMSAT (I'm a member) is doing its part toward providing us with a switch in the sky with P3D. That'll be neat, but it doesn't have the capacity to do the whole job. Meanwhile, the HFers are doing *nothing* toward this objective. They are all doing BBSing via radio instead. That is *not* packet networking. If someone wants to actually try to use HF for packet networking, I'll be a cheering section for them. I may even have a modulation and DSP RF modem design suitable to help the effort along. But I've seen zero interest expressed in packet networking by the current HF BBS crowd.

>Those applications work just fine over wirelines (yes, Steve, glad
>to call the teleco connections "wirelines" if that makes you happy).

Since many of those wirelines aren't owned or operated by telephone companies, and don't carry any telephone traffic, that's a wise decision. When we use wormholes to interconnect our MANs, we're using pure data networks, not telephones. And they aren't always wireline. Much of the traffic is via satellite radio links. When and if we have adequate amateur radio transponder capacity in GEO, we can switch back to purely amateur radio wormholes. But that's not likely for some time to come, if ever. The expense is just too great.

>They even work just fine over the local ethernet in my house. They
>don't work over 9600 baud network, and until faster off the shelf
>plug and play gear is available, we won't have faster radio networks.

Of course amateurs have had the option of faster equipment for 11 years now. Ok, a kit wasn't pure plug and play, but we've fixed that now with PacComm producing W&T units. And the SS work that TAPR is embarking upon promises even faster plug and play in the future.

(Note, I have some problems with SS as a packet technology. It doesn't fit well into the LAN, MAN, and WAN topologies we've been discussing. But we can develop alternate topologies to accomodate it. In other words, it doesn't work well with a hub and spoke topology unless the hub is overly complex. It is best used for pure peer to peer connections. That makes a topology with a LAN switch a complex thing.)

>Suspect there are quite a few of us out here doing the same kinds of
>applications I'm doing ... distributed web based applications. Give
>me some fast network, and I'll show you some demonstrations. Of course
>you can always see them over the internet ("wirelines" Steve ...) if
>you want.

GRAPES has shown how to provide those fast networks. We've been doing it for a long time. Why haven't you?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3223. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339d7fab.12859627@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29485

On Mon, 09 Jun 1997 10:18:47 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Does it make sense to use the "wirelines" IN PLACE OF EXISTING RADIO
>NETWORK?
>
>That has been my entire point.
>
>The "Land Line Lids" and "Internet Forwarders" refuse to address this.

No, you've refused to listen. THERE IS NO EXISTING AMATEUR RADIO
GLOBAL SWITCHED PACKET NETWORK, AND THERE NEVER HAS
BEEN. That's as clear as I can put it. We can't bypass what doesn't exist.

We have islands of amateur networks, but there has been no serious attempt
to interconnect them globally since the old 145.01 days. That is largely because
we don't have the funds, manpower, or bandwidth to do so in any fashion useful
to the applications we want to run, AND WE LIKELY NEVER WILL. So we use
wireline interties to join together our amateur radio networks into a global amateur
internet. That makes our amateur radio networks much more useful and interesting.

I suppose you also complain when we interconnect to the wireline with our repeater
autopatches. Now if we use the patch to call another amateur repeater on the other
side of the continent and create a linked system, does the presence of that patch
somehow make what we're doing no longer amateur radio? Of course it doesn't. And
neither does the use of wormholes to interconnect our amateur packet networks.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3224. Re: Advances in *NOS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc75e1$6f4deac0$5b7141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29486

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote in article
<339D0C51.2E21@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...

> > The joke, of course, is that if the standard old TCP/IP functions were
so
> > great, they wouldn't have been forced to include packet BBS functions
in
> > order to (attempt to) get anyone interested in using amateur TCP/IP
and
> > *NOS. ;-)
>
> Completely wrong conclusion. Since PC/FlexNet has a relatively easy
> to install TCP/IP package for Windoze 95, general TCP/IP usage
> boosted in central europe, rendered IP address coordinators cursing :-),
> and every major BBS software now also features an HTTP/HTML access
> to its data. Even hardcore commandline bbs addicts are now turning
> to web browsers and graphical interfaces...
>

You managed to drift off-topic, Tom. I was speaking of *NOS, of course. The
FlexNet/Win95 combo you mention is the realization of something I have been
advocating for quite some time. - What I've wondered is why we had no
drivers for standard TCP/IP software.

FBB for LINUX, FlexNet/Win95... I expect to see these and others finally
put *NOS out of it's misery very soon.
--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3225. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Perry <perry@texmicro.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95q.970610150614.346G-100000@blondie.texmicro.com>
Source record: 29487

On 7 Jun 1997, Charles Brabham wrote:

> If you do not want this new, internet-like trend to grow and take hold in
> the packet net, this is a good time to take action. Make a stink about it.
> (Somebody list known Internet Forwarders' Packet and E-Mail addresses
> please.)

You're the one with the axe to grind, why don't you publish a list of
"offenders"? I'd like to see if my callsign is on it.

John Perry - KG5RG - perry@texmicro.com
Texas Microsystems (713) 541-8200

3226. Looking for BBS forwarding on Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk
Message-ID: <339dbaf5.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk>
Source record: 29488

Hi There,
I am about to start running my BBS GB7PLY again here in
Plymouth, England (running FBB V7.00) and I am looking for anyone who
would be willing to exchange mail/bulletins via the internet. Please
let me know if you are interested.
73 Alan
****
* Alan Baker (G3KFN) *
* Plymouth, England *
* BakerSoft Web Site: TNC's and Amateur Info *
* http://www.ndirect.co.uk/~thebakers *
****

3227. Designing RF Digital Transmitter/Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duane Williams <rnd@tcsourceone.com>
Message-ID: <01bc75e2$f8aa4ba0$ea6bc9cf@Duane.cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 29489
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.digital,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.models.rc.air,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

I'm designing a radio controlled vehicle that will be receiving RF commands in the 75-76 Mhz range. This vehicle will have a micro-controller and the transmitter will also have a microcontroller and ADC. I would like to send the commands digitally. I understand that they can be sent using FSK or PCM as well as FM/AM. What is the most effective (cost/reliability) way to transmit 1,0 's. The transmitter will need to have a 30m range. Any books, websites or other suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Many thanks,

Duane Williams
RND Consulting
rnd@tcsourceone.com

3228. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <339dab6e.4223414@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29490
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

none@of.your.business (Pete) wrote:

>Who gives a SHIT ? Look at all of the BULLSHIT messages that travel
>around the FBB systems. 90% of them are a total waste and don't

The medium does not control the message. This argument is irrelevant
to the issue being discussed.

>bullshit me that they were injected by internet systems. The FBB
>systems don't present well and dump all the messages into one area.
>At least with NOS, you can run stuff like free agent and get the
>messages into some sort of order. Wake up !! Better applications.
>Well does this guy know what he was talking about, he could run
>Pegasus mail as his mailer, WS_FTP as the file transfer agent,
>Explorer 4.0 to view web pages, Free Agent as his newsgroup
>reader........ Need I continue !

Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
answer it.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3229. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc75ef$ba1b0de0$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29491

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<339D7FFC.331D@mentorg.com>...
>
> Whoop de doo!
>
> So they managed to put a radio at a non-ham location, which has
> "wireline" connection to the internet.

No ... you don't get it, do you??? There is not "a wireline connection
to the internet" ... the RADIO is CONNECTED TO THE INTERNET
... via an ethernet interface in one of the ISP's hosts, as I understand
it ...

> > WHAT "existing radio network" ??? It only exists IN YOUR DELUSIONS ...
> > Give me ONE good reason why people should settle for your outdated,
> > unreliable, takes days to get messages from A to B, BBS klduge when
> > it is possible to connect our LANS and MANs in real time via the rest of
> > the internet??? ("Keeping Hank and Charlie in the limelight" DOES NOT
> > count as a valid reason ...)
>
>
> Uh ... "Because it is ham radio" ???

Bad answer ... I don't care WHAT you call it ... it's trash ... it doesn't
work, it doesn't deliver messages in reasonable times or with reasonable
reliablility ... it isn't worth the bother ...

>
> Same answer as in 1984 when I started all this: at that time there
> were perfectly good network connections available to hams, and we
> COULD have chosen to extent them via ham radio. We didn't. We chose
> instead to attempt to create a global store and forward network.
> That was accomplished in a few years.

Baloney ... self-serving wishful thinking ... IT DOESN'T WORK ...

> Now you wish to destroy it, because it "isn't as good as wirelines".

Nobody is "destroying" anything ... it's like a business ... it's dying
for lack of customers ... someone else has a better "product" and
the buyers are no longer interested in your outdated goods that
don't meet their needs ...

> Never was. Was never
> intended to be. It is (and was and was intended to be) a ham radio

> network. Now would you please get out of the way and let us continue.

I'm not stopping you ... nor is TAPR or the others that you rail on
from what I can see ... they are just declining to waste any more
of their time, money, and effort propping up your backward vision ...
Feel free to waste as much of your own time, money, and effort as
you wish on your pointless, impotent folly ... just don't damn those
with the good sense and vision to progress to something better ...

> > > That has been my entire point.
> > >
> > > The "Land Line Lids" and "Internet Forwarders" refuse to address this.
> >
> > There is nothing to address ... you rant and rave about some crap that
> > doesn't exist being "bypassed" ...
> >
> > Either provide something modern and useful or stop bitching about
> > those who are trying to ... the packet community is not obliged to
> > perpetually "kiss your ring" just because you wrote a freaking BBS
> > program ...
>
>
> That's it Carl? Not a rational argument in sight, just a lot of
> whining about things you are unable to accomplish ...

The issue is not me, Hank ... I'm not the one who's ragging on
TAPR and the others who are doing productive things ... that's your
M.O. ... I just find you to be an obnozious, self-centerd troll who
can't stand not being in the spotlight any more because others
have surpassed you ... everyone but Charlie is damned sick of
your whining and bitching ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3230. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5nknrn$l57$1@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 29492

When Hank finally gets that piece of civilian traffic via ham radio,
does he hop in his car and drive over a non-ham-radio road to drop it
at its destination, or does he place a call over the non-ham-radio
public switched telephone network, or does he hand it to the
non-ham-radio postman?

All I see here is a difference in the demarcation point.
- Brian

3231. Re: Advances in *NOS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <339DDCE6.500C2283@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29493

> Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote in article

> <339D0C51.2E21@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
>
> > > The joke, of course, is that if the standard old TCP/IP functions
> were
> so
> > > great, they wouldn't have been forced to include packet BBS
> functions
> in
> > > order to (attempt to) get anyone interested in using amateur
> TCP/IP
> and
> > > *NOS. ;-)
> >
> > Completely wrong conclusion. Since PC/FlexNet has a relatively easy
> > to install TCP/IP package for Windoze 95, general TCP/IP usage
> > boosted in central europe, rendered IP address coordinators cursing
> :-),
> > and every major BBS software now also features an HTTP/HTML access
> > to its data. Even hardcore commandline bbs addicts are now turning
> > to web browsers and graphical interfaces...
> >

I am curious, is the Flexnet package actually connected to the 95 stack?
I am asking because I am not sure. It seemed to me to be another TCPIP
stack, and applications had to be "FlexNet aware". If someone could give
me the URL, I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3232. any Digicom TNC for C64/C128's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970610131050.11698F-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 29494

Anybody out there got an old dusty TNC that was designed for the Commodore 64 and/or 128 machines that they no longer want or use?? Would be interested in acquiring same for backup to my MFJ TNC.
KH6JF/ABM6JF

jfenn@lava.net
http://www.lava.net/~jfenn
US ARMY MARS ABM6JF
D

3233. Re: Designing RF Digital Transmitter/Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael G. Katzmann" <michaelk@access.digex.net>
Message-ID: <339DEC7A.222618A9@access.digex.net>
Source record: 29495
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.digital,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.models.rc.air,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Duane Williams wrote:
>
> I'm designing a radio controlled vehicle that will be receiving RF commands
> in the 75-76 Mhz range. This vehicle will have a micro-controller and the
> transmitter will also have a microcontroller and ADC. I would like to send
> the commands digitally. I understand that they can be sent using FSK or
> PCM as well as FM/AM. What is the most effective (cost/reliability) way to
> transmit 1,0 's. The transmitter will need to have a 30m range. Any
> books, websites or other suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Many
> thanks,
>

You might want to checkout RF Monolithics. They have some cheap
SAW resonator based devices that work in the 902 MHz Pt 15 (unlicenced)
band.

http://www.rfm.com/products/nr-low.htm

--
|\ _,,,---,,_ Michael Katzmann (NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV)
/,`.-'`' -. ;-;;,_ - Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
|,4-))-,_. ,\ (`'-' - Odenton, Maryland. U.S.A.
'---''(_/--' `-'_) michaelk@digex.NET (finger for PGP public key)

3234. Re: AEA PK-88 Tech problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet@kins.com
Message-ID: <5nktf5$e3j$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 29496

In article <339d779a.7358302@news.datadepot.com>, mpage@datadepot.com wrote:
>This is for any techie out there that is familiar with the PK-88 TNC.
>I have one that essentially works fine, except it continually sends
>it's sign-on message. There is no power interruptions so it must be a
>componant. Any ideas what could be breaking down. It does it more when
>it has been on for a while. Thanks...

Hi Tom;
Check the DC power jack. It may have a broken solder joint and
be causing continuous resets.

John, NJ0M

3235. HOWARD SAM"S PHOTOFACT FOLDERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John P. Earl" <jpearl@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <339E0AD9.7286@interaccess.com>
Source record: 29497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap

HOWARD SAM"S PHOTOFACT FOLDERS

HAVE THE FOLLOWING SETS:

148,189,227,240,264,269,304,314,324,347,360,388,371,387,429,481,496,532,542,547,

551,574,594,764,808,873,856,1178,1192 AND 1390.

30 SETS IN ALL.

WILL SHIP ALL FOR MONEY ORDER OF $20.

MOTOROLA CONSUMER PRODUCTS SERVICE MANUALS

ROUGHLY THE SAME VOLUME OF VARIOUS MODELS (EARLY) FOR ANOTHER $20.

REPLY TO dearl@juno.com

3236. Re: any Digicom TNC for C64/C128's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa3sgz@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <5nl46p$j8l$1@comet2.magicnet.net>
Source record: 29498

Joe,

Let me search my junk box over the next few weeks. I think that I have an N4PLA TNC that I built years ago, but I know longer have either the C64 or the Digicom software. If I can find it, you can have it for the price of the postage!!

de WA3SGZ Les Kramer

P.S. E-mail me back at WA3SGZ@magicnet.net rather than to the news group to remind me if you don't hear back by a week sunday.

In article <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970610131050.11698F-100000@malasada.lava.net>, jfenn@lava.net says...
>
>Anybody out there got an old dusty TNC that was designed for the Commodore
>64 and/or 128 machines that they no longer want or use?? Would be
>interested in acquiring same for backup to my MFJ TNC.
> KH6JF/ABM6JF
>
>
> jfenn@lava.net
> http://www.lava.net/~jfenn
> US ARMY MARS ABM6JF
>D
>

3237. PcPakratt for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <dougw6ty@adnc.com>
Message-ID: <339E1C45.CCF8A376@adnc.com>
Source record: 29499

Does anyone know who I can turn to regarding questions about PcPakratt
for Windows with AEA not in business anymore. I use it together with
Logwindows which is now under Timewave but I have never seen or heard of
PcPakratt being taken over by Timewave Inc. or anyone else.
Any info would be greatly appreciated.
73, Doug W6TY.

3238. !!NEW!! APRS 7.93 Available (FREE Download)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us
Message-ID: <339d9fe3.83550250@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 29500

NEW Automatic Position/Packet Reporting System Version 7.93 is now available at http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm (The Western NC APRS & Amateur Radio Home Page)

APRS is the best packet program available. It allows you to do HF gateways, get weather information, do GPS mobile or track your friends. So come by and download the tune to 145.790Mhz. and Join the fun. (This is a free download!)

3239. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <339D6400.F6A036E@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29501

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> >for BBS's single stream method of information conveyance and
> unrealiable
> >mail transport methods to kill packet. When my project is completed
> in
>
> So you're going to try to help kill it by using the Internet? Nice of
>
> you to verify what some have been saying here all along.
>
Nah, I plan to continue the ham radio tradition of staying high tech and a reliable source of emergency communications. When I patch my area in, I plan to allow HAMS to serve HTML from their own stations. TO the internet (wired) or to the internet (radio), you know both can coexist, its just that when you obey some of the rules for the interenet you get to connect with and access a wealth of information, maybe if tcpip proliferates on ham radio, hams will begin to setup sites that will proliferate amateur radio onto the internet. It seems to me that the people here can only think about the fact that the internet is wired, they can't seem to grasp the fact if you put up a MAN or LAN, then you have added radio. As a matter of fact, before we even have a connection to the internet, we will have our own local tcpip net. The simple fact is, there is more information available about TCPIP, more standardized software and protocols for it, and alot more organization to TCPIP than any other protocol. Don't even connect to the interenet, but just use the protocols, and you can still have the interconnectivity of your local hams, sharing info and email, web pages, etc., and data during an emergency. Say in a large city, there may be a 3 BBS hop from one guy on the damaged side of town to the Weather Service on the other side of town. That message with TCPIP running on each BBS, could be there in 1 second flat or less. Same message to be forwarded at minimum, 3 minutes, and it can only get worse from that rating.

BBSs are slow, dependent on each operator in the so called "network". BBS are not set up for the needs of the emergency community. Geez, in the two days or even two hours it takes for a message to come out of a troubled spot, leap 15 BBSs, and arrive at the destination (if at all), by that time the national guard has gotten there and set up REAL communications equipment. I don't see why you can't see this.

On to your disdain of wired interconnects for RF Lans. Fiber has always been and always will be more reliable than the BBS network. I can guarantee that in the event of a full scale nuclear war, the fiber networks in this nation will still work, regardless. Most of it is

buried, as are the switches in underground vaults. The same kind of abuse would obliterate a ham radio network, from the sheer EMP alone. On top of that is the fact the participants in a long range emergency network in something as simple as a hurricane could easily be eliminated by wind in their tower, and you have a real problem when it comes time for emergency need of your RF long range network. Also add to the fact, if a man has a antenna down, but a tree in his house where his kids bedroom used to be, and even though he may be a backbone link, where do you think he is still going to spend his time? I'd say for the sake of maintaining amateur radios honor, we should incorporate fiber for long runs anyhow as a backup, even if the long haulers even come to together and provide us with a way to get packets across on RF anyway, so that when the unfortunate occurs and we loose a link, our services don't stop. After all that was what IP and the fiber internet were constructed for, to launch nuclear weapons reliably in the event a nuclear war was to occur. Hows that for emergency backup? Notice the protocol of choice was NOT X.25. The Russian strike would have been over, and their storm troopers deployed by the time the first missles were launched via a RF linked long range X.25 BBS system, if the lauch signals had gotten there at all. Are the fiber haters implying we should risk reliability over emergency usefulness, because thats what it sure sounds like to me. Call me a landline lid if you like, but I like to be useful in a emergency when I say that I can be . . .

> >about a year, I will tell all those folks who want to listen to me on
>
> >the subject anything they want about my project, once I know that it
> is
> >working properly and that the idea is feasible. Until then I can only
>
> >hope that there are enough hot coals left in the fire to keep packet
> >alive, because as long as the BBS model is continued, there will not
> be
> >any new flames of enthusiasm found in packet.
>
> That's about the silliest statement I've read here today. Of course,
> it's still early.
>
When the time comes, all you will have to do is listen and learn. Insult me as you wish, but I'll be (net)working, and you'll be here continuing to stoke the flames burning from the vapor of a rotten mindset. I will not lower my standards of networking because of the anti fiber people here who claim that their system is the answer, when it really isn't. What would be silly is if I gave up because of your or their claims for BBS, and your holier than thou attitude that you have greeted all sides with. You should consider that comments like yours above only serve to continue or ignite flame wars.

Conflict is entertainment these days (I'll admit it, flame wars are cool as long as there is no possible right answer and the people on each side BELIEVE (not have reasoned) that they are right, and it is not blocking

any type of serious discussion), but the amateur radio digital network is subject quite a bit more serious than a long and passionate flame war, and there is reasoning behind the TCPIP group claims, if not behind the BBS store and forward groups.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Proud to be a fiber interconnect supporter, if for the sole sake of forging ahead with packet's role in emergency communications."

3240. Re: Advances in *NOS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc75e6$861b5f80$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29502

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote in article
<339D0C51.2E21@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
> > [Charlie said:]
> > The joke, of course, is that if the standard old TCP/IP functions were so
> > great, they wouldn't have been forced to include packet BBS functions in
> > order to (attempt to) get anyone interested in using amateur TCP/IP and
> > *NOS. ;-)
>
> Completely wrong conclusion.

Why should this one be any different??? Charlie is infamous for his
plethora of compretely wrong conclusions ... in fact, I have yet to
see him field a "right conclusion."

Don't let him get you worked up ... he just likes to rant and rave
about how anything besides his dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradim
is "destroying packet radio" ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3241. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc75ed$30843180$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29503

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl>...
> In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>
> >There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
> >and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
> >a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
> >child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...
>
> If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.

I suspect that it was done that way because that resulted in an
address block sufficiently large to support the reasonable world
ham population forseeable at the time ...

> As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
> done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).

I don't buy that ... there are already more connections than just at
Brian's place ...

> When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL
> Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every
> region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.

I see no insurmountable reason that things cannot be arranged so that that is
possible ...

> So, I think it isn't true that it was intended to be well-connected. It
> was only intended to be somehow gatewayed.

Things are going to change a lot in the coming years with mobile IP
and more emphasis on mobility and accessing the net from other
than fixed locations ... we will benefit from this as well as the
commercial folks ... we might even be able to contribute to it if
people like Hank and Charlie are not successful in keeping the world
stuck in the dark ages ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3242. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc75e9$c6c41420$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29504

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33a0b2f0.8741167@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>
> And there never will be, unless you involve "wirelines." Once you do
> that, it's not ham radio any more. This may or may not be a good
> thing, but I fail to see any point in using ham radio at ALL if all
> you want is the speed and efficiency of the Internet. After all, we
> already HAVE the Internet, right? Why screw it up by kludging ham
> radio onto it?

The point is that ampr.org was always *supposed* to be a vibrant
part of the internet ... and there are many reasons to use radio ...
such as mobility and survivability as the two most important that
come to mind immediately ...

> The way I see it is that Hank has moved on to more interesting and
> exciting things himself. Unlike others, however, he still supports
> the "old" way of doing it because it's the ONLY way that works without
> help from "wireline."

But it works so poorly as to be virtually useless ...
there is nothing inherently "wrong" with using the
internet where it makes sense from a technical point ...
the economics and technical realities of how hams
are distributed and how few of us there really are in
some areas point to the fact that a radio based solution
may not be the best way to do *everything* .. at least not
now ...

> >I expected more from you ... apparently I had the wrong impression
> >WRT you ... you apparently prefer to try to stagnate the world at
> >your level that to permit progress that does not include you as the
> >center of attention ... grow up!
>
> Good advice. Too bad you can't or won't take it yourself.

I'm not trying to stagnate anything ... nor am I trying to force
stagnation on others ... you (Glen) simply attack anything I
say ... sometimes even when I am agreeing with something
you supported before, you turn around and attack me for the
same view ... you're just a toad, face it ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3243. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33f9d109.1870903096@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29505

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>The only way to cram faster than 4800 baud data through a voice bandwidth is to do
>a complex modulation which trades SNR for bandwidth. Even on the high SNR telephone
>line, that requires an adaptive equalizer for the complex waveform. We can't supply
>that over a TDMA radio channel shared among several stations. Of course we could
>*simulate* the phone line with dedicated nailed up duplex radio links, each radio pair
>on an exclusive pair of channels, but that wouldn't be packet radio of the sort that we
>do.
>
>The idea that we can achieve telephone modem speeds over FM voice radios in
>packet service is a fallacy. Modems over the telephone network have *exclusive*
>use of the channel for the duration of the call. And the channel is relatively stable
>during the call. So they can train *once* for the channel at the beginning of the call.

The only environment in which these requirements might be partially
satisfied is in the point to point connections in the backbone
network.

Paul OH3LWR

3244. Re: PcPakratt for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: daleh@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <339e9326.4596481@news.skypoint.net>
Source record: 29361

I have just picked up PCPAKRAT for Windows Version 2.0 from Timewave
Technologies 612-452-5939. I am running it under Windows 95, and have
found it to work without any glitches at this time.
Timewave purchased the digital assets of AEA, and are supporting all
software and hardware.
Dale W0IR
dhagert@mn.uswest.net
Doug <dougw6ty@adnc.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know who I can turn to regarding questions about PcPakratt
>for Windows with AEA not in business anymore. I use it together with
>Logwindows which is now under Timewave but I have never seen or heard of
>PcPakratt being taken over by Timewave Inc. or anyone else.
>Any info would be greatly appreciated.
>73, Doug W6TY.
>

3245. Attention All Photographers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Photoagent@ibm.net
Message-ID: <5nm6ik$2is$887@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 29362

PHOTO PHOENIX INTERNATIONAL

We are an international New York based agency representing professional and amateur photographers in the following areas: Galleries, Business and Organizations, Book Publishers, Paper Products, Consumer Publication, Newspapers & Newsletters Publication, Special Interest Publication, and Trade Publication.

The images we are seeking are some of the following: Animals/Architecture/Art/Automobiles/Business/Celebrities/Documentary/ Entertainment/Erotica-Nudity/Fashion/Food/Health/History/Hobbies/ Outdoors/People/Political/Portraits/Still Lifes/Religious/Science/ Sports/Travel.

Whether your work portrays conservative, experimental, stylish, or innovative themes, your project proposal should be well thought out before submitting to us.
For first contact, please submit a query letter, and samples of your work. Please include SASE.
Do not send entire portfolio unless we ask for it. If we are not interested, you may not hear from us because of time limitations, so please submit what does not need to be returned. If we think your work is sellable we will respond as quickly as possible.

Send to:
Photo Phoenix International
33-29 58 Street
Woodside, New York 11377
Tele: Florida Branch-(941) 642-660

3246. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us
Message-ID: <339e42e3.125297126@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 29363
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 10 Jun 1997 22:31:28 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>none@of.your.business (Pete) wrote:
>
>>bullshit me that they were injected by internet systems. The FBB
>>systems don't present well and dump all the messages into one area.
>>At least with NOS, you can run stuff like free agent and get the
>>messages into some sort of order. Wake up !! Better applications.
>>Well does this guy know what he was talking about, he could run
>>Pegasus mail as his mailer, WS_FTP as the file transfer agent,
>>Explorer 4.0 to view web pages, Free Agent as his newsgroup
>>reader........ Need I continue !
>
>Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
>you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
>question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
>answer it.
>
You don't need ham radio to do any of that. The folks that use packet to do this things are basically just having fun. I figure they just found a new use for there radio's & TNC's. I enjoy using the NET for the above. I believe that the NOS system is to slow for Web pages, ftp, News groups, & E-mail. A 1200bps or even 9600bps system over the radio is to slow for anything other than one-liners like in APRS. Remeber 9600 BPS over the radio on a good day runs a true speed of 4800bps due to packet not being full duplex.

So that's my opion on the subject.

Peace & 73,
Jamie R. Dean - KE4HTM
ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us
http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

3247. Re: WHERE DID AEA GO??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970611160901.MAA27384@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29364

Where have you been? Yes, AEA is gone, although Timewave is offering
service, and has the right to sell all of the AEA products, and
apparently is doing so. I don't have Timewave's address or phone #,
but I'm sure it's in QST among other places.
-art clemons-

3248. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339EDE68.6441@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29365

Brian Kantor wrote:
>
> When Hank finally gets that piece of civilian traffic via ham radio,
> does he hop in his car and drive over a non-ham-radio road to drop it
> at its destination, or does he place a call over the non-ham-radio
> public switched telephone network, or does he hand it to the
> non-ham-radio postman?
>
> All I see here is a difference in the demarcation point.
> - Brian

Brian,

You need to see a bit more clearly.
"Civilian" (i.e. third-party aka "non-ham") traffic was not being
discussed.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3249. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339EDDD5.2B99@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29366

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <339C35A3.2367@mentorg.com>...
> > This stuff is so silly it is funny.
> > Do these folks know how to read?
> >
> > Maybe it is a good thing they are no longer part of the ham radio
> > network, and confine themselves to the wirelines ...
> >
> > Nothing they post makes any sense.
>
> No, Hank ... I am afraid that nothing you and Charlie are ranting
> about makes much sense ... you rant about how TAPR et all
> are "destroying the amateur packet network" ... but there *IS*
> NO amateur packet network that is capable of filling the need
> that those hated internet links are fullfilling ... at least not with
> the speed, capacity, and availability that the LANs demand ...

And the conclusion you reach is?

The conclusion I see people advocating in this group, and in the TAPR
SIGs,
is that we should abandon ham radio and replace it with "wirelines".

I do not agree with that conclusion.

> I am sorry that you are feeling "displaced" ... but the dumb-terminal-login
> and BBS paradigm is passe and you haven't kept up with the richness
> of applications and services that are available with a *real* network ...
> to insist on trying to "poison the well" just because people have more
> "thirst" than you can satisfy is petty and mean-spirited ...

You again fail to read what I wrote.
I said no such thing, and in fact said the opposite.
Please pay attention.

> I expected more from you ... apparently I had the wrong impression
> WRT you ... you apparently prefer to try to stagnate the world at
> your level that to permit progress that does not include you as the
> center of attention ... grow up!

Carl, if you would spend the small mental effort to read what I wrote,
instead of replying to something someone else wrote, you might
understand
my position. It is clear you do not. A quick search of deja news might

be useful ... but as of now you are speaking from complete ignorance
of my position.

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3250. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <5nmmit$rn9@pixar.com>
Source record: 29367

In article <EBItIr.L1r@pe1chl>, Rob Janssen <pe1chl@amsat.org> wrote:

>Probably you have not looked at packet software for a long time.
>Similar programs exist for packet radio using the standard AX.25 protocol
>and accessing a standard mailbox (F6FBB, for example).

>There is nothing magic about POP, SMTP, NNTP. They are just standards
>for accessing a BBS, and similar standards have been developed by radio
>amateurs to access their BBSes. Only the specifications are less accessible
>than those of the Internet standards.

Yes, there is something magic, they ARE standards, not for accessing BBSes,
which are by and large incredibly outmoded, but accessing SERVICES on the
Internet. If you adopt TCP/IP, you get a lot of bang for you buck, because
so much of the work of implementing robust network transport and
applications has already been done by RealSmartPeople(tm).

>In reality, setting up a packet radio station with TCP/IP is usually
>more complicated than an Internet access, even if only because the packet
>radio protocols are not supported in the operating systems distributed
>by M$.

Yes, this is probably true. If you are only used to running M$ operating
systems, operating systems like Linux or even applications like JNOS can
seem daunting. But you do gain a great deal of power for your efforts.

>You probably are talking about what you experienced five years ago.
>Today, packet radio programs are able to get a message listing,
>point-and-click on interesting subject lines, download articles that
>way, and view them in scrolling text windows.

>All that is hardly related to the communication protocol, it mostly is
>a user-interface issue. Line oriented packet programs exist, and so
>do command-line-oriented TCP/IP packages.

Ah, yes, but when you adopt TCP/IP, you don't have to WRITE your packet
programs, you can leverage off all the terrific software that is being
generated for the Internet. Let's face it, the average ham (or even the
highly motivated expert programmer ham) isn't going to write something like
Netscape Navigator or Internet Explorer. Being able to leverage such
software is a big advantage.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering (KF6KYI) Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
<kf6kyi@qsl.net> http://www.qsl.net/kf6kyi

3251. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBMD3K.5y7@pe1chl>
Source record: 29368

In <339d9de6.0@hades.ndirect.co.uk> alan@g3kfn.ndirect.co.uk (Alan Baker) writes:

>Is your head so far in the clouds that you cannot see the need for a
>stand alone tnc, as using the cards you mention are a lilltle
>inpractical for a remote node on top of a hill somewhere.

If anything is inpractical for a remote node, it is a TNC...
In fact, all the remote nodes in this country are PCs with SCC cards.

>And I am
>fully aware of the G3RUH add on which many of the people who have
>built my TNC are using them so if you have nothing sensible to say
>please do not add to the already high noise level you have created

You may need to re-phrase your question. You seem to know what is existing
but are still asking for it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3252. Writers/Seeking/Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Litagent@ibm.net
Message-ID: <5nn0phids914@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 29369

We are the International Literary Agency of New York. We also have 2
other branches, one in the Lake George region of New York and the
other in Marco Island, Florida, consequently we are able to accept new
clients. Please adhere strictly to the following guidelines for submission
of all fiction & nonfiction.
Fiction: Brief synopsis, first chapter, self-addressed, stamped envelope (S.A.S.E.)
Nonfiction: Brief synopsis, first chapter, S.A.S.E.
Screenplays: (for TV & Movies) Brief synopsis, first 20 pages, S.A.S.E.
Short Stories: Brief synopsis, first 3 pages, S.A.S.E.
Poetry: Send in 3 of your best poems only, S.A.S.E.

Woodside International Literary Agency
33-29 58 Street
Woodside, New York 11377
(718) 651-8145

Please do not send in complete manuscript unless invited.

3253. Re: Advances in *NOS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <339ECF89.97805EF@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 29370

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote in article
> <339D0C51.2E21@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
>
> > > The joke, of course, is that if the standard old TCP/IP functions were
> so
> > > great, they wouldn't have been forced to include packet BBS functions
> in
> > > order to (attempt to) get anyone interested in using amateur TCP/IP
> and
> > > *NOS. ;-)
> > >
> > Completely wrong conclusion. Since PC/FlexNet has a relatively easy
> > to install TCP/IP package for Windoze 95, general TCP/IP usage
> > boosted in central europe, rendered IP address coordinators cursing :-),
> > and every major BBS software now also features an HTTP/HTML access
> > to its data. Even hardcore commandline bbs addicts are now turning
> > to web browsers and graphical interfaces...
> > >
>
> You managed to drift off-topic, Tom. I was speaking of *NOS, of course. The
> FlexNet/Win95 combo you mention is the realization of something I have been
> advocating for quite some time. - What I've wondered is why we had no
> drivers for standard TCP/IP software.
>
> FBB for LINUX, FlexNet/Win95... I expect to see these and others finally
> put *NOS out of it's misery very soon.
> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
> Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
> WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
Well I've been using TCP/IP for years and am quite happy with all it
offers, my operating system includes AX25 in the kernel as standard, but
I use a variant of NOS by choice while others here use the standard
kernel stuff and LBBS, no prizes to Thomas Seiler for guessing what I'm
running.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

3254. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <339F09CB.5533@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29371

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <339D7FFC.331D@mentorg.com>...
> >
> > Whoop de doo!
> >
> > So they managed to put a radio at a non-ham location, which has
> > "wireline" connection to the internet.
>
> No ... you don't get it, do you??? There is not "a wireline connection
> to the internet" ... the RADIO is CONNECTED TO THE INTERNET
> ... via an ethernet interface in one of the ISP's hosts, as I understand
> it ...

Let me try this one more time.

When someone uses this connection to forward a message from Seattle
to California, what transport is used? Ham radio? No.

How is the radio connected to the internet? Via a wire.

How do mail messages get from Seattle to California? Via ham radio?

No, via "wirelines", "commercial networks", "the telephone company"
or anything else you wish to call it, but NOT via ham radio. The
ham radio links work. Do not bother to obfuscate with stupid
comments like "It's not real-time". I've never talked about any
links EXCEPT store and forward.

Now those who wish to quibble will probably tell me "No, this ISP
has FIBER to it's peering points."

My point remains true however: when a HAM RADIO message is forwarded
across these "internet" links from Seattle to California or from Seattle
to Oregon, it DOES INDEED bypass working ham radio networks. To say
otherwise is to miss the entire point I've been making.

But you knew this already, and were only trying to muddy the water.

> > > WHAT "existing radio network" ??? It only exists IN YOUR DELUSIONS ...
> > > Give me ONE good reason why people should settle for your outdated,
> > > unreliable, takes days to get messages from A to B, BBS klduge when
> > > it is possible to connect our LANS and MANs in real time via the rest of
> > > the internet??? ("Keeping Hank and Charlie in the limelight" DOES NOT
> > > count as a valid reason ...)

> >
> >
> > Uh ... "Because it is ham radio" ???
>
> Bad answer ... I don't care WHAT you call it ... it's trash ... it doesn't
> work, it doesn't deliver messages in reasonable times or with reasonable
> reliablility ... it isn't worth the bother ...

This newsgroup is about radio (read it's name above.)
If you wish to do something other than radio you will
find other newsgroups devoted to your particular interest.

If you don't enjoy ham radio networking, then why do you bother
to post in this newsgroup?

> > Same answer as in 1984 when I started all this: at that time there
> > were perfectly good network connections available to hams, and we
> > COULD have chosen to extent them via ham radio. We didn't. We chose
> > instead to attempt to create a global store and forward network.
> > That was accomplished in a few years.
>
> Baloney ... self-serving wishful thinking ... IT DOESN'T WORK ...

Sorry, won't argue with you. Your ignorance is monumental.

> > Now you wish to destroy it, because it "isn't as good as wirelines".
>
> Nobody is "destroying" anything ... it's like a business ... it's dying
> for lack of customers ... someone else has a better "product" and
> the buyers are no longer interested in your outdated goods that
> don't meet their needs ...

Like I said above.

> > Never was. Was never
> > intended to be. It is (and was and was intended to be) a ham radio
> > network. Now would you please get out of the way and let us continue.
>
> I'm not stopping you ... nor is TAPR or the others that you rail on
> from what I can see ... they are just declining to waste any more
> of their time, money, and effort propping up your backward vision ...
> Feel free to waste as much of your own time, money, and effort as
> you wish on your pointless, impotent folly ... just don't damn those
> with the good sense and vision to progress to something better ...

They indeed ARE stopping folks who wish to build radio networks.
If you don't understand why, you should not be posting in the
discussion.

> > > > That has been my entire point.
> > > >
> > > > The "Land Line Lids" and "Internet Forwarders" refuse to address this.
> > >

> > > There is nothing to address ... you rant and rave about some crap that
> > > doesn't exist being "bypassed" ...
> > >
> > > Either provide something modern and useful or stop bitching about
> > > those who are trying to ... the packet community is not obliged to
> > > perpetually "kiss your ring" just because you wrote a freaking BBS
> > > program ...
> >
> >
> > That's it Carl? Not a rational argument in sight, just a lot of
> > whining about things you are unable to accomplish ...
>
> The issue is not me, Hank ... I'm not the one who's ragging on
> TAPR and the others who are doing productive things ... that's your
> M.O. ... I just find you to be an obnozious, self-centerd troll who
> can't stand not being in the spotlight any more because others
> have surpassed you ... everyone but Charlie is damned sick of
> your whining and bitching ...

So where is your discussion? Try again ... perhaps you can find
something to talk about that relates to HAM RADIO ??

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3255. Motorola Syntor X9000 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Webmaster <hsphere@mem.net>
Message-ID: <01bc76a6$d897b180$fd1c64c0@is-pc>
Source record: 29372

I have access to a couple of Motorola Syntor X9000. They were in service in the 460 Mhz range.

My question will they go down to the ham bands (440mhz - 450 Mhz). Also will there do 9600 baud
packet.

Thanks in advance,

Suresh Kagoo N9GSA

SKAGOO@msn.com

3256. TRANSPARENT CONVERSE SERVER SUGESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo Rotterdam <flashear@euronet.nl>
Message-ID: <01bc76a9$ce4dff60$LocalHost@hugo>
Source record: 29373

Dear News readers

I'm a member of PI4CC contest club and we are struggeling with a smal "packet" networkproblem.

We are using several contest logging programs which supports serial networks, but we want a remote link with the network.

In the datastrings over the SERIAL network the programs use control caracters, which are filtered out using a TNC (ore other standalone packet modems) in CONVERSE mode.
In the TRANSPARENT mode the filtering does not exist and a point to point link can be made, we tested it and it works fine.

BUT we want to go beyond a single user remote connection.

In the remote packet network every string put in by a connected station must be send to all the other connected stations. Just like a convers server does, but with the control caracters included.
A data transparent "converse" server setup so to say.

Any tips, hints ore sugestions........

--
Hugo PA3ELV in Rotterdam

Email: flashear@euronet.nl

3257. Re: WHERE DID AEA GO??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcox@GroupZ.net
Message-ID: <5nn3co$ja51@duke.groupz.net>
Source record: 29374

In article <19970611160901.MAA27384@ladder02.news.aol.com>, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:
>Where have you been? Yes, AEA is gone, although Timewave is offering
>service, and has the right to sell all of the AEA products, and
>apparently is doing so. I don't have Timewave's address or phone #,
>but I'm sure it's in QST among other places.
>-art clemons-

http://www.timewave.com

John C. Cox, WD4PKZ/AFA2TS/AFF2K
Email: jcox@GroupZ.net
WWW: http://www.GroupZ.net/~jcox

3258. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc76ac$e6ed5fe0$a490f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29375

Paul Kein&#65533;nen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
<33e86b0f.1582653235@news.sci.fi>...
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
>
> [big snip]
>
> For your information, your messages have propagated here to the other
> side of the world in a few hours. There is no need to post multiple
> copies of the same message (some with different subject line) in a
> hope of even one of them would propagate around the world. The news
> feed are usually quite reliable, so one message is sufficient to reach
> all interested persons all over the world.

Charlie is used to using "the amateur packet network" as he refers to
the kludge of BBSs which he defends against all comers, no matter how
rational their plans for something better ... he's *used* to messages not
being delivered at all, because that's how *his* preferred system (doesn't)
function ...

However, you've probably just doomed yourself to receiving his drivel forever,
because you've admitted to him that his messages get there and (at least)
you have read them ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3259. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc76ae$f8baa5a0$a490f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29376

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<339EDDD5.2B99@mentorg.com>...
> The conclusion I see people advocating in this group, and in the TAPR
> SIGs,
> is that we should abandon ham radio and replace it with "wirelines".
>
> I do not agree with that conclusion.

That is not exactly the conclusion that the majority seems to have
reached ... the majority conclusion seems to be more like "we can't
afford or coordinate the construction of a truly global RF-based WAN,
at least at this time and with the available dollars and people, so it
makes the most sense to concentrate our efforts on the LANs and MANs
where we CAN make a lot of progress, and use the internet where it's
necessary to bridge the gaps ...

> > I am sorry that you are feeling "displaced" ... but the dumb-terminal-login
> > and BBS paradigm is passe and you haven't kept up with the richness
> > of applications and services that are available with a *real* network ...
> > to insist on trying to "poison the well" just because people have more
> > "thirst" than you can satisfy is petty and mean-spirited ...
>
>
> You again fail to read what I wrote.
> I said no such thing, and in fact said the opposite.
> Please pay attention.

Please, Hank ... I've read too much of your circular, centered on
your view of the world arguments ... you're not very convincing ...

> > I expected more from you ... apparently I had the wrong impression
> > WRT you ... you apparently prefer to try to stagnate the world at
> > your level that to permit progress that does not include you as the
> > center of attention ... grow up!
>
>
> Carl, if you would spend the small mental effort to read what I wrote,
> instead of replying to something someone else wrote, you might
> understand
> my position. It is clear you do not. A quick search of deja news might
> be useful ... but as of now you are speaking from complete ignorance
> of my position.

I don't think so ... your postion is clearly that any use of anything but
ham radio is evil and valdalous ... you keep alluding to the destruction
of some mythical "global amateur network" that simply doesn't exist

and never has existed, except perhaps as a figment of your imagination.

Then, you damn everyone and anyone who attempts to do something
better than the nothing that exists now, on the basis that they're not
doing it your way ... (hint ... they don't HAVE to do it Hank's way ...
they are the ones who are doing it and they can damned well do it
THEIR way ... if you don't like the way they do it, stop bitching and
do something YOURSELF if you want it your way ...)

Until you do something yourself and offer something better to the
same users as those whom you damn you have no right to damn
them in the first place ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3260. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc76b1$6f21b420$a490f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29377

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<339F09CB.5533@mentorg.com>...
>
> Let me try this one more time.
>
> When someone uses this connection to forward a message from Seattle
> to California, what transport is used? Ham radio? No.

Maybe not ... so what??? If ham radio is not the best way to
route the message, that's a valid reason to use the wormhole
approach ... the endpoints are both ham LANs/MANs in the
respective area, right? Or is one endpoint in a different domain
than ampr.org??? Either way, the internet wormhole could still
be the best, most sensible means of routing the traffic from
Seattle to California ...

> How is the radio connected to the internet? Via a wire.

The internet *IS* a wire, effectively ...

> How do mail messages get from Seattle to California? Via ham radio?
> No, via "wirelines", "commercial networks", "the telephone company"
> or anything else you wish to call it, but NOT via ham radio.

So what? So ham radio is not necessarily the best way to link the two
LANs ... that's what ... maybe in the future, but not now ...

> The ham radio links work.

That is an assertion that most seem to disagree with ... perhaps
your standards are much lower than those of most of us???

> Do not bother to obfuscate with stupid
> comments like "It's not real-time". I've never talked about any
> links EXCEPT store and forward.

Frankly, Hank, they are not stupid comments and *you* are the
one who attempts to obfuscate by avoiding them ...

Additionally, you don't seem to get it, but it appears that damned
few people give a shit what you think any more ... you and Charlie
have made worked so hard and so long to make yourselves so
obnoxious that you have been ostracized ... you are no longer a
part of the mainstream and you won't likely be again unless/until
you stop insisting on being so obstructionist and obnoxious ...

> Now those who wish to quibble will probably tell me "No, this ISP
> has FIBER to it's peering points."
>
> My point remains true however: when a HAM RADIO message is forwarded
> across these "internet" links from Seattle to California or from Seattle
> to Oregon, it DOES INDEED bypass working ham radio networks. To say
> otherwise is to miss the entire point I've been making.

The point that you refuse to even acknowledge, let alone accept, is that very few others feel that there is a "working ham radio network" to *be* "bypassed."

> But you knew this already, and were only trying to muddy the water.

No, Hank, you're the one who keeps trying to muddy the water with your vague references to "the amateur packet network" which really doesn't exist (except in your imagination) ...

[snipped the remainder of Hank's irrational raving about "networks" (that don't exist) ... I've come to the conclusion that he's delusional and can't carry on an intelligent conversation, so I recommend that everyone simply ignore him until he goes away ... that's what *I* plan to do ...]

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3261. Need IP Addresses for Vancouver, WA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry D. Chalcroft" <barryc@gstworld.net>
Message-ID: <339F4920.3AAE@gstworld.net>
Source record: 29378

HI,

I need to get in contact with the IP Address manager for the
Portland/Vancouver area to aquire some IP's.

Please contact me @:

barryc@gstworld.net
-or-
barryc@gstis.net

TNX and 73,
-barryc / N5NWI

--
Barry D. Chalcroft GST Telecomm
barryc@gstworld.net Vancouver, WA

3262. Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <339F4F23.5F49@primenet.com>
Source record: 29379

Subject: PTC-III Picture

I have a picture of the SCS PTC-3 data controller
at my web page. Please follow the Pactor links from:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/index33.htm

-Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

3263. baycom bp-2 and aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <01bc75d9$6f12fe40$47794fcf@cmb>
Source record: 29380

any software out there for using the baycom bp-2 with aprs?thanks 73 jack
cmb@mc.net

3264. wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Henry L. Koch" <nf0h@cloudnet.com>
Message-ID: <339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>
Source record: 29381

I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.

Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com

3265. Writers/Seeking/Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Litagent4@ibm.net
Message-ID: <5nn7rmnke914@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 29382

We are the International Literary Agency of New York. We also have 2
other branches, one in the Lake George region of New York and the
other in Marco Island, Florida, consequently we are able to accept new
clients. Please adhere strictly to the following guidelines for submission
of all fiction & nonfiction.
Fiction: Brief synopsis, first chapter, self-addressed, stamped envelope (S.A.S.E.)
Nonfiction: Brief synopsis, first chapter, S.A.S.E.
Screenplays: (for TV & Movies) Brief synopsis, first 20 pages, S.A.S.E.
Short Stories: Brief synopsis, first 3 pages, S.A.S.E.
Poetry: Send in 3 of your best poems only, S.A.S.E.

Woodside International Literary Agency
1190 North Collier Blvd.
Marco Island, Florida 34145
(941) 642-9660

Please do not send in complete manuscript unless invited.

3266. Falcon Gold Telemetry - 9600 bps AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Mork <morkNOSPAM@usa.net>
Message-ID: <339F81A9.4419@usa.net>
Source record: 29383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

USAF Academy Falcon Gold
Mission Data and Telemetry
Description

Signal Electrical Characteristics

The downlink frequency for Health & Status and GPS data is 400.475 MHz. This is accessible by most scanners and 70cm amateur radio gear. We're using slightly modified Tekk KS-960 transmitters to modulate the digital data stream from a Kantronics KPC-9612+ node controller onto the FM carrier with about 3.5 KHz deviation. This Direct Frequency Modulation (DFM) is a Minimum Shift Keying technique that's standard with the amateur radio community to send 9600 bps data, as developed by G3RUH. If you have a scanner, use the "FM-narrow" setting (but see the caveat below). To your ear, it will sound like a rush of background noise.

Each bit of the the bit stream from the AX.25 protocol routine occupies 0.104 microseconds. But before sending to the radio, it's converted to an edge-oriented signal: a one is converted to a transistion (either 0 to 1, or 1 to 0), and a zero is converted to a no-transition. This wavetrain, in turn, is XOR-ed with a 4800 Hz square-wave. (Notice that each half wave -- a high or low pulse -- of the 4800 Hz signal corresponds to one bit time at 9600 bps.) Finally, this signal is appropriately attenuated and fed to the radio as the actual "audio". The amateur radio community 1200 bps format is the same except the last waveform is used to select either a 1200 Hz or 2200 Hz tone. For the 9600 bps data stream, there is no base-band modulation into audio 'tones'. The digital waveform itself modulates the radio.

The highest fundamental frequency is 4800 Hz (from either the clock or the data stream, whichever you prefer), but this is a 'squarish'-wave, not a sine wave. The communication channel must preserve amplitude and phase information for signals significantly above 4800 Hz to preserve the proper waveshape. Typically as much as 3 times this much -- 12 to 14 KHz. Most scanners do not have this fidelity and many amateur radio transcievers older than a few years do not have this fidelity. You can use these radios, but the methods to do this are beyond the scope of this article.

Some newer radios have special provisions made just for this fast data. Even an expensive scanner such as the AR-5000 doesn't

have an audio signal path that works (even with adjustable audio bandpass and compensation). We use the front panel connector, which provides a signal directly from the FM demodulator.

Digital Data

We use the AX.25 packet protocol, which surrounds actual data bytes with 20 bytes of extra stuff. Unlike standard RS232-ish data, this is a synchronous format, so no start or stop bit is used. One byte of data immediately follows the previous byte of data. Sometimes you'll hear this called an octet to signify this fact. Similar to serial comm popular in the PC world, within a single octet, Least Significant Bits are sent first. An AX.25 packet is described as follows (A single transmission may consist of multiple packets.):

1 octet - 7E flag byte
14 octets - to/from addresses
1 byte - Control byte
1 byte - PID byte
N bytes of data
2 bytes - CRC checksum
1 byte - 7E flag byte

Notice the 7E flag byte generates 6 consecutive 1 bits. One additional feature of AX.25 is that if the data bit stream itself at any time provides five contiguous 1 bits, the sending station inserts a zero bit after the fifth 1 bit. The receiving station, of course, strips this extra 'stuffed' 0 bit before trying to interpret the data. This ensures there won't be any 7E hex values except as the first & last bytes of a packet.

Each of the 14 address octets is shifted one bit left. All address octets have a 0 in the LSB position, except the last address octet, which has a 1.

Data Content

Falcon Gold will take 40 millisecond snapshots of the the GPS 1575.42 MHz L1 frequency. The RF signal will be downconverted and then sampled at a rate of 2 MHz. Since the C-code (course position code, not the C computing language!) is modulated onto the carrier at 1.023 MHz, FG will obtain a roughly 2x oversampled bit sequence. Remember, Nyquist theory doesn't apply here because we're not regenerating a waveform, but rather sampling individual bits. This process will yield 80,000 bits of data.

52 bytes of header information is tacked on the front of the actual data, yielding a 10052-byte sequence that needs to be downloaded to the ground station. A space-borne microcontroller will sample health and status information from the satellite, collect the 10052 bytes of mission data, and send it all to a KPC-9612+ AX.25 TNC.

The data logged by our ground station will look like that shown below. This is the data format that we can most readily use here at the Air Force Academy. If possible, please e-mail us logs of data in this format.

```
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:42]: <UI>:
H&S01
TT8_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
TNC_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
BusVoltage =3D+13.28 Volts
TempTop =3D+24.1=F8C
TempBottom =3D+22.0=F8C
TT8_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:32
H&S01
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:44]: <UI>:
GPS02
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000 GPS02
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:44]: <UI>:
GPS03
1111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111
1111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111
1111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111
11111111111111111111111111111111111111111 GPS03

[...intermediate packets not shown...]

KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:54]: <UI>:
GPS42
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX GPS42
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:55]: <UI>:
GPS43
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY
YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY GPS43
KB0UNL>GROUND/2 [01/01/1996 03:28:55]: <UI>:
H&S44
TT8_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
TNC_GPS_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:30
BusVoltage =3D+13.28 Volts
TempTop =3D+24.1=F8C
TempBottom =3D+22.0=F8C
TT8_Time =3D 01/16/96 07:27:45
H&S44
```

Each packet containing GPS data (#2 through #43) is exactly 246 bytes long, inlcuding the date/time stamp done by the receiving station, and the terminating CR/LF pair. The dummy-data sets shown above include embedded CR/LF characters so the '1's and '2's, etc don't roll off the right side of your screen. Use the MSTAMP and DAYSTR commands (Kantronics commands) to make your TNC do the time stamping shown above, and please ensure your time is within a half second of UTC. Ensure your TNC is not doing line wrapping for the terminal display.

The H&S packets (#1 and #44) will remain a fiixed length for the mission, but we'll be making changes right to the last moment. Shown above is the current state of affairs. The last GPS packetThe first 48 bytes of packet GPS43 are sampled GPS bits. After that, are 208 bytes of unuseable binary values.

Every four minutes, another 44 packets of information (another frame) will be downlinked by the Falcon Gold payload. Combining multiple frames into one log file is fine.

-- =

Delete NOSPAM from address to reply!
Brian J. Mork, 4504-C Juniper, USAFA, CO 80840
Radio Nets: ka9snf@kb0kqh.#seco.co.usa, Internet: mork@usa.net =

http://www.pcisys.net/~mork/ --public encryption key available

3267. Re: APRS maps for Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1106970924330001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 29384

In article <338fc3ef.2973620@nntpserver.swip.net>,
jan.lennstrom@mailbox.swipnet.se (Jan Lennstr&#65533;m) wrote:

> I would like to know where I can find APRS maps for different parts of
> Europe?
>

There are WinAPRS/MacAPRS maps at:

ftp://aprs.rutgers.edu/pub/hamradio/APRS/DCW_Maps/Europe/

Keith Sproul

3268. CABLE BOX DESCRAMBLER BUILD YOUR OWN DESCRAMBLER FAST CHEAP AND EASY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Free Cable <larry@aol.com>
Message-ID: <5nl2cl$e72@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 29506

CABLE BOX DESCRAMBLER BUILD YOUR OWN DESCRAMBLER FAST CHEAP AND EASY

Just a few inexpensive parts from Radio Shack and a little time and you can descramble every cable channel. See all your favorite movie channels,pay per view etc

To recieve detail instructions and diagrams on how to construct your own Cable Box Descrambler
Mail $5.00 CASH MONEY ORDER CHECK

S&G Enterprise
12145 Augusta Woods Cir
Suite 3
Orlando FL. 32824

Please be sure to include your full name & address
Allow 10 days to recieve

Thank You
Seth Garner

3269. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339e0b4b.48608667@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29507

On Tue, 10 Jun 1997 10:14:11 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
writes:
>
>>There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
>>and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
>>a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
>>child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...
>
>If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
>done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).
>
>When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL
>Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every
>region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.
>
>So, I think it isn't true that it was intended to be well-connected. It
>was only intended to be somehow gatewayed.

What *ever* gave you that idea, Rob? A Class A network gives us a large
name space but places no constraints on the network topology or routing.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3270. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7617$db516040$917141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29508

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> sez:

> >> At one time I had high hopes for the HF forwarding network. But it has
> >> become clear that those participating in it either can't or won't meet
> >> the data delivery promises that they made to the LAN/WANs who
> >> they asked to depend on them for that service. Thus the LAN/WANs
> >> are turning elsewhere for data delivery. Should that be a surprise?
> >> I think not.
> >
> >They are turning AWAY from ham radio. That is the whole point.
> >Lazy wimps who will not put up the effort and/or money to create
> >viable radio networks. But that has not been my point at all.
> >Let 'em do whatever they want over those "wireline networks".
> >But have them keep out of the way of those hams who DO want to
> >build radio networks, and ARE working to do so.
>
> Any progress to report? Seriously, can you list the LANs or MANs you've
> been able to support with packet switched radio WAN service?

It whizzed right over his head, Hank. Some folks just aren't equipped to participate in the fraternal aspects of amateur radio and for this reason, they cannot be trusted to respond to a call for reason or decency. The welfare of other hams cannot compete in the minds of such "hams" with base expediency. To them, "the ends justify the means", and to hell with everything and everyone else, including amateur radio. The more advanced cases are perfectly capable of cheating at solitare, then bragging when they "win".

Hence Gary's inability to comprehend or properly respond to your point.

---
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3271. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc761d$9ee3f540$917141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29509

Brian Kantor <brian@nothing.ucsd.edu> wrote in article
<5nknrn$l57$1@news1.ucsd.edu>...
> When Hank finally gets that piece of civilian traffic via ham radio,
> does he hop in his car and drive over a non-ham-radio road to drop it
> at its destination, or does he place a call over the non-ham-radio
> public switched telephone network, or does he hand it to the
> non-ham-radio postman?
>
> All I see here is a difference in the demarcation point.
> - Brian
>

I assume Brian is talking about an NTS message, but is so removed from the mainstream of amateur radio that the acronym escaped him.

Read carefully, Brian! :

The difference is that when Hank or anyone recieves an NTS message to deliver, whether that message arrived by CW, voice net, or packet, the message can be said to have been transported via amateur radio, because amateur radio links were the primary means of transporting that message. The fact that the use of non-ham communications for the last few miles of transport AND the transition from amateur radio to "civilian" are all accomplished within the smallest possible fraction of the total distance covered is very significant.
In the case of NTS message transport and delivery, the non-ham means of communication are kept to a bare minimum, and in all cases amateur radio is used as the primary means of transporting that data.

As in phone patches, the telephone (wireline, ect for hair-splitters) is used as an accessory to enhance an amateur radio activity. This is how amateur radio operators handle the use of non-amateur links.

In "amateur TCP/IP", you and others suggest that the "tail wag the dog".. That non-ham means of communication be used for primary transport of the data, with amateur radio tacked on as an "accessory". This is a radical departure from both the traditions and responsibilities of amateur radio.

This, and the fact that hams who DO use radios as the primary means of transport are tired of being maliciously interfered with are the main reasons that the amateur radio community is ultimately unlikely to end up endorsing or even allowing "amateur telephone", in the long run. You've managed to bury yourselves by making it plain that as a group, you care more about TCP/IP than you do about amateur radio and your fellow hams.

A very good example of this is the fact that you only see " a difference in the demarcation point.".

Get it?

I'll bet you either don't "get it", or don't care... Which is it, Brian?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3272. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@of.your.business
Message-ID: <339e2258.8074232@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 29510
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 10 Jun 1997 22:31:28 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>none@of.your.business (Pete) wrote:
>
>>Who gives a SHIT ? Look at all of the BULLSHIT messages that travel
>>around the FBB systems. 90% of them are a total waste and don't
>
>The medium does not control the message. This argument is irrelevant
>to the issue being discussed.

Ahh, this is where I think you're incorrect. The bad press that Amprnet systems have received in OZ revolved around the "injection" of nasty messages via internet. This appeared to be ace card the Non-Amprnet sysops were using to close down the gateways. I agree the medium does not control the message, this has been my arguement precisely but yet those that want to proclaim radio as a microphone only hobby keep ramming this down our throats ! They are specifically targeting IP systems and not FBB/AX25 systems as a lot of these chaps clearly do not understand the concepts of NOS.
>
>>bullshit me that they were injected by internet systems. The FBB
>>systems don't present well and dump all the messages into one area.
>>At least with NOS, you can run stuff like free agent and get the
>>messages into some sort of order. Wake up !! Better applications.
>>Well does this guy know what he was talking about, he could run
>>Pegasus mail as his mailer, WS_FTP as the file transfer agent,
>>Explorer 4.0 to view web pages, Free Agent as his newsgroup
>>reader........ Need I continue !
>
>Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
>you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
>question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
>answer it.

Ham Radio is used at the transport layer. Why are we so hung up about the actual physical mode of communication. Yes, Yes, it is amateur radio and it conjours up visions of someone thumping away on a morse key or someone yelling at the top of their lungs into a mike calling CQDX. Exactly, you do not need radio to participate, no one denys that (that I know of) but as per one of my last questions, what if there are a LARGE number of hams out there that wish to cross over the boundaries and utilise what they see the best of both worlds ? Do they have a right to exist ? Do they have a right to experiment and

furthur their own training ? Why does WS_FTP have to be exclusively used on Internet, why can't I use it on radio. It is the mindset that it was delievered to connect to other COMPUTER systems and therefore it cannot be used on Radio. You may not want to run these tools on AR but a lot of us want to ? Lots like to run BAYCOM, go right ahead. I think it is a pig of a program but others swear by it, I probably think it is a pig as I don't like baycom style modems. But remember this, I don't go jumping on people and tell them to use TNC's when they are just as happy to continue the way they are.

If the discussion was purely about the benefits/cons of running IP and stayed at a technical level, that is pretty interesting stuff. When you've got people bleating over peoples rights and being told IP is a waste of time, the issue moves away from technical reasoning to pure emotion and then some trying to enforce their views onto others, just like WORLI does with his LLIDS server. Now what a wank this is. If I wrote a server that mail bombed him with his own messages because I don't like his attitude, would that be tolerated or would I be supressing his freedom of speach ?

Do you suggest that they setup their own network and not participate in any way with the current structure. DO you think there is the money out there to duplicate the existing structure ?

We can't loose sight that AR is specifically for experimentation and self training. AR does NOT mean I have to experiment with transistors and resistors, that is not in the regulations and if you think it is, show me the clause ! I'm always prepared to learn something new...!

Regards..Pete..vk2yx
>
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3273. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBoFxo.B74@pe1chl>
Source record: 29311

In <01bc75ed$30843180$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl>...
>> In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
><wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>>
>> >There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
>> >and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
>> >a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
>> >child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...
>>
>> If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.

>I suspect that it was done that way because that resulted in an
>address block sufficiently large to support the reasonable world
>ham population forseeable at the time ...

The same could have been accomplished by allocating the entire 200.x.x.x
block, for example.

>> As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
>> done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).

>I don't buy that ... there are already more connections than just at
>Brian's place ...

Then where are they?
It seems that no matter what ampr.org address I try to traceroute on the
Internet, it always finds its way to Brian's place. From there, there are
tunnels, but that can hardly be called a reasonable routing mechanism.

>> When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL
>> Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every
>> region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.

>I see no insurmountable reason that things cannot be arranged so that that is
>possible ...

How are you going to convince the Internet routers that 44.0.x.x is to be
routed different from 44.137.x.x ?

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |

3274. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBoG2x.B8u@pe1chl>
Source record: 29312

In <339e0b4b.48608667@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>>There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
>>>and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
>>>a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
>>>child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...
>>
>>If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>>As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
>>done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).
>>
>>When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL
>>Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every
>>region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.
>>
>>So, I think it isn't true that it was intended to be well-connected. It
>>was only intended to be somehow gatewayed.

>What *ever* gave you that idea, Rob? A Class A network gives us a large
>name space but places no constraints on the network topology or routing.

This has been discussed over and over and over again on tcp-group, while
I was still reading it. There were clever folks there who never gave up
explaining that names are not addresses, and addresses are not routes.

But today, we still have one large class-A net routed completely via
Brian's system. It may be possible to have it another way, but at least
it has not turned out to be practical (or else: why is it done this way??)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3275. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a2556f.5754203@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29313

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
><33a0b2f0.8741167@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>>
>> And there never will be, unless you involve "wirelines." Once you do
>> that, it's not ham radio any more. This may or may not be a good
>> thing, but I fail to see any point in using ham radio at ALL if all
>> you want is the speed and efficiency of the Internet. After all, we
>> already HAVE the Internet, right? Why screw it up by kludging ham
>> radio onto it?
>
>The point is that ampr.org was always *supposed* to be a vibrant
>part of the internet ... and there are many reasons to use radio ...

You've avoided the question.

>such as mobility and survivability as the two most important that
>come to mind immediately ...

Huh? Could you expand on this?

>> The way I see it is that Hank has moved on to more interesting and
>> exciting things himself. Unlike others, however, he still supports
>> the "old" way of doing it because it's the ONLY way that works without
>> help from "wireline."
>
>But it works so poorly as to be virtually useless ...

A matter of opinion.

>there is nothing inherently "wrong" with using the
>internet where it makes sense from a technical point ...

Irrelevant.

>> >I expected more from you ... apparently I had the wrong impression
>> >WRT you ... you apparently prefer to try to stagnate the world at
>> >your level that to permit progress that does not include you as the
>> >center of attention ... grow up!
>>
>> Good advice. Too bad you can't or won't take it yourself.
>
>I'm not trying to stagnate anything ... nor am I trying to force

The final two words of your comment are what I was referring to.

>stagnation on others ... you (Glen) simply attack anything I
>say ... sometimes even when I am agreeing with something
>you supported before, you turn around and attack me for the
>same view ... you're just a toad, face it ...

Calling me a toad is an excellent way to get me to stop attacking you, I suppose? The fact is that you do your cause far more damage with your constant insults, putdowns, namecalling, and sarcastic boilerplate cliches than if you never posted at all. You scoff at Charles for his use of "Landline Lids," and yet your own rhetoric is far more annoying and redundant than his, at least in this forum.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3276. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ad69e0.10987841@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29314

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
>> >for BBS's single stream method of information conveyance and
>> unrealiable
>> >mail transport methods to kill packet. When my project is completed
>> in
>>
>> So you're going to try to help kill it by using the Internet? Nice of
>>
>> you to verify what some have been saying here all along.
>>
>Nah, I plan to continue the ham radio tradition of staying high tech and
>a reliable source of emergency communications. When I patch my area in,
>I plan to allow HAMS to serve HTML from their own stations. TO the
>internet (wired) or to the internet (radio), you know both can coexist,

I already have the Internet. Why would I need to use my ham radio to
access your Internet connection? Why would anyone with access to the
Internet need that?

>its just that when you obey some of the rules for the interenet you get
>to connect with and access a wealth of information, maybe if tcpip
>proliferates on ham radio, hams will begin to setup sites that will
>proliferate amateur radio onto the internet. It seems to me that the
>people here can only think about the fact that the internet is wired,
>they can't seem to grasp the fact if you put up a MAN or LAN, then you
>have added radio. As a matter of fact, before we even have a connection
>to the internet, we will have our own local tcpip net. The simple fact

I've seen TCP/IP operating on ham packet. I was not impressed.

<irrelevant stuff snipped>

>BBSs are slow, dependent on each operator in the so called "network".
>BBS are not set up for the needs of the emergency community. Geez, in
>the two days or even two hours it takes for a message to come out of a
>troubled spot, leap 15 BBSs, and arrive at the destination (if at all),
>by that time the national guard has gotten there and set up REAL
>communications equipment. I don't see why you can't see this.

None of this has anything to do with Radio vs. Landline.

>On to your disdain of wired interconnects for RF Lans. Fiber has always
>been and always will be more reliable than the BBS network. I can

That's not the point, is it?

>guarantee that in the event of a full scale nuclear war, the fiber

In the event of full-scale nuke war, none of this will matter one whit. Let's try to keep this on a rational level, OK?

>at all. Are the fiber haters implying we should risk reliability over >emergency usefulness, because thats what it sure sounds like to me. Call >me a landline lid if you like, but I like to be useful in a emergency >when I say that I can be . . .

I haven't seen anyone suggesting that you couldn't use whatever method you wish to communicate in an emergency.

>When the time comes, all you will have to do is listen and learn. Insult >me as you wish, but I'll be (net)working, and you'll be here continuing >to stoke the flames burning from the vapor of a rotten mindset. I will >not lower my standards of networking because of the anti fiber people >here who claim that their system is the answer, when it really isn't.

OK, you're going to go with the Internet. Fine. I like the 'net myself. But it isn't ham radio, and the more you mix the two, the less radio you will have, and the more landline you will have. The reasons for this are too obvious to have to explain them over and over again.

>What would be silly is if I gave up because of your or their claims for >BBS, and your holier than thou attitude that you have greeted all sides >with. You should consider that comments like yours above only serve to >continue or ignite flame wars.

Heh. This flame war was raging long before I jumped in, and will continue long after I'm gone. When I see you attacking folks like Carl for HIS insults and "holier than thou" attitude, then I'll give some credence to your objectivity.

>any type of serious discussion), but the amateur radio digital network >is subject quite a bit more serious than a long and passionate flame >war, and there is reasoning behind the TCPIP group claims, if not behind >the BBS store and forward groups.

Well, there goes the old objectivity.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3277. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ac69db.10983422@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29315

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
><339F09CB.5533@mentorg.com>...

<snipped reams of quibbling>

>> The ham radio links work.
>
>That is an assertion that most seem to disagree with ... perhaps

"Most?" Most what? Give us some valid figures.

>Frankly, Hank, they are not stupid comments and *you* are the
>one who attempts to obfuscate by avoiding them ...

A matter of opinion.

>Additionally, you don't seem to get it, but it appears that damned
>few people give a shit what you think any more ... you and Charlie

Cite the polls which validate this statement.

>have made worked so hard and so long to make yourselves so
>obnoxious that you have been ostracized ... you are no longer a
>part of the mainstream and you won't likely be again unless/until
>you stop insisting on being so obstructionist and obnoxious ...

... says the pot to the kettle.

>> My point remains true however: when a HAM RADIO message is forwarded
>> across these "internet" links from Seattle to California or from Seattle
>> to Oregon, it DOES INDEED bypass working ham radio networks. To say
>> otherwise is to miss the entire point I've been making.
>
>The point that you refuse to even acknowledge, let alone accept, is that
>very few others feel that there is a "working ham radio network" to *be*
>"bypassed."

"Very few?" Cite figures. The fact is, there is a working ham radio
network. It used to work a lot better than it does now, at least in
many areas.

>> But you knew this already, and were only trying to muddy the water.
>
>No, Hank, you're the one who keeps trying to muddy the water with your
>vague references to "the amateur packet network" which really doesn't

>exist (except in your imagination) ...

It exists. It used to exist world-wide, and worked quite well,
considering the problems involved.

>[snipped the remainder of Hank's irrational raving about "networks" (that
>don't exist) ... I've come to the conclusion that he's delusional and can't
>carry on an intelligent conversation, so I recommend that everyone simply
>ignore him until he goes away ... that's what *I* plan to do ...]

Promises, promises.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3278. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc777d$03406360$589cf5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29316

Henry L. Koch <nf0h@cloudnet.com> wrote in article
<339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>...
> I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
> to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
> LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
> and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>
> Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com

Hank,

The fact that W0RLI and a few others refuse to accept is that there
are situations where it is impractical to provide a satisfactory grade
of service between LANs/MANs (the WAN part) ... in those situations
and for connectivity to the *rest* of the global internet, it is desirable
to have gateways between ampr.org and the *rest* of the global internet.

W0RLI and Charlie, principally, seem to feel that anything that connects
to anything that is not purely amateur radio, somehow taints the whole
thing and makes it "evil" and "vandalous." That is, of course, a totally
ridiculous assertion.

I haven't seen anyone saying "abandon amateur radio links" ... just
some folks who admit that there is really not adequate or practical
inter-LAN/MAN service in many, if not most, areas of the world and
have been creative enough to connect those isolated areas by using
the best means possible ... the internet ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3279. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A07D4A.6BB5@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29317

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Paul Kein&#65533;nen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
> <33e86b0f.1582653235@news.sci.fi>...
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
> >
> > [big snip]
> >
> > For your information, your messages have propagated here to the other
> > side of the world in a few hours. There is no need to post multiple
> > copies of the same message (some with different subject line) in a
> > hope of even one of them would propagate around the world. The news
> > feed are usually quite reliable, so one message is sufficient to reach
> > all interested persons all over the world.
>
> Charlie is used to using "the amateur packet network" as he refers to
> the kludge of BBSs which he defends against all comers, no matter how
> rational their plans for something better ... he's *used* to messages not
> being delivered at all, because that's how *his* preferred system (doesn't)
> function ...
>
> However, you've probably just doomed yourself to receiving his drivel forever,
> because you've admitted to him that his messages get there and (at least)
> you have read them ...
>
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

Carl,

Last night I checked to see if you had ever used the packet BBS
network you continue to demean. It appears you have not. Perhaps
if you wish to comment about it, you might first discover what it
is, what it can do, and how it does those things.

It was rather surprising to discover that many, if not most, of
the folks who post in this newsgroup have, in fact, never used
the packet BBS network. Simple to check, and surprising results.

Helps to clarify the amount of mis-information posted to this group.

CU on the radio network Carl <smile>

... Hank - w0rli

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3280. ANTIQUE TUBES FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John P. Earl" <jpearl@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <33A0AB8E.4C11@interaccess.com>
Source record: 29318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap

ANTIQUE TUBES FOR SALE

HAVE ONLY THE FOLLOWING TUBES LEFT.

ALL ARE TESTED FOR :

DYNAMIC MUTUAL CONDUCTANCE
INTERELECTRODE LEAKAGE AND SHORTS
GRID CURRENT
ALL TESTED GOOD

2EA 24A $3.50 EA
1EA 26 $4.00 EA
4EA 35/51 $3.00 EA
2EA 1V $5.00 EA

IF INTERESTED REPLY TO dearl@juno.com

3281. [2/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <6c8_9706130700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29319
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>> Part 2 of 2...

no> reader..... Need I continue !

If one is creative, you can run _anything_ that is utilised on the Internet. Afterall, TCP/IP is TCP/IP, and applications don't care (in fact shouldn't know) what physical medium they're being used over. As long as the bandwidth is sufficient, they'll work. As for getting those GUI apps working, you _do_ have to be creative, but hey, aren't we experimenters? (last time I looked, amateur radio was supposed to be all about experimenting)

no> Well the amount of time spent writing this message, the author could
no> have stuck his nose into a JNOS manual and would have learned some of
no> the rudimentry principle involved. There are MANY hams that have
no> authoured their own books on this subject and have attempted to make
no> NOS friendler for those that are learning.

And there are many more operators who are willing to help a newcomer understand NOS and TCP/IP. Once I got on air, I had no problems finding people to help me set it up, and even offer suggestions as to how to optimise NOS's performance on packet. Most people were only too willing to help, whether I asked for it or not <grin>. Funny how the common interest does that. :-)

These days, I have the opportunity to play with all the current bells and whistles on high speed LANs and the Internet (and get paid for it :)), but there is still a special attraction to networking over the air for me. Even some of the Internet crowd "ooh" and "ahh" at the concept of packet radio ("What, you _don't_ need a phone line"?). Not to mention the satisfaction of getting a working AUTOEXEC.NOS (or .NET) on the air. ;)

As for wormholes, I was there when the Melbourne wormhole opened (and if I remember right, an active member of MPRG). Funny thing is that the concept looks a lot like what they call "virtual private networking" in professional circles (minus the encryption the commercial systems use). And I first saw the concept on amateur radio. Hmm, are there still some areas where amateurs are leading the way? In any case, the idea of using the Internet as a carrier for amateur traffic is hardly a waste of time IMHO, even though it's not a panacea, as you rightly point out. The commercial world obviously sees some value in the concept, as is proved by several major software vendors, including Microsoft (with NT4 Service Pack 3 and their add-on router for NT4).

... What?! No WARP? Worf, Data .. get out and push!
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3282. [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <6c7_9706130700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29320
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>> Part 1 of 2...

It's 10 Jun 97 12:35,
We'll return to none@of.your.business and All's
discussion of What's wrong with Packet

no> So what if a portion of the Hams out there wish to integrate phone
no> lines into ham radio. It's not the panacea which will solve all of
no> the worlds problems but give them a go. So does this mean that people
no> with interests in both Radio and internet have no place on this earth
no> becasue YOU have no interest in it ? Proven to retard things,

I agree. Why should we limit ourselves to one physical medium? I
would have thought it to be good practice to utilise the best medium for
a particular job. If that medium happens to be a landline Internet
link, then so be it. :-) In any case, there's nothing wrong with
experimentation, as long as one follows the regulations.

no> Excatly FELLA. If you want to participate, listen to others. There
no> are good arguements for using amprnet and good reasons against it but
no> until there is some regulation that bans amprnet, its bloody legal and
no> learn to live with it.

As for any other facet of amateur radio. I don't particularly care for
HF or contesting, so I don't participate in either. If someone else
prefers to contest on HF, then good luck to them! :-)

no> Well personal attacks will get you far. So what if I think ax25 sucks
no> ? Tough for me. Yes, TCP/IP is inefficient on AR as it sits ontop of
no> another protocol, but SO STINKING WHAT !! People rave about ROSE or

TCP/IP sits on another protocol whatever medium you're using. If you're
on an Ethernet, you're sitting on top of the Ethernet link layer. If
you're using a dialup, your IP is sitting on top of PPP or SLIP.
However, using AX.25 can be more inefficient, since the packet size is
smaller, meaning the IP headers take up more relative space in each
AX.25 I frame.

no> Flexnet, big bloody deal. If you like using TCP/IP and understand it,
no> bloody use it. Why do we have to conform to what YOU want to use ?

Exactly! I used to be very active on packet several years ago. I
started out with a TNC and a terminal program, played around with G8BPQ,
then heard about this thing called NOS, so I asked for a couple of IP
addresses and played with NOS. Funny thing is that it turned out to be
the best thing I ever did, now that the Internet is the "in thing". My

NOS experience gave me a good head start in networking (as well as being a valuable "practical exercise" at the time I was studying networking! :)).

Maybe I'll get back on when I can overcome some technical limitations (like finding a way to erect a suitable antenna when I have no space to do so).

no> If you're SO pissed off about the existance of Amprnet, petition your
no> Amateur body in the US. Stop taking the PISS out of other hams that
no> are doing NOTHING illegal !

Or better yet, live with it, and go do your own thing, like any reasonable person.

no> Too hard. Yes, this is generally what people say when they do not
no> know the answer to a problem. Rubbish what you find too difficult!
no> Rewards, listen fella. This is a hobby, not a commercial system. It
no> is for us all to experiment with and to learn from, that is why its a
no> hobby. If you want to take it above this, cut out your part of the
no> network and live on your own. If you can't co-exist with people that
no> have different views, bugger off !!

:-)

If it's too hard, do what I did. RTFM, ask a few local IP operators for pointers and experiment. Pretty soon, it becomes second nature.
Besides, these people who say it's "too hard" might actually learn something if they gave it a go (shock, horror! ;)).

no> AHH, lug and pray, yeah its got to be easy or we won't use it ! Why
no> the hell does it have to be easy. Systems like FBB with BPQ are
no> difficult to understand when you have little idea of how it works.
no> They have been around for years so there is a reasonable amount of
no> expertise in the field. Believe me, there are some fantastic people
no> out there that understand TCP/IP and are excited using it, just like
no> those that know FBB and BPQ inside out ! Whatever you like, go with
no> it !

Besides, we all started out the same way... knowing absolutely nothing about anything.

no> Who gives a SHIT ? Look at all of the BULLSHIT messages that travel
no> around the FBB systems. 90% of them are a total waste and don't
no> bullshit me that they were injected by internet systems. The FBB
no> systems don't present well and dump all the messages into one area.
no> At least with NOS, you can run stuff like free agent and get the
no> messages into some sort of order. Wake up !! Better applications.
no> Well does this guy know what he was talking about, he could run
no> Pegasus mail as his mailer, WS_FTP as the file transfer agent,
no> Explorer 4.0 to view web pages, Free Agent as his newsgroup

>>> Continued to next message...
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3283. Re: Hooking up SB to FT-5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <33A05338.139@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 29321

T.H. Vu wrote:
>
> I'm setting up a Linux machine with an original 8-bit Soundblaster to
> use Thomas Sailer's Soundmodem module, which makes the soundblaster
> emulate a TNC.
>
> I'm having difficulty hooking up the SB to my Yaesu FT-5100.
> My problems are:
> 1) Do I wire the SB to the Packet port or to the mic port of the
> FT-5100? (if packet port, what type of plug does one need for the
> radio)
>
> 2) On the Soundmodem web page, it lists schemes for wiring the PTT
> from a serial or parallel port to the radio. The schemes employ a
> BC237 or BC547 transistor. Are there more common replacements for
> these transistors that I could use?
>
> thanks & 73,
> T. Vu
> Kc2asr

I can't help you with the 5100, but I have followed this proceedure
to get this thing running with a parallel port. I assumed that
virtually any NPN transistor would work, so I went down to
radio shack and bought about a dozen 2N2222's for a couple of
bucks. It worked fine.

John Hansen WA0PTV

3284. NAND/INVERTER as oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremi Lee <jemlee@taurus.oac.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.970612221654.14310A-100000@taurus.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 29322

I have a schematic for an Inductance-to-voltage converter, and I noticed that it uses a CMOS NAND-gate (74hc132) as an inverter (one input tied to Vdd), to use it as an oscillator and/or amplifier. Now, does anyone know what the difference will be, if I just use a simple inverter instead? Does a NAND-gate have advantage over the Inverter on the pull-up or pull-down characteristics?

Jeremi Lee

3285. Why no news?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ÕÂÏþÃ÷ <zhangxm@public1.ptt.js.cn>
Message-ID: <01bc7735$431430e0$270d66ca@zhangxm>
Source record: 29323
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_01BC7780.B31442E0

Why no news???
------=_NextPart_000_01BC7780.B31442E0

Why no news???

------=_NextPart_000_01BC7780.B31442E0--
```

3286. TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7724$9c19dd40$397141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29324

Let's see... If two guys with HT's (Hams) sent a message 1/4 mile to a flag-waver (non-ham) and then thousands of flag-wavers then undertook to semiphore that message all the way across the United States to another couple of hams with HT's so that at the end point, the message is once again being transported by ham radio means for the last two hundred yards....

The TCP/IP fanatic would then say "That message was transported across the USA by Ham Radio."

An amateur radio operator would view the process differently, of course.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3287. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul Titze VK2THN [HACK.AU.]" <ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Message-ID: <339F3D1D.7510@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Source record: 29385
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Pete wrote:
>
> On 9 Jun 1997 20:07:07 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com>
> wrote:
> >
> >I don't give a damn what you "THINK" is absolutely necessary.. Using the
> >telephone and calling it "amateur radio" is not only grossly stupid, it's
> >criminally irresponsible, as it has been PROVEN to retard and even reverse
> >the growth of amateur radio linkages within the network.
>
> Well so much for comming into the discussion with an open mind.
> You're so far left wing you'll never see the benefits of anything
> comming from the right.

And I thought this last year's debate on packet was long over...how wrong
I was. I'll spell it out for him:

AR = (WIRELESS + WIRE)coms

Anyone who dissagrees is simply not an amateur.

Paul.

==========
Email : ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
Website : http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze
Cyberspace: http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/vrml/vk2thn.wrl
==========

3288. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <5nnggk$lcf@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 29386

In article <EAzLzF.IwJ@pe1chl>, pe1chl@amsat.org wrote:

<snip>

>It would have been nice if you had an answer to our prayers.
>Now, your information was just like the "spread spectrum" that often
>rises its head in this group: everyone seems to know how good it is,
>but nobody has been able to show a working system that could be used for
>amateur radio purposes (i.e. affordable and/or reproducible). So, we
>might as well forget about it, as far as the packet network is concerned.
>
>It is very nice that these techniques exist, but our packets only flow
>across those links that we can actually build.
>
>Rob

Amen...

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

3289. Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hashiro <rhashiro@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5nnlpcdjt1@news8.gte.net>
Source record: 29387

Does anyone know of specific instances where the emergency management community (Civil Defense, Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.) has set up and established amateur radio packet networks specificially for the purpose of passing hardcopy messages during emergencies and disasters.

I am interested in finding out:

a) Type of PC software used.
b) Type of packet network and TNCs and Radios used (1200 vs 9600 baud).
c) Frequency band used.
d) Approximate range between nodes.
e) Track record on experience and results.
f) Whether the software supports IP and Internet connections.
g) Was an Internet connection implemented.
h) Whether special firmware was needed in ROM for TNCs, such as X14J, ROSE, NETROM, etc.
We've done trials of packet systems in Hawaii in the past for such work, and will be working on a production level network in the months to come. From these trials, congestion and congestion management is an important factor, and therefore the routing of messages become important.
A single node Packetcluster system was successful in passing digital messages between Kauai and Oahu during Hurricane Iniki in Sept 1992.

However, when a station attempted to access via a two digipeater hop, the system ground to a halt due to excessive retries.
Needless to say, that station was removed from the network.

Before proceeding, we'd like to find out experiences from other locations. I look forward to other respones.

Ron Hashiro, KH6JCA
Hawaii State Civil Defense
Oahu Civil Defense

3290. SGC 2000 comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dstrout@clark.net
Message-ID: <5nnqns$mi5@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 29388

Anyone using an SGC 2000 in a digital mode? I'm looking at one for my boat
and wondering if I can get away with one radio for both marine & digital
ham vs. two radios.....

thanks for any feedback,

dave.

--
Dave Strout "Men and Ships rot in port"
dstrout@clark.net -- Admiral Lord Nelson
1963 Tartan 27 Yawl
Hull #60

Food for spambots: postmaster@127.0.0.1 ::: abuse@127.0.0.1

3291. Wanted: Amp for WaveLan (Bilateral 915MHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryan@inc.net
Message-ID: <33a0975a.8642515@news.inc.net>
Source record: 29389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone have a source for a preamp/amp 915MHz amp that can handle the rx/tx speed of the 915MHz wavelan card? I haven't seen anything under $600...

Thanks for any leads,

Ryan Brooks
N9YBX
ryan@inc.net

3292. Re: Why I say Greg is a LandLine Lid. (Because he is)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5no5jj$2hf@newsfep1.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 29390

In article <01bc73f9$43c89100$3c7141ce@n5pvl> Charles Brabham,
n5pvl@texoma.com writes:
>
>

Greeting Charles.

I need to take some additional band width of the group to yet again
correct misinformation being presented by yourself to others.

Here is the extract I wish to correct. You wrote:
"Background: Years ago, I remember being somewhat surprised to hear that
TexNet, an early high-speed packet network based in Texas, would be
utilizing fiber-optic links in order to tie together several sections of
the network and improve end-to-end "connectivity". These "wireline"
links were given a lot of press at the time (by TPRS) as being a great
step forward in amateur packet radio networking. At that time, Greg
Jones WD5IVD (now president of TAPR) was an influential figure in the
Texas Packet Radio Society, and in some measure should be honored as the
"father" of Amateur Telephone due to his early efforts with TPRS and the
TexNet "wirelines". In recent times Greg has shifted his emphasis away
from donated fiber optic links and more to the Internet, but to this day
he still continues to promote Amateur Telephone as a great step forward
in amateur radio digital networking. "

I sure wish you would do a little research before passing along
revisionist history to others, who do not know the history first hand.
Heck, as the TPRS newsletter editor, I would have thought you would have
at least read some past issues and tried to understand the history of the
organization you wish to personally attack and denigrate now even while
being our Newsletter Editor (strange).

The first wireline incorporated into TexNet happened in 1986, several
years before I was even a member of TPRS and many more before I was an
officer and finally President. This first wireline connection was
between Austin and Dallas and allowed a critical mass of operators in
each city to communicate using the same networking technology. There was
no way in 1985-86 to make this happen and it wasn't until 1991 that there
was an RF link finally possible between the two cities...because the
critical mass grew in between (I'll get to this in more depth later).
Tom McDermott, N5EG (now Pres of TPRS as of HamCom), and Tom
Aschenbrenner, WB5PUC (Tom has a new call now) creators of TexNet in 1984
were responsible for this linkage. TexNet wouldn't exist today without
the critical networking mass created by this wireline wormhole early in
the networks growth.

As to the later usage of wireline technology during my term as President of TPRS, I can take little credit for this. TPRS is actually using circuits acquired by The West Texas Connetion a voice linking repeater group (I believe they now have a new name these days and my apologies if I got it wrong in this post) and Harry, N0CCW, was the person responsible for getting TPRS access to these circuits. Having access to these circuits allowed TPRS to reach West Texas and the Panhandle area, which would be nearly impossible to raise the necessary money, equipment, and later support such amateur non-commercial networking across a part of Texas that has no critical mass and little interest to support such activity to reach a few areas with the necessary interest.

I am humbled that you would think to call me the farther of using wormhole technology in amateur radio, but many, many more hams and groups before TPRS were doing this sort of thing. So, I think, you need to hit the books and actually research and insure accuracy of information before stating them as fact and misinforming those that might read it.

As to the concept that TPRS might regain its once great stature, since I have now left. I would point out that during my term as President of TPRS, we had more RF network building happening (not because I was out single handily building RF links), but because we had connectivity to sections of the state that allowed critical masses of interested people to participate and build RF networks in the areas where they could 1) use them, 2) support them, and 3) benefit from them. In the short time I was President of TPRS, I took an organization with around 100 members to become the second largest packet radio group in the US with a little less than 600 members.

A dedicated core of individuals helping local and regional groups allowed TexNet to grow to include four states. Mileage spanned by the network trunks (backbone) is phenomenal for an amateur packet network and breaks down as follows:

UHF RF amateur radio 9600b fsk 1559 miles 53%
VHF RF amateur radio 1200b afsk 147 miles 5%
Donated carrier wire line 1253 miles 42%

Network total trunk mileage 2959 miles.

While TexNet does use wireline connections, let's keep in mind that the 42% above is less than the total RF backbone span and that much of that is the coverage to get to West Texas and the Panhandle -- a good use for wireline facilities in this instance -- or at least a pragmatic solution. You might call me a 'landline lid 'or currently father of 'amatuer telephone', but why is the network I help support and led as President have considerably more 9600 baud RF backbone then any other amateur network in the US ?

I am sorry that you think that the pragmatic use of wireline based systems to support other communities that wish to particpate in digital communications is bad -- but you are wrong on this one.

Just as a little more detail, the above mileages are point to point from site to site statute miles for active operating sites, as of the end of 1996. In the case of the donated wire line circuits, city center highway mileages were used, and the various carriers deviate from these paths considerably, making the actual circuit mileages higher by some uncalculated amount. These figures include the whole network from Alpine, Texas in the southwest, to Amarillo, Texas in the northwest, to near Aurora, Missouri in the northeast, to Little Rock, Arkansas at the far eastern point, to Victoria, Texas and Corpus Christi, Texas on the Gulf Coast, to near McAllen, Texas near the Mexican border in the far south end of the network. The network includes metropolitan coverage into three state capital cities • Austin, Texas, Little Rock, Arkansas, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

All of this work because we were doing interesting things and getting networking into parts of the state(s) that would never be reached by trying to string together 4-8 nodes that could never be supported and maintained once built to remote regions of the state. Much of this was because the networkers in TPRS, which I was only one of many, worked on it and made things happen.

Let's take the Oklahoma to Texas route over the Red River. Why don't you support the necessary node that is required to replace the one that was lost last year, becuase we lost access to the site ? You can either actively particpate in building these RF networks you want, or not do anything and probably force the creation of a wireline connection in order to replace the missing node that no one really has the time to drive three hours to fix even if we still had a site. If a wireline connection is made between Oklahoma and Texas in order to replace the node that can't be supported anymore -- then you will have contirbuted to that connection. You Charles! for not particpating in the creation of such RF links.

Dave Wolf, WO5H, who replaced me as President did a fine job in maintaining the organization and worked on trying to strengthen it during a time of downsizing in many other regional groups. As of this last week, Tom McDermott, N5EG, founder of TPRS has again taken the position of President and I believe that Tom will be able to led TPRS into a next generation of networking and membership activity. Why ? Becuase he has positive plans that include people -- not ones that are crticial of them for not thinking the way he does. Amateur digital experimenters are hungry for something new. That time is now and many of the regional groups that TAPR is working with see and feel the same way. Why do you think we have such interest in Spread Spectrum ? Such interest in high-speed data systems ? Such interest in making things work for the better ?

As I mentioned above, the wireline in West Texas or Austin, never killed anything. They helped to spur growth into areas that needed communications and connectivity that would never be reached by building RF into them at the time -- or at least bankrupt those that might have tried to do it. It might be fun to build the 300 miles of 5-8 hops

between Dallas and West Texas, but who is going to maintain it and support it after you have found the money and the sites to build it ? Most of us that take a pragmatic approach to building network these days becuase since 1984 we have been there, seen that, and done what you think should be the puritian approach to amateur radio digital communications. Life is to short to take single stand positions on how amateur digital communications networking should be or will be done.

As an example, these cities in West Texas typically had a handfull of people that made it happen, but as a result hundreds could particpate in communications. What was more important -- allowing people to learn, particpate, have fun, and communicate or be worried about the link across the sparse part of Texas to them was over a wireline ?

The key point in many of your arguments regarding 'amateur telephone' come down to the simple fact -- which came first ? The chicken or the egg ?

What are pragmatic solutions to the hobby and what are just lazy solutions? What you point to as projects I have been involved with are not lazy, but pragmatic in nature. I am sorry that you have never been able to view it from that vantage point.

You can't have RF networking into a region unless there is already a significant critical mass to build, use, support, and maintain the links to and from. What you would like and what is possible and economic to build are two differnt things. Sometime the answer is getting that wireline connection into the region in order to have the growth necessary for later RF networking from the region to someplace else. I can point to just as many examples that show that wireline use has promoted growth as you can show that amateur operators just got lazy and didn't do anything. Wireline connectivity is easy to point out and say 'this is the bad guy', 'this is what is killing my perceived aspect of the hobby' --- but doesn't it really come down to the amateur radio operators in any one area you point at that has had a down turn in interest, probably not brought about by the connection, but by other factors -- typically just getting tired of doing what was fun at the start and now just boring....time to move onto something new ?

As to the argument that a wormhole keeps people from getting involved in networking that live between -- that is ludicrous. If someone in a city between two points is __really__ interested and __really__ has the determination to get connected, some solution will be found. Look at San Angelo or Alpine in West Texas. Several years after the connections were made to West Texas, a few hams in Alpine Texas wanted to get on, well the RF happened to make it possible to connect them. Working with others and not giving up they made it work. Again, I have seen a lot of people walk up and talk in large project terms about doing things, just to never hear from them again. This happens -- that is why it is a hobby and I never place blame on anyone. It wouldn't be fun unless we thought about the great things we could be doing if we only had the time, energy, and money to be doing them -- sometime real life impinges upon the hobby aspects

and this has killed a good many potential projects by a good many hams. We have to be pragmatic about what can be supported and what can be built.

Anyway -- this issue will never be about your judgement on what other amateurs do or what others think is correct. If someone decides that they want to use the Internet to connect a wormhole to someplace else --- that is there call. If they want to build all RF links someplace that is their choice. What someone decides to do in amateur radio as long as it is legal under part 97 -- that is their option and not yours. They have just as much right to do it in peace as you do your aspect of the hobby.

This is not about verbally assultating and criticizing others for what they think the hobby is about -- what this is about is expanding the tenets of the hobby as set forth in Part 97. Have you read the rules lately ?

If you are not a part of the ongoing process of change and building within your region, then the people who are doing, building, and creating will be deciding what communications you will have available to you to some large extent. This is why amateur digital communications is about linking groups of dispersed critical masses together so that they can enjoy this aspect of the hobby as a group for the whole and not isolated islands of communications with very thin route communications linking them together -- which was what we still have 15 years after the first packet radio contacts and BBS came on the air. You benefit from this now by participating in a BBS intranet that passes information back and forth. You enjoy that -- I don't insult you or call you names because you do that -- I think it is great that you have found something to be a part of and provide a service to the amateur community ---- BUT please give me the same right to follow my aspect and interest in the hobby in peace.

It is a shame that you somehow feel that you should spread misinformation and tell lies about others that have worked hard in supporting local, regional, and national efforts and projects over the last ten years. These people do it for the love of it and folks like yourslef have run a good many productive volunteers away from Part 97 and into other services. You might win in the end becuase everyone has left, but then your hobby will have lost, because these people will not be part of it and help keep the technical change required to keep amateur radio alive and well and in place in the future.

One last word -- You know, what your messages do for me Charles ??? -- they just tell me that I am doing the right thing during a paradigm shift within this aspect of the hobby and the hobby overall. I now get messages from folks that support the approaches I have outlined and the goals I and the TAPR board of directors have set. If anything, your postings on USENET and forwaded to countless BBS systems have made these normally quite voices drop me phone calls and e-mail telling me to keep it up and stay on track. Also Charles, thanks for all the messages about TAPR and myself on the Packet Radio BBS systems. We were [TAPR that is]

wondering who we could find to get more attention on what we were doing onto the BBS systems -- and you have filled that role nicely. While the posts might be a little biased, I must see a number of people joining TAPR becuase they read what you are saying and then have gone and done research on their own and discovered that they are very much interested in the same thing TAPR is doing and supporting. I would say your messages are help membership by maybe 10-15 new members a month. A BIG thanks for the support on that front. Might even have to make sure we get you a comp copy of the PSR (TAPR Packet Status Register), so that you have new stuff to write about every quarter on the evils of TAPR to keep TAPR in the bulletin flooding stream on 1200 baud packet radio terminals everywhere.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD

Past President TPRS (http://www.tprs.org)

Current President TAPR (2500 hundred strong and growing, come join the fun!!!)
http://www.tapr.org

(and proud of both!)

3293. Q: 56k @ 1.2GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xml910gi7yl.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 29391

Hi!
I seem to remember there was a posting here some time ago about a 56k
modem which fits a commercial transverter to the 1.2GHz band (from
28MHz or something). I think the modem, was called W8... (something)
Has anybody got a pointer to some information about this?

73
LC1MAT
Marius
--
O-
Mammals Suck!

3294. Re: Q: 56k @ 1.2GHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <5nodrm$cut@news1.sol.no>
Source record: 29392

In article <xml910gi7yl.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>, Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no> wrote:
>Hi!
>I seem to remember there was a posting here some time ago about a 56k
>modem which fits a commercial transverter to the 1.2GHz band (from
>28MHz or something). I think the modem, was called W8... (something)
>Has anybody got a pointer to some information about this?

You're probably referring to WA4DSY RF Modem.
Information can be found on http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

--Magne / la1bfa

3295. Latest Mac TCP/IP Pointer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1206970648030001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 29393

The latest version of Net/Mac is now on my home page, stuffed
also with TCP/IP FAQ, IM/Mac mail program, and lots of other
essentials for surfing all waves with a Macintosh.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

3296. BAYCOM 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Armand <awinkler@easynet.fr>
Message-ID: <5nousv$bnk@buggy.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 29394

I search BAYCOM 1.6 (DOS) program
Tanks for send in my EMAIL
--

Pour t�l�charger facilement Internet Explorer 4.0, allez voir
les explications simples sur mon site WORLDNET.

T�l�chargez le petit programme qui s'y trouve, il vous fera
acc�der aux divers sites am�ricains qui d�livrent IE 4.0

---

http://services.worldnet.net/winklarm

---

awinkler@easynet.fr

winklarm@worldnet.fr

3297. Re: Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc7737$ffc8fd40$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 29395

Ron, in North Carolina, the DX Cluster has an emergency mode to pass traffic during emergencies and for Skywarn activities. The cluster meanders across the state via a 220/440 9600 baud backbone (BPQ code) with 2M 1200 baud access locally. The state EOC and I believe the NWS office have TNC's.

You may take a look at the NC Section page at:

http://www.ncarrl.org/

Best person to contact is Reed Whitten, AB4W, NC Section Manager. He will be able to give you some insight on packet use during hurricane Fran that visited us last September. I'm not sure how useful packet would have been during and after the storm, though. Locally, we were without power for 5 days and had quite a bit of downed trees throughout the Triangle (Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill). Most of us in the affected areas were preoccupied with basic needs - getting drinkable water/ice, finding nonspoiled food, clearing trees from roads and houses, finding places to stay when houses were too damaged to live (which was very few instances fortunately), finding chains saws/generators and building materials, etc. Most of the amateur activity in Orange County was in support of Red Cross at local shelters during the storm and assisting with damage assessment afterward. We had a station activated at the 911 center of course and I had the university hospital set up with a portable station that was not needed (fortunately). The coast (abt 75 miles away) got hit much harder with extensive flooding and coastal damage. I'm just trying to think how packet would have helped in those areas - there really wasn't much of an infrastructure left to use a packet system. An alternative might be to use Pactor on HF - slower, yes, but can be implemented with mobile/portable HF without need for a stable network.

I will say on a personal note (as an AEC) that field deployable packet has a lot of advantages over voice but a lot of disadvantages as well, especially the complexity issues of setting up field deployable packet stations. We are beginning our packet implementation for Orange County based on a DX Cluster node at University of North Carolina campus in Chapel Hill and dedicated TNC's at the county Red Cross and 911 center.

Even if we had a substantial core number of hams who could deploy packet stations in the field what kind of messages would be better passed by packet as opposed to voice? What would the value of an Internet connection be (if the Internet was even available in or around a disaster zone)?

John, N4SJW

Ron Hashiro <rhashiro@gte.net> wrote in article
<5nnlpcdjt1@news8.gte.net>...

> Does anyone know of specific instances where the emergency management
> community (Civil Defense, Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.) has set
> up and established amateur radio packet networks specificially for the
> purpose of passing hardcopy messages during emergencies and disasters.
>
> I am interested in finding out:
>
> a) Type of PC software used.
> b) Type of packet network and TNCs and Radios used (1200 vs 9600 baud).
> c) Frequency band used.
> d) Approximate range between nodes.
> e) Track record on experience and results.
> f) Whether the software supports IP and Internet connections.
> g) Was an Internet connection implemented.
> h) Whether special firmware was needed in ROM for TNCs, such as
> X14J, ROSE, NETROM, etc.
> We've done trials of packet systems in Hawaii in the past for such work,
> and will be working on a production level network in the months to come.
> From these trials, congestion and congestion management is an important
> factor, and therefore the routing of messages become important.
> A single node Packetcluster system was successful in passing digital
> messages between Kauai and Oahu during Hurricane Iniki in Sept 1992.
>
> However, when a station attempted to access via a two digipeater hop,
> the system ground to a halt due to excessive retries.
> Needless to say, that station was removed from the network.
>
> Before proceeding, we'd like to find out experiences from other
> locations. I look forward to other respones.
>
> Ron Hashiro, KH6JCA
> Hawaii State Civil Defense
> Oahu Civil Defense
>

3298. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A00C61.9A49225F@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29396

Henry L. Koch wrote:

> I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
> to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
> LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>
> and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>
> Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com

I'll agree with that, and that is what the wire long range inteconnects
for radio LAN/MANs allow us to do. Keep a foothold on the air, because
the long range networks just aren't coming together, and we can't just
put down the radio until everything is ready, or these companies will
come in on it.

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3299. Re: BAYCOM 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <km7h@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5np425$1n7$1@news7.gte.net>
Source record: 29397

My understanding is that 1.6 is only available commercially. In U. S. one source is Tigertronics. http://www.tigertronics.com/

Armand <awinkler@easynet.fr> wrote in article <5nousv$bnk@buggy.news.easynet.net>...
> I search BAYCOM 1.6 (DOS) program
> Tanks for send in my EMAIL

3300. How to connect HTX-202 for Packet ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: begg@metraplex.com
Message-ID: <5np80pobo1@news2.digex.net>
Source record: 29398

I would like to know how to connect a HTX-202 to a MFJ 1278.
The MFJ 1278 has the following leads.
SPEAKER
MIC
PTT
GND

How do I get the PTT into the HTX-202 ??

Please e-mail to begg@metraplex.com

Any help would be appreciated.
Allan Begg

3301. Re: Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hashiro <rhashiro@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5npa2u$33t$1@news8.gte.net>
Source record: 29399

Thanks for the reply. Looks good.

The first level of traffic we're shooting for is the
mass of "hardcopy" traffic that is lengthy and detailed,
such as medical information, or requisition of supplies
and manpower, as opposed to tactical moving of supplies
or people. Tactical communications is much better done
on voice.

The "hardcopy" traffic is for various emergency
management agencies that are headquartered in office
buildings. While the buildings are not specifically
hardened against hurricanes or tsunamis, we believe that
it is important to provide the headquarters with reliable,
timely, backup wireless communications of the type that
amateur radio provides when phonelines go down and their
primary needs are better suited for hardcopy as opposed
to straight tactical voice communications.

This is precisely the type of communications that flowed
between Kauai and Oahu during Hurricane Iniki over the
single node PacketCluster. We expect a similar communications
pattern to materialize on Oahu during a direct hurricane
strike. There are many more levels of packet that
would be needed; for example, 'backbone' communications
over mountainous terrain from the more remote locations
to the metropolitan/downtown area which would have to
be addressed on a case-by-case basis based on the
availability of skilled people and equipment as well
as the situation at each remote site. Therefore, we
are not targeting these areas yet unless we know of an
opportunity where such people and equipment are
off-the-shelf and ready to go.

I must admit that during a direct hurricane hit that much
of the community would be preoccupied with matters such
as clean-up, relief and recovery, and that simplicity
would be on the order of the day. As the situation
gets closer to the field, local tactical voice communications
becomes more predominant and methods such as 2m
voice simplex are better suited than packet.
As the zone of impact widens, the more strategic
the communications becomes and the better packet/digital
becomes as a viable solution. Packet would be better
suited between various headquarters and with the

shelters...if we could get enough people
and equipment.

Based on what happened with the Iniki experience, I
would venture that field deployable packet would be
more difficult to set up on the fly than a pre-installed
and regularly tested network that is activated. Therefore,
field deployable packet should be considered as a
point-to-point communications method per frequency rather
than as a common Metropolitan LAN solution. As the
damage to the field makes conditions become more chaotic,
the odds of making packet work on-the-fly (as opposed
to restoring an existing network where digipeaters and
nodes which are also out-of-commission in remote areas),
especially by the people that live in the area and
are affected, diminishes rather rapidly. It would take
time to move in packet resources from unaffected areas,
so voice would have to carry much of the critical traffic
during the early hours(days).

(By the way, one of the strategies employed in Hawaii
to beat this problem is to use repeater and other
vantage points on a neighboring island, which has a
separate power grid. Unfortunately, most of the
phone communications is still homed back to Oahu,
so we really couldn't take full advantage of a
neighbor island's phone system for recovery.)

Today, we are after the pre-installed and regularly
tested metropolitan LAN solution for headquarters first,
backbone and local access to more rural locations second,
future growth and expansion to field deployable packet,
with the last tier to possible Internet access. The sequencing
of the last two is subject to availability of resources.
A pre-installed and regularly tested packet system
dedicated to emergency communications would
have a good chance at survival and operations.

Hope this gives you some background and insight
of our situation. Once again, thank you for
the information.

Ron H

John Welton wrote:
>
> Ron, in North Carolina, the DX Cluster has an emergency mode to pass
> traffic during emergencies and for Skywarn activities. The cluster
> meanders
> across the state via a 220/440 9600 baud backbone (BPQ code) with 2M
> 1200
> baud access locally. The state EOC and I believe the NWS office have

> TNC's.
>
> You may take a look at the NC Section page at:
>
> http://www.ncarrl.org/
>
> Best person to contact is Reed Whitten, AB4W, NC Section Manager. He
> will
> be able to give you some insight on packet use during hurricane Fran
> that
> visited us last September. I'm not sure how useful packet would have
> been
> during and after the storm, though. Locally, we were without power for
> 5
> days and had quite a bit of downed trees throughout the Triangle
> (Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill). Most of us in the affected areas were
> preoccupied with basic needs - getting drinkable water/ice, finding
> nonspoiled food, clearing trees from roads and houses, finding places
> to
> stay when houses were too damaged to live (which was very few
> instances
> fortunately), finding chains saws/generators and building materials,
> etc.
> Most of the amateur activity in Orange County was in support of Red
> Cross
> at local shelters during the storm and assisting with damage
> assessment
> afterward. We had a station activated at the 911 center of course and
> I had
> the university hospital set up with a portable station that was not
> needed
> (fortunately). The coast (abt 75 miles away) got hit much harder with
> extensive flooding and coastal damage. I'm just trying to think how
> packet
> would have helped in those areas - there really wasn't much of an
> infrastructure left to use a packet system. An alternative might be to
> use
> Pactor on HF - slower, yes, but can be implemented with
> mobile/portable HF
> without need for a stable network.
>
> I will say on a personal note (as an AEC) that field deployable packet
> has
> a lot of advantages over voice but a lot of disadvantages as well,
> especially the complexity issues of setting up field deployable packet
> stations. We are beginning our packet implementation for Orange County
> based on a DX Cluster node at University of North Carolina campus in
> Chapel
> Hill and dedicated TNC's at the county Red Cross and 911 center.
>

> Even if we had a substantial core number of hams who could deploy
> packet
> stations in the field what kind of messages would be better passed by
> packet as opposed to voice? What would the value of an Internet
> connection
> be (if the Internet was even available in or around a disaster zone)?
>
> John, N4SJW
>
> Ron Hashiro <rhashiro@gte.net> wrote in article
> <5nnlpcdjt1@news8.gte.net>...
> > Does anyone know of specific instances where the emergency
> management
> > community (Civil Defense, Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.) has set
> > up and established amateur radio packet networks specificially for
> the
> > purpose of passing hardcopy messages during emergencies and
> disasters.
> >
> > I am interested in finding out:
> >
> > a) Type of PC software used.
> > b) Type of packet network and TNCs and Radios used (1200 vs 9600
> baud).
> > c) Frequency band used.
> > d) Approximate range between nodes.
> > e) Track record on experience and results.
> > f) Whether the software supports IP and Internet connections.
> > g) Was an Internet connection implemented.
> > h) Whether special firmware was needed in ROM for TNCs, such as
> > X14J, ROSE, NETROM, etc.
> > We've done trials of packet systems in Hawaii in the past for such
> work,
> > and will be working on a production level network in the months to
> come.
> > From these trials, congestion and congestion management is an
> important
> > factor, and therefore the routing of messages become important.
> > A single node Packetcluster system was successful in passing digital
> > messages between Kauai and Oahu during Hurricane Iniki in Sept 1992.
> >
> > However, when a station attempted to access via a two digipeater
> hop,
> > the system ground to a halt due to excessive retries.
> > Needless to say, that station was removed from the network.
> >
> > Before proceeding, we'd like to find out experiences from other
> > locations. I look forward to other respones.
> >
> > Ron Hashiro, KH6JCA

> > Hawaii State Civil Defense
> > Oahu Civil Defense
> >

3302. Re: Myths in Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Koster <koster@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <33A0300D.25E401B0@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 29400

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
> >
>

... delete delete delete

> Steve,
>
> There is perfectly good radio network between Oregon and Washington.
> That is the network which was (note past tense) bypassed.
>
> > Your endless postings about the demons who steal radio networks is laughable.
> > There is no demon. There is no radio network.
>
> Huh? Why lie? Or do you mean "There is no radio network IN SEATTLE."
> ??

Hmmm, 4 9600 baud repeaters
1 1200 baud repeater
7 1200 baud simplex lans
1 Internet Gateway
All linked at speeds ranging from 1200 to 19200
and all running TCP/IP.

Yup, sure looks like NO network to me.

Plus local designs being developed for high speed (> 512kbps) radios.

Obviously we're only interested in killing off packet radio.

Ken, N7IPB
n7ipb@wetnet.ampr.org

3303. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A031E8.12E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29401
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Paul Titze VK2THN [HACK.AU.] wrote:
>
> Pete wrote:
> >
> > On 9 Jun 1997 20:07:07 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com>
> > wrote:
> > >
> > >I don't give a damn what you "THINK" is absolutely necessary.. Using the
> > >telephone and calling it "amateur radio" is not only grossly stupid, it's
> > >criminally irresponsible, as it has been PROVEN to retard and even reverse
> > >the growth of amateur radio linkages within the network.
> >
> > Well so much for comming into the discussion with an open mind.
> > You're so far left wing you'll never see the benefits of anything
> > comming from the right.
>
> And I thought this last year's debate on packet was long over...how wrong
> I was. I'll spell it out for him:
>
> AR = (WIRELESS + WIRE)coms
>
> Anyone who dissagrees is simply not an amateur.

Har! Haw haw haw ... giggle ... chortle.

ROTFL

"Radio is wired communication."

This whole discussion has been a terrific giggle.
Have people really become this ignorant?
Sure is fun watching the responses ...

> Paul.
>
> ==
> Email : ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
> Website : http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze
> Cyberspace: http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/vrml/vk2thn.wrl
> ==

Paul,

Thank you for the "Chuckle of the Day."

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3304. Re: BAYCOM 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <5npccl$46o@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 29402

In article <5np425$1n7$1@news7.gte.net>, Jim <km7h@gte.net> wrote:
>My understanding is that 1.6 is only available commercially. In U. S. one
>source is Tigertronics. http://www.tigertronics.com/
>
>Armand <awinkler@easynet.fr> wrote in article
><5nousv$bnk@buggy.news.easynet.net>...
>> I search BAYCOM 1.6 (DOS) program
>> Tanks for send in my EMAIL
>

The license with the 1.6 package specifically states that nobody
may put the software on a publicly available server, but
that one Ham may freely give a copy to another Ham.
Since that is the case I can privately give a copy to anyone
who asks me. I will FTP it, or email (MIME) it you you,
just let me know.
I bought mine from PacComm in the US, who are one of
about 3 companies that can legally sell the software.
This is very good stuff. I've tried numerous Win/Packet
programs, but still prefer the dos based 1.6.
-Pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

3305. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: trash@removethis.magna.com.au
Message-ID: <5np1cj$739$1@snews2.magna.com.au>
Source record: 29403
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <339F3D1D.7510@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>, "Paul Titze VK2THN [HACK.AU.]"
<ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au> wrote:
>Pete wrote:
>>
>> On 9 Jun 1997 20:07:07 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com>
>> wrote:
>> >
>> >I don't give a damn what you "THINK" is absolutely necessary.. Using the
>> >telephone and calling it "amateur radio" is not only grossly stupid, it's
>> >criminally irresponsible, as it has been PROVEN to retard and even reverse
>> >the growth of amateur radio linkages within the network.
>>
>> Well so much for comming into the discussion with an open mind.
>> You're so far left wing you'll never see the benefits of anything
>> comming from the right.
>
>And I thought this last year's debate on packet was long over...how wrong
>I was. I'll spell it out for him:
>
>AR = (WIRELESS + WIRE)coms
>
>Anyone who dissagrees is simply not an amateur.
>
>Paul.

Interesting ..... A lot of the old boys club would like to see CW retained,
for whatever reason. (preserve the hobby and the old boys club).
Unfortunately it has been one of the limiting factors of Amateur radio,
discouraging people rather than helping the cause.

The same is happening with Packet Radio. The old boys would hate to see
it interfaced to other networks, because of trivial regulations and fears of
commercial overflow. Encouraging large amounts of third party traffic
especially on Microwave frequencies or UHF CDMA etc could really see
some of our bands getting used and hence they may not be sold by the
very people who are supposed to be protecting them.

New protocols such as ATM (TDDA) and frame relay and AX.25.L3+
along with the demand for a ""SHITLOAD"" more bandwidth in 'off the shelf'
radios/modems. Some operators prefer to work with software of AR rather than
the hardware nuts and bolts of radio.
CDMA also has a lot potential. A little bit of collective thought might
help solve some of the TCP/IP problems over radio.

- Ash

3306. Help: PK-88 with the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: smaynard@home.com
Message-ID: <33a43e86.131176814@news.msnv1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 29404

My HTX202 is receiving noise when hooked up with the PK88. I know it's the TNC that's generating the noise. When I turn the TNC off, the noise goes away. I'm not sure if I have these two units properly wired. There is nothing in the manual for the PK88 how to use it with this radio. I hear the Icom is supposed to be similar.

Anyone else using the HTX202 with the PK88?

73

Sam KD6PHZ
smaynard@home.com

3307. Re: Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a02a06.13888845@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29405

On 12 Jun 1997 13:52:16 GMT, "John Welton" <John_Welton@unc.edu> wrote:
>I will say on a personal note (as an AEC) that field deployable packet has
>a lot of advantages over voice but a lot of disadvantages as well,
>especially the complexity issues of setting up field deployable packet
>stations. We are beginning our packet implementation for Orange County
>based on a DX Cluster node at University of North Carolina campus in Chapel
>Hill and dedicated TNC's at the county Red Cross and 911 center.
>
>Even if we had a substantial core number of hams who could deploy packet
>stations in the field what kind of messages would be better passed by
>packet as opposed to voice? What would the value of an Internet connection
>be (if the Internet was even available in or around a disaster zone)?

I'd like to take a crack at that, John. Packet is ideally suited to logistical comms. It is good for passing lists of needed supplies, or lists of names of people in a shelter, or lists of casualties enroute to a medical facility, and the like. It can also be used to forward medical information so that there is no chance of error, and can maintain a document trail in case there are any doubts. It can also be used to access a hazmat database so that on the scene first responders can obtain information on how to handle a potentially dangerous release. And it can be used in a Skywarn sort of spotting network to concentrate reports at a central location, IE National Wx office, for evaluation. Or it can collect and concentrate damage reports for the EMA. Anywhere lists of information need to be passed, or information concentrated, quickly and with high accuracy, packet can be the best choice as transport.

The example of querying a hazmat database is a case where interoperability with the internet would be an asset. There are standalone hazmat database programs for packet, but it is often better to be able to reach a more comprehensive database. Medical situations
can also benefit from being able to interoperate with the internet to reach medical information
and advice. And of course, routine health and welfare traffic can use the internet as long range transport once packet gets the message out of the immediate disaster area.

In disaster situations, it is best if the system can automatically find and configure routes
rather than depending on fixed preset routes. TCP/IP was developed for military applications
where large parts of the network would be expected to sustain damage, yet the network must continue to function. It is designed to route on a packet by packet basis so that it can
immediately respond to failed routes, or take advantage of a new route with a lower metric, in a way that is transparent to applications using it for transport.

Unfortunately, current amateur implementations don't offer dynamic routing. Rather they depend on fixed cluster routes. That can be fixed, however. There are several routing protocols
which can be used to keep the routing tables updated. Some are sophisticated, some use simple
flooding techniques to discover and report links and their quality. (Netrom does this, but over
the slow links where it is used, the routing updates are costly, and are thus done too infrequently
to meet the dynamic needs of a mobile or disaster situation.)

This is something we should have been working on, but energies have been diverted into less productive avenues like adding BBS functionality instead. With the coming of high speed mobile
packet, we are going to be forced to address this issue of dynamic routing head on. Much of what
we've been doing with packet from fixed locations has functioned with rigid and inflexible routing
schemes, but that won't do for a highly mobile packet community. (And that's exactly the type
of community we want for emergency response.)

With the coming of higher speeds and mobility, we are going to have to make packet work as transparently as the cellular phone network does. We can do that, and without the need for the
large fixed (and vulnerable) infrastructure of cellular. That's because TCP/IP can allow us to do
peer to peer routing to form ad hoc network paths automatically on the fly (The Ricochet network
does this already in the commercial world). To make that practical, however, we need enough bandwidth so that routing updates won't clog the network as they do in the slow Netrom networks.
That speed is becoming available. Our 56 kb RF modem is one such, but the SS systems TAPR is
working on will be even better for this sort of usage.

I've been harping on this idea of dynamic self-configuring peer networks for a long time now.
Few have paid any attention. But if we are to address the needs of disaster communications, we're going to have to address these issues. It has been done at the military and commercial
levels, and we can do it at amateur levels too. We've been wanting higher packet speeds anyway, and the rest is just software <heh>.

Most of the software work has already been done by the military and commercial worlds. All we have to do is adapt it to our amateur systems. There is no reason we can't have systems as easy to use as a cellphone where we just click on the station we want to reach and our systems automatically discover and configure a route for us. At the local level, we don't have to use hierarchial methods, we don't have to depend on fixed infrastructure, though we can take advantage of that if it is available and operable. Instead we can operate
on a pure peer to peer basis via dynamic ad hoc links.

Higher speeds also open up other opportunities for emergency communications services. For example, at 56 kb interactive video conferencing starts to become practical. We can have rovers out surveying damage and relaying digital pictures back to the EMA. Or our Skywarn spotters can deliver on the spot pictures of cloud patterns back to the forecasters at National Wx. We can do these things over internet dialups today, and with faster amateur packet we can do it over radio too. We have the technology to do this, all we need is the will
to put it together and make it happen.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3308. Hooking up SB to FT-5100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvu@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <5npejo$s3r$1@news.nyu.edu>
Source record: 29406

I'm setting up a Linux machine with an original 8-bit Soundblaster to use Thomas Sailer's Soundmodem module, which makes the soundblaster emulate a TNC.

I'm having difficulty hooking up the SB to my Yaesu FT-5100.
My problems are:
1) Do I wire the SB to the Packet port or to the mic port of the FT-5100? (if packet port, what type of plug does one need for the radio)

2) On the Soundmodem web page, it lists schemes for wiring the PTT from a serial or parallel port to the radio. The schemes employ a BC237 or BC547 transistor. Are there more common replacements for these transistors that I could use?

thanks & 73,
T. Vu
Kc2asr

3309. Balloon Launch Saturday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <5npgam$28c_036@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 29407

WINDTRAX BALLOON LAUNCH!!!

WindTrax 12 scheduled for liftoff this Saturday, JUNE 14, 1997

See WindTrax website for last minute details and realtime I-NET photos!

www.windtrax.org

Launch Date: June 14, 1997 (this Saturday!)
Time: Estimated @ 1200 UTC/0700 EST (Indiana local)

Location: Challenger Center, Harris Middle School, Brownsburg, Indiana
Elev ~ 800 MSL Lat 39.49.57N Long 86.23.58W

Crusing Alt: Max Alt estimated at 100,000 feet

FORECASTED TRAJECTORY & CLIMB TO 60,000 FEET:
A. 50 mile SE of launch site, while climbing to 100,000 feet, then decending to surface via
parachute
B. 1 hour to 60,000 feet, and 90 minutes to maximum altitude.

PRELAUNCH FREQ's:
Check-ins (HF) 3.860 to 3.870MHz WD9CXU/Dennis Local Talk-in
147.015/R N9KRS/Bob
NETS BEGIN AT 1145UTC/0645 Local
Balloon type: Kaymont 1500GR Parachute is 8 ft diameter custom made
by KB9BSV/Barb
Flight Packages on flight:
Crossband Repeater by W9DUU/Paul Bohr
2m rcvr to 6 m & 70 cm Xmtrs, with voice ID Nicad powered, half wave
vertical ant., 100mW
GPS/Packet by WB9HIS/Chuck Crist
Garmin GPS rcvr, controlled via Paccom Packet & TNC, dwn linked on 446.0
ATV by KT9B/Terry
CCD's - one B&W up-view, one color Horz. View, plus WB8ELK color
graphics board &downlinked on Wyman ATV xmtr via ' wave antenna
FLIGHT PACKAGE FREQ's:
Crossband Repeater - Dwn 52.525 & 444.85MHz (VP) 50 & 100mW Pout
UP - 144.3MHz (VP)
NOTE! PLEASE REMEMBER! VOICE ONLY ON THE CROSSBAND REPEATER!!!

GPS/Packet - Dn 446.00MHz @ 1200 baud packet (VP) 750mW Pout
ATV - Dn 439.25MHz (VP) 1.5W Pout

ALL AMATEURS WELCOME TO PARTICIPATE! WEB, FM, PACKET, ATV! JOIN THE FUN!

3310. Balloon Launch Saturday!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <5npie1$19k_001@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 29408

WINDTRAX BALLOON LAUNCH!!!

WindTrax 12 scheduled for liftoff this Saturday, JUNE 14, 1997

See WindTrax website for last minute details and realtime I-NET photos!

www.windtrax.org

Launch Date: June 14, 1997 (this Saturday!)
Time: Estimated @ 1200 UTC/0700 EST (Indiana local)

Location: Challenger Center, Harris Middle School, Brownsburg, Indiana
Elev ~ 800 MSL Lat 39.49.57N Long 86.23.58W

Crusing Alt: Max Alt estimated at 100,000 feet

FORECASTED TRAJECTORY & CLIMB TO 60,000 FEET:
A. 50 mile SE of launch site, while climbing to 100,000 feet, then decending to surface via
parachute
B. 1 hour to 60,000 feet, and 90 minutes to maximum altitude.

PRELAUNCH FREQ's:
Check-ins (HF) 3.860 to 3.870MHz WD9CXU/Dennis Local Talk-in
147.015/R N9KRS/Bob
NETS BEGIN AT 1145UTC/0645 Local
Balloon type: Kaymont 1500GR
Parachute is 8 ft diameter custom made by KB9BSV/Barb
Flight Packages on flight:
Crossband Repeater by W9DUU/Paul Bohr
2m rcvr to 6 m & 70 cm Xmtrs, with voice ID Nicad powered, half wave
vertical ant., 100mW
GPS/Packet by WB9HIS/Chuck Crist
Garmin GPS rcvr, controlled via Paccom Packet & TNC, dwn linked on 446.0
ATV by KT9B/Terry
CCD's - one B&W up-view, one color Horz. View, plus WB8ELK color
graphics board &downlinked on Wyman ATV xmtr via ' wave antenna
FLIGHT PACKAGE FREQ's:
Crossband Repeater - Dwn 52.525 & 444.85MHz (VP) 50 & 100mW Pout
UP - 144.3MHz (VP)
NOTE! PLEASE REMEMBER! VOICE ONLY ON THE CROSSBAND REPEATER!!!

GPS/Packet - Dn 446.00MHz @ 1200 baud packet (VP) 750mW Pout
ATV - Dn 439.25MHz (VP) 1.5W Pout

ALL AMATEURS WELCOME TO PARTICIPATE! WEB, FM, PACKET, ATV! JOIN THE FUN!

3311. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <339fab90.3624269@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29409

On Wed, 11 Jun 1997 22:46:06 +0000, "Henry L. Koch" <nf0h@cloudnet.com> wrote:
>I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
>to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
>LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>
>Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com

How many of the links that Charles and Hank are defending are using spectrum suitable for PCS? Essentially none. They're talking about HF and 2m forwarding, mostly at 1200 baud or slower. The frequencies the commercial companies may want are those where we can do high performance local LANs and MANs, but where long distance trunking is impractical, IE upper UHF and microwave. To make these sorts of high performance local systems a national or international network requires linking via internet or other non-amateur means. Thus if we *don't* use the internet, we'll sharply limit the functionality and growth of high performance LANS and MANS. And that *will* leave amateur spectrum vulnerable to commercial attack.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3312. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <33a1de74.68521527@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 29410

On 11 Jun 1997 01:51:24 GMT, Greg Jones WD5IVD <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
wrote:
>In article <01bc7310$c2436940$307141ce@n5pvl> Charles Brabham,
>n5pvl@texoma.com writes:
>>If you do not want this new, internet-like trend to grow and take hold in
>>the packet net, this is a good time to take action. Make a stink about it.
>>(Somebody list known Internet Forwarders' Packet and E-Mail addresses
>>please.)
>>
>

>Anyway -- I have someone for your list of people to boycott.
>

I doubt he wants these email addresses for the purpose of boycotting.

Greg, I think you are just wasting your time responding to this crap.

To debate a radical religious extremist is never worth the time and
effort it takes. Regardless of what you say, they appear to listen but
simply can not 'hear'. They are hell-bent on the 'crusade' and will
not allow their purpose to be swayed by 'foolish' reason or rational
argument.

Desperate wild eyed extremists should be considered dangerous. As long
as THEIR cause is supported the ends will always justify the means.
The closer 'the cause' gets to its' inevitable death the more
desperate and dangerous they become. Take a look at the sheer volume
of mail and postings cranked out attacking the imaginary evil. It's
impressive but almost eerie. Think about it. Who has the time and
energy to put so much effort into battling some figment of their
imagination?

The good news is that no one is listening. (with the exception the few
'faithful'_) If no one is listening or changing their views why waste
your time and breath. Just put it in the &#65533;killfile&#65533; with the other
garbage.

-be

-be

3313. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.866228004@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29211
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <339dab6e.4223414@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:

>Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
>you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
>question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
>answer it.

Well several folks (including myself a few weeks back) mentioned mobile (in the LAN/MAN context). I am curious at to why you do not consider this a valid answer. It seems so obvious to me, that I must be missing something.

Don

3314. re Leicester Radio Society, UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jalex@easynet.co.UK
Message-ID: <33A1AB88.3345@easynet.co.uk>
Source record: 29212

Worldwide E-Mail PRESS / INFORMATION RELEASE - Dated: 12 June 1997

From:- Leicester Radio Society (LRS), Gilroes Cottages, Off Groby Road, Leicester. England. LE3 9QJ (Callsigns - G2AA / G5UM / G3LRS / G6XRS)

John Alexander / G7GCK. Chair of Leicester Radio Society. E-mail lrs@jalex.easynet.co.uk

Subject:- Leicester Radio Society Associate Membership Discount Card

Dear Sirs,

LRS is one of the oldest radio societies in the UK (formed 1913) and now requires a move to newer premises with better facilities for training and operating - ready for the next millennium.

We have negotiated a series of discounts with hotel groups and car rental companies within the UK. Anyone who needs to hire a car or book hotel rooms within the UK could benefit from our card and make savings - up to 35% for car hire.

Companies currently with us include Avis Rent A Car Ltd, Hertz (U.K.) Ltd, EuroDollar Rent A Car, Stakis Hotels, Wayfarer Inns and Jarvis Hotels. Together, these excellent companies offer a superb range of accommodation and vehicle hire possibilities.

It is not necessary to be a licensed Radio Amateur in order to obtain a card - it is available to anyone, anywhere around the world, who may visit the UK. Some Car rental companies are also offering discounted rates within the USA and Europe.Every card purchased increases the funds available for those new premises, equipment and training.

As the cards are taken up we expect that other companies will offer discounts, broadening the range and type of savings that can be made - these will be updated onto our new web site.

The discount card has been priced at £10 (Sterling) and can be obtained using a Mastercard, Eurocard or Visa credit card. We intend that this modest cost is recovered very rapidly as bookings, and consequent savings, are made.

Our new website contains details about LRS, its members and what we are hoping to achieve. An order form for the Discount Card is included and can be printed, completed and posted to us here in the UK. Subscribers should allow 28 days for delivery.

Check out http://www.foobar.co.uk/dialin/silver/lrs The web site gives information about membership / associate membership and the benefits of joining up with us.

We are a reputable Amateur Radio Society with big ideas for the future. LRS seeks only to further Amateur Radio in general and all monies raised will be used to this end. JA

We hope that you will include this information within your publication(s) and websites and bring it to the attention of your readers.

Please direct any enquiries to me, John Alexander, via snail-mail, fax or E-mail at the above numbers / addresses. Anyone requiring hardcopy text on LRS Letterheads can be supplied with these via standard mail or fax upon request.

With regards

John Alexander / G7GCK
LLB Hons, BSc Hons

3315. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a8b75e.10139718@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29213

none@of.your.business (Pete) wrote:

>Look at WORLI, he actually wrote a FBB server to INSULT stations that
>forward via wormholes.

Hank's writing for FBB now? I haven't seen that one. Could you post
a couple of examples?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3316. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5nsij7jkk1@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 29214

In article <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl> pe1chl@amsat.org writes:
>If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
>done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).

That is not true. I anticipate the use of mobile-IP and CIDR routing
to make the entire paradigm of single-gateway interconnection obsolete.
We're doing it that way now because we don't have much of a choice, but
the mechanisms to change that are maturing and we'll start using them.

We're already using variable-width subnetting, and shortcut routing,
and I have high hopes for being able to do CIDR routing within the
year without breaking anything that currently works. Hang on for
the ride!
- Brian

3317. What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <6d3_9706141539@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29215
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's 11 Jun 97 09:31,
We'll return to glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net and All's
discussion of What's wrong with Packet

gl> Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
gl> you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
gl> question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
gl> answer it.

Minus the satisfaction of work out how to get it all running on the
airwaves, using available software (or writing your own). :-)

... Those who can do nothing else become administrators.
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3318. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a17038.12179320@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29216

On Thu, 12 Jun 1997 19:10:35 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <01bc75ed$30843180$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
writes:
>
>>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl>...
>>> In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
>><wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>>> If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>
>>I suspect that it was done that way because that resulted in an
>>address block sufficiently large to support the reasonable world
>>ham population forseeable at the time ...
>
>The same could have been accomplished by allocating the entire 200.x.x.x
>block, for example.

And what difference does that make from allocating the 44.x.x.x block? Both
are Class A administrative domains.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3319. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Stratton <strat@nospam.horton.elbows.org>
Message-ID: <haoaygiassak.pminews@horton>
Source record: 29217

On 13 Jun 97 17:59:50 GMT, Don Hoffman wrote:

:>BUT, if you work directly
:>with your ISP and you can convice them you carry some authority in
ampr
:>toplology (I guess that could be a regional addressing authority of a
ampr
:>subnet) would at least advertise your route in their net. To get a
:>broader range you work with the regional backbone providers. Now this
:>approach has limits. You don't want to provide a shortcut for every
radion
:>LAN in to the Internet, but it is resonable on a regional basis.
:>
:>So, there are no technical reasons, but it would require some small
:>amount of Internet sophistication in the local Amateur community.

I'd suspect that this is exactly right. If someone had the right relationship with their provider, there's no technical reason that a provider couldn't announce a route to some classless sub-allocation of net 44, _provided_ that the ham could prove to the ISP that said subnet was indeed allocated to them via whatever approximated a reasonable authority.

Of course, the local Internet community also requires "some small degree of Internet sophistication", and I have seen more than a few ISPs who couldn't get their own routing right, much less pop-ups/Mobile IP/etc.

Oops, sorry, didn't mean to be jaded or anything...

--Bob Stratton, KE4GDC

3320. New WWW Site devoted to saving Morse Code http://www.geocities.com/SoHo/Lofts/9208

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: alisdair@waxfiles.com
Message-ID: <33a0b005.9274742@news.soundcom.net>
Source record: 29325

The life and work of WWII vet Ray Redwood and his crusade to save
Morse Code as a viable communications tool

http://www.geocities.com/SoHo/Lofts/9208
zippidie doo daa

3321. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5nqc6ppou2@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 29326

In article <339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>, nf0h@cloudnet.com says...
>
>I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
>to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
>LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.

Hockey puck.

PCS has already got its allocations. Uncle got billions of dollars
auctioning them off. Then Uncle gave everyone a gift with the new Unlicened
NII (U-NII) allocations, which btw might slightly annoy six or seven hams who
occasionally use some of those frequencies. Apple instigated U-NII.

Our amateur radio allocations, money, etc. cannot provide the long-haul
medium-bandwidth links that the public Internet can; by mixing the two, we
make the radio portions more useful.

This discussion reminds me of the old timers who kvetched against commercial
radios -- appliance operators will destroy ham radio too! Progress marches
on.
--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

3322. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauried@commslab.gov.au
Message-ID: <mauried.277.33A0CB18@commslab.gov.au>
Source record: 29327
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ive been reading this thread for quite a while ,and would like to add a few comments.
I got into packet radio in about 1980 with 1200 bps and a TNC .
I got out of packet radio about 10 years later simply because of the fact that the "radio" part of packet radio wasnt going anywhere, ie after 10 years amateurs were still using 1200 bps when alternatively technology was flying past them .
Even today in 1997 the "radio" part of packet radio is still dawdling along at the sickeningy slow of 4800 bps.
I tried with zero success to get amateurs here in Canberra interested in 9600 bps back in 1985 and got basically no interest whatsoever.
Whats happened to the experimentation into the "radio" part of packet radio .Im sitting at home in my lounge room , sending this email to the net using packet radio ,(not amateur packet radio.) which is running at 256 kbits per second) and the technology is old,(5 years old.)At work I regularily use packet radio ,(not amateur packet radio) technology which runs at 2 megabits /sec.So lets simply stop abusing each other and how about start improving the "radio" part of packet radio.
After all the Amateur Radio Service is about amateur RADIO, its not the amateur communication service ,or the amateur alternative internet service.

Maurie Daly
VK1MD

Maurie Daly
Department of Communications Lab.
Canberra
Australia
mauried@commslab.gov.au
ph 6 2791331

3323. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0E48C.74469934@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29328

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
> >Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
> >
> >> >for BBS's single stream method of information conveyance and
> >> unrealiable
> >> >mail transport methods to kill packet. When my project is
> completed
> >> in
> >>
> >> So you're going to try to help kill it by using the Internet? Nice
> of
> >>
> >> you to verify what some have been saying here all along.
> >>
> >Nah, I plan to continue the ham radio tradition of staying high tech
> and
> >a reliable source of emergency communications. When I patch my area
> in,
> >I plan to allow HAMS to serve HTML from their own stations. TO the
> >internet (wired) or to the internet (radio), you know both can
> coexist,
>
> I already have the Internet. Why would I need to use my ham radio to
> access your Internet connection? Why would anyone with access to the
> Internet need that?
>
Because the delay times between BBS message transfer is horrendous, the
delays for human processing is tremendous, and the outrageous
assumptions that long range repeating of AX25 packets make. And all that
time you are not utilizing allocated frequencies that companies would
love to obtain. Now, since obviously no one who has long range BBS
capability is going to participate in packet switching (at least those
found on this list), all that air time just sets out there being under
utilized. Wire feeding radio lans/mans allow hams to utilize air space
in a interesting manner, and occupy the airspace so that the big
coporations don't get any brilliant ideas about taking our frequency
allocations.

> >its just that when you obey some of the rules for the interenet you
> get
> >to connect with and access a wealth of information, maybe if tcpip
> >proliferates on ham radio, hams will begin to setup sites that will

> >proliferate amateur radio onto the internet. It seems to me that the
> >people here can only think about the fact that the internet is wired,
>
> >they can't seem to grasp the fact if you put up a MAN or LAN, then
> you
> >have added radio. As a matter of fact, before we even have a
> connection
> >to the internet, we will have our own local tcpip net. The simple
> fact
>
> I've seen TCP/IP operating on ham packet. I was not impressed.
>
I'm sure you weren't over a 1200 or 9600 baud link, but a 56Kbaud link
would be quite impressive. And the slavic radios conveying 1Mbits/sec
would also be quite impressive. Not to mention the fact that there are
not many well visited Inet sites out thee that can even send data to you
at much faster than 5K/sec, unless you access it in the middle of the
night.

> <irrelevant stuff snipped>
>
> >BBSs are slow, dependent on each operator in the so called "network".
>
> >BBS are not set up for the needs of the emergency community. Geez, in
>
> >the two days or even two hours it takes for a message to come out of
> a
> >troubled spot, leap 15 BBSs, and arrive at the destination (if at
> all),
> >by that time the national guard has gotten there and set up REAL
> >communications equipment. I don't see why you can't see this.
>
> None of this has anything to do with Radio vs. Landline.
>
> >On to your disdain of wired interconnects for RF Lans. Fiber has
> always
> >been and always will be more reliable than the BBS network. I can
>
> That's not the point, is it?
>
It is if you are using packet in an emergency situation, at least I
would think. Please correct me if I am wrong . . . better yet, read my
conclusion and forget responding.

> >guarantee that in the event of a full scale nuclear war, the fiber
>
> In the event of full-scale nuke war, none of this will matter one
> whit. Let's try to keep this on a rational level, OK?
>
I am. My example was only to illustrate that IP was used in a system
that required reliability and complete automation. Obviously this went

right over your head . . .

> >at all. Are the fiber haters implying we should risk reliability over
>
> >emergency usefulness, because thats what it sure sounds like to me.
> Call
> >me a landline lid if you like, but I like to be useful in a emergency
>
> >when I say that I can be . . .
>
> I haven't seen anyone suggesting that you couldn't use whatever method
>
> you wish to communicate in an emergency.

> >When the time comes, all you will have to do is listen and learn.
> Insult
> >me as you wish, but I'll be (net)working, and you'll be here
> continuing
> >to stoke the flames burning from the vapor of a rotten mindset. I
> will
> >not lower my standards of networking because of the anti fiber people
>
> >here who claim that their system is the answer, when it really isn't.
>
> OK, you're going to go with the Internet. Fine. I like the 'net
> myself. But it isn't ham radio, and the more you mix the two, the
> less radio you will have, and the more landline you will have. The
> reasons for this are too obvious to have to explain them over and over
>
> again.

Once again, you haven't proven to anyone here (except Hank and Charles)
that the internet over radio is a bad thing. Its funny when you can only
convince yourself and the zealots.

> >What would be silly is if I gave up because of your or their claims
> for
> >BBS, and your holier than thou attitude that you have greeted all
> sides
> >with. You should consider that comments like yours above only serve
> to
> >continue or ignite flame wars.
>
> Heh. This flame war was raging long before I jumped in, and will
> continue long after I'm gone. When I see you attacking folks like
> Carl for HIS insults and "holier than thou" attitude, then I'll give
> some credence to your objectivity.
>
> >any type of serious discussion), but the amateur radio digital
> network
> >is subject quite a bit more serious than a long and passionate flame

> >war, and there is reasoning behind the TCPIP group claims, if not
> behind
> >the BBS store and forward groups.
>
> Well, there goes the old objectivity.
>
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

You are hilarious. You presented no opposing reasoning in your reply, just emotion. Obviously trying to debate anything with you is a total waste of time on my behalf, as you dismiss everything as if you sat upon a pedestal above us all, knowing the answers and allowing us to figure them out on our own. Well, you obviously don't have any rational arguements, reasons, etc. for keeping TCPIP out of packet and you aren't going to listen to mine for using it, so I think its time for me to withdraw from this debate that is soon becoming flamewar.

Never again,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

PS: I think this is what you, Hank, and Charles wanted anyway, was for us to give up. Well, I give up trying to explain anything to you, but not to anyone who is interested. So, may you know now, my IP over radio recruiting is far from stopping, I am just halting my waste of creative energies trying to explain anything to you and your anti-TCPIP crew.

3324. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5EE.75CB@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29329

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3325. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5F4.76A7@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29330

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3326. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5EF.6D8C@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29331

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3327. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5EC.52D@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29332

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3328. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5F1.1428@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29333

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3329. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5F7.12EF@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29334

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3330. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5F5.C65@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29335

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3331. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A0F5F9.69B1@fsu.edu>
Source record: 29336

Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
Teen Models Nude XXX Pictures Giving Blowjobs To Older Men Swallowing
Every Ounce Of Their Jizz J Exclusive XXX Sex Pictures Of Young Virgin
Girls With Sizzling Juicy Little Pussies! XXX Teen Blowjob CHAT ROOMS!
FREE XXX SEARCH ENGINE TO OVER 1,300 FREE WEBSITES!
FREE XXX Rated Photos From Hundreds Of Other Websites For Your Viewing
Pleasure
FREE XXX CD ROMS of Teens 18 & over Nude & Uncensored
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct
http://www.pornomaster.com/cct

3332. Re: Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hashiro <rhashiro@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5nr1fj$eo3$1@news2.gte.net>
Source record: 29337

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 12 Jun 1997 13:52:16 GMT, "John Welton" <John_Welton@unc.edu>
> wrote:
> >I will say on a personal note (as an AEC) that field deployable packet has
> >a lot of advantages over voice but a lot of disadvantages as well,
> >especially the complexity issues of setting up field deployable packet
> >stations. We are beginning our packet implementation for Orange County
> >based on a DX Cluster node at University of North Carolina campus in Chapel
> >Hill and dedicated TNC's at the county Red Cross and 911 center.
> >
> >Even if we had a substantial core number of hams who could deploy packet
> >stations in the field what kind of messages would be better passed by
> >packet as opposed to voice? What would the value of an Internet connection
> >be (if the Internet was even available in or around a disaster zone)?
>
> I'd like to take a crack at that, John. Packet is ideally suited to
> logistical comms.
> It is good for passing lists of needed supplies, or lists of names of
> people in
> a shelter, or lists of casualties enroute to a medical facility, and
> the like. It can
> also be used to forward medical information so that there is no chance
> of error,
> and can maintain a document trail in case there are any doubts. It can
> also be

[snip]

> Medical situations
> can also benefit from being able to interoperate with the internet to
> reach medical information
> and advice. And of course, routine health and welfare traffic can use
> the internet as long
> range transport once packet gets the message out of the immediate
> disaster area.
>

This is precisely the application.....Internet for outbound long-haul
messages. In Hawaii, much of the metro Honolulu telco inter-office
transport is
going underground in large fiber rings. The inter-office transport
also links large commercial sites, which could include governmental
and commercial buildings. If a packet gateway could tap into
Internet service via the fiber rings, it stands a high probability of

surviving a hurricane strike. (We'd just lose all our residential
and small business telephones and faxes and cellular sites, that's all.)
That solves the local loop transport.

There's also two fiber cable landings at opposite ends of Oahu, so the
probability that the raw transmissions connectivity with the mainland
is high that it will stay intact. However, as mentioned, we'd probably
lose phone service while maintaining Internet service to the largest
of commercial/governmental sites over fractional T1 links. Once again,
a packet-to-Internet gateway is an ideal way of handing off
long-haul traffic back to the mainland automatically. And, if
you've ever had to handle the traffic by hand for the many hours
that the hams did during Iniki, you'ld appreciate this small
point immensely. The fiber rings between the LEC and the cable
landings are hardended in concrete capped conduits.
That solves the LEC and IXC transport.

So, all we really need is the feeder from the amateur radio operators
in the field/headquarters, and the system is set (on paper).

We have the reverse inbound traffic situation also solved for
implementation
at the right time. So, it is meaningful to pursue the above scenario
provided other factors and objectives have been met.

There is value in combining the relative strengths of amateur radio
and commercial communications technology for a high availability,
backup emergency communications systems.....

Ron Hashiro, KH6JCA
[Brought to you by good ol' amateur radio systems engineering.]

3333. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@of.your.business
Message-ID: <33a10790.31857963@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 29338

On 7 Jun 1997 07:05:41 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com>
wrote:

I've just noticed this whole thread going on here and I was
particulary interested in Charles "attack" on the LLLids. One thing I
do notice is that his arguements against internet connectivity are
also valid for the Radio Network. Lets look a little closer:
>
>Due to the archaic nature of the amateur radio digital network, we have
>enjoyed a relative freedom from "Lockout Lids",. There were so many routes
>that censors were "routed around" without any particular effort on anyone's
>part.

Well maybe that's the case in the US but let me tell you, the world
does not revolve around the US ! In VKLand it was the pettyness and
absolute low down tricks inflicted on HAMS by a small number of HF
stations that almost cripled the network around VK. There were NOT
many routes available and if you got on the wrong side of someone, you
were cut off from the rest of the world.

>
>The "Internet Forwarders" have now introduced widespread censorship to the
>amateur packet radio network for the first time, "Locking Out" myself and
>any other hams whose opinions they may disagree with. They have managed
>this feat by reducing the number of amateur radio linkages while they added
>telephone links they can control. The more hams they shut down and replace
>with telephone links, the better their ability to play "thought police"
>with the amateur packet radio community.

Hang on, I thought is was the HF stations that acted as the thought
police initially now the Internet forwarders are called the thought
police. Now this guy actually knows what it feels like to be on the
SHARP end of the stick. Once the mighty HF stations were in control
of our thoughts, my haven't the mighty fallen and are now "SQUEALING"
as they do not hold the powerbase.....
>
>It didn't take them long to take advantage of this ability after arrainging
>it, did it? These folks fell right into repression and censorship as if it
>fit them like an old comfortable shoe.

If that's the case, I bet it is the "OLD BOY SCHOOL" running HF that
is manipulating the Internet forwarding paths. Listen to this bloke
WHINGE.

>
>If you have not seen my bulletins on packet lately, think about how

>wonderful it will be when YOU are censored for not agreeing with this
>clique of "Internet Forwarders".

Ha ha. yes, I remember not agreeing with the HF forwarding stations
and I was ridiculed and put on the reject list !!!

>
>Internet Forwarders....
>
>They destroy radio links and offer hams the telephone instead...
They bypass antiquated 300baud HF links to ensure HAMS can
communicated reliably 24 hours per day. It gives those stations with
only VHF/UHF connectivity the chance to experience worldwide
communication without having to errect a 100FT tower and pump out 1
meggawatt !

>They introduce organized, widespread censorship to amateur packet radio.
Paranoia rules. This is what's been happening over the last 10 years
on HF and VHF and people are plain sick and tired of it !

>They denigrate the BBS net, but insist on being "part" of it.
One point of view but there are many others !

>They are QUITTERS who have given up on Radio.
They have broader views that understand a much larger picture. They
are not quitters, they are sick and tired of "pissing on the wind" so
they are taking their intelligence to an area where they can use it!

>They rationalize vandalism as an act of progress.
I don't see anything broken, don't vandals actually physically break
things ?

>They do not play well with others.
get off your soap box. The HF big boys don't like to have their style
cramped. Just like those DX pileups where onl;y the BIG BOYS are
allowed to play. Unless you're an OLD FARTyou're not invited !

>They show no respect for their fellow hams. (If those hams "do" something
>different.)
What is going on here, I'm confused. This guy won't respect
individuals ideas so where is this guy comming from ?

>They are parasites upon real networks such as Packet or the Internet.
Its the parasites that want to control the network, the OLD BOYS that
have been the masters for the last 10 years and they don't like to
come off second best. Live with new technology lads, you'll learn
something !
Look, I just can't go any furthur with this as the arguements this
gent uses can be applied 100% to the current RF network. It has its
share of vandals and policemen, who's he trying to fool.

Look at WORLI, he actually wrote a FBB server to INSULT stations that
forward via wormholes. Makes you want to write a Winpack server that

would flame him from every point of the globe. Maybe we won't as it takes quite a "child" to write something like that, that just insults people......

All flames welcome !!!!

Pete..vk2yx

3334. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc77dc$41b7b440$377141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29339
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Paul Titze VK2THN [HACK.AU.] <ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au> wrote in article
>
> And I thought this last year's debate on packet was long over...how wrong
> I was. I'll spell it out for him:
>
> AR = (WIRELESS + WIRE)coms

Hmmmm.. Paul seems to have trouble differentiating between communication by wire (telephone) and by radio.. To him, they are one and the same.

Hey Paul ! With your qualifications, you may have a bright future ahead of you, working with TAPR!

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3335. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc77dd$1ca22f40$377141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29340

Henry L. Koch <nf0h@cloudnet.com> wrote in article
<339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>...
> I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
> to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
> LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
> and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>
> Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com
>

It amazes me how many of the very strongest "Radioless Ham Radio" advocates
appear to have jobs with related industries. On more than one occasion, I
wondered if certain individuals were looking forward to a "pat on the back"
from their employers, after managing to talk amateur radio operators into
cutting their own throats.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3336. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBpI72.EGK@pe1chl>
Source record: 29341

In <339C853B.7346A9F9@eos.ncsu.edu> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes:

>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> Probably you have not looked at packet software for a long time.
>> Similar programs exist for packet radio using the standard AX.25
>> protocol
>> and accessing a standard mailbox (F6FBB, for example).
>>
>Nonetheless, this confines one to dedicated HAM software on too high of
>a level, again. Simply implementing a TCPIP protocol over the radio
>would eliminate this need.

You may have missed the point that some amateurs actually like to write
programs to use in their hobby. Several packet radio programs and a whole
line of derivatives of TCP/IP packages have been written by radio amateurs,
just for the fun of it.
When you only talk about eliminating the need for writing software, the
next step (or the step before?) is eliminating the need to build radio
equipment, to get a license, etc. You can just get Billies software and
go on the Internet.

>> There is nothing magic about POP, SMTP, NNTP. They are just standards
>>
>> for accessing a BBS, and similar standards have been developed by
>> radio
>> amateurs to access their BBSes. Only the specifications are less
>> accessible
>> than those of the Internet standards.

>Yep, standards that work over TCPIP, and are supported in tons of
>free/shareware applications available in abundance over the internet and
>can work anywhere in the world over a simple internet connection. There
>is hardly any competition to speak of in AX25 networking, and in a
>capitalist system, that promotes stagnation, which is occuring. Even
>though you speak of point and click software for AX25, can you say it is
>advanced as, say, the editor included with freely available Communicator
>4.0?

Most of the amateur packet software is more advanced than the Internet
stuff in terms of amount of data sent to accomplish something (=efficiency).
And the situation with freely available Internet software is getting worse
all the time. In the beginning, a click on an item in a WWW browser resulted
in a request that could fit in one or two AX.25 packets. Now, there is a
long long long list of options sent at each click, making the use of recent
WWW browsers over amateur packet networks far less practical than it was

before.

Besides, TCP/IP has not always been that great either. I remember well
that when I first used TCP/IP on packet radio (10 years ago), the only
package that would work was KA9Q's. Some people had commercial UNIX systems
with TCP/IP and routed them to amateur radio via KA9Q systems, and it did
not work because these systems assumed ethernet speeds and timing.
This has improved over time, and probably a lot of that was done or suggested
by radio amateurs at work.

>None of the protocols you speak of are forms of a BBS, either, except in
>some sense of store and forward. They are transport protocols, designed
>to reliably get mail to where its suppose to go. Not much like a BBS in
>the way they perform their job on autopilot, without any user
>involvement, except to first send a message or to tell a program to
>initiate downloading of mail. Look at it this way . . . say I send a
>message from NC over the BBS net. Every station it goes through has to
>have its operator hand forward every bit of mail that passes, the whole
>message having to travel many points before its arrival, taking who
>knows how long (definitely unpredictable).

You don't know what you are talking about, or the BBS net in the USA has
been really poorly setup.
Over here in the Netherlands (and surrounding countries) our personal
messages get to their destination in a short time, and without sysop
intervention.

>Now, set up the same network
>using TCPIP and the above, very standard protocols. The message is sent,
>scanned for indecency by some computer program at the first SMTP site,
>and then, wham, ping-pong-ping-pong, quite automatically and quite a
>bit faster, the message arrives at a pop server, perhaps three node
>hops from my own house, then I call to the POP server to send it,
>ping-pong, right to my house, that short span alone via BBS could have
>took several days.

This is utter nonsense. The slowness of message propagation is due to
network speeds, not protocols. You are comparing the BBS system to the
Internet. When you install TCP/IP on the amateur packet radio
network it is not that fast anymore.
(Believe me, we have it operating here for at least 7 years)

>How could you even continue to argue for BBSs? They
>burn computer time, air time (in that so much useable airtime is not
>used, which could be very valuable to say a telecom company that wants
>that airspace), consume volunteer hours and give to few people too much
>power.

When you shutdown the BBSes, the SMTP/POP/NNTP servers that replace them
will consime the resources instead.
As far as message forwarding is concerned, they will use considerably
more resources and take more time to do so.

(thanks to the innovative work of F6FBB in message forwarding, something
that the bright folks in USA BBS development or Internet protocol development
never came up with!)

>> In reality, setting up a packet radio station with TCP/IP is usually
>> more complicated than an Internet access, even if only because the
>> packet
>> radio protocols are not supported in the operating systems distributed
>>
>> by M$.

>If someone would contribute a NT and 95 DDKs, I'd fix this in only a few
>months.

I have seen such statements too many times before.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3337. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <5nrckc$6ob@world1.bawave.com>
Source record: 29342

```
cancel <33A0F5F7.12EF@fsu.edu>
```

3338. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <5nrckc$6o1@world1.bawave.com>
Source record: 29343

```
cancel <33A0F5F4.76A7@fsu.edu>
```

3339. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <5nrckb$6nr@world1.bawave.com>
Source record: 29344

```
cancel <33A0F5EE.75CB@fsu.edu>
```

3340. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc77f0$6609b5a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29345

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
> It amazes me how many of the very strongest "Radioless Ham Radio" advocates
> appear to have jobs with related industries.

Easily amazed, I guess...

Hey, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We were all waiting.
You could've been a contender...

3341. Orgasmic18&19yr.olds!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julie <Julie@fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <5nrdmh$flf@world1.bawave.com>
Source record: 29346

```
cancel <33A0F5EC.52D@fsu.edu>
```

3342. Re: Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hashiro <rhashiro@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5nrfsd$182$1@news.gte.net>
Source record: 29347

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 12 Jun 1997 13:52:16 GMT, "John Welton" <John_Welton@unc.edu>
> wrote:
> >I will say on a personal note (as an AEC) that field deployable
> >packet has a lot of advantages over voice but a lot of
> >disadvantages as well, especially the complexity issues of
> >setting up field deployable packet stations. We are beginning
> >our packet implementation for Orange County based on a DX
> >Cluster node at University of North Carolina campus in
> >Chapel Hill and dedicated TNC's at the county Red Cross
> >and 911 center.
> >
> >Even if we had a substantial core number of hams who could
> >deploy packet stations in the field what kind of messages
> >would be better passed by packet as opposed to voice? What
> >would the value of an Internet connection be (if the Internet
> >was even available in or around a disaster zone)?
>
> I'd like to take a crack at that, John. Packet is ideally suited
> to logistical comms. It is good for passing lists of needed
> supplies, or lists of names of people in a shelter, or lists
> of casualties enroute to a medical facility, and the like. It
> can also be used to forward medical information so that there
> is no chance of error, and can maintain a document trail in
> case there are any doubts. It can also be

[snip]

> Medical situations can also benefit from being able to
> interoperate with the internet to reach medical information
> and advice. And of course, routine health and welfare
> traffic can use the internet as long range transport once
> packet gets the message out of the immediate disaster area.
>

This is precisely the application.....Internet for outbound
long-haul messages. Much of the "important" recovery messages
were by businesses that needed to get an order to a
mainland vendor while the commercial local/long distance
phone network was down. For a while, messages were
flowing out of the disaster site over amateur radio to a
ham with a phone.

On Oahu, much of the metro Honolulu telco inter-office transport is going underground in large fiber rings. The inter-office transport also links large commercial sites, which could include governmental and commercial buildings. If a packet gateway could tap into Internet service via the fiber rings, it stands a high probability of surviving a hurricane strike. (We'd just lose all our residential and small business telephones and faxes and cellular sites, that's all. *grin*) That solves the Internet local loop transport.

There's also two fiber cable landings at opposite ends of Oahu for the undersea fiber cable that connects Hawaii with the mainland and to Guam, so the probability that the raw transmissions connectivity with the mainland is high that it will stay intact. However, as mentioned, we'd probably lose phone service while maintaining Internet service to the largest of commercial/governmental/military sites over fractional T1 links. Once again, a packet-to-Internet gateway is an ideal way of handing off long-haul traffic back to the mainland automatically. And, if you've ever had to handle the traffic by hand for the many hours that the hams did during Iniki, you'ld appreciate this small point immensely. The fiber rings between the LEC and the cable landings are hardended in concrete capped conduits. That solves the LEC and IXC transport.

So, all we really need is the feeder from the amateur radio operators in the field/headquarters, and the system is set (on paper). The amount of outbound and inbound traffic is limited by the bandwidth/service coverage of the amateur radio packet systems.

We have the reverse inbound traffic situation also solved for implementation at the right time. So, it is meaningful to pursue the above scenario provided other factors and objectives have been met.

There is value in combining the relative strengths of amateur radio and commercial communications technology for a high availability, backup emergency communications systems.....

Ron Hashiro, KH6JCA

[Brought to you by good ol' amateur radio systems engineering.]

3343. Re: Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mpage@datadepot.com
Message-ID: <33a01fb9.8115498@news.datadepot.com>
Source record: 29348

On 12 Jun 1997 02:09:48 GMT, Ron Hashiro <rhashiro@gte.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know of specific instances where the emergency management
>community (Civil Defense, Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.) has set
>up and established amateur radio packet networks specificially for the
>purpose of passing hardcopy messages during emergencies and disasters.
>

The California Office of Emergency Services (OES) uses a system called
E.D.I.S.. Emergency Data Information System. It runs over 39 mhz with
.X25 packet and no special software to recieve it. It REALLY doesn't
have too much on it except for Weather Warnings and earthquake info.
You might want to send e-mail to Gary Morris (garym@cts.com) who can
tell you much more about the system.

3344. Re: laser modulation ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1_k_sorter@qsl.net
Message-ID: <5nq68k$jmi@news2.tds.net>
Source record: 29349

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Paul Kearney wrote:

>> Yes I'm serious !
>>
>> I'm looking into the way-out possibility of modulating a laser
>> for data tx .
>>
>> Anyone out there who has already travelled a similar path ?
>>
>> email= ei7gm@iol.ie

>Had thought about it, but that would need a tower anywhere you put a
>node, that was high enough to clear everything in the path between.
>Could get expensive, but might be a good idea for a cross country leap.
>It would also take some uncanny aiming skills, and a good controller so
>that the laser could be kept aimed even during severe tower vibrations,
>and this is even with a huge array of detectors on top of each tower for
>receiving.

>Later,
>--
>David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

Anyone interested in laser communications is welcomed to join the
laser mailing list. We have guys doing solid state, HE-NE, video,
short range LOS and non-los troposcatter.

address is laser@qsl.net.

GL and 73 de K...

3345. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istEBpzoJ.D1w@netcom.com>
Source record: 29350

I wonder whether people feel the same way about using leased lines (or
a wire strung thru the trees) to connect the two halves of a split-site
voice repeater?

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@majordomonetcom.com /|\

3346. Re: Designing RF Digital Transmitter/Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjNOSPAM@hth.com
Message-ID: <33a16714.62874870@news.buller.se>
Source record: 29351
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.digital,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.models.rc.air,rec.radio.amateur.digital,
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Hi Duane,

"Duane Williams" <rnd@tcsourceone.com> wrote:

>I'm designing a radio controlled vehicle that will be receiving RF commands
>in the 75-76 Mhz range. This vehicle will have a micro-controller and the
>transmitter will also have a microcontroller and ADC. I would like to send
>the commands digitally. I understand that they can be sent using FSK or
>PCM as well as FM/AM. What is the most effective (cost/reliability) way to
>transmit 1,0 's. The transmitter will need to have a 30m range. Any
>books, websites or other suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Many
>thanks,

Take a look at the RF modules at our web-site, able to send/receive
serial data up to 20 000 bps. Even if the page is in Swedish you
probably understand the specifications. The same modules is avaliable
from a company called ABACOM in the US if you live over there.

The URL is...

http://www.hth.com/cat-12.htm

Regards,

/Christer

[Remove the "NOSPAM" from my e-mail address if you wish to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
* Vi saljer Parallax PIC och BASIC STAMP produkter i Skandinavien *
>> World Wide Web On-Line Catalog - http://www.hth.com <<
-=-

3347. Baycom 1.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Armand <awinkler@easynet.fr>
Message-ID: <5nrim2$60o@buggy.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 29352

I search BAYCOM 1.6 with licence
Offer (offre) in my EMAIL
TANKS
--

Pour t�l�charger facilement Internet Explorer 4.0, allez voir
les explications simples sur mon site WORLDNET.

T�l�chargez le petit programme qui s'y trouve, il vous fera
acc�der aux divers sites am�ricains qui d�livrent IE 4.0

---

http://services.worldnet.net/winklarm

---

awinkler@easynet.fr

winklarm@worldnet.fr

3348. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a14eb9.3603038@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29353

On Thu, 12 Jun 1997 19:13:45 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <339e0b4b.48608667@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
[Rob wrote]
>>>If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>>>As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
>>>done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).
>>>
>>>When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL
>>>Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every
>>>region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.
>>>
>>>So, I think it isn't true that it was intended to be well-connected. It
>>>was only intended to be somehow gatewayed.
>
>>What *ever* gave you that idea, Rob? A Class A network gives us a large
>>name space but places no constraints on the network topology or routing.
>
>This has been discussed over and over and over again on tcp-group, while
>I was still reading it. There were clever folks there who never gave up
>explaining that names are not addresses, and addresses are not routes.

Probably because it is true.

>But today, we still have one large class-A net routed completely via
>Brian's system. It may be possible to have it another way, but at least
>it has not turned out to be practical (or else: why is it done this way??)

What gives you the idea that all routing takes place at ucsd? The primary domain *nameserver* is there, but we have other nameservers distributed throughout the system, each authoritative for its subdomain.

Individual *routes*, which are an entirely separate issue from name service, are held in routers on a hop by hop basis. Those are distributed throughout the networks, in every switch that must handle a packet. Routes are based on the *physical topology* of the data links interconnecting the various routers making up the internet. If a number of routers have been configured to point by default toward ucsd for net 44 traffic, that's a router configuration problem, and not something which is forced by having net 44 be administratively a Class A net.

The router problem is that a number of routers in the internet still function with static route tables, and the most convienent way to maintain static route tables is by cluster routing. That imposes a pseudo-hierarchial structure to routing which is not dictated by the protocol, the physical topology, or by the net domain naming system. But such static tables are becoming bottlenecks on the internet, and are totally unsatisfactory for mobile networking, so dynamic routing is going to have to be adopted more universally by the internet to deal with those issues anyway.

For merely intermittant networking, we've been able to kludge around the problem posed by static route tables through use of dynamic IP address assignment. But that won't work properly when we need to be able to maintain network connectivity while we move physically from switch to switch in a mobile environment. That requires dynamic routing or we'll be continually breaking the pipes to our applications. The Ricochet network is typical of that sort of usage today (as are a number of military IP networks).

This sort of usage is about to explode, and internet routers are going to have to adapt to it by properly supporting dynamic routing based on changing physical topology. That's why names, addresses, and routes have to be separate entities. Fortunately, the designers of IP foresaw this, which is why these things are separate entities in IP networks.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3349. Re: [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A1862C.5AE8@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29354
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Tony Langdon wrote:
>
> >>> Part 1 of 2...
>
> It's 10 Jun 97 12:35,
> We'll return to none@of.your.business and All's
> discussion of What's wrong with Packet
>
> no> So what if a portion of the Hams out there wish to integrate phone
> no> lines into ham radio. It's not the panacea which will solve all of
> no> the worlds problems but give them a go. So does this mean that people
> no> with interests in both Radio and internet have no place on this earth
> no> becasue YOU have no interest in it ? Proven to retard things,
>
> I agree. Why should we limit ourselves to one physical medium? I
> would have thought it to be good practice to utilise the best medium for
> a particular job. If that medium happens to be a landline Internet
> link, then so be it. :-) In any case, there's nothing wrong with
> experimentation, as long as one follows the regulations.

Har! Giggle ... smirk ... yes indeed!
"You're 5-9 here good buddy! 503 555-1234 this is 212 555-4321, over!"

> no> Excatly FELLA. If you want to participate, listen to others. There
> no> are good arguements for using amprnet and good reasons against it but
> no> until there is some regulation that bans amprnet, its bloody legal and
> no> learn to live with it.
>
> As for any other facet of amateur radio. I don't particularly care for
> HF or contesting, so I don't participate in either. If someone else
> prefers to contest on HF, then good luck to them! :-)

Heck no! Much rather contest on the internet!
No QRM, don't need to purchase an expensive radio ...

> no> Well personal attacks will get you far. So what if I think ax25 sucks
> no> ? Tough for me. Yes, TCP/IP is inefficient on AR as it sits ontop of
> no> another protocol, but SO STINKING WHAT !! People rave about ROSE or
>
> TCP/IP sits on another protocol whatever medium you're using. If you're
> on an Ethernet, you're sitting on top of the Ethernet link layer. If
> you're using a dialup, your IP is sitting on top of PPP or SLIP.
> However, using AX.25 can be more inefficient, since the packet size is
> smaller, meaning the IP headers take up more relative space in each

> AX.25 I frame.
>
> no> Flexnet, big bloody deal. If you like using TCP/IP and understand it,
> no> bloody use it. Why do we have to conform to what YOU want to use ?
>
> Exactly! I used to be very active on packet several years ago. I
> started out with a TNC and a terminal program, played around with G8BPQ,
> then heard about this thing called NOS, so I asked for a couple of IP
> addresses and played with NOS. Funny thing is that it turned out to be
> the best thing I ever did, now that the Internet is the "in thing". My
> NOS experience gave me a good head start in networking (as well as being
> a valuable "practical exercise" at the time I was studying networking!
> :)).
>
> Maybe I'll get back on when I can overcome some technical limitations
> (like finding a way to erect a suitable antenna when I have no space to
> do so).

Wow! Must be a REALLY small apartment if you can't fit a 70 cm antenna
...

> no> If you're SO pissed off about the existance of Amprnet, petition your
> no> Amateur body in the US. Stop taking the PISS out of other hams that
> no> are doing NOTHING illegal !
>
> Or better yet, live with it, and go do your own thing, like any
> reasonable person.
>
> no> Too hard. Yes, this is generally what people say when they do not
> no> know the answer to a problem. Rubbish what you find too difficult!
> no> Rewards, listen fella. This is a hobby, not a commercial system. It
> no> is for us all to experiment with and to learn from, that is why its a
> no> hobby. If you want to take it above this, cut out your part of the
> no> network and live on your own. If you can't co-exist with people that
> no> have different views, bugger off !!
>
> :-)
>
> If it's too hard, do what I did. RTFM, ask a few local IP operators for
> pointers and experiment. Pretty soon, it becomes second nature.
> Besides, these people who say it's "too hard" might actually learn
> something if they gave it a go (shock, horror! ;)).
>
> no> AHH, lug and pray, yeah its got to be easy or we won't use it ! Why
> no> the hell does it have to be easy. Systems like FBB with BPQ are
> no> difficult to understand when you have little idea of how it works.
> no> They have been around for years so there is a reasonable amount of
> no> expertise in the field. Believe me, there are some fantastic people
> no> out there that understand TCP/IP and are excited using it, just like
> no> those that know FBB and BPQ inside out ! Whatever you like, go with
> no> it !

>
> Besides, we all started out the same way... knowing absolutely nothing
> about anything.
>
> no> Who gives a SHIT ? Look at all of the BULLSHIT messages that travel
> no> around the FBB systems. 90% of them are a total waste and don't
> no> bullshit me that they were injected by internet systems. The FBB
> no> systems don't present well and dump all the messages into one area.
> no> At least with NOS, you can run stuff like free agent and get the
> no> messages into some sort of order. Wake up !! Better applications.
> no> Well does this guy know what he was talking about, he could run
> no> Pegasus mail as his mailer, WS_FTP as the file transfer agent,
> no> Explorer 4.0 to view web pages, Free Agent as his newsgroup
>
> >>> Continued to next message...
> --
> | Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
> | Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
> |
> | Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
> | our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
> | info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3350. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.866224057@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29355

In <EBoFxo.B74@pe1chl> rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>How are you going to convince the Internet routers that 44.0.x.x is to be
>routed different from 44.137.x.x ?

Pretty easy (In fact, too easy :-) It often happens when we do not want it too). We do this sort of thing all the time on landline nets. You point the 44.0.x.x routing entry (using the appropriate subnet mask) to the interface on the router that is shortest path to that net, and point the routing entry for 44.137.x.x to the shortest path to that net. If each router along the way is set up similarly, then the packet will follow different (an hopefully the shortest path) to each net. With the right subnet masks, I can take this down all the way to the host level.

There a a fair number of internet routing protocols that make this more or less automatic (depending on if they trust each other or not, etc), but that is the basic idea.

This is all grossly simplified, and I can go in to more detail or point you to a book if there are still questions.

Don

3351. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.866224790@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29356

In <EBoG2x.B8u@pe1chl> rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>But today, we still have one large class-A net routed completely via
>Brian's system. It may be possible to have it another way, but at least
>it has not turned out to be practical (or else: why is it done this way??)

Ahh. Now that is a good question. I will guess at an answer. Most routers to the ampr net are probably run by amateurs on both the radio and Internet side (by definition, right :-)). If they started advertising a path to their local ISP, that ISP would probably not trust it. BUT, if you work directly with your ISP and you can convice them you carry some authority in ampr toplology (I guess that could be a regional addressing authority of a ampr subnet) would at least advertise your route in their net. To get a broader range you work with the regional backbone providers. Now this approach has limits. You don't want to provide a shortcut for every radion LAN in to the Internet, but it is resonable on a regional basis.

So, there are no technical reasons, but it would require some small amount of Internet sophistication in the local Amateur community.

Don

3352. Re: Saddened by the sight of the deer in the headlights ... (was Hank vs. TAPR et al)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A18E69.5E54@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29357

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <339F09CB.5533@mentorg.com>...
> >
> > Let me try this one more time.
> >
> > When someone uses this connection to forward a message from Seattle
> > to California, what transport is used? Ham radio? No.
>
> Maybe not ... so what??? If ham radio is not the best way to
> route the message, that's a valid reason to use the wormhole
> approach ... the endpoints are both ham LANs/MANs in the
> respective area, right? Or is one endpoint in a different domain
> than ampr.org??? Either way, the internet wormhole could still
> be the best, most sensible means of routing the traffic from
> Seattle to California ...

Using your logic, ham radio would never be used, since "wirelines"
are always "better" ... i.e. more bandwidth, less latency.

> > How is the radio connected to the internet? Via a wire.
>
> The internet *IS* a wire, effectively ...

That has been my point.

> > How do mail messages get from Seattle to California? Via ham radio?
> > No, via "wirelines", "commercial networks", "the telephone company"
> > or anything else you wish to call it, but NOT via ham radio.
>
> So what? So ham radio is not necessarily the best way to link the two
> LANs ... that's what ... maybe in the future, but not now ...

Ham radio is NEVER the "best" ...

> > The ham radio links work.
>
> That is an assertion that most seem to disagree with ... perhaps
> your standards are much lower than those of most of us???

Perhaps you do not actually take part in ham radio networking?

> > Do not bother to obfuscate with stupid
> > comments like "It's not real-time". I've never talked about any

> > links EXCEPT store and forward.
>
> Frankly, Hank, they are not stupid comments and *you* are the
> one who attempts to obfuscate by avoiding them ...

The discussion was about store and forward.

> Additionally, you don't seem to get it, but it appears that damned
> few people give a shit what you think any more ... you and Charlie
> have made worked so hard and so long to make yourselves so
> obnoxious that you have been ostracized ... you are no longer a
> part of the mainstream and you won't likely be again unless/until
> you stop insisting on being so obstructionist and obnoxious ...

Why should I care?
It is trivial to do "wireline" networking.
It is non-trivial to do ham radio networking.
I'm not interested in the former.

> > Now those who wish to quibble will probably tell me "No, this ISP
> > has FIBER to it's peering points."
> >
> > My point remains true however: when a HAM RADIO message is forwarded
> > across these "internet" links from Seattle to California or from Seattle
> > to Oregon, it DOES INDEED bypass working ham radio networks. To say
> > otherwise is to miss the entire point I've been making.
>
> The point that you refuse to even acknowledge, let alone accept, is that
> very few others feel that there is a "working ham radio network" to *be*
> "bypassed."

Remember, this discussion is about store and forward operation.
You forgot?

> > But you knew this already, and were only trying to muddy the water.
>
> No, Hank, you're the one who keeps trying to muddy the water with your
> vague references to "the amateur packet network" which really doesn't
> exist (except in your imagination) ...

It exists. I use it daily. To communicate with hams all over the
world.

> [snipped the remainder of Hank's irrational raving about "networks" (that
> don't exist) ... I've come to the conclusion that he's delusional and can't
> carry on an intelligent conversation, so I recommend that everyone simply
> ignore him until he goes away ... that's what *I* plan to do ...]

"Network" Carl is not just ip, and is not just real-time.

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3353. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A191AF.4DAC@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29358

Fred R. Goldstein wrote:
>
> In article <339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>, nf0h@cloudnet.com says...
> >
> >I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
> >to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
> >LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
> >and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>
> Hockey puck.
>
> PCS has already got its allocations. Uncle got billions of dollars
> auctioning them off. Then Uncle gave everyone a gift with the new Unlicened
> NII (U-NII) allocations, which btw might slightly annoy six or seven hams who
> occasionally use some of those frequencies. Apple instigated U-NII.
>
> Our amateur radio allocations, money, etc. cannot provide the long-haul
> medium-bandwidth links that the public Internet can; by mixing the two, we
> make the radio portions more useful.
>
> This discussion reminds me of the old timers who kvetched against commercial
> radios -- appliance operators will destroy ham radio too! Progress marches
> on.

Can't tell your radio from your telephone ... <grin>
This discussion is such a giggle.

> --
> Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
> Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3354. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A18FDD.1BB9@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29359

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Wed, 11 Jun 1997 22:46:06 +0000, "Henry L. Koch" <nf0h@cloudnet.com> wrote:
> >I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
> >to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
> >LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
> >and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
> >
> >Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com
>
> How many of the links that Charles and Hank are defending are using spectrum
> suitable for PCS? Essentially none. They're talking about HF and 2m forwarding,
> mostly at 1200 baud or slower. The frequencies the commercial companies may
> want are those where we can do high performance local LANs and MANs, but
> where long distance trunking is impractical, IE upper UHF and microwave. To
> make these sorts of high performance local systems a national or international
> network requires linking via internet or other non-amateur means. Thus if we
> *don't* use the internet, we'll sharply limit the functionality and growth of high
> performance LANS and MANS. And that *will* leave amateur spectrum vulnerable
> to commercial attack.

Gary,

You on packet?
1200 baud? You are kidding!

Even our "long haul" links in this part of the country are 9600,
and we are planning the next upgrade now (56k probably, unless
something better becomes available soon).

HF is CLOVER mostly, which has faster data throughput than 1200 baud
packet. i.e. an incoming CLOVER connection can saturate a 1200 baud
point-to-point (only two radios on freq) packet link.

Remember, I'm talking store and forward here, not real-time
connections.

You want to discuss something OTHER than store and forward, that is
fine with me. However this particular discussion was about some
Land Line Lids bypassing our existing store and forward radio links.

> Gary
>
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or

> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3355. TAPR General Contact Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5ns3nb$bvu@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29360

```
Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet in several ways.

Via the World Wide Web
----------------------
TAPR Web Page http://www.tapr.org

Packet Radio Home Page http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html
TAPR Spread Spectrum Page http://www.tapr.org/ss
TAPR DSP Page http://www.tapr.org/dsp
Special Interest Groups http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigs.html
Regional Digital Groups
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/regional_groups.html
ARRL&TAPR Digital Comm Conf http://www.tapr.org/dcc

TAPR Software Library http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/software.html
TAPR Publications
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/publications.html
TAPR Kits http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/kits.html

TAPR Virtual Audio Meetings http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html
Newsline Page http://www.tapr.org/newsline
Ham Radio and More http://www.tapr.org/hrm
Rain Report http://www.tapr.org/rain

Via TAPR's FTP site
----------------------
The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Via TAPR's listserv (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/internet.html)
-----------------------------------------------------------------
TAPR maintains several SIGs in various interest areas. To get the latest
list of SIG groups, send an e-mail message to listserv@tapr.org with
the subject line "Request" and the following text in the body of the
message:

list (for list of mail groups on TAPR.ORG)

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to
listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail
group)
```

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Some of the current SIGs include:
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS
TAPR-TNC SIG on TNC Issues
DSP SIG on general DSP topics
MIC-E SIG on supporting the TAPR APRS MicEncoder kit

TAPR-BB Announcement channel for TAPR bulletins and information

---

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in Spread Spectrum Communications ?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project was the first big project that TAPR tackeld and completed. Now TAPR covers a wide range of interets including: APRS, Spread Spectrum, networking, Timing, DSP, HF, and much more.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the
areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur educational research and development
organization. TAPR currently has more than 2500 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively
on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is
recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back
issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $20 for
one year in USA, Canada, and Mexico. Outside North America is $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
940-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
940-566-2544 FAX

Internet e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

3356. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@kb8uoy.amateurradio
Message-ID: <5nssuq$n4@news2.ic.net>
Source record: 29218

In article <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl says...
>
>In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast
>.net> writes:
>
>>There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
>>and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
>>a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
>>child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...
>
>If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
>done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).

I believe you misunderstand the use of a Class-A group. All that means is that the number of hosts in the first-level subnet is expected to be very large (16 million). It's not a reflection of the connectivity. IBM also has a Class-A subnet, and 99% of those machines are not directly connected to the Internet either.

>
>When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL
>Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every
>region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.

And 16 million addresses isn't enough?

--
...phil

Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1997.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3357. Re: TAPR General Contact Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5nsudk$g3c@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29219

In article <5ns3nb$bvu@uunews.computize.com> Greg Jones, wd5ivd@tapr.org writes:

I forgot to mention:

http://www.tapr.org/directory

North American Digital Systems Directory

The purpose of the Digital Systems Directory is to provide the most up to date and accurate listing of digital systems that can be provided.

Currently the system contains over 3900 system entries which can be viewed by state in text format or in regional mapping using javAPRS.

3358. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33abc1f0.12846404@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29220

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 11 Jun 1997 22:46:06 +0000, "Henry L. Koch" <nf0h@cloudnet.com> wrote:
>>I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
>>to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
>>LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>>and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>>
>>Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com
>
>How many of the links that Charles and Hank are defending are using spectrum
>suitable for PCS? Essentially none. They're talking about HF and 2m forwarding,
>mostly at 1200 baud or slower.

Plus 222 and 440, including 9600 baud rates.

>The frequencies the commercial companies may
>want are those where we can do high performance local LANs and MANs, but

You don't think commercial companies want 144, 222, and 440
frequencies? Where have you been lately, anyway?

>where long distance trunking is impractical, IE upper UHF and microwave. To
>make these sorts of high performance local systems a national or international
>network requires linking via internet or other non-amateur means. Thus if we
>*don't* use the internet, we'll sharply limit the functionality and growth of high
>performance LANS and MANS. And that *will* leave amateur spectrum vulnerable
>to commercial attack.

I don't think that's been proven here. It certainly hasn't been
demonstrated to my satisfaction.

Please set your line lengths to something less than 80 characters,
Gary.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3359. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b0e82b.22634476@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29221

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

[...]

>> Charlie is used to using "the amateur packet network" as he refers to
>> the kludge of BBSs which he defends against all comers, no matter how
>> rational their plans for something better ... he's *used* to messages not
>> being delivered at all, because that's how *his* preferred system (doesn't)
>> function ...
>>
>> However, you've probably just doomed yourself to receiving his drivel forever,
>> because you've admitted to him that his messages get there and (at least)
>> you have read them ...
>>
>> Carl - wa6vse
>> wa6vse@fast.net
>
>
>Carl,
>
> Last night I checked to see if you had ever used the packet BBS
> network you continue to demean. It appears you have not. Perhaps
> if you wish to comment about it, you might first discover what it
> is, what it can do, and how it does those things.

Why would Carl want to use a "dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm," just
so he could know what he was talking about? That would be beneath his
obvious superior intelligence and insight.

> It was rather surprising to discover that many, if not most, of
> the folks who post in this newsgroup have, in fact, never used
> the packet BBS network. Simple to check, and surprising results.

Interesting.

> CU on the radio network Carl <smile>

I can hardly wait.

> ... Hank - w0rli

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3360. ### How to connect Motorola GP300 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <33a43219.22812900@news.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 29222

Can anyone help me with connecting my GP300 for packet use?

Rgds.

--
9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

3361. Re: TRANSPARENT CONVERSE SERVER SUGESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo Rotterdam <flashear@euronet.nl>
Message-ID: <01bc78b0$47d8d0a0$8c1a86c2@hugo>
Source record: 29223

```
Hugo Rotterdam <flashear@euronet.nl> schreef in artikel
<01bc76a9$ce4dff60$LocalHost@hugo>...
> Dear News readers
>
> I'm a member of PI4CC contest club and we are struggeling with a smal
> "packet" networkproblem.
>
> We are using several contest logging programs which supports serial
> networks, but we want a remote link with the network.
>
> In the datastrings over the SERIAL network the programs use control
> caracters, which are filtered out using a TNC (ore other standalone
packet
> modems) in CONVERSE mode.
> In the TRANSPARENT mode the filtering does not exist and a point to point
> link can be made, we tested it and it works fine.
>
> BUT we want to go beyond a single user remote connection.
>
> In the remote packet network every string put in by a connected station
> must be send to all the other connected stations. Just like a convers
> server does, but with the control caracters included.
> A data transparent "converse" server setup so to say.
>
> Any tips, hints ore sugestions........
>
>
> --
> Hugo PA3ELV in Rotterdam
>
> Email: flashear@euronet.nl
>
>
```

3362. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a26a4e.76211415@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29224

On 11 Jun 1997 03:33:40 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> sez:
>
>> >> At one time I had high hopes for the HF forwarding network. But it has
>> >> become clear that those participating in it either can't or won't meet
>> >> the data delivery promises that they made to the LAN/WANs who
>> >> they asked to depend on them for that service. Thus the LAN/WANs
>> >> are turning elsewhere for data delivery. Should that be a surprise?
>> >> I think not.
>> >
>> >They are turning AWAY from ham radio. That is the whole point.
>> >Lazy wimps who will not put up the effort and/or money to create
>> >viable radio networks. But that has not been my point at all.
>> >Let 'em do whatever they want over those "wireline networks".
>> >But have them keep out of the way of those hams who DO want to
>> >build radio networks, and ARE working to do so.
>>
>> Any progress to report? Seriously, can you list the LANs or MANs you've
>> been able to support with packet switched radio WAN service?
>
>It whizzed right over his head, Hank. Some folks just aren't equipped to
>participate in the fraternal aspects of amateur radio and for this reason,
>they cannot be trusted to respond to a call for reason or decency. The
>welfare of other hams cannot compete in the minds of such "hams" with base
>expediency.

That's funny coming from you, Charles. You've shown a total lack of reason, decency, and responsibility. You have absolutely no concern for the welfare of the LANs and MANs you purport to serve. You *demand* that they depend on your services, but you don't have the intelligence to realize that you aren't delivering the WAN services that they need.

You and Hank are full of insults for those attempting to find alternative ways to perform the mission of supplying WAN services to interconnect the LANs and MANs. Then you have the gall to act insulted yourselves when challenged to show that you have delivered on your promises to provide those services. Of course that is because you have *failed* to deliver WAN service to the LANs and MANs. That's so obvious, even you should be able to see it. Your bluster is just an act to obscure the fact of that failure.

If you really cared about packet networking, you'd welcome those who have come up with ways to deliver the services you've failed to deliver. But you don't care about interconnecting the LANs and MANs into a coherent amateur internet. You don't care about advancing the amateur networks. You just want to continue to play your little BBS games.

Now that wouldn't be so bad in itself, but you insist that everyone else play *only your BBS game* too. You demand that the LANs and MANs remain solely dependent on you for WAN service (which you've been unable or unwilling to provide). At that point you cross the line. You are no longer an asset to packet networking, you have become a liability. You've become a problem others are forced to work around.

In an ideal world, we'd be able to tie our LANs and MANs into a coherent amateur internet solely via RF links. I have worked within GRAPES in an attempt to do that on a State level for a number of years, and we've had some success. But it has become painfully obvious that coherent national and international WAN services can't be provided solely by amateur RF links. There are a number of reasons for that, some technical, some financial, some political. But the conclusion is obvious, we must find alternatives for WAN services which aren't solely based on RF.

That doesn't mean we are abandoning amateur radio. That means we are *augmenting* amateur radio networks with interties we can't deliver any other way in order to enhance our amateur efforts and make them more useful. We've recognized that amateur radio cannot do everything well. We use it where it serves us well, and we use other means where they meet needs amateur radio cannot realistically meet.

If you disagree with that, then I challenge you to show us how to do a global WAN capable of meeting amateur needs for network services to internetwork our LANs and MANs solely by RF. Note very well that that demands more than a packet version of NTS. It requires packet switched WAN service with a high enough capacity and a low enough latency to handle the applications amateurs wish to run on packet.

We are beginning to provide that on the LAN/MAN level via RF methods, and have a clear path to follow to improve it further, but there is no indication that you're doing anything toward
delivering the WAN services needed to interconnect those LANs and MANs. Nor is there any reason to believe that you ever will. You're not even working on the problem. You're not even
doing packet networking. You're just running a BBS that happens to use a radio modem instead
of a telco modem. You aren't providing *any* packet switched network services between LANs. Get back to us when you are.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3363. Re: TAPR General Contact Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc78bb$0798c080$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29225

Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org> wrote

> The purpose of the Digital Systems Directory is to provide the most up to
> date and accurate listing of digital systems that can be provided.
>
> Currently the system contains over 3900 system entries which can be
> viewed by state in text format or in regional mapping using javAPRS.

One of the things I hate about Java APRS, is when you zoom down to
see a close in area (using MS Explorer browser) the program crashes...

Text is fine.

3364. Re: TAPR General Contact Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5nu2h8vvk1@node2.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 29226

On 14 Jun 1997 12:06:01 GMT, Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:
>> Currently the system contains over 3900 system entries which can be
>> viewed by state in text format or in regional mapping using javAPRS.
>
>One of the things I hate about Java APRS, is when you zoom down to
>see a close in area (using MS Explorer browser) the program crashes...
>

Well, yeah, but that's a function of the crappy MS software, not
JavaAPRS. It works perfectly fine under Netscape (on Linux, of course. :-)
Personally, I think javaAPRS is one of the neater applications that you
can run over packet TCP/IP. :-)

- Rich

--
--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

3365. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@of.your.business
Message-ID: <33a273f0.29342327@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 29227

On Fri, 13 Jun 1997 21:20:01 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>none@of.your.business (Pete) wrote:
>
>>Look at WORLI, he actually wrote a FBB server to INSULT stations that
>>forward via wormholes.
>
>Hank's writing for FBB now? I haven't seen that one. Could you post
>a couple of examples?

Glen

He is not writing for FBB, he's writing stuff that I can only assume is a server . I may stand corrected and it maybe for a WORLI BBS and not FBB but it definately generated a message title with LLID in the TO: field. It is from WORLI, I've not saved any of them as the trash is absurd !

Pete

>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3366. Re: Lack of Bandwidth, non-team players

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc78c4$576cc300$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29228

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33a26a4e.76211415@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 11 Jun 1997 03:33:40 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> sez:

> You're not even working on the problem. You're not even
> doing packet networking. You're just running a BBS that happens to use a radio modem instead
> of a telco modem. You aren't providing *any* packet switched network services between LANs.
> Get back to us when you are.

Not only that, but he hasn't invested even $5 into this fiction he calls a "network." I haven't heard of anyone in the Denton, Dallas/Ft Worth area getting any help from him. But then again, everyone with any sense stays clear of him. He's not a team player.

But I confess, this area of the country has always been a non-team area. We had a guy here locally that found unlimited antenna space (an electric co-op) formed a club with a tax exempt incorporation, and went to all the state clubs to speak. His goal was a mere 9600 baud. After a year he gave up. I was very interested and thought it was a great idea to
link the major cities. No money or donated equipment; no team, and you're dead. That's when I realized most Hams just want to exchange packets locally. Those that wanted to packet long distance did not have any money ($25 a year). You just can't get it out of them. For $25 they want it done tomorrow.

I'll tell you the biggest bitch with Ham packet radio: Lack of bandwidth. This little fact is
the source of all the ills. Little people (like the people in Lawton Oklahoma) who monitor the
1200 packet and shut down any time the "wrong" data comes across. Even 9600 has "wrong" data. The bandwidth (lack) is what drives people to circle their wagons.

The TCP/IP protocol isn't the problem, it's the fact that it consumes all the bandwidth when
it runs over a 9600 (or 1200) baud internet. Forget the fact that the dwell time is lower. I always hear about TCP/IP having too much overhead. But the fact is, the limitation is the TNC nodes. X-1 nodes can't handle segmentation. But with segmentation, the overhead is in one packet out of six (say with an MTU of 1500). It's kind of neat to watch it transfer a
file or mail over the repeater. Sure it consumes all the bandwidth. It would consume it all if it were 100 Mbps. How long does it consume is the question (the dwell time).

So if you find yourself bitching about lack of bandwidth, or "that" protocol, you need to form

a team. But the teams goal should be data transport, not "good" versus "bad" data. The goal is all data. Don't worry about consumption. You couldn't solve consumption in your lifetime. There's a rule that says any increase in bandwidth is offset by the number of users.

That's why I'm a stock holder in Low Earth Orbiting satellites. I think they will give consumers
more function on 2 m and 70 cm than Hams. I'm a consumer first, Ham second. Nothing is sacred when it comes to utility.

3367. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a298c2.88105533@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29229

On 13 Jun 1997 09:38:03 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Henry L. Koch <nf0h@cloudnet.com> wrote in article
><339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>...
>> I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
>> to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
>> LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>> and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>>
>> Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com
>>
>
>It amazes me how many of the very strongest "Radioless Ham Radio" advocates
>appear to have jobs with related industries. On more than one occasion, I
>wondered if certain individuals were looking forward to a "pat on the back"
>from their employers, after managing to talk amateur radio operators into
>cutting their own throats.

The only ones trying to cut amateur radio's throat are those who are fighting to keep amateur packet radio networks in the stone age. Those in the networking business know a hell of a lot more about networking than you do, Charles. And they are sharing that expertise with us in an effort to allow us to learn how to establish effective and useful networks. As professionals, they know that effective LAN, MAN, and WAN systems must take advantage of different media to accomplish the tasks each layer must perform. You can't seem to understand that.

If they were trying for a pat on the back from their bosses, they'd be telling us to use 300 baud HF BBSs on HF as our WAN. That would insure that our networks wouldn't be useful or effective and would guarantee that we wouldn't establish high performance LAN systems on the upper UHF frequencies their bosses want for PCS because there wouldn't be enough inter-LAN connectivity to make it worth our while to do so. In short, you're an idiot, Charles.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3368. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry1@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12283.27.0N39BCB6@sahara.com>
Source record: 29230

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

3369. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5nucp8$l9f@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29231

In <33b0e82b.22634476@news.cyberhighway.net>
glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>
Glen,

As an exercise please tell me if I use the packet system. I am
seriously interested in the efficiency of the white pages system.
Post here or drop me an email.

Thanks 73 de Jerry KK5YY

>> It was rather surprising to discover that many, if not most, of
>> the folks who post in this newsgroup have, in fact, never used
>> the packet BBS network. Simple to check, and surprising results.
>
>Interesting.
>
>> CU on the radio network Carl <smile>
>
>I can hardly wait.
>
>> ... Hank - w0rli
>
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3370. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a2c4cf.99383998@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29232

On Fri, 13 Jun 1997 11:30:07 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Fred R. Goldstein wrote:
>> In article <339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>, nf0h@cloudnet.com says...
>> >I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
>> >to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
>> >LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>> >and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>>
>> Hockey puck.
>>
>> PCS has already got its allocations. Uncle got billions of dollars
>> auctioning them off. Then Uncle gave everyone a gift with the new Unlicened
>> NII (U-NII) allocations, which btw might slightly annoy six or seven hams who
>> occasionally use some of those frequencies. Apple instigated U-NII.
>>
>> Our amateur radio allocations, money, etc. cannot provide the long-haul
>> medium-bandwidth links that the public Internet can; by mixing the two, we
>> make the radio portions more useful.
>>
>> This discussion reminds me of the old timers who kvetched against commercial
>> radios -- appliance operators will destroy ham radio too! Progress marches
>> on.
>
>Can't tell your radio from your telephone ... <grin>
>This discussion is such a giggle.

If we implement our radio segments properly, the only way to tell the
difference between the radio links and the wireline links is that the
radio links will be faster and will work mobile. Speed and mobility
are the two assets radio brings to data networking. If you can't supply
either, then you might as well not bother with radio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3371. ### PLEASE, I NEED YOUR HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleite@summer.COM.BR
Message-ID: <199706141702.OAA05317@server.summer.com.br>
Source record: 29233

DEAR FELLOWS:

My apologize if this post is not correct here!
I have an equipment ICOM IC-706 and I would like to extend the
frequency for 2 meters band. Actually, the 2M band is: 144 to 146
MHz, European Version.

I would like to extend the frequency from 144 to 148 MHz, used in
Brazil.

All information are welcomed and please, send your comments to below
address. Thanks in advance!

Vy best 73,

-- End --

==========
Karl M Leite PS7KM Fone/Fax: 084-213-2933
Rua Estacio de Sa 1838 E-mails: kleite@summer.com.br
59054-580 Natal, RN, Brasil ps7km@usa.net

---->> I Collect LightHouse PostCards Around World <<----

3372. Distributors Wanted NOW!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Scott <summer@laoffices.com>
Message-ID: <5nue5s$84p$9401@cadmium.aware.nl>
Source record: 29234

Hi,

This is a Solicitation Email, we are looking for new TUFF'97 DISTRIBUTORS.
TUFF'97 is a promotional concept for a prospect follow-up system called
"Simple Track". Software designed for Windows 95, 3.11 and NT
machines. (Macintosh users read the NOTE below(*))

Concept:

The TUFF'97 software includes a copy of Simple Track, so you can use this
for your own personal administration (free). However, the TUFF'97 software
is designed to give you BIG TIME credits for just taking the efforts to
PROMOTE it.

How do I get those credits?. Easy, just distribute/promote it. How?
(Give away the software for free, put it on your website/homepage
and let everyone download it. Give it to your friends, attach it by
email etc). With a one time $40.00 (USD) validation code purchase,
YOUR name becomes part of all sofware you sent out to your customers.
When your TUFF'97 software gets validated, all your personal information is
automatically integrated in the software, so everyone knows how to reach
you by phone/fax or email and where to sent the check/money or cash orders.

Basically this is the concept. Offcourse you need the software to grasp
the whole thing. Believe it, there is absolutely no marketing knowledge
required, just ask for the software package, join and start promoting your
own TUFF'97 line. The only thing you DO need is a PC or Mac(*) and Internet.

(*) TUFF'97 is only available for MacOS users running Connectix VirtualPC
or Insignia's Sofwindows 95/3.11. A true MacOS version is not available.

When you're interested in becoming a TUFF'97 distributor and create your own
distribution line, sent a mailto:FiReStArTeR@frodo.com and ask for your
copy of the TUFF software (We'll sent you a download location and install
instructions). This is a serious opportunity, so only serious responses
are processed. If you're not interested, have a nice day.
Best Regards,
Tony Scott
Worldwide Pants Promotions
24H Support/Download requests,
mailto:FiReStArTeR@frodo.com
voice:(+01)779 698 4655
Fax :(+01)779 698 4555

3373. "Maple" Terminal Pgm Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul M. Elliott" <pelliott@flash.net>
Message-ID: <01bc78e6$a9729040$eec6c2d0@pme-home>
Source record: 29235

I recently "inherited" a Heath HN-88-99 PC with a CPM operating system
disk. The disk also has a copy of a packet radio terminal program called
"Maple" on it. Had no real interest in the computer, but now
that I've got it, I'd like to find out more and play around with it a bit.

Anybody have any information/documentation on "Maple"?

Thanks,
Paul Elliott
pelliott@flash.net
Amateur Radio N3GPU

3374. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a28740.83622181@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29236
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 13 Jun 1997 04:22:48 GMT, mauried@commslab.gov.au (Maurie Daly) wrote:
>Ive been reading this thread for quite a while ,and would like to add a few
>comments.
>I got into packet radio in about 1980 with 1200 bps and a TNC .
>I got out of packet radio about 10 years later simply because of the fact that
>the "radio" part of packet radio wasnt going anywhere, ie after 10 years
>amateurs were still using 1200 bps when alternatively technology was flying
>past them .
>Even today in 1997 the "radio" part of packet radio is still dawdling along at
>the sickeningy slow of 4800 bps.
>I tried with zero success to get amateurs here in Canberra interested in 9600
>bps back in 1985 and got basically no interest whatsoever.
>Whats happened to the experimentation into the "radio" part of packet radio
>.Im sitting at home in my lounge room , sending this email to the net using
>packet radio ,(not amateur packet radio.) which is running at 256 kbits per
>second) and the technology is old,(5 years old.)At work I regularily use
>packet radio ,(not amateur packet radio) technology which runs at 2 megabits
>/sec.So lets simply stop abusing each other and how about start improving the
>"radio" part of packet radio.

We've been using 56 kb here since 1987. It works, it's practical, and we've built a network using it. But we're an island in a sea of 1200 and 300 baud interties. There are a few other similar islands around the world where high performance packet radio is being practiced. But we have no practical way to tie them into a coherent network by radio. That makes our amateur efforts far less useful and interesting than they could be.

To really kickstart higher performance RF solutions, we have to supply these islands with interties adequate to make them more attractive and useful. People ask us, why should I upgrade to 56 kb if the network drops to 300 baud when I want to work someone outside the local area? That's a very valid question. It has limited our growth, and has inhibited other areas from forming high performance RF islands of their own. In fact it is worse than that. We can't even offer 300 baud interties. All we have now is a BBS kludge for message forwarding, and not a way to internetwork the high performance islands.

But if we can offer a way to intertie these islands into a coherent network, then we can get more growth in the existing islands, and give reason for others to form their own islands of high performance packet. The only way we can see to do that is to make use of the wireline services to provide those interties. The technical, financial, and political realities work against doing it in a totally RF fashion on a global scale.

56 kb is now relatively old technology, and TAPR is working on things which will be much faster. But that can all go for naught if we don't give people reasons to use

them. We've had high speed radios for over a decade, but we haven't given people reasons to use them because we haven't been able to address the WAN problem adequately via amateur radio.

Nor is it likely that we can. So we must start to take advantage of the wirelines to form the global WAN for us. As the islands of high performance packet proliferate, some will merge, and we'll be able to dispense with wireline interties between them. But the need for such interties aren't likely to ever completely disappear because not all of the islands will be able to merge due to topography and amateur population distribution.

Those who are fighting the use of wireline interties are really fighting against the growth of high performance amateur packet radio. One complements the other, and both are needed to bring us out of the stone age. As long as our network performance limits us to only a few trivial applications done by only a few people at a time, packet won't attract the critical mass needed to break it out of the limiting paradigm in which it is currently mired.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3375. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a294fe.87140580@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29237
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 13 Jun 1997 09:31:56 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Paul Titze VK2THN [HACK.AU.] <ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au> wrote in
>article
>>
>> And I thought this last year's debate on packet was long over...how wrong
>> I was. I'll spell it out for him:
>>
>> AR = (WIRELESS + WIRE)coms
>
>Hmmmm.. Paul seems to have trouble differentiating between communication by
>wire (telephone) and by radio.. To him, they are one and the same.

Remove all the wire from your station, Charles, and then get back to us, if you can. Even you don't communicate completely without wires. Whether the wire is a RS-232 link, or an ethernet link, or some other wired link, there are still wired connections in your path. Radio makes up some of the links, but not all of them. Why are you using wires? Could it be because it makes more sense to use wires for certain jobs than to use radio? Could be.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3376. SS Data Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b11857.14057578@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29238

This may be old news, but for you who are interested in developing
Spread Spectrum for amateur use, the latest issue of Nuts and Volts
has a small blurb about a SS data transceiver modem operating in the
2.4-2.499 GHz range at data rates of 1 Mbps using Frequency Hopping.

It's offered by RF Neulink at:

7610 Miramar Rd, Dept. NV
San Diego, CA 92126

619-549-6340
FAX: 619-549-6345
1-800-233-1728

E-mail rfneulink@aol.com

No price given.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3377. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b01809.13979131@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29239
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:

>In <339dab6e.4223414@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>
>>Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
>>you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
>>question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
>>answer it.
>
>Well several folks (including myself a few weeks back) mentioned mobile (in
>the LAN/MAN context). I am curious at to why you do not consider this a
>valid answer. It seems so obvious to me, that I must be missing
>something.

It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile" makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices. The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.

This brings me right back to my original question: For those of us with ready access to the Internet, what's the reason to use ham radio to connect to the 'net?

Of course, on the other side of the coin, the anti-Internet folks have not answered my question about why those of us with functioning LANs and no connection to the rest of the ham net should not be allowed to use the Internet to move traffic to and from our LAN.

These are complex concepts, seems to me, and are not well served by namecalling and obfuscation. The simple, observable fact is that easy Internet access has a chilling effect on further development of the RADIO portion of the ham network, and it's only going to get worse as Internet access becomes more ubiquitous. It's not hard to imagine a scenario where ham packet will completely disappear, and a bit more imagination might suggest that even much of the voice portions of ham radio may wither as well.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3378. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a2af1f.93830635@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29240

On Fri, 13 Jun 1997 11:22:21 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 11 Jun 1997 22:46:06 +0000, "Henry L. Koch" <nf0h@cloudnet.com> wrote:
>> >I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
>> >to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
>> >LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>> >and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.
>> >
>> >Hank nf0h@cloudnet.com
>>
>> How many of the links that Charles and Hank are defending are using spectrum
>> suitable for PCS? Essentially none. They're talking about HF and 2m forwarding,
>> mostly at 1200 baud or slower. The frequencies the commercial companies may
>> want are those where we can do high performance local LANs and MANs, but
>> where long distance trunking is impractical, IE upper UHF and microwave. To
>> make these sorts of high performance local systems a national or international
>> network requires linking via internet or other non-amateur means. Thus if we
>> *don't* use the internet, we'll sharply limit the functionality and growth of high
>> performance LANS and MANS. And that *will* leave amateur spectrum vulnerable
>> to commercial attack.
>
>
>Gary,
>
> You on packet?

Yes, I've been on packet since the beginning. I even ran a BBS on a Xerox 820 many years ago. I gave that up when it became clear it was a dead end and was draining energy away from the goal of achieving a packet switched data network.

> 1200 baud? You are kidding!

Nope, I'm not kidding. Outside the GRAPES network of 56 kb LANs and trunks, and ALANET's 9600 baud backbone, we're back to unreliable 1200 baud links, or even worse, 300 baud HF links. It can take a couple of days to get a message from our 56 kb LAN to the Ottawa 56 kb LAN. That's absurd, and we still don't have interconnectivity on a packet switched basis. So we don't have a packet network beyond the local level.

> Even our "long haul" links in this part of the country are 9600,
> and we are planning the next upgrade now (56k probably, unless
> something better becomes available soon).

But how far does your "long haul" span? Here, our high speed network only covers the part of our state with a high density of amateurs. We don't have the manpower or funds to service the low density areas now. We service 90% of the state's amateurs,

but slightly less than half of its geography, at 56 kb.

> HF is CLOVER mostly, which has faster data throughput than 1200 baud
> packet. i.e. an incoming CLOVER connection can saturate a 1200 baud
> point-to-point (only two radios on freq) packet link.

I know about Clover. I'm using it on HF. I've run PPP links over Clover. It is very slow and low capacity by the standards of our local network, but it does work. It doesn't have either the speed or capacity to serve as a viable WAN network transport, however.

> Remember, I'm talking store and forward here, not real-time
>connections.

I'm talking about WAN service to our LANs. That includes much more than message level store and forward, though that can be accomodated too. BBSing is just an *application* and isn't packet networking per se. When you and Charles started talking about a global packet network, that implies much more than some BBSs doing a message store and forward application by radio (often not even using packet switched transport protocols). It doesn't begin to be a wide area packet network until it can switch packets between LANs.

To an extent, the existence of wide area BBS forwarding has served as a brake on packet switched WAN development. It has allowed amateurs to bypass the packet network for out of area message delivery. Thus there has been less work done to solve the WAN problem than if the BBSs hadn't existed.

I could suggest that your appelation of LL LID is misdirected in the sense that it is the BBS LIDs who have been harming WAN development by short circuiting the demand for LAN to LAN switched packet interconnectivity. But I'll refrain from calling names and assigning blame at this point and simply note that the objective is to unify the separated amateur radio LANs by a WAN supporting packet switched interconnection.

The BBS forwarders aren't doing that. There isn't much chance a global packet switched network can be done solely via amateur radio. The use of wireline wormholes can allow amateur radio LANs to internetwork worldwide on a packet switched basis, however. That is greatly beneficial to amateur radio packet operators because it allows a plethora of new applications which can't be supported when the LANs are isolated from one another. It may reduce the need for BBS forwarding, but that's an acceptable tradeoff to me. That wasn't getting the job done, and it was harming the development of high speed local LANs by keeping them disjoint.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3379. Help:Yaesu FT-77 and AEA PK-232.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Shoemaker <sss@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <33A34471.5AAB@sccoast.net>
Source record: 29241

Could anyone tell me what modifications need to be made to the audio from the TNC to the radio for legible on air audio...and not splatter matter. Thanks.

3380. Re: Packet for Emergency Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John - N4OKL <n4okl@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <5nvfsv$oi3@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 29242

Check out the DAREN of WV Web Site at :
http://www.newwave.net/~jharmon/daren/

Ron Hashiro wrote in article <5nnlpcdjt1@news8.gte.net>...
>Does anyone know of specific instances where the emergency management
>community (Civil Defense, Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.) has set
>up and established amateur radio packet networks specificially for the
>purpose of passing hardcopy messages during emergencies and disasters.
>
>I am interested in finding out:
>
>a) Type of PC software used.
>b) Type of packet network and TNCs and Radios used (1200 vs 9600 baud).
>c) Frequency band used.
>d) Approximate range between nodes.
>e) Track record on experience and results.
>f) Whether the software supports IP and Internet connections.
>g) Was an Internet connection implemented.
>h) Whether special firmware was needed in ROM for TNCs, such as
> X14J, ROSE, NETROM, etc.
>We've done trials of packet systems in Hawaii in the past for such work,
>and will be working on a production level network in the months to come.
>From these trials, congestion and congestion management is an important
>factor, and therefore the routing of messages become important.
>A single node Packetcluster system was successful in passing digital
>messages between Kauai and Oahu during Hurricane Iniki in Sept 1992.
>
>However, when a station attempted to access via a two digipeater hop,
>the system ground to a halt due to excessive retries.
>Needless to say, that station was removed from the network.
>
>Before proceeding, we'd like to find out experiences from other
>locations. I look forward to other respones.
>
>Ron Hashiro, KH6JCA
>Hawaii State Civil Defense
>Oahu Civil Defense
>

3381. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc78cf$9e4337e0$3f9cf5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29243

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33b0e82b.22634476@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> >Carl,
> >
> > Last night I checked to see if you had ever used the packet BBS
> > network you continue to demean. It appears you have not. Perhaps
> > if you wish to comment about it, you might first discover what it
> > is, what it can do, and how it does those things.

>
> Why would Carl want to use a "dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm," just
> so he could know what he was talking about? That would be beneath his
> obvious superior intelligence and insight.
>
> > It was rather surprising to discover that many, if not most, of
> > the folks who post in this newsgroup have, in fact, never used
> > the packet BBS network. Simple to check, and surprising results.
>
> Interesting.

Hank,

You're full of shit ... I was active on packet radio BEFORE YOU WROTE
YOUR FIRST PACKET BBS CODE ... and I've used packet BBS systems
MANY, MANY times ... I GAVE UP OUT OF FRUSTRATION WITH HOW
POORLY YOUR CRAP WORKS ...

I don't think I can put it any more clearly or concisely ... put
your ego back to bed and shut up ... you are NOT the "God"
of packet radio that you seem to think you are ... you're just
an obnoxious egomaniac who has to try to "dis" others who
have bypassed you with better technological solutions and
provided services that you are unable/unwilling to provide ...

There ... I broke my promise to myself to ignore your drivel,
but some of your more outrageous lies need to be refuted ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3382. PBBS Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33a2ebcd.8930708@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 29244

Hello, All:

Anyone looking for bulletin export files is invited to check out my
pages at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty/

Note that a pass word is needed to recover the ZIPed files in order to
prevent their distribution by non-Ham systems.

See the above URL for how to get the password.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

3383. FS: tubes, test equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <33a35f8c.0@news.cyberannex.com>
Source record: 29245

Hello!

Used Tubes, Pulled from Surplus Equipment, unteseted,
Priced accordingly, Substatnial quantities available:

6AL5 $0.50; 6AU6A $1.00; 6CL6 $ $1.00; 6X4 $1.00;
5963 (12AU7A) $1.25; 8136 $0.75; 8532W $1.00'

TEKTRONIX 465M 100MHz Oscilloscopes, all reconditioned
and calibrated,120 day warranty,shipping free in the USA
$465.00 each!

Amphenol 31-5061 TNC MALE CONNECTOR
for: RG59, RG62, RG140, RG210 COAXIAL CABLE.
New, In original bags, FREE SHIPPING on 4 or more.
$0.75 each!

JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 5000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.10 each

For more ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used), various
ANTIQUE RADIO COMPONENTS or
ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT, please E-mail:
sales@emodus.com
For a complete list.

Thank you!

3384. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc78c4$8fdd4f20$347141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29246

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<01bc77f0$6609b5a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
> > It amazes me how many of the very strongest "Radioless Ham Radio"
advocates
> > appear to have jobs with related industries.
>
> Easily amazed, I guess...
>
> Hey, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We were all waiting.
> You could've been a contender...
>
>

For what? I wouldn't want to be associated with the "speakers" normally found at Ham-Com.

For years now, a group of speakers there have been begging and crying for hams to support the growth of TexNet, and other packet networking efforts. Now, these same "speakers" have the gall to step up and tell those same hams that all that they have contributed to for the last ten years is obsolete, useless, and must immediately be replaced by non-ham means of communication so that a clique of snotty TCP/IP fanatics can PRETEND that TCP/IP is worthwhile as an amateur packet radio networking solution.

Greg Jones, Phil Karn, and other "Radioless Ham Radio" fanatics have essentially succeded now in discouraging, disgusting, and running off many of the hams who used to enjoy being a part of amateur packet radio, and who used to feel uplifted and proud when they went to Ham-Com to join in the packet radio seminars, and hear the "speakers" there.

The last Ham-Com was a bust, and even fewer hams bothered to show up this year despite lowered entrance fees, free parking, ect.

I'm sure that LandLine Lids can come up with a "reason" for the lack of interest in Ham-Com, undoubtedly a rationale which places ALL of the blame on the general amateur radio community. They will run down amateur radio, amateur packet radio in particular, and all of their fellow hams in general.

That's exactly the kind of "thinking" which has managed to kill off Ham-Com.

That's exactly the kind of thinking hams have come to expect from, and associate with "LandLine Lids".

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3385. Re: [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: trash@removethis.magna.com.au
Message-ID: <5nvrj5$j2m$1@snews2.magna.com.au>
Source record: 29161
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>> no> Well personal attacks will get you far. So what if I think ax25 sucks
>> no> ? Tough for me. Yes, TCP/IP is inefficient on AR as it sits ontop of
>> no> another protocol, but SO STINKING WHAT !! People rave about ROSE or
>> TCP/IP sits on another protocol whatever medium you're using. If you're
>> on an Ethernet, you're sitting on top of the Ethernet link layer. If
>> you're using a dialup, your IP is sitting on top of PPP or SLIP.
>> However, using AX.25 can be more inefficient, since the packet size is
>> smaller, meaning the IP headers take up more relative space in each
>> AX.25 I frame.

So look at something a little different like ATM.
Very small packet size, fixed length, no error checking, 5 octet header.
One could see some very interesting variations of this for packet radio.

I'm sure Frame relay is not far behind.

- Ash

3386. Is there any Software that uses Sound Card instead of TNC???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tj Johnston <tjohnsto@erols.com>
Message-ID: <5o1d7n$1a8@winter.erols.com>
Source record: 29162

It would seem with all the advanced sound processing capabilities of the sound card available in the PC environment, someone would have written a program to replace the TNC using the sound card. Does anyone know if this has been done or maybe its a work in progress... I would be really curious... I really dont need another piece of equipment sitting on this desk...

3387. Re: Is there any Software that uses Sound Card instead of TNC???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5o1el8$1moq$1@node2.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 29163

On Sun, 15 Jun 1997 14:44:37 -0400, Tj Johnston <tjohnsto@erols.com> wrote:
>It would seem with all the advanced sound processing capabilities of the
>sound card available in the PC environment, someone would have written a
>program to replace the TNC using the sound card. Does anyone know if this
>has been done or maybe its a work in progress... I would be really
>curious... I really dont need another piece of equipment sitting on this
>desk...
>

Well, if you use Linux, the newer AX.25 drivers include one that will
allow you to use a sound card as a TNC.

- Rich

--
--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

3388. Re: Is there any Software that uses Sound Card instead of TNC???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <33A44529.6A797085@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 29164

Tj Johnston wrote:
>
> It would seem with all the advanced sound processing capabilities of the
> sound card available in the PC environment, someone would have written a
> program to replace the TNC using the sound card. Does anyone know if this
> has been done or maybe its a work in progress... I would be really
> curious... I really dont need another piece of equipment sitting on this
> desk...

Have a look at

http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

or especially

http://www.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/sm.html

for information on PC/Flexnet. It offers 9k6 or 1k2 packet radio using
various standard sound cards. PC/Flexnet runs under plain DOS or Windows
95.

There are some other applications for the sound blaster available (i.e.
meteor scatter, RTTY, CW...), but I don't have any information here.

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF
--
-------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.th-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
-------------------------------+---------------------------------------

3389. Wanted: rs232 to radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro Marcelo Pasinetti <mpasi@unsl.edu.ar>
Message-ID: <33A4002A.823@unsl.edu.ar>
Source record: 29165

Hi, I am looking for some like a box with a rs-232 conector in one side,
and a antenna in the other side. I am thinking in half-duplex and speed
2400 bps minimum.
Thanks,
Marcelo Pasinetti
mpasi@unsl.edu.ar

3390. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a751df.8035960@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29166
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>We've been using 56 kb here since 1987. It works, it's practical, and we've built a
>network using it. But we're an island in a sea of 1200 and 300 baud interties. There
>are a few other similar islands around the world where high performance packet
>radio is being practiced. But we have no practical way to tie them into a coherent
>network by radio. That makes our amateur efforts far less useful and interesting
>than they could be.
>
>To really kickstart higher performance RF solutions, we have to supply these
>islands with interties adequate to make them more attractive and useful. People
>ask us, why should I upgrade to 56 kb if the network drops to 300 baud when I want
>to work someone outside the local area? That's a very valid question. It has limited
>our growth, and has inhibited other areas from forming high performance RF islands
>of their own. In fact it is worse than that. We can't even offer 300 baud interties. All
>we have now is a BBS kludge for message forwarding, and not a way to internetwork
>the high performance islands.

<much more along these same lines>

I understand all this reasoning very well, Gary, but my primary
question remains: If we use the internet to tie LANs and MANs
together, what incentive is there to develop new radio links and
expand/improve old ones? Now that the Internet is available at low
cost to almost all of the USA, why would anyone spend thousands of
dollars to build a high-speed ham LAN when each ham already has or can
easily get an Internet connection? If the 'net had been available
here when we started building our LAN, I doubt very much if we'd have
done it. I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3391. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc79e0$ab5c0120$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29167
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote

> I understand all this reasoning very well, Gary, but my primary
> question remains: If we use the internet to tie LANs and MANs
> together, what incentive is there to develop new radio links and
> expand/improve old ones

The incentive is still there. There is no incentive for low baud rates,
that is the major point. Forget all the pro and con of Internet tunnels.

The incentive is high baud rate links. If you could link Casper, WY
with Cheyenne WY, what would be an incentive? 1.2 kbps or 115 kbps,
or a 33.6 kbps tunnel? That's right, 115 kbps, very good. Now, how
do you get that speed? Spread Spectrum, right! Very good. Now how
many nodes does it take? Correct! oodles, and oodles. How much
does an oodle of nodes cost? Right again! good boy. I just can't see
why Hank and Charles are so blind to this. It is because these SS rigs
will be pure IP at the user port. That's really the crux of their argument.

There's the incentive. TAPR thought they could do it for $400 a pop.
I think within 5 years you will be able to do it with an antenna included
at that price. Right now, there's no boilerplate. But at that price, Hams
will go that to get the speed. But keep in mind, each node will be lucky
to do 30 miles. Last time I checked, there's a few 30 mile hops between
most major cities on the Plains.

Would I go SS at $400 a node? You bet. I'm paying $220 a month for
32 IP addresses. I could go 6 nodes in a year at that price.. That means
I pay $7 for one IP per month for the capability to tunnel, or about $85 a
year for people to exchange weather reports and chat. It's quite a waste,
but I do it because I like to program. Right now I'm having a ball with
Mysql database and distributed clients. But if I could replace all my
modems with radio's, it would be very much cheaper: read that, an incentive.

3392. *NEW* Fox_Tango Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ShortCkt <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33A49705.E1A@primenet.com>
Source record: 29168

NEW Fox_Tango Reflector

Fox_Tango is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to "vintage" and "classic" equipment manufactured by the
Yaesu Musen Co., Ltd. of Tokyo Japan.

* equipment, accessories
* collecting, restoring, refurbishing
* buy, sell, trade, swap
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* just plain operating old Yaesu stuff

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe fox_tango

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe fox_tango

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: fox_tango@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

3393. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5o1k0m$i0g@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 29169

In a previous article, wa6vse@fast.net ("Carl R. Stevenson") says:

>Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
><5o08uq$d5@ednet2.orednet.org>...
>>
>> I find all this highly interesting. Digital radio operators discussing
>> the demise of radio networks, on inet. Specifically two individuals
>> whom have contributed, possibly, the most damage to the radio digital
>> networks in Oregon, W0RLI and WB7DOW. These two individuals have
>> chased off more interest in digital radio than their expertise may lead
>> you to believe.
>>
>> Hank's Netwalker program currently continues to probe to this day for
>> the sole purpose harrassment. There is absolutely NO known constructive
>> reason for this program to be turned loose on the HF, VHF, and UHF radio
>> networks. NONE!! Yet, it persists. You fellas want digital mode to
>> flourish? Then encourage the demise of the Netwalker.
>
>Mike, could you elaborate a bit on this program and what it does?
>
>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net

Hank's Netwalker program can be pointed at a distant RF node. The
program searches out any and all links which it finds along the
way. Reporting back to the original executer of the program, info
relating to interconnecting links, qualities, routes status..etc.
In short is spreads out over the network like a disease gathering
interconneting network info and reporting it back to Hank.

Hanks has stated he uses the program to gather the information
to help others understand the RF networks to improve them. However,
very, very few network node operators ever see the output data
retrieved. Hank keeps it for himself to fuel more propaganda.

The Netwalker program creates a tremendous load on the RF links.
Hank has used phoney callsigns such as N7QRM, or WB7QST to do
end runs on node operators who DO NOT approve of such data
collecting programs congesting the local networks for Hank's
specific mission.

Being between WB7DOW and W0RLI in the RF network has NOT been
a picnic. I've seen many who would LIKE to improve our local
networks, but electing to delay, simply due to Hank and Glens
non-sense. Neither of these fellas, regardless to their past
contributions to RF digital radio, will EVER be friendly to

the mode.

I'm happy to find many of the supporters of the digital mode finally waking up and truely seeing WHY our "local" network remains stagnated. Local operators and "supporters" are NOT willing to develope a playground for these two "victims of themselves".

Mike, N7KMJ
N7KMJ@WA7HJV.#neor.or.usa.noam
mbergman@orednet.org

--

3394. Major WWW Updates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ShortCkt <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33A4BFA0.51B8@primenet.com>
Source record: 29170

```
Major WWW Updates
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

New pages, new sections, new, new...
(CW section, BoatAnchor section, Digital section enhanced,
Radio Modifications, Frequency Lists, Local Az Section,
Fox_Tango mailing list, more, more, more...)
```

3395. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Perry Whitney <pwhit@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <33A4CCF2.B8E@pacbell.net>
Source record: 29171

First $200 takes a Kam Plus TNC.
Manual, cables, software (as bad as it is)

Please contact me at this address

pwhit@pacbell.net

3396. Rehobeth Beach, DE Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ehinton@ibm.net
Message-ID: <33a47f54.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 29172

Hi,

Am planning a trip to the Rehobeth Beach, DE area and would like
any freqs for packet, 2m & 70cm repeaters. Also any scanner
freqs that might be interesting.

Thanks a million in advance.

Butch kd3yt@ibm.net

3397. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc797a$a2a318e0$367141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29173
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33a294fe.87140580@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

> Remove all the wire from your station, Charles, and then get back to us,
if you can.
> Even you don't communicate completely without wires. Whether the wire is
a RS-232
> link, or an ethernet link, or some other wired link, there are still
wired connections in
> your path. Radio makes up some of the links, but not all of them. Why are
you using
> wires? Could it be because it makes more sense to use wires for certain
jobs than
> to use radio? Could be.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Now, that's just plain silly. Grow up, OM.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3398. Re: ### PLEASE, I NEED YOUR HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <33a448b7.712816@news.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 29247

On 14 Jun 97 10:55:36 GMT, kleite@summer.COM.BR (Karl Leite) wrote:

>I have an equipment ICOM IC-706 and I would like to extend the
>frequency for 2 meters band. Actually, the 2M band is: 144 to 146
>MHz, European Version.
>
>I would like to extend the frequency from 144 to 148 MHz, used in
>Brazil.

Hmm. All the same, anyone reading this post who can expand the
Motorola AP50 from 144-146 to 144-148, please do let me know...

Rgds.

Ed.

--
9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

3399. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nojunk-pcr@ic.net
Message-ID: <5nvipb$a1p@news2.ic.net>
Source record: 29248

In article <EBoFxo.B74@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl says...
>
>In <01bc75ed$30843180$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
<wa6vse@fast
>.net> writes:
>
>>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl>...
>>> In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
>><wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>>>
>>> >There is NOTHING wrong with this ... it is simply sound engineering
>>> >and economic judgement ... ampr.org was ALWAYS intended to be
>>> >a well-connected part of the global internet, not some orphaned step-
>>> >child stranded and starving in the wilderness in isolation ...
>>>
>>> If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>
>>I suspect that it was done that way because that resulted in an
>>address block sufficiently large to support the reasonable world
>>ham population forseeable at the time ...
>
>The same could have been accomplished by allocating the entire 200.x.x.x
>block, for example.

You *really* don't understand Internet addressing, do you?

There is no inherent difference between 44.x.x.x and 200.x.x.x, except that by the Internet standards for addressing, 44 is meant to be handled as a monolithic unit, while 200 is meant to be broken up (44 is class A, 200 is class C). This difference is less relevant than it used to be due to CIDR. (And, if you don't know what CIDR is, you have no business talking about Internet addressing.)

{deletia}

>How are you going to convince the Internet routers that 44.0.x.x is to be
>routed different from 44.137.x.x ?

Get the router that connects the separate subnet to start advertising the route.

--
...phil / kb8uoy
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1997.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3400. How high can a cheerleader jump?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: shannon@outercon.net
Message-ID: <5o01oh$6l5$44@nw003.infi.net>
Source record: 29249

Hey, just thought i'd share with everyone,
I found a site with loads of nude CHEERLEADERs. The
address is:

http://www.mid-night.com/

--Jason--

(Sorry for the intrusion, everyone needs some short skirts in their life)

P.S. They also a have spanish / latina women archive

3401. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c386d9.42351708@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29250

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

<reams of elitist posturing and veiled insults deleted>

>Once again, you haven't proven to anyone here (except Hank and Charles)
>that the internet over radio is a bad thing. Its funny when you can only
>convince yourself and the zealots.

I'm not trying to prove anything. I'm giving all sides a chance to
convince me.

>You are hilarious. You presented no opposing reasoning in your reply,

I'm glad I amused you. It's obvious you need more humor in your life.
I wasn't trying to present reasoning, I was trying to cut through the
boilerplate bullshit to get to the meat of the discussion.

>just emotion. Obviously trying to debate anything with you is a total
>waste of time on my behalf, as you dismiss everything as if you sat upon
>a pedestal above us all, knowing the answers and allowing us to figure

That sounds remarkably like your own attitude.

>them out on our own. Well, you obviously don't have any rational
>arguements, reasons, etc. for keeping TCPIP out of packet and you aren't

I don't recall saying that TCP/IP should be kept out of packet. I
said it didn't impress me. The folks who played with it for a few
weeks and then disappeared impressed me even less. Watching 24 solid
hours of retries by a TCPer trying to transfer a megabyte file over a
shaky 6 hop node link didn't amuse me all that much, either,
particularly when the total packets wasted totaled far more than the
size of the original file, which finally aborted before it was
transferred. BBSs could have transferred the same amount of
information over the same path in far less time with far less waste of
bandwidth.

>going to listen to mine for using it, so I think its time for me to
>withdraw from this debate that is soon becoming flamewar.

It's a bit late for that.

>Never again,

Promises, promises.

>PS: I think this is what you, Hank, and Charles wanted anyway, was for

I have no idea what Charles wants. I don't know him. I have a bit better idea of what Hank wants, since I've seen his work and corresponded with him from time to time, but you're sadly mistaken if you think we share the same opinions and agenda. Lumping your opponents into a single category and then demonizing them is a familiar tactic, but it's fairly easy to see through for anybody who's listened to an expert like, say, Rush Limbaugh practice it. You're so blinded by your zealotry that you've paid almost no attention to what I've been saying here.

>us to give up. Well, I give up trying to explain anything to you, but
>not to anyone who is interested. So, may you know now, my IP over radio

Why in the hell would I be here exposing myself to the constant insults and condescension from people like you if I was not "interested?" It seems to me that you have no rational, well-thought-out and organized argument, so you just bluster and bluff, and then run off when questioned closely.

>recruiting is far from stopping, I am just halting my waste of creative
>energies trying to explain anything to you and your anti-TCPIP crew.

I'm not part of any crew, "anti-TCP" or otherwise.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3402. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c6a83f.50903049@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29251

kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:

>In <33b0e82b.22634476@news.cyberhighway.net>
>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>>
>Glen,
>
>As an exercise please tell me if I use the packet system. I am
>seriously interested in the efficiency of the white pages system.
>Post here or drop me an email.
>
> Thanks 73 de Jerry KK5YY

Perhaps it would be better if you'd read what's written, and follow
the attributions, which you have either deliberately or accidentally
screwed up here. I was not the person who "discovered" anything about
who does and who does not use packet. I have no particular interest
in wandering down your little garden path, sorry.

(I've left the post complete, just so you might get a clue who wrote
what here. Sorry, but I don't feel like looking back through the
articles to restore the stuff you screwed up.)

>
>
>>> It was rather surprising to discover that many, if not most, of
>>> the folks who post in this newsgroup have, in fact, never used
>>> the packet BBS network. Simple to check, and surprising results.
>>
>>Interesting.
>>
>>> CU on the radio network Carl <smile>
>>
>>I can hardly wait.
>>
>>> ... Hank - w0rli
>>
>>--
>>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3403. Re: TRANSPARENT CONVERSE SERVER SUGESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hugo Rotterdam <flashear@euronet.nl>
Message-ID: <01bc78b0$72e63d00$8c1a86c2@hugo>
Source record: 29252

Hugo Rotterdam <flashear@euronet.nl> schreef in artikel
<01bc76a9$ce4dff60$LocalHost@hugo>...
> Dear News readers
>
> I'm a member of PI4CC contest club and we are struggeling with a smal
> "packet" networkproblem.
>
> We are using several contest logging programs which supports serial
> networks, but we want a remote link with the network.
>
> In the datastrings over the SERIAL network the programs use control
> caracters, which are filtered out using a TNC (ore other standalone
packet
> modems) in CONVERSE mode.
> In the TRANSPARENT mode the filtering does not exist and a point to point
> link can be made, we tested it and it works fine.
>
> BUT we want to go beyond a single user remote connection.
>
> In the remote packet network every string put in by a connected station
> must be send to all the other connected stations. Just like a convers
> server does, but with the control caracters included.
> A data transparent "converse" server setup so to say.
>
> Any tips, hints ore sugestions........
>
>
> --
> Hugo PA3ELV in Rotterdam
>
> Email: flashear@euronet.nl
>
>

3404. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a3c021.311062@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29253

On Thu, 12 Jun 1997 21:33:06 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>Nah, I plan to continue the ham radio tradition of staying high tech and
>>a reliable source of emergency communications. When I patch my area in,
>>I plan to allow HAMS to serve HTML from their own stations. TO the
>>internet (wired) or to the internet (radio), you know both can coexist,
>
>I already have the Internet. Why would I need to use my ham radio to
>access your Internet connection? Why would anyone with access to the
>Internet need that?

As David notes, amateurs have a tradition (which is also a charter responsibility)
of working with the communications SOTA. Data networking in a mixed wireless
and wired environment definitely qualifies in that regard. I'd also add that such activity
furthers the role of amateur radio as a training and education service by allowing the
amateur to gain hands-on experience with the RF, protocol, and interoperability issues
involved in advanced networking. And as he further notes, this can contribute to emergency
preparedness, also a charter amateur radio function.

On a somewhat less idealistic level, use of high speed wireless networking can
be faster than just using basic wired internet access, and it can allow a degree of
mobility and portability which a wired connection alone cannot. There's also another
reason to do it, which is harder to put into words, and that is because we *can*. This
is sort of like the mountain climber's explanation. It is a novel thing to do, and it is
interesting to try.

>I've seen TCP/IP operating on ham packet. I was not impressed.

That's probably because you've never seen it work over a competent
RF infrastructure. And it may be because you've only seen it used in
a quasi-standalone manner on a primitive single tasking OS, in much
the same fashion as amateur BBSs are typically used. When serving its
proper role as the internetworking transport protocol for applications, it
is quite impressive. For example, it allows me to run an xterm to any of
the applications I may wish to access on one of the servers in the network.
It allows me to remote mount a file system on my machine for collaborative
work. It allows me to exhange digital voice with another operator. Etc.
That's all with the same transport, and at the same time if I wish.

><irrelevant stuff snipped>
>
>>BBSs are slow, dependent on each operator in the so called "network".
>>BBS are not set up for the needs of the emergency community. Geez, in
>>the two days or even two hours it takes for a message to come out of a
>>troubled spot, leap 15 BBSs, and arrive at the destination (if at all),
>>by that time the national guard has gotten there and set up REAL

>>communications equipment. I don't see why you can't see this.
>
>None of this has anything to do with Radio vs. Landline.

Of course it does. David is saying that the BBS "network" doesn't satisfy emergency preparedness needs. That's mainly because it doesn't have the performance or capabilities of mixed wired and wireless systems such as those used on a commercial/military level. But by using proper techniques, we *can* provide services in a disaster area which *are* equal to, or superior to, what the commercial/military world offers. That's because of our first responder status of already being on the ground in the area where communications are needed.

TCP/IP was developed under military contract (DARPA) to be a robust CCC technique intended to maintain communications under adverse battlefield conditions. It proved itself in the Gulf War. Both Coalition and Iraqi forces used it. Try as the Coalition might (and it tried *very* hard), it was unable to knock out the Iraqi CCC systems. That's because of the ease with which packets could be rerouted around damaged switches and lines or around radio links which were being jammed. It isn't dependent on a particular underlying transport structure. It is equally at home on the radio or on a wireline. This robustness in the face of damage is what makes it well suited to serve in a disaster communications role.

Now because most amateurs have been using only static routing, we haven't exploited this packet switching capability to a high degree as yet. But we certainly *can* and should. In fact it is going to be essential in order to service the demands of mobile operators. This is an exciting area, and one where amateurs are uniquely equipped to participate as more than camp followers.

BBSs are an *application* which can run on top of a internetworking protocol. Currently many amateur BBSs *don't* run on top of an internetworking protocol, and that is one of the problems with the BBS "network". We need to stop thinking of the BBS forwarders as providing network services and start thinking of them as running an application, like a usenet newsgroup, which provides a message distribution facility over any available underlying network infrastructure. When we start to do this, we see that the BBS, or the equivalent newsgroup and Email functionality of other applications which serve the same need, can be a valuable contribution to emergency preparedness. Currently, they *aren't* in most cases because they lack that underlying structure to give them the speed, flexibility of routing, and robustness needed to serve emergency functions. That's because they've tried to be the network as well as the application, but haven't done it well because they inherently work at a level of functionality ill suited to do so.

>OK, you're going to go with the Internet. Fine. I like the 'net
>myself. But it isn't ham radio, and the more you mix the two, the
>less radio you will have, and the more landline you will have. The
>reasons for this are too obvious to have to explain them over and over
>again.

It is *not* obvious that internetting amateur radio packet networks with other networks, such as those which make up the global internet, is any less "ham

radio" than tying an amateur voice repeater to the telephone system via a patch. Both are attempts at internetworking for the benefit of the amateur radio operator. In other words, they should be viewed as *augmenting* the communications services amateur radio can provide.

The idea that amateur radio must be "pure" simply means it will be much less useful, effective, and robust than it needs to be to serve a role in meeting the communications needs of the communities it serves, particularly in emergency and disaster situations. Instead it needs to work with other systems to provide communications which are as flexible and robust as possible.

Attempting to "do it all" via amateur radio is doomed to failure. The resulting system won't be able to "do it all", and will be difficult or impossible to make interoperate quickly and seamlessly when called upon to do so. We need to look at amateur radio as just one facet of the total communications infrastructure. Our goal should be to design our systems in ways that allow them to seamlessly interoperate with those other systems, augment them, and to some extent replace them at need. We can't do it all, but we need to do our part.

Largely, that part is to serve as the local loop. That's where the features brought to the table by amateur packet can be most useful. Realistically, we cannot expect amateur radio to serve as global transport. There are technical, financial, and political factors which limit any such attempt to a grossly inadequate level.

We can, of course, continue to experiment with such thin nets (there are some interesting things we can try at HF, and with satellites), but we should be smart enough to realize that they are, and will continue to be, too thin to meet the needs of internetworking the amateur radio LANs and MANs which we *can* do well. If we don't use the facilities offered to us by the wireline providers to internetwork those LANs and MANs, we will severely limit and shortchange what we can accomplish.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3405. FS: Tubes and Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5o0so0$b0f$78@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 29254

Hello!
Another special offer:

Used Tubes, Pulled from Surplus Equipment, unteseted,
Priced accordingly, Substatnial quantities available:

6AL5 $0.50; 6AU6A $1.00; 6CL6 $ $1.00; 6X4 $1.00;
5963 (12AU7A) $3.00; 12AU7A $3.00; 12AX7A $3.00;
6080 $4.00; 8136 $0.75; 8532W $1.00

TEKTRONIX 465M 100MHz Oscilloscopes, all reconditioned
and calibrated,120 day warranty,shipping free in the USA
$465.00 each!

Amphenol 31-5061 TNC MALE CONNECTOR
for: RG59, RG62, RG140, RG210 COAXIAL CABLE.
New, In original bags, FREE SHIPPING on 4 or more.
$0.75 each!

JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 5000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.10 each

For more ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used), various
ANTIQUE RADIO COMPONENTS or
ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT, please E-mail:
sales@emodus.com
For a complete list.

Thank you!

3406. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc799a$fc152560$b57402d0@chalice.oklahoma.net>
Source record: 29255

Glen wrote:
> I have no idea what Charles wants. I don't know him. I have a bit
> better idea of what Hank wants, since I've seen his work and
> corresponded with him from time to time, but you're sadly mistaken if
> you think we share the same opinions and agenda. Lumping your
> opponents into a single category and then demonizing them is a
> familiar tactic

1) Charles wants everyone to go away except BBS "sysops."
2) Charles wants 300 and 1200 baud packet to succeed.
3) Charles wants to tell us all that GJ is the anti-Christ.
4) Hank want everyone to know he lives in Oregon.
5) Hank wants everyone to know he's a BBS "sysop."
6) Charles has never run IP network protocol using RF.
7) Hank has never run IP network protocol using RF.

There, have I got the weeks traffic down right?

What I can't understand is why you play along?
Forget the fact that you don't like IP, what else is
your message? What's the purpose of your antagonism?

What digital concept are you advancing? Where are you
headed? Why is the BBS the only way?

3407. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5o08uq$d5@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 29256

In article <339F1C9E.727E@cloudnet.com>, nf0h@cloudnet.com says...
>I've been following the threads with w0rli and others and I'd like
>to point out one thing. If we forsake radio links for inet we will
>LOSE some precious frequencies to Motorola, Microsoft, Apple, Netscape
>and others who would LOVE to have them for PCS services.

I find all this highly interesting. Digital radio operators discussing the demise of radio networks, on inet. Specifically two individuals whom have contributed, possibly, the most damage to the radio digital networks in Oregon, W0RLI and WB7DOW. These two individuals have chased off more interest in digital radio than their expertise may lead you to believe.

Hank's Netwalker program currently continues to probe to this day for the sole purpose harrassment. There is absolutely NO known constructive reason for this program to be turned loose on the HF, VHF, and UHF radio networks. NONE!! Yet, it persists. You fellas want digital mode to flourish? Then encourage the demise of the Netwalker.

The past and current activities of W0RLI on our radio links DOES NOT encourage growth!!!

I wonder if there's a version of Netwalker that circumvents the Internet networks. Scary thought, huh? If Netwalker would be frowned upon Internet networks, then why is it freely used on the radio networks?

Mike, N7KMJ
n7kmj @ wa7hjv.#neor.or.usa.noam
mbergman@orednet.org

--

3408. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc799f$c0adae20$1c90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29257

Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
<5o08uq$d5@ednet2.orednet.org>...
>
> I find all this highly interesting. Digital radio operators discussing
> the demise of radio networks, on inet. Specifically two individuals
> whom have contributed, possibly, the most damage to the radio digital
> networks in Oregon, W0RLI and WB7DOW. These two individuals have
> chased off more interest in digital radio than their expertise may lead
> you to believe.
>
> Hank's Netwalker program currently continues to probe to this day for
> the sole purpose harrassment. There is absolutely NO known constructive
> reason for this program to be turned loose on the HF, VHF, and UHF radio
> networks. NONE!! Yet, it persists. You fellas want digital mode to
> flourish? Then encourage the demise of the Netwalker.

Mike, could you elaborate a bit on this program and what it does?

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3409. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc79a1$52e583c0$1c90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29258

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33c386d9.42351708@news.cyberhighway.net>...
[as he reamed yet another innocent victim, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>]

> I'm not part of any crew, "anti-TCP" or otherwise.

I would agree with Glen's assertion in this instance ... he's
clearly not on any "side" ... he's just here to flame and insult
everyone equally, without prejudice ... he's an equal opportunity
troll/toad ...

Now before he goes, "pot calling kettle black" ... yes, I do
insult people from time to time ... I called Hank an obnoxious
egomaniac, for example ... but I am at least consistent in picking
a side in an issue and supporting it with some passion when I
believe in it ... Glen doesn't ever seem to have the conviction
to do that ... he just insults everyone from both sides ...
(except Hank ... maybe he's just here to stir the pot and muddy
the waters for Hank ...)

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3410. FS: MFJ=1270CQ w/WARRANTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Johnson <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc79a7$7dc39400$f28d56cf@tee-jay>
Source record: 29259

Hello All;
I'm selling the "MFJ-1270CQ: MFJ TNC-2 Packet Controller Turbo Plus"
with the 9600bps modem installed. This tnc/modem has all the features
of the "MFJ-1270C" plus builtin 9600bps G3RUH modem for 9600bps AX.25
and 9600bps AFSK operations.
The MFJ-1270CQ is fully TAPR TNC-2 compatible with KISS interface,
MFJ Host mode * Anti-collision technology * Enhanced personal Mailbox
Plus Much more.
Included are all original docs, manuals, box and accessories. This
unit is still under MFJ's Unlimited 100% Warranty. It has less than
4 hours use. It's Basicly New Out Of The Box!..Reason 4 Sale: I just
bought the new AEA/Timewave DSP-2232 that includes all PacSat modes,
Wefax, SSTV & more.. Also I am a non-smoker
New it sells for around $229.99 +shipping. Asking $195 +shipping.
All cash offers will be considered..
Please call 1-609-386-9382 10am to 10pm Eastern Time..
Or RE: via Email to: n2rif@amsat.org
Packet: N2RIF@WM2F.SNJ.NJ.USA.NA
Thank You For Reading My Bulletin
de Thom J aka T.j.
....73

3411. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: trash@removethis.magna.com.au
Message-ID: <5nvqt8$e1q$1@snews2.magna.com.au>
Source record: 29260
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <mauried.277.33A0CB18@commslab.gov.au>, mauried@commslab.gov.au (Maurie Daly) wrote:
>Ive been reading this thread for quite a while ,and would like to add a few
>comments.
>I got into packet radio in about 1980 with 1200 bps and a TNC .

Hmm... packet started in 1984 ?
And in 1980 1200bps modems were like 56.4K are today, the cutting edge.
Most people didn't even know what a computer was in 1980. Those who did,
thought they looked something like ENIAC or at best, the big box with 1000's
of LED's and voice synth they saw on "Wonder Woman" !!!
Your average Z-80 system then Cost about $5000, 16K of RAM cost $200.
I'd dread to think how much it cost to build a TNC then taking into account
monetry factors.

>I got out of packet radio about 10 years later simply because of the fact that
>the "radio" part of packet radio wasnt going anywhere, ie after 10 years
>amateurs were still using 1200 bps when alternatively technology was flying
>past them .

In 1990 the fastest phone modem was 4800bps.. most people had 2400 and
rumours of 9600 were getting about.

>Even today in 1997 the "radio" part of packet radio is still dawdling along at
>the sickeningy slow of 4800 bps.

>I tried with zero success to get amateurs here in Canberra interested in 9600
>bps back in 1985 and got basically no interest whatsoever.

Basically, if you were saying these things when you say you did, you were
WELL ahead of you time, which is why nobody was either interested or could
afford it.

Today, I'd just love to get a 56 or 128Kb radio modem and radio off the shelf
and would be quite happy to pay +$500 for such gear, but they are as scarce
as Lake George Scuba divers !! Even this is still a little to slow taking
into account that it is being used for LAN/WAN with a high rate of errors and
collisions. 2MBs or 10MBs is what we want these days. (nobody is listening
because this is WELL ahead of current 1200bps AX.25.)
The equipment is available OFF THE SHELF RIGHT NOW and for 2.4GHz,
but I'll be fucked if I can get one company in Australia to sell this shit to
me or even return a single phone call. Obviously this stuff is selling like
hotcakes and they don't need my money.
Instead I continue to play 10GHz using ethernet at 10Mbs.
There is heaps of potential to develops shit like this further, and I don't

have all the expertise to make it work to full potential.
Clubs and meetings would be a fantastic place to develop the stuff,
but nobody makes the effort to turn up to these unless politics or money
is involved. Most of those who do turn up, couldn't be bothered bringing
alone any gear or tools etc, prefering to chat happily about the fam or the
band opening on 20m yesterday etc etc etc.
Maybe disecting a project on the bench at a club is a little too difficult
and draging some of the gear along a hassle. Not to mention some people
have travel a few extra kms.

New ideas just keep popping into my head every second.....

got to run off and test a few.....

cya - Trash VK2XSO

3412. nos connection with pk-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappEBuHzB.EFx@netcom.com>
Source record: 29174

I am trying to figure out why nos fails to established a serial
connection to my pk-232? I do not use an internal batteries. Everything
works great under pakrat II.

--
.--+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	WB6STW
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM	DoD # 1450 SOHC4 # 136
'--+--------------------------'

3413. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: none@of.your.business
Message-ID: <33a49b23.4294668@news.stl.dec.com>
Source record: 29175
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 15 Jun 97 04:37:27 GMT, trash@removethis.magna.com.au (Trash)
wrote:

. Those who did,
>thought they looked something like ENIAC or at best, the big box with 1000's
>of LED's and voice synth they saw on "Wonder Woman" !!!

I tell you, it wouldn't surprise me if Trash had an ENIAC in his
bloody bedroom !!

> The equipment is available OFF THE SHELF RIGHT NOW and for 2.4GHz,
>but I'll be fucked if I can get one company in Australia to sell this shit to
>me or even return a single phone call. Obviously this stuff is selling like
>hotcakes and they don't need my money.

Christ Trash, you're not the only one that would love to buy this
stuff and play with it but you're right, no retailer in Australia
wants to carry this stuff as there is too much risk associated with
investing $$$ and nobody prepared to buy it !

It took me over 9 months to get a bloody TEKK900 sorted out, once the
xtals were cut and I sent it to the importer for allignment. I keep
hearing wonderfull stories of fast links around the world, everyone
has an answer but when you come to buy something, good luck.

Pete..vk2yx

3414. Re: nos connection with pk-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7a03$c9e8d0a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29176

Daniel Curry <pineapp@netcom.com> wrote in article <pineappEBuHzB.EFx@netcom.com>...
> I am trying to figure out why nos fails to established a serial
> connection to my pk-232? I do not use an internal batteries. Everything
> works great under pakrat II.

NOS? What NOS? JNOS? TNOS? Elaborate.

You do know NOS uses KISS right? Have you tried TIP?

Steve

3415. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5o24fi$9ue@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 29177

In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:

>I understand all this reasoning very well, Gary, but my primary
>question remains: If we use the internet to tie LANs and MANs
>together, what incentive is there to develop new radio links and
>expand/improve old ones? Now that the Internet is available at low
>cost to almost all of the USA, why would anyone spend thousands of
>dollars to build a high-speed ham LAN when each ham already has or can
>easily get an Internet connection? If the 'net had been available
>here when we started building our LAN, I doubt very much if we'd have
>done it. I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
>commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>

It's hard to accept the fact, Glen that SOME simply went too far, and some STILL don't get it. No matter the specifics of your arguments, then and now; you simply can't constantly badger active participants of a mode in amateur radio without eventually killing off their desire to enjoy it. Of course, some WILL continue to badger, with a loftier mission in mind, in which case, the ultimate goal IS running off the opposition.

When are you going to wake up to the fact that you are being USED by Hank? Most everyone else eventually has seen through his game. Quit riding on his platform; you're only there because you're easily engaged and manipulated. Surely you're more perceptive than this.

Mike, N7KMJ
n7kmj@wa7hjv.#neor.or.usa.noam
mbergman@orednet.org

--

3416. Re: Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <M.Lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <33A4DB47.473B@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 29178

Brian K. Short wrote:
>
> Subject: PTC-III Picture
>
> -Brian ke7gh@primenet.com

?? PTC-III ?? Probably you meant the PTC-II.
That's the kind of typo which generates lots of questions and rumours.
But maybe this was the only purpose of your notice...

73, Markus HB9BRJ

3417. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33abcd53.38954408@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29179

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
><5o08uq$d5@ednet2.orednet.org>...

Well, well, if it ain't my old buddy N7KMJ, the Lockout Lid. I
haven't thought about you in years, Mikey. I'm pleased to know you
still remember me so fondly, however.

>> I find all this highly interesting. Digital radio operators discussing
>> the demise of radio networks, on inet. Specifically two individuals
>> whom have contributed, possibly, the most damage to the radio digital
>> networks in Oregon, W0RLI and WB7DOW. These two individuals have
>> chased off more interest in digital radio than their expertise may lead
>> you to believe.
>>
>> Hank's Netwalker program currently continues to probe to this day for
>> the sole purpose harrassment. There is absolutely NO known constructive
>> reason for this program to be turned loose on the HF, VHF, and UHF radio
>> networks. NONE!! Yet, it persists. You fellas want digital mode to
>> flourish? Then encourage the demise of the Netwalker.
>
>Mike, could you elaborate a bit on this program and what it does?

Better yet, elaborate on that crack about how much damage WB7DOW has
managed to do networks in OREGON, and how, exactly, I could have
managed that when I'm 50 miles from the Oregon border, and 400 miles
from any major population center in Oregon. This should be
interesting. The fact that Mike would mention my "expertise" in the
same sentence as that of Hank Oredson's should give you a bit of a
clue as to the credibility of the rest of his tirade. It's nice to be
so well-remembered, I guess, even several years after I did have some
small effect on any networks outside my immediate area.

Go for it, Mike. This could be interesting. I may even have to drag
out some of the old archived material to share, just to entertain the
group with just how much "fun" packet was in the PNW back when anybody
cared enough about it to keep an actual network running.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3418. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a6c78b.37473327@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29180

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
><33c386d9.42351708@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>[as he reamed yet another innocent victim, David L Pearce
><dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>]
>
>> I'm not part of any crew, "anti-TCP" or otherwise.
>
>I would agree with Glen's assertion in this instance ... he's
>clearly not on any "side" ... he's just here to flame and insult
>everyone equally, without prejudice ... he's an equal opportunity
>troll/toad ...
>
>Now before he goes, "pot calling kettle black" ... yes, I do
>insult people from time to time ... I called Hank an obnoxious
>egomaniac, for example ... but I am at least consistent in picking
>a side in an issue and supporting it with some passion when I
>believe in it ... Glen doesn't ever seem to have the conviction
>to do that ... he just insults everyone from both sides ...
>(except Hank ... maybe he's just here to stir the pot and muddy
>the waters for Hank ...)
>
>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net

Carl, it's obvious that you were born knowing every godddam thing in the world, without exception. It shines through with every word you write. You know it all, and everyone else is a (insert boring, unimaginative insult here).

Now, I suppose it comes as somewhat of a surprise to an omnipotent sort such as yourself, but some of us were born ignorant, and remain ignorant in some areas for long periods of time. To correct this ignorance, we like to solicit information from others. Rather than relying on third-hand rumors and biased reports, we come here where we can ask the people involved directly before we make up our own minds. Sometimes we don't get enough information, or don't understand it fully, so we solicit more information. Are you following me so far, Mr. Omnipotent?

The fact that I haven't come in here with a preconceived notion and proceeded to attack anyone who disagrees with that notion seems foreign to you, and for good reason. It's something you've evidently never tried for yourself.

Now do all of us a favor, and keep your oft-broken promises to stop responding to my posts. There's nothing to be learned by reading anything you write, once you've spend ten minutes learning your brief list of feeble insults. You aren't even a competent flamer, Carl. If you had any self-respect at all, you'd slink out of here in shame for all the ill will you've created for hams among the many people who read this newsgroup.

People like you make me ill. All you do is brag and insult. You never actually do anything for the hobby. And if you, by some chance, actually have done anything for ham radio, it's all been counteracted by all the damage you've done here.

Do ham radio a favor, Carl. Get another hobby.

Oh, and as for that crack about my not insulting Hank -- I treat Hank as he's treated me. I've "known" Hank for many years, and not *once* has he called my any names. I return the courtesy, even when I disagree with him, which I've done on many occasions. Hank is ten times the man you'll ever be, which probably explains why you're so insanely jealous of him.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3419. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k.d. tentarelli" <tentarelli@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <33A5283B.1AC3@lucent.com>
Source record: 29181

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>
>The only way to cram faster than 4800 baud data through a voice
bandwidth is to do
>a complex modulation which trades SNR for bandwidth. Even on the high
SNR telephone
>line, that requires an adaptive equalizer for the complex waveform. We
can't supply
>that over a TDMA radio channel shared among several stations.

It's an intriguing problem. Are the impairments primarily due to
transmitters/
receivers or due to reflections in the radio path ? If the radio path
is the major
impairment then there are ways of attacking the problem for certain
cases...
perhaps not as a general solution but possibly useful nonetheless.

Ken AC1H

3420. Re: Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ShortCkt <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33A554BE.77D9@primenet.com>
Source record: 29182

> ?? PTC-III ?? Probably you meant the PTC-II.
> That's the kind of typo which generates lots of questions and rumours.
> But maybe this was the only purpose of your notice...

Ummm...well it is a picture sent to me by folks in Germany?
It is really PTC-III, so have a look:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm

3421. Re: laser modulation ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A56163.602DC1FE@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29183

K sorter wrote:

> Anyone interested in laser communications is welcomed to join the
> laser mailing list. We have guys doing solid state, HE-NE, video,
> short range LOS and non-los troposcatter.
>
> address is laser@qsl.net.
>
> GL and 73 de K...

I haven't been on the list long, but scatter non-los communications via laser looks very interesting. I hope to build a transmitter and receiver this weekend and start playing. We have plenty of clouds here in Raleigh to bounce light off of . . .

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3422. Question anout Pico Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: toms@inconnect.inconnect.com
Message-ID: <5o3qea$vv2$1@news.inconnect.com>
Source record: 29184

I am creating a mobile APRS tracker and I plan to use the Pico Packet. One of the features I discovered is that if a computer is connected to the unit, it will stop sending out the tracker info. What I want to do is have a switchable method to get the unit to not send any packet. My plan is to hook up the mobile Pico with the GPS unit into a Yaesu FT-8000. The idea is that I will leave the main frequency on the APRS frequency. However, when I want to talk, I will move to a repeater to transmit, but I want to eliminate the sending from the unit. I know that the speed (1200/9600) can be set by memory in this radio, but I wonder if I can enable only packet on certan frequencies.

My current solution is to tie DCD high with a switch in the dash, but a more automatic way is desired.

Any ideas?

-- Best Regards,

Tom Schaefer
Computer Consultant Unisys A Series & Windows NT: Amateur Radio NY4I

3423. www.hamradio-online.com: Photo of Yaesu's pager-sized HT available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook-nospam.com
Message-ID: <5o3s4o$s3g$1@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 29185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

I've just uploaded a photo of Yaesu's new pager-sized dual-band "micro-HT". That's right, the size of pager... 1/2 watt on internal battery or 1 watt with external supplied power. Yaesu was showing this radio at the SeaPac Ham Radio Convention and ARRL NW Div. Convention at Seaside, Oregon on 6/14 and 6/15. The radio is said to go on sale on July 1st.

Ham Radio Online is a free online web "magazine" about ham radio. No ads. Its run by volunteers. We have nothing to sell. Come enjoy our web site at http://hamradio-online.com

---
Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

3424. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.866476727@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29186
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <33b01809.13979131@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:

>hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:

>>In <339dab6e.4223414@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>>
>>>Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
>>>you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
>>>question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
>>>answer it.
>>
>>Well several folks (including myself a few weeks back) mentioned mobile (in
>>the LAN/MAN context). I am curious at to why you do not consider this a
>>valid answer. It seems so obvious to me, that I must be missing
>>something.

>It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"
>makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
>connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at
>cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices.
>The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.

Well, the same thing could be said for cell phone vs VHF/UHF mobile/repeater. As far as this goes there is NOTHING in ham radio that cannot be done in a commercial offering. I claim ham radio vs. the Internet is a red herring in this regard.

So why do folks do folks do ham radio (or other similar hobbies) at all? We all, of course, know the answer to that. We do it because we like futzing with the internals of the process/technology and we like hanging with folks who share that interest.

But that being said, there are a few big holes in radio-based mobile IP deployment that we can fill in the amateur community. So here are some generally-available radio LAN/MAN commercial services I am aware of:

RadioMail-style services based on RAM/ARDIS. These are pretty pricey on a per-byte basis and application level throughput is pretty low and limited to a email-style gateway (no direct TCP/IP support). Coverage in rural areas is not universal, but is sometimes available. They do have the roaming down pretty well. A well-designed amateur IP LAN/MAN that supported mobile IP and IMAP/POP style could handle this pretty well.

CDPD. Still pretty pricey on per-byte basis, but good native support for TCP/IP in most offerings. Throuput is about the same as current 9.9kbps amateur packet networks. Generally not available in non-urban areas. Probably is available in all major urban markets. Intra-urban roaming works well, but not inter-urban.

Ricochet - Great stuff where it is available. Native support for IP. And throughput is relatively good by today's expectations. Current coverage in only a VERY few cities and its not clear how they can get the capital to cover all major cities unless someone buys them up. Because of the small cells, not clear how they can cover non-urban areas (BTW, for this discussion, suburban is considered to be urban).

Cellphone modems - Very expensive from a connect time standpoint. Throughput about same as previous two (if you use the right gear and config). Coverage can be as good as the cellphone system. But only works well if your provider puts in special modem banks to handle the different modem error recovery mechanisms for landline vs radio (i.e., *DATA service). Since you get the IP part by dialing an ISP, roaming is as good that offered by that ISP (which can be pretty good for client-server stuff and generally bad for peer-peer TCP/IP services).

Satellite - Both very, very expensive and pretty low throughput in current offerings. The promise for the future, I guess. The most likely to offer something as good/better as Ricochet in the next 5-7 (?) years. But the capital expenditures are huge, so I wonder what the pricing will be in that timeframe.

Bottom line... None of these are so compelling that there are not significant niches for amateur radio TCP/IP networks. Some advantages we have:

Can put in the services needed by the local community (e.g., coverage in rural areas). This is, of course, assuming you can get the community to agree what is needed :-) (Which is the problem, here. Right?)

Where there is an active experimentor's community -- Quicker deployment of new technologies. This may conflict sometimes with stable services, but the decision is left to the users of the network.

Looking at what is available today, I actually think it may be cheaper to deploy amateur radio nets from a cost-per-byte and connect time basis. Those amateurs who complain about the cost of upgrading to 9.6/56kbps would have a fit if they priced active use of, say, CDPD or RadioMail.

There are always benefits to having a redundant system for emergency comm.

And, the most important -- We don't get to futz with the internals
of any of the commercial services.

As a side note, I see nothing in the above that suggest that it is
a good idea to ALWAYS preclude use of landline IP to provide connectivity
where it is needed to move things along. I agree that if you do it
too much then the challenge goes away. But to keep an active community
things need to be hard enought to be interesting but not too hard
to create despair.

Nother side note. Back in the earlier days of MBONE experimentation we used
to get excited about the rare "DX" from NZ, South America and ships in
Antarctica. (MBONE is an IP multicast overlay on the Internet that allows
"broadcast-style" streams. Mostly used for many-many audio/video apps such
as conferencing). Never did the QSL-card thing tho... No contesting
either. But we probably would benefit from Amateur-radio-style testing. I
can imagine one of the questions from the MBONE Novice question pool.

N1F01: What TTL must an MBONE video sender use at all times?

A: 255
B: 128
C: 4
D: The minimum neccessary to communicate

Don

3425. 1997 DCC Call for Papers (Reminder)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5o3vue$fre@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29187

Call for Papers
[reminder]

1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
October 10-12, 1997
Baltimore, Maryland (minutes from BWI airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

It's that time again! Time to mark your calendar and think about what to publish for the upcoming 16th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference.

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held October 10-12, 1997 in Baltimore, Maryland. This year's conference location
is just minutes away from the BWI (Baltimore/Washington International) Airport.

For full details on the conference see http://www.tapr.org/dcc or contact the TAPR office for the DCC information flyer.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to personally tell them about this! Papers are due by August 20th, 1997, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 or via the Internet to lweinberg@arrl.org. Information on paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc) or can be mailed.

Contact TAPR to register of for more information on the DCC.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ
85749-9399. Phone: (940) 383-0000. Fax: (940) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org

3426. BEEPER DECODER/ENCODER ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@linux.ea4abb.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970616213658.1872B-100000@linux.ea4abb.ampr.org>
Source record: 29188

Hello everybody !

I would like to know if know a software wichi generate and decode the
BEEPER paging. I have in 148.400 a lot of sound kind of BEEPER paging and
I would like to read them on my screen.

Do you know if it exists something similar ? Perhaps with the soundblaster
card it can be do ?

I am also interesting fr the protocol used for BEEPER. Does they use CTSS
tone ? How does the protocol is ?

Any comments are welcome ! Many thanks.

-- Roberto

** e-mail: ea4abb@ea4rct.ampr.org - AMPR.ORG ONLY **
** e-mail (150 caracteres): +3439109924@sms.co.za **
** RadioClub E.I.T WWW: http://www.etsit.upm.es/~rclub **
** Telefono: 939-10-99-24 International phone: +3439109924 **

3427. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBvMnz.7AK@pe1chl>
Source record: 29189

In <33a14eb9.3603038@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>On Thu, 12 Jun 1997 19:13:45 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>In <339e0b4b.48608667@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>[Rob wrote]
>>>What *ever* gave you that idea, Rob? A Class A network gives us a large
>>>name space but places no constraints on the network topology or routing.
>>
>>This has been discussed over and over and over again on tcp-group, while
>>I was still reading it. There were clever folks there who never gave up
>>explaining that names are not addresses, and addresses are not routes.

>Probably because it is true.

Ok, then why do you talk about a namespace when an addressspace is the
topic of the discussion?

>>But today, we still have one large class-A net routed completely via
>>Brian's system. It may be possible to have it another way, but at least
>>it has not turned out to be practical (or else: why is it done this way??)

>What gives you the idea that all routing takes place at ucsd?

traceroute.

>The primary
>domain *nameserver* is there, but we have other nameservers distributed
>throughout the system, each authoritative for its subdomain.

I am not talking about nameservers but about routing. A different thing.

>Individual *routes*, which are an entirely separate issue from name service,
>are held in routers on a hop by hop basis. Those are distributed throughout the
>networks, in every switch that must handle a packet.

That is why the "an address is not a route" dogma cannot be held up.
It is impossible to have a routing entry for each and every system in
each and every router, and therefore only route entries for entire *networks*
are stored, not for individual systems.
And because amprnet is only a single network (instead of a cluster of networks
as it should have been), there is only a single route for all 44.x.x.x hosts
in most Internet routers (or all of them? I never encountered another route)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |

3428. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBvMpw.7CA@pe1chl>
Source record: 29190

In <33a17038.12179320@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>On Thu, 12 Jun 1997 19:10:35 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>In <01bc75ed$30843180$2d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
writes:
>>
>>>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote in article <EBK1rn.o59@pe1chl>...
>>>> In <01bc7527$22d9ba80$6290f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson"
>>><wa6vse@fast.net> writes:

>>>> If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>>
>>>I suspect that it was done that way because that resulted in an
>>>address block sufficiently large to support the reasonable world
>>>ham population forseeable at the time ...
>>
>>The same could have been accomplished by allocating the entire 200.x.x.x
>>block, for example.

>And what difference does that make from allocating the 44.x.x.x block? Both
>are Class A administrative domains.

The difference is that for an entire 200.x.x.x block, there would have been
65536 possible route entries in the routers, so that each region could have
had its own route. Entire countries could still have been clustered to
a single route.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3429. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBvMx8.7EC@pe1chl>
Source record: 29191

In <5nssuq$n4@news2.ic.net> pcr@kb8uoy.amateurradio (phil reed) writes:

>>If that were true, it would not have been made a class-A network.
>>As it is now, it can only be a self-supporting network (with all linking
>>done by amateurs), connected to the Internet at exactly one place (Brian's).

>I believe you misunderstand the use of a Class-A group. All that means is that
>the number of hosts in the first-level subnet is expected to be very large (16
>million).

But that is exactly what I wrote, isn't it?
The Internet is made up of individual subnets, which perform their own
internal routing. The subnets talk to eachother via the Internet routers.
Our subnet is world-spanning, but we do not provide our own world-spanning
internal routing. Hence, we don't have full connectivity.

>>When it would have been intented to be a well-connected PART of the GLOBAL
>>Internet, it would have been given enough network addresses to give every
>>region or country an opportunity to connect to Internet.

>And 16 million addresses isn't enough?

Those are host addresses, not network addresses.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3430. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EBvn1H.7G2@pe1chl>
Source record: 29192

In <5nvipb$a1p@news2.ic.net> nojunk-pcr@ic.net (phil reed) writes:

>You *really* don't understand Internet addressing, do you?

I do.

>There is no inherent difference between 44.x.x.x and 200.x.x.x, except that by
>the Internet standards for addressing, 44 is meant to be handled as a
>monolithic unit, while 200 is meant to be broken up (44 is class A, 200 is
>class C). This difference is less relevant than it used to be due to CIDR.
>(And, if you don't know what CIDR is, you have no business talking about
>Internet addressing.)

Sure with CIDR it is less relevant, but is everyone supporting CIDR?
Most automatic routing protocols don't even support subnet masks...
Have all those old protocols already been phased out?

>>How are you going to convince the Internet routers that 44.0.x.x is to be
>>routed different from 44.137.x.x ?

>Get the router that connects the separate subnet to start advertising the
>route.

If it were that easy, why isn't it done that way?
You don't want to tell us that Brian knows so little about Internet routing
that he sets up a system with no purpose, do you?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3431. FBB callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: on1dan@boomer.digibel.be
Message-ID: <33a58cc7.3939019@NEWS.BRU.TFI.BE>
Source record: 29193

Hi,

where can I find the utility's to let run Internationale callbook with
FBB (bbs) software ?
please answer by e-mail
73's de on1dan

3432. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <5o466k$4i4$1@news1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 29194

In article <5nvipb$a1p@news2.ic.net> nojunk-pcr@ic.net (phil reed) writes:
>Get the router that connects the separate subnet to start advertising the
>route.

Please DONT!
We're not ready for that yet.
- Brian

3433. Re: Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@unix.cde.com
Message-ID: <5o46p0$t67$1@hathor.utelfla.com>
Source record: 29195

ShortCkt <ShortCkt@primenet.com> wrote:

>> ?? PTC-III ?? Probably you meant the PTC-II.
>> That's the kind of typo which generates lots of questions and rumours.
>> But maybe this was the only purpose of your notice...

>Ummm...well it is a picture sent to me by folks in Germany?
>It is really PTC-III, so have a look:
> http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm

I've been on SCS's Web site several times and they don't show it
there. It appears that it's a military system - but the front panel
looks the same as the PTC-II with the exception of a III instead of II
as is in my controller.

Another fellow is supposed to be checking with SCS to see what the
story is.

Regards

3434. Kiss upgrade for HK-232 anywhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: USE_MY@Sig.Address.At.Bottom
Message-ID: <33a5ad35.71493101@news2.bga.com>
Source record: 29196

Hello:

I am new to packet, and just bought an HK-232 TNC. I understand it is the same as the PK-232. It looks the same.

My firmware is dated 1987, and does not contain the KISS handler.

Does anyone know if/where a firmware upgrade is available? If not, is there source code to the TNC, to where I might write a KISS module?

Thank you.

Kent - KC5WPW

Kent Farnsworth
Note: Anti-spam address above.
Use: akent@bga.com for email.

3435. DSP SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian McCloy." <ian_mccloy@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc7a9d$ec6dbc40$ce12c2cf@a1a03984>
Source record: 29197

Does anyone know of any other DSP software that uses a soundcard like
DSblaster by K6STI.
I have seen a few messages in regards to other software. If anyone has
any information on these programs, please let me know about them.

3436. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A5B710.5F5B@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29198

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> none@of.your.business (Pete) wrote:
>
> >Look at WORLI, he actually wrote a FBB server to INSULT stations that
> >forward via wormholes.
>
> Hank's writing for FBB now? I haven't seen that one. Could you post
> a couple of examples?

Hmmm ... it's news to me too!

But now that someone brings it up ... <smile>

> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3437. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A5B658.7558@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29199
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>
> >In <339dab6e.4223414@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
> >
> >>Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
> >>you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
> >>question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
> >>answer it.
> >
> >Well several folks (including myself a few weeks back) mentioned mobile (in
> >the LAN/MAN context). I am curious at to why you do not consider this a
> >valid answer. It seems so obvious to me, that I must be missing
> >something.
>
> It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"
> makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
> connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at
> cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices.
> The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.
>
> This brings me right back to my original question: For those of us
> with ready access to the Internet, what's the reason to use ham radio
> to connect to the 'net?
>
> Of course, on the other side of the coin, the anti-Internet folks have
> not answered my question about why those of us with functioning LANs
> and no connection to the rest of the ham net should not be allowed to
> use the Internet to move traffic to and from our LAN.

Thought I answered this one 50 or 60 times recently.
Personally, I have no objection whatsoever.

YMMV.

> These are complex concepts, seems to me, and are not well served by
> namecalling and obfuscation. The simple, observable fact is that easy
> Internet access has a chilling effect on further development of the
> RADIO portion of the ham network, and it's only going to get worse as
> Internet access becomes more ubiquitous. It's not hard to imagine a
> scenario where ham packet will completely disappear, and a bit more
> imagination might suggest that even much of the voice portions of ham

> radio may wither as well.
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3438. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7a3b$cfff3780$227141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29200

Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
<5o24fi$9ue@ednet2.orednet.org>...

> >I understand all this reasoning very well, Gary, but my primary
> >question remains: If we use the internet to tie LANs and MANs
> >together, what incentive is there to develop new radio links and
> >expand/improve old ones? Now that the Internet is available at low
> >cost to almost all of the USA, why would anyone spend thousands of
> >dollars to build a high-speed ham LAN when each ham already has or can
> >easily get an Internet connection? If the 'net had been available
> >here when we started building our LAN, I doubt very much if we'd have
> >done it. I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
> >commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
> >--
> >glenq@cyberhighway.net
> >WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
> >
>
> It's hard to accept the fact, Glen that SOME simply went too far, and
> some STILL don't get it. No matter the specifics of your arguments,
> then and now; you simply can't constantly badger active participants
> of a mode in amateur radio without eventually killing off their
> desire to enjoy it. Of course, some WILL continue to badger, with a
> loftier mission in mind, in which case, the ultimate goal IS running
> off the opposition.

Mike considers "wireline" as competition for radios, but really those sort of judgements depend heavily on your point of view - Where you are "coming from". For example:

I'm an amateur radio operator, so naturally to me, "wireline" is not radio at all and can hardly be considered as "competition".

No, when I see people attempting to replace radio links in our network with telephone (wireline) links, I don't think of competition at all. What I see is simple vandalism. - The process of destroying an amateur radio digital network to replace it with utter dependence upon non-ham communications.

Maybe Mike's "vision" of packet radio includes being a parasite hanging off of the back of the Internet, but many of us find that paltry vision to be unacceptable. We'd rather be proud, independent amateur radio operators, thank you. -- Like we always have been, prior to amateur TCP/IP.

> When are you going to wake up to the fact that you are being USED by
> Hank? Most everyone else eventually has seen through his game. Quit
> riding on his platform; you're only there because you're easily

> engaged and manipulated. Surely you're more perceptive than this.

If Mike started off as a ham, and evolved into a LandLine Lid, I'd say he was the one who was easily engaged and manipulated. Somebody told him that the telephone is a cheap, easy way to avoid the challenges inherent in being an amateur radio operator, and he went for it hook, line, and sinker.

Mike probably shares TAPR's networking expert Steve Stroh's contention that when you use Internet connections with a radio/TNC on either end, it's called "advanced amateur packet radio networking".

I call it "Amateur Telephone", which I find to be a more honest, accurate description.

It sure isn't amateur radio.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3439. Re: Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33A5E5FD.219A@erols.com>
Source record: 29201

ShortCkt wrote:
>
> > ?? PTC-III ?? Probably you meant the PTC-II.
> > That's the kind of typo which generates lots of questions and rumours.
> > But maybe this was the only purpose of your notice...
>
> Ummm...well it is a picture sent to me by folks in Germany?
> It is really PTC-III, so have a look:
> http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm

I suspect somebody mislabled the internal picture. Your web page shows
PTC-II on the front of the unit. The internal picture on the SCS page
has no label below it.

3440. Re: Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ShortCkt <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33A5EAA2.52A1@primenet.com>
Source record: 29202

To view it directly: http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc-3.jpg

Please check the rest of the site: http://www.qsl.net/k7on

> > Ummm...well it is a picture sent to me by folks in Germany?
> > It is really PTC-III, so have a look:
> > http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm
>
> I suspect somebody mislabled the internal picture. Your web page shows
> PTC-II on the front of the unit. The internal picture on the SCS page
> has no label below it.

3441. AEA PK-900 TNC, LIKE NEW -- $225.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Babcock <kd6aw@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <33A5E747.2645@pacbell.net>
Source record: 29203

AEA PK-900 with power supply, books and software. Operates all digital modes plus CW. $225. + shipping. Cost $500. new.

Paul kd6aw@pacbell.net

3442. *NEW* Kenwood Reflector!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ShortCkt <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33A5F828.7CAC@primenet.com>
Source record: 29204

NEW Kenwood Reflector!!!

Kenwood is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to equipment manufactured by the Kenwood Communications
Corporation (Amateur Radio Products Group).

* equipment, accessories
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* buy, sell, trade, swap

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe kenwood

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe kenwood

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: kenwood@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

-----

HomeBrew is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to amateur radio
and electronics experimentation and construction:

* building kits
* scratch construction
* radios, antennas, widgets
* design
* accessories
* station construction
* digital, analog, uP
* repair, modification, surplus

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe homebrew

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:

BODY: unsubscribe homebrew

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: homebrew@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Books is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the literature
and periodicals of amateur radio:

* publishers
* magazines
* newsletters
* books
* old and "collector" books
* new book announcements

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-books

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-books

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-books@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Software is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to software
of all types used for amateur radio:

* logging
* propagation prediction
* digital modes
* award tracking
* commercial, shareware, freeware
* electronic design and simulation
* amateur software development

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-software

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:

BODY: unsubscribe ham-software

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-software@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Fox_Tango is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to "vintage" and "classic" equipment manufactured by the
Yaesu Musen Co., Ltd. of Tokyo Japan.

* equipment, accessories
* collecting, restoring, refurbishing
* buy, sell, trade, swap
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* just plain operating old Yaesu stuff

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe fox_tango

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe fox_tango

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: fox_tango@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Mobile-Portable is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to mobile
and portable operation of amateur radio (QRP and QRO, HF and VHF+):

* rigs, antennas, tuners
* installation
* batteries
* generators
* solar and alternative energy
* camping/RVs/backpacking
* laptop/palmtop computers
* portable packet
* roving and mountain-topping
* GPS, APRS

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:

BODY: subscribe mobile-portable

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe mobile-portable

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: mobile-portable@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

BitBucket is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
specialized amateur radio communication techniques.

-SSTV, ATV, FAX, APT, DSP, QRP, APRS
-Packet, Pactor, GTOR, Clover, AMTOR, RTTY
-R/C, Telemetry, Balloons, Rockets, Robotics
-homebrew, modifications, interfacing, widgets, etc

To subscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: SUBSCRIBE bitbucket

To unsubscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: UNSUBSCRIBE bitbucket

As we encourage the free exchange of ideas, if you pay for
email service by the byte you may want to consider carefully
before subscribing.

To submit materials:
TO: bitbucket@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

bit bucket /n./

1. The universal data sink (originally, the mythical receptacle
used to catch bits when they fall off the end of a register
during a shift instruction). Discarded, lost, or destroyed data
is said to have `gone to the bit bucket'. On Unix, often used
for /dev/null. Sometimes amplified as `the Great Bit Bucket in
the Sky'.

2. The place where all lost mail and news messages eventually go.
The selection is performed according to Finagle's Law;
important mail is much more likely to end up in the bit bucket

than junk mail, which has an almost 100% probability of getting delivered. Routing to the bit bucket is automatically performed by mail-transfer agents, news systems, and the lower layers of the network.

3. The ideal location for all unwanted mail responses: "Flames about this article to the bit bucket." Such a request is guaranteed to overflow one's mailbox with flames.

4. Excuse for all mail that has not been sent. "I mailed you those figures last week; they must have landed in the bitbucket." Compare black hole.

This term is used purely in jest. It is based on the fanciful notion that bits are objects that are not destroyed but only misplaced. This appears to have been a mutation of an earlier term `bit box', about which the same legend was current; old-time hackers also report that trainees used to be told that when the CPU stored bits into memory it was actually pulling them `out of the bit box'. See also chad box.

Another variant of this legend has it that, as a consequence of the `parity preservation law', the number of 1 bits that go to the bit bucket must equal the number of 0 bits. Any imbalance results in bits filling up the bit bucket. A qualified computer technician can empty a full bit bucket as part of scheduled maintenance.

-Brian
shortckt@primenet.com

3443. using baycoms driver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alberto Figaredo Alvargonz&#65533;lez <scarlet@netcom.es>
Message-ID: <33A59D85.33BD@netcom.es>
Source record: 29205

Hi All!

The l2 driver is the driver used by Baycom.
IT uses the baycom modem pretty well, much better than TFPCX.
The idea is to find out how to use it... and make a program able to work
with it.
Any clues of how to use it by another program dfferent from baycom?

Cheers.

EB1CFL & EC1AJY

3444. [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <6f9_9706170700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29206
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>> Part 1 of 2...

It's 15 Jun 97 09:20,
We'll return to glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net and All's
discussion of What's wrong with Packet

gl> This brings me right back to my original question: For those of us
gl> with ready access to the Internet, what's the reason to use ham radio
gl> to connect to the 'net?

In the "usual" meaning of "connect", none. However, as has been pointed
out, what is wrong with using landlines as a way of linking widely
separated radio nets? In these networked days, there's less distinction
between the various communication services (phone, radio, TV, written
communication, LAN, etc). They are increasingly overlapping as time
goes by. As a few examples:

Data over TV - Teletext
Radio over data links - Real Audio
Data over cable TV - Cable Internet
Data over voice lines - The modems most of us are using
Telephone over radio - Cellular phones
LAN over Internet - Virtual Private Networking

The latter is essentially the same concept as an amateur radio wormhole
- a network that uses a WAN as a "carrier" to economically bridge long
distances. The main differences being (1) speed differences and (2)
VPNs use encryption, wormholes use plain text.

gl> Of course, on the other side of the coin, the anti-Internet folks have
gl> not answered my question about why those of us with functioning LANs
gl> and no connection to the rest of the ham net should not be allowed to
gl> use the Internet to move traffic to and from our LAN.

I am considering persuing this option. Recent experiments with packet
have been less than successful, due to location and lack of antenna
space. However, I could provide a useful link between certain low lying
areas in Melbourne's west and the rest of the packet network by setting
up a wormhole, as I fire directly into some low lying areas, and at the
same time, be the gateway for a geographically defined subnet.

gl> These are complex concepts, seems to me, and are not well served by
gl> namecalling and obfuscation. The simple, observable fact is that easy
gl> Internet access has a chilling effect on further development of the
gl> RADIO portion of the ham network, and it's only going to get worse as
gl> Internet access becomes more ubiquitous. It's not hard to imagine a

It can. However, there is always the other side of the coin - utilising that Internet connectivity as a springboard for new ideas. Some of the newer Internet technologies combined with digital radio techniques could lead into some interesting developments.

gl> scenario where ham packet will completely disappear, and a bit more
gl> imagination might suggest that even much of the voice portions of ham
gl> radio may wither as well.

Sadly this may be the case, but only for the lack of imagination of many amateurs, inertia and unwillingness to accept new ideas. Lets face it, the pursuits of many amateurs don't stir the souls of kids as they once did:

DXing - Anyone with a Net connection and the right software can "work the world"

CW - It's an interesting mode, and I used to dabble in it when I felt like a change (and stuck to a hand key at that), but I doubt many non-amateurs would be inspired to take it up. I see CW becoming more of a mode for those with special interest in the art. However, it won't die, and I believe it shouldn't.

Homebrew - Would be nice if there was more of it, but with all the commercial gear around and rising prices, most of the "hackers" have moved to the PC arena long ago, hacking either hardware or code. :-(There are many "appliance operators" these days...

"Ragchewing" - One can do the same on IRC, or a Net phone, if they want voice. Or simply pick up the telephone and talk away for 25c.

Technical discussion - Once a great feature of amateur radio, and worth a listen, even if you only had a scanner (I once spent many a night listening to good discussions on a scanner before getting my ticket, then joined in myself). You still hear some on various simplex frequencies, but you're more likely to run into good technical discussion on a ham mailing list these days.

Packet - Its chief limitation is its speed (or lack of it) on most nets. However, with the Internet raising awareness of data comms in the general public, the concept of data over the airwaves does get peoples' attention and stir many souls like CW and voice did in the past. Many people with PCs and modems are amazed when I say that I've sent data over the airwaves with a PC and a radio (these days, that's the total hardware! :)). Given reliable and affordable high speed packet hardware (with a home brew option - I'd go for that one!), and a bit of imagination, packet (or a derivative) could be a potential boost for amateur radio.

I also suspect that if data does become a big future of amateur radio,

>>> Continued to next message...
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2

| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3445. [2/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <6fa_9706170700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29207
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>>> Part 2 of 2...

it will have huge implications for the regulations. Data is a fast
moving area, and the rate of change could easily create regulatory
headaches. I suspect regulations would become less "specific" and
concentrate on intent of communications and activities, rather than
actual content or technical details (outside of spectral purity and
interference concerns).

... "How to keep your conference on topic" by Mod R. Ator
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3446. What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <6f8_9706170700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29208
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's 14 Jun 97 23:55,
We'll return to ke4zv@bellsouth.net and All's
discussion of What's wrong with Packet

ke> We've been using 56 kb here since 1987. It works, it's practical, and
ke> we've built a network using it. But we're an island in a sea of 1200
ke> and 300 baud interties. There are a few other similar islands around
ke> the world where high performance packet radio is being practiced. But
ke> we have no practical way to tie them into a coherent network by radio.
ke> That makes our amateur efforts far less useful and interesting than
ke> they could be.

I've considered getting a group down here to experiment with 56k packet
technology, mainly (1) to give amateur radio here a shot in the arm, and
(2) to look at the possibilities of applying modern Internet style
technologies and applications to a radio environment. (and nearly purely
radio environment due to legal limitations here).

Do you have any pointers to info on 56k - the technology, prices and
availability, and of course, FAQs any any other relevant technical or
non-technical information. Comments from current users would be
appreciated too.

ke> Those who are fighting the use of wireline interties are really
ke> fighting against the growth of high performance amateur packet radio.
ke> One complements the other, and both are needed to bring us out of the
ke> stone age. As long as our network performance limits us to only a few
ke> trivial applications done by only a few people at a time, packet won't
ke> attract the critical mass needed to break it out of the limiting
ke> paradigm in which it is currently mired.

I tend to agree. I see the use of the Internet as a high speed
(sometimes you wonder these days! <grin>), reliable link between radio
nets. It is technically difficult to achieve any real speed via HF, and
satellite technology would be the only other pure radio possibility. As
an observation, it's worth noing the advantages that combining radio and
landline have for mobile phones. Why can't we be as innovative?

... Someone's dogma keeps chasing my karma
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:

| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3447. Any recent packet FAQ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrea Tasso <andrea.tasso@planet.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970615094513.1053D-100000@dragon>
Source record: 29209

Hello everybody !

Any answer to the subject ?

thank you

CIAO

Andrea

////////////////////////////||||||||||||||||||||||||\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Andrea Tasso - MotoGuzzi V65SP	Office - Not only Catalysis
andrea.tasso@planet.it	andrea.tasso@snampro.atlas.it
0039 - 2 - 90633230	0039 - 2 - 52099570
Via Marino, 35	
20067 - Paullo (MI)	
ITALY	
------------------ The Universe might be a wave -~~----------------
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\||||||||||||||||||||||||////////////////////////

3448. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7ac5$8537bda0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29111

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote

> No, when I see people attempting to replace radio links in our network with
> telephone (wireline) links, I don't think of competition at all. What I see
> is simple vandalism.

By the same token, those that hang a BBS off a node they don't support
monetarily, or through volunteering time, are known as scum-bags.

3449. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7ac4$83f6cea0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29112

Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote

> That is why the "an address is not a route" dogma cannot be held up.
> It is impossible to have a routing entry for each and every system in
> each and every router, and therefore only route entries for entire *networks*
> are stored, not for individual systems.
> And because amprnet is only a single network (instead of a cluster of networks
> as it should have been), there is only a single route for all 44.x.x.x hosts
> in most Internet routers (or all of them? I never encountered another route)

I haven't been following all the discussion, but the way the 44net nodes are tied together, is with a big routing file we attach at boot. An encap table which has all the routes to other nodes and their subnets. So I don't actually route my packets back to mirrorshades, but mirrorshades shows up in your traceroute to get to me. I tunnel my 44net packets directly to the other node.

Steve

3450. Re: DSP SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5o5580$dms@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 29113

In article <01bc7a9d$ec6dbc40$ce12c2cf@a1a03984> Ian McCloy.,
ian_mccloy@bc.sympatico.ca writes:
>Does anyone know of any other DSP software that uses a soundcard like
>DSblaster by K6STI.
> I have seen a few messages in regards to other software. If anyone has
>any information on these programs, please let me know about them.
>

Check out: http://www.tapr.org/dsp

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

3451. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b6412f.48241285@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29114

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
><5o24fi$9ue@ednet2.orednet.org>...
>
>> >glenq@cyberhighway.net
>> >WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

>> It's hard to accept the fact, Glen that SOME simply went too far, and
>> some STILL don't get it. No matter the specifics of your arguments,
>> then and now; you simply can't constantly badger active participants
>> of a mode in amateur radio without eventually killing off their
>> desire to enjoy it. Of course, some WILL continue to badger, with a
>> loftier mission in mind, in which case, the ultimate goal IS running
>> off the opposition.
>
>Mike considers "wireline" as competition for radios, but really those sort

Mike is a Lockout Lid. That's really all you need to know about him.
There's lots more, but I don't really feel like dredging it all up,
although I admit it would be amusing. The fact that he's still got a
hard-on for me several years after all this crap took place should
tell you something. I had to look up his name in the callbook to even
remember who he was; that's how significant he is to me.

>> When are you going to wake up to the fact that you are being USED by
>> Hank? Most everyone else eventually has seen through his game. Quit

I'm not being used by anyone, Mike. If you'd use the brain ghod gave
you, you might realize this. Of course, you were used by some folks,
too, but that's not my problem.

>> riding on his platform; you're only there because you're easily
>> engaged and manipulated. Surely you're more perceptive than this.

Heh. Look who's talking.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3452. Re: Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33A66D90.5D67@erols.com>
Source record: 29115

ShortCkt wrote:
>
> To view it directly: http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc-3.jpg
>
> Please check the rest of the site: http://www.qsl.net/k7on
>
> > > Ummm...well it is a picture sent to me by folks in Germany?
> > > It is really PTC-III, so have a look:
> > > http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm
> >
> > I suspect somebody mislabled the internal picture. Your web page shows
> > PTC-II on the front of the unit. The internal picture on the SCS page
> > has no label below it.
Sorry - I didn't realize that was a link to another picture. Looks like
the PTC-III is some type of military unit.

3453. 1997 DCC Call for Papers (Reminder)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970617063840.9040B-100000@chinook.halcyon.com>
Source record: 29116

Call for Papers

1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
October 10-12, 1997
Baltimore, Maryland (minutes from BWI airport)

Web: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

It's that time again! Time to mark your calendar and think about what to publish for the upcoming 16th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference.

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held October 10-12, 1997 in Baltimore, Maryland. This year's conference location is just minutes away from the BWI (Baltimore/Washington International) Airport.

For full details on the conference see http://www.tapr.org/dcc or contact the TAPR office for the DCC information flyer.

Call for Conference Proceeding Papers

Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. If you know of someone who is doing great things with digital communications, be sure to personally tell them about this! Papers are due by August 20th, 1997, and should be submitted to Maty Weinberg, ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 or via the Internet to lweinberg@arrl.org. Information on paper submission guidelines are available on-line (http://www.tapr.org/dcc) or can be mailed.

Contact TAPR to register of for more information on the DCC.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (940) 383-0000. Fax: (940) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org http://www.tapr.org

Greg Jones, WD5IVD
Austin, Texas
wd5ivd@tapr.org

http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd

3454. baycom and os/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: petruza@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <866565625.15207@dejanews.com>
Source record: 29117

Hi.
I've seen many posts on this group about this topic, but i wanna
try again if someone has info on using a baycom modem under os/2 warp
3.
I've tried:
L2.EXE & SCC.EXE
BPQCODE.SYS (BPQ port for os/2)
FLEXNET
and i can't remember more.

Please tell me any experience.....

Do someone tested the soundcard flexnet drivers under os/2?

Masterson
LW6DVO
petruza@hotmail.com

-------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

3455. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a69e12.4126309@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29118
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 15 Jun 1997 22:39:25 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>We've been using 56 kb here since 1987. It works, it's practical, and we've built a
>>network using it. But we're an island in a sea of 1200 and 300 baud interties. There
>>are a few other similar islands around the world where high performance packet
>>radio is being practiced. But we have no practical way to tie them into a coherent
>>network by radio. That makes our amateur efforts far less useful and interesting
>>than they could be.
>>
>>To really kickstart higher performance RF solutions, we have to supply these
>>islands with interties adequate to make them more attractive and useful. People
>>ask us, why should I upgrade to 56 kb if the network drops to 300 baud when I want
>>to work someone outside the local area? That's a very valid question. It has limited
>>our growth, and has inhibited other areas from forming high performance RF islands
>>of their own. In fact it is worse than that. We can't even offer 300 baud interties. All
>>we have now is a BBS kludge for message forwarding, and not a way to internetwork
>>the high performance islands.
>
><much more along these same lines>
>
>I understand all this reasoning very well, Gary, but my primary
>question remains: If we use the internet to tie LANs and MANs
>together, what incentive is there to develop new radio links and
>expand/improve old ones?

What I've been trying to tell you is that there is no real RF WAN
now, and no realistic chance that amateurs can develop one in the
near future. So the only two real choices we have is to leave our
LANs disjoint or to make use of the wirelines to internet them.
Leaving them disjoint severely limits what we can do with packet,
and is thus harmful to the expansion and development of amateur
radio packet.

>Now that the Internet is available at low
>cost to almost all of the USA, why would anyone spend thousands of
>dollars to build a high-speed ham LAN when each ham already has or can
>easily get an Internet connection? If the 'net had been available
>here when we started building our LAN, I doubt very much if we'd have
>done it. I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
>commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.

That's where you are completely missing the boat. The only place
where we can beat the wirelines is at the local loop. We can beat

dialup performance, and we can operate mobile or portable if we like.
We can't get that from the wireline providers. So there is real utility
to doing our own LANs and MANs.

Since we're primarily doing packet for the fun of it, though it holds
educational and emergency preparedness value too. we don't have
to justify it in any other way than that we enjoy doing it. But it does
help if what we do is something we can do well. We can do LANs
and MANs well. We can't do a WAN well, in fact for the most part
we can't do one at all.

Of course it costs more to do it ourselves. I can get a 28.8 kb dialup for
$20 a month from most ISPs. To equip myself to do 56 kb amateur RF
networking costs nearly $1,000. Breakeven doesn't occur for at least 4
years. But that argument could be used about anything we do in amateur
radio. A free cellphone and 20 cents a minute is cheaper than a VHF rig
that can access an autopatch and monthly repeater dues. Long distance
at 10 cents a minute beats a $3,000 HF rig. Etc. To some extent, we do
things in amateur radio because we want to, not because they make
economic sense.

I want to do high performance LANs and MANs. I can do them, and I can
do them well. Therefore I choose to do so. I'd like to do a global WAN too,
but I can't really do it, and I certainly can't do it well (for a number of technical,
financial, and political reasons which have already been well addressed), so I
make use of the services of the wireline providers to internetwork with other
amateur LANs and MANs. That makes sense. The local amateur LAN islands
are much more useful and interesting when they're internetworked with other
amateur LANs and MANs. That makes participating in them more attractive,
thus it boosts activity and interest among amateurs. Using the wireline
services for WAN support enhances the efforts of amateurs in the local
LANs and MANs. It does not detract from those efforts.

I also choose to experiment with thin links at HF. I do that too because I want
to, and because it is interesting and challenging. But it would be the height of
folly and arrogance to demand that LANs and MANs depend on me for their
internetworking services. That's because I couldn't technically satisfy their
service needs. The pipe is too thin, and any network I could form would be too
sparse to support even one high performance LAN linkage. To demand that they
use my services exclusively *would* be harmful to amateur radio packet.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3456. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a641f2.624751@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29119

On Mon, 16 Jun 1997 07:49:15 -0400, "k.d. tentarelli" <tentarelli@lucent.com> wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >The only way to cram faster than 4800 baud data through a voice
>bandwidth is to do
> >a complex modulation which trades SNR for bandwidth. Even on the high
>SNR telephone
> >line, that requires an adaptive equalizer for the complex waveform. We
>can't supply
> >that over a TDMA radio channel shared among several stations.
>
>It's an intriguing problem. Are the impairments primarily due to
>transmitters/
>receivers or due to reflections in the radio path ? If the radio path
>is the major
>impairment then there are ways of attacking the problem for certain
>cases...
>perhaps not as a general solution but possibly useful nonetheless.
>
>Ken AC1H

All three are sources of channel impairments. The primary problem
in transmitters is introduction of the modulation into the PLL error
loop. This introduces amplitude and phase distortions to the low
frequency components of the modulation. The solution to this is
to introduce modulation in an IF stage outside of the PLL error
loop. Or use a crystal controlled transmitter.

The primary problem with receivers is differential phase errors in
the passband. This is primarily caused by the IF filter. A solution is
to use a wider filter because the phase error is most extreme near
the passband edges. This hurts CNR, however.

Path errors are the result of multipath, noise, and interference. Of these,
multipath is generally the most intractable. It will be different between any
given pair of stations. This is the major impediment to the use of equalization
in a multipoint system because the required equalization has to be different
for each station pair in the network.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3457. CAT commands TS790

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rudy Pycke <regie@interpac.be>
Message-ID: <01bc7b2d$10db8d20$fa134ec2@inf008199>
Source record: 29120

Where can I find the cat-commands for the FT790 Kenwood transceiver?

Thanks for reading this !

Rudy

3458. HAM RADIO VACATIONS IN CRETE GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "NERANTZULIS MANOS(SV9ANJ)" <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc7aee$27c72920$f5915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 29121

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS.OPEN FROM 14/April/97 TO
31/October/97. FOR INFORMATIONS CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA
EMAIL OR FAX AT ++30 81 761382.

3459. small packet TNC sourcing...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeff W. Hockert" <hockerj@ece.orst.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.96.970617085546.15758C-100000@holmes.ece.orst.edu>
Source record: 29122

Hi everybody!

I was hoping someone could help me locate a small packet TNC, something along the lines of the pocket packet TNC that Heathkit used to offer.

I'm trying to set up a portable packet station for hiking... I am using my HP 48 calculator as the terminal, which currently works with my MFJ multimode (a bit to bulky/heavy for packing) and a HTX202 handheld. Because I'm using a calculator as my terminal, I need something with it's own power (preferably 9v battery) as opposed to something powered off the serial port.

Any suggestions?

TIA
Jason Conolly, N7IME

3460. Re: nos connection with pk-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5o6o33$h5m@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29123

pineapp@netcom.com (Daniel Curry) wrote:

> I am trying to figure out why nos fails to established a serial
>connection to my pk-232? I do not use an internal batteries. Everything
>works great under pakrat II.

>--
>.--+-------------------------.
>| INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436) | Daniel Curry |
>| AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144] | WB6STW |
>| AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM | DoD # 1450 SOHC4 # 136 |
>'--+-------------------------'

The TNC needs to be in the KISS mode if you are using JNOS, and probably any
other NOS too. PCPAKRAT probably uses the TNC in the HOST mode.....

73, Jim KH2D

3461. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5o6nv5$h5m@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29124
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
>commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

Let me explain a way you can mix ham radio and commercial
wire lines and not have ham radio suffer. Last October, we had
two stations here on packet radio. One guy running a BBS,
with no bulletins, no forwarding, and one other guy who checked
into it once a month on VHF at 1200 buad. I got interested in
the DX clusters on the internet, and put a TCP/IP package together
to support a DX cluster node here. Since I already had the wireline
link set up to do the cluster, I offered to get some bulletins from the
US of A for the other BBS here. Now we have about seven stations
active on 1200 buad packet, we have a 1200 baud VHF/9600 baud
UHF cross band node, and a 9600 baud link between the two BBS
systems. We have another cross band node in the planning stage,
and we are talking to hams on another island about 120 miles away
about how to link to them (with RADIOS) to get them involved. We
have 8 people signed up to build 2 meter jpoles at field day, one ham
who just got a TNC who needs help hooking it up, and another ham
who is trying to get a Baycom modem working with an old computer.
I have more Baycom modems on order, and we are putting together
a loaner station (radio/TNC) for any of the new techs who want to try
packet RADIO and see if they like it before they buy thier own gear.

There is interest in packet RADIO again here because of the internet
wormhole, which supplies some content (bulletins) and the DX cluster.
There is interest in Saipan in packet RADIO because of what we are
doing here in Guam and there has never been anyone on packet in
Saipan. Nobody in Guam has ever been on 9600 buad packet (except
two of us on the satellites). (Yes, Gary, I know about 56kb RF modems
and I realize the speed of light is much faster than 9600 baud). (Yes,
Squiggy I know you think BBS's and DX clusters suck). The new
hams, mostly no code techs, are finding something to do besides talk on
the VHF repeater. The club is talking about using APRS for public service
work. Yes, I know about Clover.

Anyway, Glen, wirelines (the telephone, the internet) have helped me
create a way to get more people interested in and using packet RADIO.
Maybe it will grow to the point where there is enuff interest and enuff local

users to get us back on HF again and shut down the phone. In the 13 years I have been here, Hank is the first guy who offered to foward to me on HF with an antenna pointed in this direction.......

No, I don't think hams in California who are two miles apart should be forwarding bulletins via the telephone. But there are instances, like ours out here, where wire lines can be mixed with ham radio and not make ham radio suffer. To the contrary, when used properly, wire line connections can make packet radio grow......

Another example where the internet would grow packet radio is the Philippines, where they have been using a 300 baud HF packet BBS in Japan for years as the only link between one island and another. If they linked the islands together with wirelines, they could spend more time, effort, and what little money they have on radio LANS instead of beating their brains out all day on 300 baud HF packet forwarding thru a BBS in another country.

73, Jim KH2D

3462. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7b2f$2cb881e0$417141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29125

Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote in article
<01bc7ac5$8537bda0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
>
> > No, when I see people attempting to replace radio links in our network
with
> > telephone (wireline) links, I don't think of competition at all. What I
see
> > is simple vandalism.
>
> By the same token, those that hang a BBS off a node they don't support
> monetarily, or through volunteering time, are known as scum-bags.

How clever... (Not)

Actually, in the situation Steve describes the BBS SYSOP's action is known as "providing a network resource". The BBS SYSOP can contribute to local NodeOps if he wants to, but is certainly under no obligation to. How many NodeOps, you may ask yourself, donated time and money to setting up the his BBS?
Fact is, setting up and operating a BBS typically involves much more of both time and money than setting up or operating a packet node. I do both, so perhaps I'm in a better position to judge these matters.
In fact, most packet nodes owe their existence to packet BBS stations in one way or another. Amateur Packet BBS stations have always been the primary driving force in the expansion of our packet radio network.
Contrast this to amateur TCP/IP , which through it's "Amateur Telephone" sickness has managed to slow and sometimes even reverse the packet radio net's growth.

If there is a "scum-bag" group in Amateur Radio today, my vote goes to the "Internet Forwarders", who are actively working to destroy the packet network which hams have struggled over ten years to build.

That, and "LandLine Lids" who through their ignorance insult their betters.

73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3463. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b808a0.12865930@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29126
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:

>In <33b01809.13979131@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:

>>It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"
>>makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
>>connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at
>>cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices.
>>The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.
>
>Well, the same thing could be said for cell phone vs VHF/UHF
>mobile/repeater. As far as this goes there is NOTHING in ham radio that
>cannot be done in a commercial offering. I claim ham radio vs. the Internet
>is a red herring in this regard.

Exactly. Commercial comms have been reducing ham radio's
contributions to emergency comms for a long time now. Ham radio just
cannot compete with commercial carriers on a price/convenience basis,
for the most part. And now, the Internet is a major factor in gutting
the development of packet. For one thing, nobody "controls" the 'net,
so all the ham politics can be bypassed by using it.

>So why do folks do folks do ham radio (or other similar hobbies) at all? We
>all, of course, know the answer to that. We do it because we like futzing
>with the internals of the process/technology and we like hanging with folks
>who share that interest.

Of course, but it takes far more than that to develop a functional
packet network. As I've pointed out before, packet is nearly unique
in the hobby in that it requires cooperation and coordination among
large numbers of hams for it to work. Just reading this group for a
few days tells you how unlikely this is to ever happen.

<techie stuff deleted>

>Bottom line... None of these are so compelling that there are not
>significant niches for amateur radio TCP/IP networks. Some advantages we
>have:
>
> Can put in the services needed by the local community (e.g., coverage
> in rural areas). This is, of course, assuming you can get the
> community to agree what is needed :-) (Which is the problem, here.
> Right?)

Yep. So, since agreement is unlikely except in scattered areas, we seem doomed to small pockets of packet interconnected by wireline services. As apathy sets in and feuds develop, even those pockets may disappear. As commercial services become more available to "rural" areas, that incentive will tend to diminish, as well. You end up with only the "experimenter" incentive, which puts us right back where we started -- with no ham RF-based network.

> Looking at what is available today, I actually think it may be
> cheaper to deploy amateur radio nets from a cost-per-byte and
> connect time basis. Those amateurs who complain about the cost
> of upgrading to 9.6/56kbps would have a fit if they priced
> active use of, say, CDPD or RadioMail.

But that stuff will get cheaper if there's a demand for it, as there seems to be.

> There are always benefits to having a redundant system for emergency
> comm.

True. If the RF alternative continues to shrink, we won't have that redundancy, will we?

>As a side note, I see nothing in the above that suggest that it is
>a good idea to ALWAYS preclude use of landline IP to provide connectivity
>where it is needed to move things along. I agree that if you do it
>too much then the challenge goes away. But to keep an active community
>things need to be hard enought to be interesting but not too hard
>to create despair.

Makes sense. We still have the "politics" problem, of course, plus the apathy once the new wears off of any new system.

> N1F01: What TTL must an MBONE video sender use at all times?
>
> A: 255
> B: 128
> C: 4
> D: The minimum neccessary to communicate

You wouldn't believe how much trouble I had figuring out how the NetRom TTL parameter works. Most of the "experts" in the PNW area had no clue, and had it set at a ridiculously high value at most of the nodes. Some of the routing loops that developed were mindblowing. Once I figured out how it worked, then came the problem of convincing neighboring node ops to make adjustments. What a mess.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3464. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33a9f26a.7179433@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29127

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
><01bc7a3b$cfff3780$227141ce@n5pvl>...
>> No, when I see people attempting to replace radio links in our network with
>> telephone (wireline) links, I don't think of competition at all. What I see
>> is simple vandalism. - The process of destroying an amateur radio digital
>> network to replace it with utter dependence upon non-ham communications.
>
>Charlie ... listen carefully ... THERE IS NO "AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL
>NETWORK" OF THE SORT TO WHICH YOU ALLUDE ... IT DOESN'T

Yes, there is.

>EXIST ... a cobbled together collection of antique BBS applications
>trying vainly to talk to each other over hopelessly unreliable radio links
>with holes all over the place does NOT deserve the title "network."

Yes, it does.

>As was suggested, when you have something of value to contribute
>or some useful level of service to offer, then you can speak with some
>relevance ... so far, you're just a nutcase who clearly doesn't know
>what the hell he's talking about ...

Yes, you are.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3465. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ba0911.12979341@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29128

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Thu, 12 Jun 1997 21:33:06 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>>I already have the Internet. Why would I need to use my ham radio to
>>access your Internet connection? Why would anyone with access to the
>>Internet need that?
>
>As David notes, amateurs have a tradition (which is also a charter responsibility)
>of working with the communications SOTA. Data networking in a mixed wireless
>and wired environment definitely qualifies in that regard. I'd also add that such activity
>furthers the role of amateur radio as a training and education service by allowing the
>amateur to gain hands-on experience with the RF, protocol, and interoperability issues
>involved in advanced networking. And as he further notes, this can contribute to emergency
>preparedness, also a charter amateur radio function.
>
>On a somewhat less idealistic level, use of high speed wireless networking can
>be faster than just using basic wired internet access, and it can allow a degree of
>mobility and portability which a wired connection alone cannot. There's also another
>reason to do it, which is harder to put into words, and that is because we *can*. This
>is sort of like the mountain climber's explanation. It is a novel thing to do, and it is
>interesting to try.

Of course. I can see this, and don't disagree with it in the least.
All I'm saying is that the wireline connections are going to tend to
gut the RF portion of packet in many, if not most, cases, for reasons
of ham politics if nothing else. Perhaps this is the future of ham
packet, and we should all start hooking up to the internet and let the
node/BBB network die -- the sooner the better, right, Carl? It seems
to me that using wirelines for basic ham functions is like being a
"little bit pregnant." It's going to grow on ya.

>>I've seen TCP/IP operating on ham packet. I was not impressed.
>
>That's probably because you've never seen it work over a competent
>RF infrastructure. And it may be because you've only seen it used in

Well, any method would work better in a "competent" structure. Even
NetRom could be improved immensely with some fairly simple changes,
even at low baud rates. Despite an almost constant drum-beat for
TCP/IP in packet for many years, I still don't see any of its
advocates (around here) doing anything at all about improving the RF
networks. In other places with lots of computer-literate hams, they
evidently have done some work along those lines. Maybe it's a
chicken/egg thing.

>a quasi-standalone manner on a primitive single tasking OS, in much
>the same fashion as amateur BBSs are typically used. When serving its

Well, BBSs were evidently developed to best utilize the hardware we
had at the time. It may be time to throw it away, as has been
suggested. That's going to leave a LOT of present users out of luck,
however.

>>None of this has anything to do with Radio vs. Landline.
>
>Of course it does. David is saying that the BBS "network" doesn't satisfy
>emergency preparedness needs. That's mainly because it doesn't have

Packet isn't the best method of handling *most* emergency comms,
anyway.

>the performance or capabilities of mixed wired and wireless systems
>such as those used on a commercial/military level. But by using proper
>techniques, we *can* provide services in a disaster area which *are*
>equal to, or superior to, what the commercial/military world offers. That's
>because of our first responder status of already being on the ground in
>the area where communications are needed.

You could say the same about CBers and cellphone users, which
outnumber hams by a huge margin. The only advantage hams have is that
we are allowed to tinker and innovate with the hardware we use. Ham
participation in emergency comms has been steadily declining, it seems
to me. I guess this is mostly a sidebar to this topic, but all too
often I see "emergency" used for packet in much the same way it's used
by the pro-code folks. I think it's nearly as exaggerated in the
packet example as it is in the CW example. Most everyday emergencies
are handled by FM repeaters. Large scale emergencies are handled by
whatever means come to hand.

Short semi-relevant example here: Several years ago, there was a
serious forest fire situation here in Idaho, and hams were called out
to provide comms. Much of this was "morale" type stuff: firefighters
sending messages to the folks back home. There were also logistical
comms involved. We had a complete, self-contained packet node in a
sealed box ready to go. All that was required was to plug in an
antenna and a power supply. We offered this to the hams involved.
The forest service would have put it on a mountaintop with access to
the area packet net. It would have been a wonderful display of how
packet could provide accurate, fast, hard copy comms. You guessed it
-- the offer was declined. You can lead a ham to knowledge, but you
can't make him think. But I digress...

>BBSs are an *application* which can run on top of a internetworking protocol.
>Currently many amateur BBSs *don't* run on top of an internetworking protocol,
>and that is one of the problems with the BBS "network". We need to stop thinking
>of the BBS forwarders as providing network services and start thinking of them
>as running an application, like a usenet newsgroup, which provides a message
>distribution facility over any available underlying network infrastructure. When

>we start to do this, we see that the BBS, or the equivalent newsgroup and Email

Well, then, let's get it on. Calling each other names doesn't help
much.

>>OK, you're going to go with the Internet. Fine. I like the 'net
>>myself. But it isn't ham radio, and the more you mix the two, the
>>less radio you will have, and the more landline you will have. The
>>reasons for this are too obvious to have to explain them over and over
>>again.
>
>It is *not* obvious that internetting amateur radio packet networks with other
>networks, such as those which make up the global internet, is any less "ham
>radio" than tying an amateur voice repeater to the telephone system via a
>patch. Both are attempts at internetworking for the benefit of the amateur
>radio operator. In other words, they should be viewed as *augmenting* the
>communications services amateur radio can provide.

I think the difference is obvious. The phone patch interface is the
dog wagging the tail, and the packet/wireline interface is the tail
wagging the dog. More significant is that phone patches are mostly in
the ham tradition of individuals or small groups doing the innovating
and the work. Packet requires the cooperation of large groups of
contentious folks to make it work, and the Internet allows individuals
to bypass this requirement. The packet part of the equation is
inevitably going to fade away because of this fact, it seems to me.

>Attempting to "do it all" via amateur radio is doomed to failure. The resulting
>system won't be able to "do it all", and will be difficult or impossible to make
>interoperate quickly and seamlessly when called upon to do so. We need to
>look at amateur radio as just one facet of the total communications infrastructure.
>Our goal should be to design our systems in ways that allow them to seamlessly
>interoperate with those other systems, augment them, and to some extent replace
>them at need. We can't do it all, but we need to do our part.

What that part is and what it should be seems to be at the heart of
this argument. It certainly bears discussion and consideration. Most
of the most vocal people in this forum seem to have already made up
their minds, and don't even bother to present reasoned arguments for
their positions.

>We can, of course, continue to experiment with such thin nets (there are some interesting
>things we can try at HF, and with satellites), but we should be smart enough to realize
>that they are, and will continue to be, too thin to meet the needs of internetworking the

Perhaps our "needs" need to be redefined, then. One can do a hell of
a lot of "impossible" things if you don't care who gets the credit,
but just go ahead and Do It.

>amateur radio LANs and MANs which we *can* do well. If we don't use the facilities
>offered to us by the wireline providers to internetwork those LANs and MANs, we will
>severely limit and shortchange what we can accomplish.

Once again, that depends on *what* we want to accomplish.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3466. Radio-amateur related links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlogghe@club.innet.be
Message-ID: <5o72kb$5uq$2@news.be.innet.net>
Source record: 29129

Hello,

Just check out my recently updated pages with lots of
radio-amateur related links (especially packet radio)
at http://www.club.innet.be/~year2138/radio.htm

Rudi Logghe, ON1JL
http://www.club.innet.be/~year2138/

3467. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7b71$22c83bc0$e790f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29130
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don Hoffman <hoffman@eng.sun.com> wrote in article
<hoffman.866476727@eng.sun.com>...
>
> >It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"
> >makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
> >connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at
> >cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices.
> >The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.

Actually, the commercial applications are rather limited and costly at this
time ... RAM Mobile data is, I believe 9600, and ARDIS is, I believe 4800,
and CDPD would max at 19.2kbps ... and you pay *by the packet* ... which
can add up to LOTs of money ... amateur packet could still lead the way
in some aspects of technology development, were it not for folks like Hank
and Charlie who want to insist that everyone stay in the 1970s with their
dumb-terminal-login/BBS-forwarding paradigm ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3468. What's the point? (was Re: What's wrong with Packet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: myers@West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <5o76mj$41q@newsworthy.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 29131

In article <01bc7a3b$cfff3780$227141ce@n5pvl>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>Mike considers "wireline" as competition for radios, but really those sort
>of judgements depend heavily on your point of view - Where you are "coming
>from". For example:
>
>I'm an amateur radio operator, so naturally to me, "wireline" is not radio
>at all and can hardly be considered as "competition".

I'm just a person that knows a little about networking. Bits are
bits, and wireline vs. wireless is just a set of tradeoffs. Obviously,
someone interested only in finding way to move data may consider
a wired network as an alternative to a wireless network. Each class
of network has a particular set of advantages and disadvantages.

Sometimes, even for a radio amateur, the advantages of a wired network
may dominate and the intelligent thing to do is use a wired network.

In other cases, the advantages of a wireless network dominate and the
intelligent thing to do is use a wireless network - even when not a
radio amateur.

An evolving network can certainly be built using both classes of
technology. So what? Hams have run phone patches for decades, as
well as deliver NTS messages via the telephone. We use the means that
make sense.

>No, when I see people attempting to replace radio links in our network with
>telephone (wireline) links, I don't think of competition at all. What I see
>is simple vandalism. - The process of destroying an amateur radio digital
>network to replace it with utter dependence upon non-ham communications.

Oh, you're worried that the inadequate radio network will fall into disuse
as people flock to wired networks. If the radio network was offering an
advantage, this wouldn't happen. So, you're preaching against using
landline network facilities rather than doing something positive to improve
the radio facilities. Do you have some kind of 1Mb/s+ radios you're
developing for free and selling kits at cost? Do you have anything to
offer other than sermons?

>Maybe Mike's "vision" of packet radio includes being a parasite hanging off
>of the back of the Internet, but many of us find that paltry vision to be
>unacceptable. We'd rather be proud, independent amateur radio operators,
>thank you. -- Like we always have been, prior to amateur TCP/IP.

Well, that's exciting. If you feel so strongly, why don't you take a
few moments to get started making technology available to radio amateurs
that allows us to build a network that provides real advantages over
the wired network. Maybe after you do this for a while you'll start
to appreciate why wired networks are connected to wireless networks.
Perhaps your sermons will even start to reflect a sense of reality rather
than religion.

[...]

>If Mike started off as a ham, and evolved into a LandLine Lid, I'd say he
>was the one who was easily engaged and manipulated. Somebody told him that
>the telephone is a cheap, easy way to avoid the challenges inherent in
>being an amateur radio operator, and he went for it hook, line, and sinker.

"LandLine Lid"? That sounds like a generic ad hom attack, not a cerebral
comment. Sure, the telephone is a fairly cheap, easy way to transport
data. Radio can have some advantages, but a wireless network without these
advantages is not appealing when compared to those telephones. The problem
is not that telephones are available - it is that the amateur radio networking
technology has stagnated and you're telling people to use the old technology.
What can you do to actually make newer technology available - rather than
scream at people that refuse to use the old technology.

>Mike probably shares TAPR's networking expert Steve Stroh's contention that
>when you use Internet connections with a radio/TNC on either end, it's
>called "advanced amateur packet radio networking".

I didn't know TAPR had a single networking expert. With all respect, I
question your judgement in selecting networking experts, anyway.

>I call it "Amateur Telephone", which I find to be a more honest, accurate
>description.
>
>It sure isn't amateur radio.

So you say. What's your point? That no one should interconnect wired
and wireless network technologies? That's nothing but a religious
viewpoint in what should be a technical discussion.

Rather than preaching, offer alternatives.

--
* Dana H. Myers K6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

3469. laser comm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Carson <scarson@trg1.saic.com>
Message-ID: <33A6C2F8.695F@trg1.saic.com>
Source record: 29132

subscribe

--

Steven C Carson, PhD Phone (703) 276 - 3116
Science Applications International Fax (703) 522 - 6006
4001 N. Fairfax Drive scarson@trg1.saic.com
Suite 725 Arlington, VA 22203

3470. Flexnet Experiance???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33A73176.3BA@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 29133

Anyone have any experiance with the FlexNet software?
How easy was it to set up?
How are you using it?
Are you using a TNC or a Soundcard or what?
Are you just using it to get into other nodes or have you set up a
server?
TCP/IP?

Inquiring minds want to know!

In other words...I'm interested in trying it.

Steve Monsey - N0FPF - Seattle
s.monsey@worldnet.att.net

3471. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a6a31a.5413814@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29134
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 15 Jun 97 04:37:27 GMT, trash@removethis.magna.com.au (Trash) wrote:
>In article <mauried.277.33A0CB18@commslab.gov.au>, mauried@commslab.gov.au (Maurie Daly) wrote:
>>Ive been reading this thread for quite a while ,and would like to add a few
>>comments.
>>I got into packet radio in about 1980 with 1200 bps and a TNC .
>
>Hmm... packet started in 1984 ?

Hardly. DARPA started work on the ALOHA net in 1968 and was operational
by 1970. Amateurs started doing packet in the mid-70s, though that was strictly
experimental stuff (we were doing packet locally with Bell 103 tones and our own
kludge protocol in 1976). In 1978 the Vancouver protocol was introduced and that
standardization really got the ball rolling. GLB came out with the PK-1 TNC (about
$100) which allowed any amateur with a terminal to do packet. TNC stands for
Terminal Node Controller, we didn't need computers for early packet. A bit later,
TAPR rolled out the TNC-1, and shortly thereafter the TNC-2, which remains the
benchmark TNC to this day. A meeting between TAPR and AMSAT hammered out
a new protocol, AX25, and we were off to the races for sure.

>And in 1980 1200bps modems were like 56.4K are today, the cutting edge.

Yep, 1200 baud was hot stuff using Bell 212 dialup, but amateurs were using old
Bell 202 half-duplex leased line technology, and that was over 10 years old at the
time. In fact Bell 202 was chosen because a whole bunch of those modems had
shown up on the surplus market because the leased line folks were moving to
4800 baud in the mid-70s.

>Most people didn't even know what a computer was in 1980. Those who did,
>thought they looked something like ENIAC or at best, the big box with 1000's
>of LED's and voice synth they saw on "Wonder Woman" !!!
> Your average Z-80 system then Cost about $5000, 16K of RAM cost $200.

Remember that IBM was rolling out the PC by 1981, but we already had the Apple II,
the TRS80, and a host of S100 based CP/M machines in the latter part of the 70s. My
first machine was a Processor Technology SOL, back in late 1975. It cost $995 including
keyboard and video. With 48k of RAM installed, it supported the Northstar disk OS and
Northstar Basic. With 16k installed, it supported cassette Basic (cassette IO was built
in).
It sported two serial ports and a parallel port standard, just as PCs today do.

Cromemco was a big name in S100 systems back then. They even offered an OS called
Cromix, which was a Unix clone for the Z80, on their Z2 machines. My second S100 machine
had dual processors (Z80 and 8086) and a multitasking OS which allowed CP/M86 and
CP/M 2.2 programs to run concurrently. It used the Morrow Discus dual 8 inch floppy disk

system, 600k each. All up cost was about $2,000, including 256k of *static* RAM. That machine
made the IBM PC look sick when the latter came out a couple of years later with only 64 kb of
dynamic RAM and cassette IO. It soon added disk support (dinky 5.25 inch 180k) and the first
Microsoft virus, err OS. The rest is history.

>I'd dread to think how much it cost to build a TNC then taking into account
>monetry factors.

GLB did it for about $100 (kit). The TNC-2 was under $200. Both were Z80
based. The GLB was a bit banger (software USART) while the TNC-2 has
a hardware SIO chip.

>>I got out of packet radio about 10 years later simply because of the fact that
>>the "radio" part of packet radio wasnt going anywhere, ie after 10 years
>>amateurs were still using 1200 bps when alternatively technology was flying
>>past them .
>
> In 1990 the fastest phone modem was 4800bps.. most people had 2400 and
>rumours of 9600 were getting about.

Half duplex leased line modems were running at up to 38.4 kb, and the hot dialup
modem was the Telebit Trailblazer, offering 19.2 kb quasi-duplex in PEP mode in
1990. But (some) amateurs had been using the 56 kb WA4DSY RF modem since
1987 when it was introduced (yes, it has been in operational use for 10 years).
Most amateurs remained, as they still do today, at 1200 baud using Bell 202, a
technology which was obsolescent on leased lines in 1975.

Today, the SOTA in dialup is bonded ISDN at 128 kb. But (some) amateurs have the
1.2 Mb Slovenian radios in use. (Some) amateurs have consistently been ahead of
the telco local loop since the beginning. All amateurs could have been if they weren't
fixated on the idea of dual use of FM voice radios.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3472. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A758F7.3D10DA16@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29135

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> What that part is and what it should be seems to be at the heart of
> this argument. It certainly bears discussion and consideration. Most
>
> of the most vocal people in this forum seem to have already made up
> their minds, and don't even bother to present reasoned arguments for
> their positions.

Alrighty then, you may be ready for a tcp and sfs compromise idea of mine. I'm sure it will not satisfy all of the anti-TCPIP crowd here but it just may make a few think. How about if each LAN or MAN had a SMTP server setup like this . . . it routed all mail that everyone chooses to do so, over the HF long haul store and forward systems (actually it could route all email to a the long range net controller where he/she could forward it by hand, or whatever they choose). However, it would also be up to the people who are sending mail, whether they would like to have it sent over the HF/2m systems or whether they would like to pass over the fiber connections. This fiber option would insure safe travel for emergency traffic (I myself think that this is extremely important, others opinions may differ) across fiber, and old sfs email under normal circumstances. The fiber would also always be used for any other traffic that falls outside of the scope of email, such as html or live long range tcpip chat, so that speed and efficiency is kept where it needs to be. Keeping the long range sfs's as a part of a TCPIP MAN/LAN would insure that funding would continue to be provided for the long haul sfs's that some choose to participate solely in, while continuing to fuel the fast action on tcpip. The compromise, if moved in the correct direction by the administrators, would also have the effect of slowly moving the long range networks to high speed, at which point they could also be moved to tcpip. The networks would be as thin as the long range sfs's are now, but the system would by that time be evolved to the point it could fall back on fiber transparently, alerting those in charge of fixing the rf links to the problems at hand.

Comments? Suggestions? (all blatant flames auto routed to c:\temp\?.tmp and summarily deleted as such)

David - kf4mok
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3473. [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <707_9706180700@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29136
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's 14 Jun 97 05:41,
We'll return to hank_oredson@mentorg.com and All's
discussion of [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

ha> Wow! Must be a REALLY small apartment if you can't fit a 70 cm
ha> antenna ...

Oh, I have one up. It's just that the only station within listening
range is at the limit of transmitting range, and it's almost impossible
to get a signal into it. :-(It's on the far side of town, just outside
my ideal direction. As for the antenna, it's about a dead short at 2m,
so no dice there. :-(

... Teacher = Person attempting to civilize youth. See crazy.
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3474. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7ab5$42c04f60$1595f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29210

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<01bc7a3b$cfff3780$227141ce@n5pvl>...
> No, when I see people attempting to replace radio links in our network with
> telephone (wireline) links, I don't think of competition at all. What I see
> is simple vandalism. - The process of destroying an amateur radio digital
> network to replace it with utter dependence upon non-ham communications.

Charlie ... listen carefully ... THERE IS NO "AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL
NETWORK" OF THE SORT TO WHICH YOU ALLUDE ... IT DOESN'T
EXIST ... a cobbled together collection of antique BBS applications
trying vainly to talk to each other over hopelessly unreliable radio links
with holes all over the place does NOT deserve the title "network."

As was suggested, when you have something of value to contribute
or some useful level of service to offer, then you can speak with some
relevance ... so far, you're just a nutcase who clearly doesn't know
what the hell he's talking about ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3475. Re: small packet TNC sourcing...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970618001001.UAA12469@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29137

In article <Pine.HPP.3.96.970617085546.15758C-100000@holmes.ece.orst.edu>,
"Jeff W. Hockert" <hockerj@ece.orst.edu> writes:

>I was hoping someone could help me locate a small packet TNC, something
>along the lines of the pocket packet TNC that Heathkit used to offer.
>
>I'm trying to set up a portable packet station for hiking... I am using
my
>HP 48 calculator as the terminal, which currently works with my MFJ
>multimode (a bit to bulky/heavy for packing) and a HTX202 handheld.
>Because I'm using a calculator as my terminal, I need something with it's
>own power (preferably 9v battery) as opposed to something powered off the
>serial port.
>
>Any suggestions?

Either the pico packet from PacCom, or the KPC-3 or KPC-3+ from
Kantronics seem to fill most of your requirements. Ads for both abound,
and you can find partisans for both. Both work, and both seem to be what
you want.
-art clemons-

3476. ! FREE MASTER PSYCHIC READINGS 1-800-682-8057

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: lov@interport.net
Message-ID: <5o79du$m8t$4611@broadway.interport.net>
Source record: 29138

Dial in for the live psychics you want. No credit card
charges ever! Try it now on 1- 800-682-8057; an
astounding prediction is guaranteed.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-682-8057

3477. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c7144a.15852684@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29139
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sun, 15 Jun 1997 22:39:25 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>done it. I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
>>commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
>
>That's where you are completely missing the boat. The only place
>where we can beat the wirelines is at the local loop. We can beat
>dialup performance, and we can operate mobile or portable if we like.
>We can't get that from the wireline providers. So there is real utility
>to doing our own LANs and MANs.

Of course you can. I can get a microwave T-1 connection from my ISP
right now at a fairly reasonable price. It's a shared system, of
course, but it's bound to beat any wireline connection in terms of
bits/dollar. Mobile connections are or will be available at
reasonable prices if demand is there.

>Of course it costs more to do it ourselves. I can get a 28.8 kb dialup for
>$20 a month from most ISPs. To equip myself to do 56 kb amateur RF
>networking costs nearly $1,000. Breakeven doesn't occur for at least 4
>years. But that argument could be used about anything we do in amateur
>radio. A free cellphone and 20 cents a minute is cheaper than a VHF rig
>that can access an autopatch and monthly repeater dues. Long distance
>at 10 cents a minute beats a $3,000 HF rig. Etc. To some extent, we do
>things in amateur radio because we want to, not because they make
>economic sense.

Of course. I might point out that we often also do things *less
efficiently* than commercial applications for the same reasons. You
can't have it both ways, Gary. Either we do it on RF for traditional
ham reasons, or we do it on wireline for speed, price, and
convenience. Or we mix them, and rationalize why we're doing it.
It's not unlike DXers who use lists, Packet Cluster, etc, to help make
more contacts, thereby removing a lot of the fun and challenge of what
made DXing a part of the hobby in the first place.

>amateur LANs and MANs. That makes sense. The local amateur LAN islands
>are much more useful and interesting when they're internetworked with other
>amateur LANs and MANs. That makes participating in them more attractive,
>thus it boosts activity and interest among amateurs. Using the wireline
>services for WAN support enhances the efforts of amateurs in the local
>LANs and MANs. It does not detract from those efforts.

Perhaps. I don't think that's been demonstrated as a universal or
lasting TRVTH, however.

>I also choose to experiment with thin links at HF. I do that too because I want
>to, and because it is interesting and challenging. But it would be the height of
>folly and arrogance to demand that LANs and MANs depend on me for their
>internetworking services. That's because I couldn't technically satisfy their
>service needs. The pipe is too thin, and any network I could form would be too
>sparse to support even one high performance LAN linkage. To demand that they
>use my services exclusively *would* be harmful to amateur radio packet.

I don't know that anybody's doing that. RF folks want packet to use
existing RF links, I understand, but I'd prefer to let them make their
own arguments. You've certainly made better arguments for your case
than most of what I've seen for the opposing side, at least in this
forum where we can get quick feedback from both sides. Most of what
I've seen so far from the RF advocates has been on the BBS system, and
has gone largely unrefuted by anyone with rational arguments.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3478. Re: [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33cb430f.27827042@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29140
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au (Tony Langdon) wrote:

>We'll return to glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net and All's
>discussion of What's wrong with Packet

<lots deleted -- no serious disagreement here>

>Technical discussion - Once a great feature of amateur radio, and worth
>a listen, even if you only had a scanner (I once spent many a night
>listening to good discussions on a scanner before getting my ticket,
>then joined in myself). You still hear some on various simplex
>frequencies, but you're more likely to run into good technical
>discussion on a ham mailing list these days.

We still talk "techie" on our 220 and 440 machines here, although not
as much as we used to. A lot of it is computer related nowadays, of
course. Local repeaters are a great way to help new people get hooked
up to a packet system and BBS, and show them how to work it, too.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3479. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33d9636d.36114514@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29141
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) wrote:

>glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
>>commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.

<description of Guam situation>

>Anyway, Glen, wirelines (the telephone, the internet) have helped me
>create a way to get more people interested in and using packet RADIO.
>Maybe it will grow to the point where there is enuff interest and enuff local
>users to get us back on HF again and shut down the phone. In the 13 years I
>have been here, Hank is the first guy who offered to foward to me on HF with an
>antenna pointed in this direction.......

Well, yeah, I can see where this might be a big help in isolated areas
and Third World countries. I'm thinking mostly of the USA and other
areas with relatively concentrated populations.

>No, I don't think hams in California who are two miles apart should be
>forwarding bulletins via the telephone. But there are instances, like ours out
>here, where wire lines can be mixed with ham radio and not make ham radio
>suffer. To the contrary, when used properly, wire line connections can make
>packet radio grow......

For now, yes. What will happen when the Internet and other non-ham
comms become even more accessible than they are now is what I'm
wondering about. I suppose the answer is to re-define what we want
ham packet to be and to do, and why. For that matter, ham radio
itself is in grave danger of becoming extinct without some re-thinking
of its role in the communications community. The hobby is becoming
more irrelevant by the day.

>Another example where the internet would grow packet radio is the Philippines,
>where they have been using a 300 baud HF packet BBS in Japan for years as
>the only link between one island and another. If they linked the islands
>together with wirelines, they could spend more time, effort, and what little
>money they have on radio LANS instead of beating their brains out all day on 300
>baud HF packet forwarding thru a BBS in another country.

With some rule changes, tech solutions, and political arm-twisting, HF
could play a major role in HF packet's future, it seems to me. There
certainly was a pretty good HF network in place a few years ago, if
the foreign packets I saw routed through our BBS was any indication.
We've gone backwards in that area, it seems to me. Anybody got

evidence to the contrary?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3480. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: vodall@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970618074401.DAA23583@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29142

In article <01bc799a$fc152560$b57402d0@chalice.oklahoma.net>, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> writes:

>7) Hank has never run IP network protocol using RF.

You mean that station I "pinged" on 40 meter packet using Hank's IP address
was a bootlegger?

Bill - WA7NWP...

3481. Re: TRANSPARENT CONVERSE SERVER SUGESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffm@humus.cs.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <5o8588$9qg@news.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 29143

Hugo Rotterdam (flashear@euronet.nl) wrote:

: I'm a member of PI4CC contest club and we are struggeling with a smal
: "packet" networkproblem.

: We are using several contest logging programs which supports serial
: networks, but we want a remote link with the network.

: In the datastrings over the SERIAL network the programs use control
: caracters, which are filtered out using a TNC (ore other standalone packet
: modems) in CONVERSE mode.
: In the TRANSPARENT mode the filtering does not exist and a point to point
: link can be made, we tested it and it works fine.

: BUT we want to go beyond a single user remote connection.

Hi,

I was thinking of a way to make an internet wormhole and this may be
the way to go for your application too:

Since KISS mode is a simple protocol between the TNC and the computer, where
the data is already formated in pakcets, why not write a small program that
sits on a serial port and reads a packet from the TNC. It then outputs the
same packet on another serial port. The computer running the packet
switch, tnc emulation or bbs, reads the data from the second serial port
and answers it. The computer picks this up and relays it.

The program would be very simple and could run on almost anything.

Now if we add enough logic to the program to make sure the TNC is in
KISS mode we have a working system limited by the connection length of
the serial ports.

If we were to add some autodial and autoanswer code and run the programs
on two computers we could link the system with modems and a phone line,
microwave or light link.

Adding a quick TCPIP stream driver would allow us to use the internet.
This would be best accomplished under UNIX (or similar) as the serial
drivers, TCP/IP software, etc is already provided. This could run on an
old 386 with 8 meg ram and a small (100 meg) hard drive.

I was looking at this as a way of having a packet station in the U.S. while
I was physicaly located in Israel.

If one was really slick, you could write a packet driver for the unix version
of Phil Karn's (KA9Q) tcp/ip software that read directly from the other

side of the link. Then you could run a "super" PBBS with TCP/IP support,
connected throughout the world.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X/N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723
To get pgp public key: "finger geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il"

3482. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7bc5$82de1ee0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29144

```
Vodall <vodall@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970618074401.DAA23583@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> In article <01bc799a$fc152560$b57402d0@chalice.oklahoma.net>, "Steve
> Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> writes:
>
> >7) Hank has never run IP network protocol using RF.
>
>
> You mean that station I "pinged" on 40 meter packet using Hank's IP
> address
> was a bootlegger?
>
> Bill - WA7NWP...

exactly.
```

3483. Re: PcPakratt for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5o8bg7$p2u@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 29145

Doug <dougw6ty@adnc.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know who I can turn to regarding questions about PcPakratt
>for Windows with AEA not in business anymore. I use it together with
>Logwindows which is now under Timewave but I have never seen or heard of
>PcPakratt being taken over by Timewave Inc. or anyone else.
>Any info would be greatly appreciated.
>73, Doug W6TY.

Doug, discuss it with the guys who wrote PKGOLD and KAGOLD.
They can give you all the help you need PLUS some software that
works 100 times better than PcPackratt.

Their web page is http://www.interflex.com and you can download
testdrive software plus find all the info you need about using PKGOLD
with Win 3.1 or Win 95.

73, Jim KH2D

3484. ! FREE PSYCHIC READINGS! FREE!! 1-800-677-8048

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: lov@interport.net
Message-ID: <5o8cbj$9dt$4611@broadway.interport.net>
Source record: 29146

Hear a gifted psychic speak your fortune and future
on 1-800-677-8048 our special samples line where you
can try a psychic reading free. Don't take the word
of others - see for yourself just how accurate they are.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8048

3485. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauried@commslab.gov.au
Message-ID: <mauried.280.33A7D1EA@commslab.gov.au>
Source record: 29147
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <5nvqt8$e1q$1@snews2.magna.com.au> trash@removethis.magna.com.au (Trash) writes:
>From: trash@removethis.magna.com.au (Trash)
>Subject: Re: What's wrong with Packet
>Date: Sun, 15 Jun 97 04:37:27 GMT

>In article <mauried.277.33A0CB18@commslab.gov.au>, mauried@commslab.gov.au (Maurie Daly) wrote:
>>Ive been reading this thread for quite a while ,and would like to add a few
>>comments.
>>I got into packet radio in about 1980 with 1200 bps and a TNC .

>Hmm... packet started in 1984 ?
>And in 1980 1200bps modems were like 56.4K are today, the cutting edge.
>Most people didn't even know what a computer was in 1980. Those who did,
>thought they looked something like ENIAC or at best, the big box with 1000's
>of LED's and voice synth they saw on "Wonder Woman" !!!
> Your average Z-80 system then Cost about $5000, 16K of RAM cost $200.
>I'd dread to think how much it cost to build a TNC then taking into account
>monetry factors.

Actually it started in 1978 in canada with a kit produced by a guy called Doug Lockhart,called a TNC plus, ran a protocol called V2.
The TNC kit cost me $350 .
I got one of these kits in 1980 and had it connected to a Ferguson Z80 based Big Board computer running CP/M which I still have.
It didnt cost me $5000 but approx $570 dollars for the kit which was good value.
Packet Radio using AX25 and TNC1 s started in the US in 1984.

MD

.

Maurie Daly
Department of Communications Lab.
Canberra
Australia
mauried@commslab.gov.au
ph 6 2791331

3486. QST Call for Articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <33A7E6FC.3CBE@arrl.org>
Source record: 29148

If you have a project that you would like to share,
QST wants to hear from you!

We're looking for project articles ranging from the simple
to the complex--antennas, antenna tuners, amplifiers (HF,
VHF, UHF), microwave components, receivers, transmitters,
power supplies, test equipment, remote control, digital--the
list is almost endless!

Not only will your article appear in the America's most
popular Amateur Radio magazine (read by over 176,000
worldwide) you'll receive $65 for each published page.

To submit an article for consideration, simply send it to:

ARRL
Attn: Paul Pagel
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111

If you have an *idea* for an article, but you're not sure
if it's what we're looking for, send a brief description
to Paul Pagel at:

ppagel@arrl.org

You'll find a complete QST author's guide on the Web at:

http://www.arrl.org/qst/aguide/#QST

And we're always interested in seeing candidates for
QST cover photography. Before you send your photos,
however, see our requirements on the Web at:

http://www.arrl.org/qst/cover_photo.html

73 . . . Steve Ford, WB8IMY
QST Managing Editor

3487. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.866644729@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29149
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Careful with the attributions. Your message puts Glen's comments under my
name. As you might have seen in in a subsequent reply to Glen's message, I
also comment that RAM/ARDIS are expensive.

Thanks,
Don Hoffman

In <01bc7b71$22c83bc0$e790f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
writes:
>Don Hoffman <hoffman@eng.sun.com> wrote in article
><hoffman.866476727@eng.sun.com>...
>>
>> >It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"
>> >makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
>> >connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at
>> >cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices.
>> >The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.

>Actually, the commercial applications are rather limited and costly at this
>time ... RAM Mobile data is, I believe 9600, and ARDIS is, I believe 4800,
>and CDPD would max at 19.2kbps ... and you pay *by the packet* ... which
>can add up to LOTs of money ... amateur packet could still lead the way
>in some aspects of technology development, were it not for folks like Hank
>and Charlie who want to insist that everyone stay in the 1970s with their
>dumb-terminal-login/BBS-forwarding paradigm ...

>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net

3488. Re: Flexnet Experiance???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam M0AMD <Adam.Page@unn.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <33A86FB6.5529@unn.ac.uk>
Source record: 29150

Steven Monsey wrote:
> Anyone have any experiance with the FlexNet software?
> How easy was it to set up?
> How are you using it?
> Are you using a TNC or a Soundcard or what?
> Are you just using it to get into other nodes or have you set up a
> server? TCP/IP?

I am using it for 1200baud packet with a soundblaster compatible.
My experiance of packet was just playing with the tynmouth clubs
terminal and TNC setup. It took me several days to make up the
cables and the one transistor interface and get it configured properly.
The documention is not very good.
I trawled the shareware archives and grabbed about 20 packet programs.
Half of them insisted on talking to a physical serial port so
won't even work with the TNC emulator. I have settled on Superpacket.
I have also got it running with TPK (too complicated) and baycom
terminal.
I spend most time getting it configured properly.
I have a beta vertion of the soundcard driver, vertion 0.8 I think.
The machine locks up every few hours. I think there is a later vertion
but it got mangled in downloading, I'l try agian sometime.

I am just using it to connect to a local bbs and read messages,
1200 baud is stupidly slow even when I have the channel to myself at
4AM. I am going to have a go at 9600 sometime.

I gather it has some sort of adanced routing capability but the
flexnet team don't seem to want to tell anyone how to use it.
Don't expect a reply from them.

> In other words...I'm interested in trying it.You can download it and try it, the
soundcard drivers are
at http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/pcf/pcfindex.html
There is a link to the main flexnet page from there.

The soundcard drivers don't work with windows. Pkunzip
dosn't work if they are loaded either unless you tell pkunzip
not to use 32bit instructions. I thinks its somthing to do with
the soundcard drivers constantly using the copro.

There is a win95 vertion out. It looks tricky to set up. Windows 95
is self inflicted, I don't use it.

The idea behind flexnet seems to be that front end programs
like super packet can talk to the hardware in the same way through

flexnet no matter if the hardware is a TNC, a baycomm or a soundcard.

Using flexnet I got on packet for a few pounds worth of plugs and sockets, a resistor, a diode and a transistor. The alternative was 25 pounds for a baycomm plus leads or 100+ for a tnc.

they ask for donations. I will send they some money when I can be bothered to get some money changed into deutchmarks. I have lost money sending cash in international postage but international bank transfers are awful.
Adam M0AMD

3489. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a7e970.5133712@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29151
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 14 Jun 1997 22:20:54 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>
>>In <339dab6e.4223414@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>>
>>>Well, I can do all that already. It's called the Internet. Now maybe
>>>you can tell me why I need ham radio to do this? I've asked this
>>>question several times already, and nobody has even attempted to
>>>answer it.
>>
>>Well several folks (including myself a few weeks back) mentioned mobile (in
>>the LAN/MAN context). I am curious at to why you do not consider this a
>>valid answer. It seems so obvious to me, that I must be missing
>>something.
>
>It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"
>makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
>connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at
>cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices.
>The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.

That's where you are wrong. The commercial mobile systems are outrageously expensive per byte, and are slow to boot. We can beat them, and do, just as we can and do beat the local dialup loop.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3490. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A832D2.C2F2871A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29152
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote: >It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"

> >makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
> >connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably
> at
> >cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio
> devices.
> >The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.
>
> That's where you are wrong. The commercial mobile systems are
> outrageously expensive per byte, and are slow to boot. We can beat
> them, and do, just as we can and do beat the local dialup loop.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

I agree that amateurs should go mobile (I am currently working on a point and click solution to this problem), and its somewhere we can excel, however, I am not sure that auto rerouting (no broken pipes) will be possible anytime soon. It would seem to me that it would require a whole new level of bandwidth, to carry all of the messages that would be generated each time a person switches access points. However given more bandwidth and some slick hardware, you could have software that measures signal strength, keeps a list of active access points made from probes, and automatically shifts to different access points as you drive around. If scope was limited, it could work effeciently. If pipes did not have to be maintained (they don't under any browser or email software, unless a transaction is currently in progress), bandwidth need would be reduced by allowing the software to just obtain new IP numbers as your car moved along, and returning old numbers before going out of range.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3491. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b5513d.10650992@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29153
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Don Hoffman <hoffman@eng.sun.com> wrote in article
><hoffman.866476727@eng.sun.com>...

Actually, I wrote this, but Carl evidently can't operate his reader.

>> >It was mentioned, but not explained. I fail to see where "mobile"
>> >makes any difference at all to this discussion. Commercial radio
>> >connections already exist to the Internet for mobile apps, probably at
>> >cheaper cost and higher efficiency than similar amateur radio devices.
>> >The commercial applications will improve rapidly as demand increases.
>
>Actually, the commercial applications are rather limited and costly at this
>time ... RAM Mobile data is, I believe 9600, and ARDIS is, I believe 4800,
>and CDPD would max at 19.2kbps ... and you pay *by the packet* ... which
>can add up to LOTs of money ... amateur packet could still lead the way
>in some aspects of technology development, were it not for folks like Hank
>and Charlie who want to insist that everyone stay in the 1970s with their
>dumb-terminal-login/BBS-forwarding paradigm ...

Yeah, like two guys (or 20 guys, or 200 guys) are stopping anyone from
developing those apps. Sometimes you crack me up, Carl. You're not
for real, are you? You're just a bot programmed for Artificial
Stupidity, right?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3492. *ICOM* Mailing List (and others)...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33A85E66.682E@primenet.com>
Source record: 29154

ICOM Mailing List (and others)...

Icom is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to equipment manufactured and distributed by Icom
America, Inc. of Bellevue, WA.

* equipment, accessories
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* buy, sell, trade, swap

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe icom

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe icom

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: icom@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Kenwood is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to equipment manufactured by the Kenwood Communications
Corporation (Amateur Radio Products Group).

* equipment, accessories
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* buy, sell, trade, swap

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe kenwood

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe kenwood

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: kenwood@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

-----

HomeBrew is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to amateur radio
and electronics experimentation and construction:

* building kits
* scratch construction
* radios, antennas, widgets
* design
* accessories
* station construction
* digital, analog, uP
* repair, modification, surplus

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe homebrew

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe homebrew

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: homebrew@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

-----

Ham-Books is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the literature
and periodicals of amateur radio:

* publishers
* magazines
* newsletters
* books
* old and "collector" books
* new book announcements

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-books

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-books

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-books@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Software is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to software
of all types used for amateur radio:

* logging
* propagation prediction
* digital modes
* award tracking
* commercial, shareware, freeware
* electronic design and simulation
* amateur software development

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-software

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-software

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-software@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Fox_Tango is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to "vintage" and "classic" equipment manufactured by the
Yaesu Musen Co., Ltd. of Tokyo Japan.

* equipment, accessories
* collecting, restoring, refurbishing
* buy, sell, trade, swap
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* just plain operating old Yaesu stuff

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe fox_tango

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe fox_tango

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: fox_tango@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Mobile-Portable is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to mobile
and portable operation of amateur radio (QRP and QRO, HF and VHF+):

* rigs, antennas, tuners
* installation
* batteries
* generators
* solar and alternative energy
* camping/RVs/backpacking
* laptop/palmtop computers
* portable packet
* roving and mountain-topping
* GPS, APRS

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe mobile-portable

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe mobile-portable

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: mobile-portable@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

BitBucket is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
specialized amateur radio communication techniques.

-SSTV, ATV, FAX, APT, DSP, QRP, APRS
-Packet, Pactor, GTOR, Clover, AMTOR, RTTY
-R/C, Telemetry, Balloons, Rockets, Robotics
-homebrew, modifications, interfacing, widgets, etc

To subscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: SUBSCRIBE bitbucket

To unsubscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: UNSUBSCRIBE bitbucket

As we encourage the free exchange of ideas, if you pay for email service by the byte you may want to consider carefully before subscribing.

To submit materials:
TO: bitbucket@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

bit bucket /n./

1. The universal data sink (originally, the mythical receptacle used to catch bits when they fall off the end of a register during a shift instruction). Discarded, lost, or destroyed data is said to have `gone to the bit bucket'. On Unix, often used for /dev/null. Sometimes amplified as `the Great Bit Bucket in the Sky'.

2. The place where all lost mail and news messages eventually go. The selection is performed according to Finagle's Law; important mail is much more likely to end up in the bit bucket than junk mail, which has an almost 100% probability of getting delivered. Routing to the bit bucket is automatically performed by mail-transfer agents, news systems, and the lower layers of the network.

3. The ideal location for all unwanted mail responses: "Flames about this article to the bit bucket." Such a request is guaranteed to overflow one's mailbox with flames.

4. Excuse for all mail that has not been sent. "I mailed you those figures last week; they must have landed in the bitbucket." Compare black hole.

This term is used purely in jest. It is based on the fanciful notion that bits are objects that are not destroyed but only misplaced. This appears to have been a mutation of an earlier term `bit box', about which the same legend was current; old-time hackers also report that trainees used to be told that when the CPU stored bits into memory it was actually pulling them `out of the bit box'. See also chad box.

Another variant of this legend has it that, as a consequence of the `parity preservation law', the number of 1 bits that go to the bit bucket must equal the number of 0 bits. Any imbalance results in bits filling up the bit bucket. A qualified computer technician can empty a full bit bucket as part of scheduled maintenance.

-Brian
shortckt@primenet.com

3493. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7c35$0a59cee0$7190f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29155

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33ba0911.12979341@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> Well, BBSs were evidently developed to best utilize the hardware we
> had at the time. It may be time to throw it away, as has been
> suggested. That's going to leave a LOT of present users out of luck,
> however.

Perhaps ... I wasn't around, but I'll bet a lot of pro-sparkers bitched
and whined about making the move to CW, too ... there's a parallel
there ...

> Packet isn't the best method of handling *most* emergency comms,
> anyway.

Interesting assertion ... likely wrong, but interesting ... if you're right,
why is it that I saw a quote from a Cal-OES report stating that digital
communications were now and would continue to be the most important
mode to them ???

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3494. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A86284.7FD7@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29156

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
> <01bc7a3b$cfff3780$227141ce@n5pvl>...
> > No, when I see people attempting to replace radio links in our network with
> > telephone (wireline) links, I don't think of competition at all. What I see
> > is simple vandalism. - The process of destroying an amateur radio digital
> > network to replace it with utter dependence upon non-ham communications.
>
> Charlie ... listen carefully ... THERE IS NO "AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL
> NETWORK" OF THE SORT TO WHICH YOU ALLUDE ... IT DOESN'T
> EXIST ... a cobbled together collection of antique BBS applications
> trying vainly to talk to each other over hopelessly unreliable radio links
> with holes all over the place does NOT deserve the title "network."

Funny, I use that non-existant network daily.
Communicate with people all over the world.
Via radio.

Have you ever used it?

A quick check of my system logs did not show any evidence you
have actually tried to use the network you claim does not exist.

> As was suggested, when you have something of value to contribute
> or some useful level of service to offer, then you can speak with some
> relevance ... so far, you're just a nutcase who clearly doesn't know
> what the hell he's talking about ...

Yes, Carl. Shoe. Foot. Wear.

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3495. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A863E3.6F39@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29157

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Vodall <vodall@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970618074401.DAA23583@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> > In article <01bc799a$fc152560$b57402d0@chalice.oklahoma.net>, "Steve
> > Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> writes:
> >
> > >7) Hank has never run IP network protocol using RF.

Mr. Sampson,
"Never" is a long time.
But you would not know, since you are not active on ham radio packet.

> >
> > You mean that station I "pinged" on 40 meter packet using Hank's IP
> > address
> > was a bootlegger?
> >
> > Bill - WA7NWP...
>
> exactly.

Heck Bill ... was able to telnet to your system on 40M ...

But this "Sampson" person does not think radio exists ...

I don't think he exists. A quick check of the system logs
verified his non-existence ... there is no evidence he has
ever used packet radio. But what the heck, he sure knows
all about it! Maybe some day he will try it out ...

... Hank - w0rli

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3496. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7c35$ef062700$7190f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29158
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Don Hoffman <hoffman@eng.sun.com> wrote in article
<hoffman.866644729@eng.sun.com>...
>
> Careful with the attributions. Your message puts Glen's comments under my
> name. As you might have seen in in a subsequent reply to Glen's message, I
> also comment that RAM/ARDIS are expensive.
>
> Thanks,
> Don Hoffman

Sorry ... must have missclicked when I selected and clipped ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3497. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mauried@commslab.gov.au
Message-ID: <mauried.60.33A868A9@commslab.gov.au>
Source record: 29159
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <01bc7b71$22c83bc0$e790f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
In relattion to this thread, I just wondered whether anyone has done any work on direct Ethernet to Radio Modems, ie take the 10 mbit/s output of a stock standard Ethernet card and modulate the contents onto an RF carrier to achieve a simple radio based ethernet.
Obviously you would use a heap of bandwidth doing this simply but it should work.
I am interested in what modulation schemes are used and what mechanisms used to detect packet collisions ,(obviously CSMA/CD) doesnt work in a radio environment.
Whilst commercial Wireless Lan cards effectively do this ,they are still to expensive for normal amateur use and probably over complex , in that amateurs really dont need to use at this stage anyway DSS technology.

cheers
MD

3498. Re: Packet Vandals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a7e8dc.4985693@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29160

On 17 Jun 1997 02:20:03 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
>Rob Janssen <rob@pe1chl> wrote
>
>> That is why the "an address is not a route" dogma cannot be held up.
>> It is impossible to have a routing entry for each and every system in
>> each and every router, and therefore only route entries for entire *networks*
>> are stored, not for individual systems.
>> And because amprnet is only a single network (instead of a cluster of networks
>> as it should have been), there is only a single route for all 44.x.x.x hosts
>> in most Internet routers (or all of them? I never encountered another route)
>
>I haven't been following all the discussion, but the way the 44net nodes are
>tied together, is with a big routing file we attach at boot. An encap table which
>has all the routes to other nodes and their subnets. So I don't actually route
>my packets back to mirrorshades, but mirrorshades shows up in your traceroute
>to get to me. I tunnel my 44net packets directly to the other node.

Bingo! We have to do it that way, or we risk carrying unvetted non-amateur traffic on the radio portions of the network, and third party rules don't allow that. Because we have administrative control of net 44, we can be assured that traffic originating from a net 44 site will be amateur traffic, and thus Ok for us to allow on the radio portions of the network. To access other parts of the internet, we have to use gateway (or firewall) stations which will vet the traffic for us. Thus net 44 is a big virtual network running over the internet. This is similar to how some other Class A networks are handled.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3499. Baycom version 1.60 - Where to get it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Durr <durr@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <33A89036.4ADA@teleport.com>
Source record: 29261

After surfing the net, I read that Baycom is no longer allowed to be distributed by network. The Baycom documentation states that you are allowed to make a copy from another ham as long as it is not posted on a net or distributed by a company.

So how do you get a copy?

Jeff Durr
durr@teleport.com
KA7AKU@K7IQI.OR.USA.NOAM

3500. Re: Kiss upgrade for HK-232 anywhere?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970619001100.UAA07985@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29262

In article <33a5ad35.71493101@news2.bga.com>, USE_MY@Sig.Address.At.Bottom (Kent Farnsworth) writes:

>I am new to packet, and just bought an HK-232 TNC. I understand it is
>the same as the PK-232. It looks the same.
>
>My firmware is dated 1987, and does not contain the KISS handler.
>
>Does anyone know if/where a firmware upgrade is available? If not, is
>there source code to the TNC, to where I might write a KISS module?

Try Timewave, which now has the rights to the AEA packet equipment, and see if they're willing to sell you an upgrade to a more recent version of the
PK232. Not only are you likely to get something that will work if they are willing, but you don't have to worry about infringing someone's copyright!

-art clemons-

3501. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7c4e$6d57dfa0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29263

Hank "IQ20" Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote

> But this "Sampson" person does not think radio exists ...
>
> I don't think he exists. A quick check of the system logs
> verified his non-existence ... there is no evidence he has
> ever used packet radio. But what the heck, he sure knows
> all about it! Maybe some day he will try it out ...

That just goes to show how fucked up your software really is.

Check your logs back in 90 and 91. Maybe you can find my NTS messages no one ever sent. I was in Portland for 2 weeks every year from 1989 - 1993. Even had a mobile TCP/IP in my Buick (170 Watts) that made a Netrom broadcast for the heathen. I know people in Idaho saw it, as they used it all night while my car was in the motel parking lot in Idaho Falls... During the Iraq war I sent a TCP/IP message from Eskan, to Riyadh to Tinker, to an OKC BBS where it was sent NTS to Portland and it was never received. I had to resort to free land-line from AT&T to talk to home port. Hams couldn't/wouldn't handle the traffic.

1991 was when I lost all interest in BBS. It was a non-entity then, it remains one today. Really fucked up software...

The only radio I have now is a 19.2 kbps simplex, and a 9.6 kbps on the local repeater. You'll have to get to me via WB5CQU or 44net.

3502. Re: Baycom version 1.60 - Where to get it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7c54$bc6a2020$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29264

Get a KPC-9612, you'll enjoy it much better. Bit bangers are for
the unwashed. Get a TEKK and your on the air with a quality
configuration. 1200 baud is for losers and city water pressure
data...

Jeff Durr <durr@teleport.com> wrote in article <33A89036.4ADA@teleport.com>...
> After surfing the net, I read that Baycom is no longer allowed to be
> distributed by network. The Baycom documentation states that you are
> allowed to make a copy from another ham as long as it is not posted on a
> net or distributed by a company.
>
> So how do you get a copy?
>
> Jeff Durr
> durr@teleport.com
> KA7AKU@K7IQI.OR.USA.NOAM
>

3503. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c6753e.19868766@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29265
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Don Hoffman <hoffman@eng.sun.com> wrote in article
><hoffman.866644729@eng.sun.com>...
>>
>> Careful with the attributions. Your message puts Glen's comments under my
>> name. As you might have seen in in a subsequent reply to Glen's message, I
>> also comment that RAM/ARDIS are expensive.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Don Hoffman
>
>Sorry ... must have missclicked when I selected and clipped ...
>
>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net

Perhaps if you'd use a real newsreader instead of that MicroSnarf Web
Browser, you could avoid such mistakes.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3504. EARN MONEY EASILY !!! (For Smart Guy/Gal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: james@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <james-1906971701470001@ip-52-41.dialup.hkstar.com>
Source record: 29266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Please spend a minute to read this, you may get a few thousands US dollars at least. It really works to anyone who follow those simple instructions. The guy who set up this is a smart guy, but who believe this and follow all is the smartest.

If you are a very smart guy or gal, please spend 5 more minutes to read the rest. Think very carefully and excute. My friend, a lot of money will flow into your pocket very soon.

- James

The original news I have received :

This is the fairest, most honest way I have seen to share in the wealth of the world!

Take five minutes to read this and it WILL change your life. If you want to know how to make thousands of dollars quickly, legally and with NO CATCH, then keep reading.

The Internet has grown tremendously. It doubles in size every 4 months. Think about it. You see those 'Make Money Fast' post more and more. That's ... because it WORKS! So I thought, all those users might make it work. And I decided to try it out a few months ago. Besides, what's $5.00, I spend more than that in the morning on my way to work on coffee and cigarettes for the day. So I sent in my money and posted.

A lot of users will join in and make it work for you.

Well, two weeks later, I began receiving money in the mail! I couldn't believe it! At first only a few hundred dollars, then a week later, a couple of thousand, then BOOM! By the end of the fourth week, I had received nearly $47,000.00. It came from all over the world. Every bit of it perfectly legal and on the up and up. I've been able to pay off all my bills and still have enough left over for a nice vacation for me and my family.

Not only does it work for me, it works for other folks as well. Markus Valppu says he made $57,883 in four weeks. Dave Manning claims he made $53,664 in the same amount of time. Dan Shepstone says it was only $17,000 for him. Do I know these folks? No, but when I read how they say they did it, it made sense to me. Enough sense that I'm taking a similar chance with $5 of my own. Not a big chance, I admit--but one with incredible potential, because $5

is all anyone ever invests in this system. Period. That's all Markus, Dave, or Dan invested, yet their $5 netted them tens of thousands of dollars each, in a safe, legal, completely legitimate way. Here's how it works in 3 easy steps:

STEP (1)
Invest your $5 by writing your name and address on five separate pieces of paper along with the words: "Please add me to your mailing list." (In this way, you're not just sending a dollar to someone; you're paying for a legitimate service.) Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail them to the following five addresses:

1) S. Hogan
36 Prenton Lane
Prenton, Wirral
Merseyside, L42 8LB
England, Europe

2) J. Larsen
Grinnekaerrsvaegen 50
436 56 Hovas
Sweden, Europe

3) C. Mason
473 44th Ct. NW
Rochester
MN 55901-6666

4) H. Reichel
Hahnenstrasse 8
30167 Hannover
Germany, Europe

5) J. Yung
Flat C, 6/F., Tower 2,
Kornville, 38 Yau Man St.,
Quarry Bay,
Hong Kong.

STEP (2)
Now remove the #1 name from the list, and move the other names up. This way, #5 becomes #4 and so on. Put your name in as the fifth one on the list.

STEP (3)
Post the article to at least 200 news groups. There are at least 20000 news groups at any give moment in time. The more groups you post to, the more people will see your article and send you cash! It's recommended that you do AT LEAST 200 news groups for a lot of people to read it!

STEP (4)
You are now in business for yourself, and should start seeing

returns within 7 to 14 days. Remember, the Internet is new and huge. There's no way you can lose.

****

Now here is how and why this system works:

Out of every block of 250 posts I made, I got back 5 responses. Yes, that's right, only 5. You make $5.00 in cash, not checks or money orders, but real cash with your name at #5.

Each additional person who sent you $1.00 now also makes 250 additional postings with your name at #4, 1000 postings. On average then, 50 people will send you $1.00 with your name at #4 ... $50.00 in your pocket!

Now these 50 new people will make 250 postings each with your name at #3 or 10,000 postings. Average return, 500 people =$500.

They make 250 postings each with your name at #2 =100,000 postings =5000 returns at $1 each =$5000.00 in cash!

Finally, 5,000 people make 250 postings each with your name at #1 and you get a return of $50,000 before your name drops off the list. And that's only if everyone down the line makes only 250 postings each! Your total income for this one cycle is about $55,000.

From time to time when you see your name is no longer on the list, you take the latest posting you can find and start all over again.

The end result depends on YOU. You must follow through and re-post this article everywhere you can think of. The more postings you make, the more cash ends up in your mailbox. It's too easy and too cheap to pass up!!!

If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, then don't do it. But please print this article and pass it along to someone you know who needs the money and see what happens.

GENERAL STEPS ON AUTOMATING THE PROCESS:

Make any necessary changes to this article as explained in step (2) and when you're satisfied, save it as a .txt file and import it into the body of your email or news reader program. This way you only have to change the name of the news group or email address for each redistribution.

Valuable tip: And very important for those not too familiar with email: By all means use a word processor to ensure the article is composed well, but to ensure people that first read it via their news reader program see it clearly laid out. Re-format it with a simple text editor such as "notepad," or "WordPad" if you're using "Windows 95." Providing the text is clearly visible and does not

scroll into the right margin, it should be okay! Using this procedure essentially means the article will be correctly displayed when viewed through other people's news reader. You can of course check this out for yourself before going on line, by viewing it in your own news reader program.

Next, begin by locating the news groups you intend posting to, Netscape 3.0 or a similar news reader is terrific for this, because you can highlight dozens of news groups all at once, enabling you to distribute your article to 1000's of locations in less than an hour or two. Highlight all news groups you want to mail your letter to (which as you know is done by holding down CTRL while left clicking.) This way you can select multiple news groups in one go, choose perhaps a dozen each time. You will then see all news groups you highlighted displayed in the News groups Field.

Next: select/highlight your news groups, then click "To News" place a sensible title in the "Subject" location, click on "Attachments" where upon another box appears. Locate the file you are going to distribute, click on the file and then click "Open" again click OK; provided you followed these instructions, you should see your file greyed out in the "Attachments" box.
Hit send . . . and that's it.

Repeat the process over and over again by selecting further news groups in multiples of 10's but try to be selective with the groups by posting to high volume locations, and don't choose a subject that appears too flashy, this will only put people off. This is an honest and legitimate way of making a reasonable amount of money, and making it on a regular basis. But only if your message is sincere and clearly understood by others will you succeed.

PLEASE NOTE: This system is based on everyone being honest, but it's all too tempting not to bother mailing out envelopes with dollar bills inside. The success for all participating is dependent upon this taking place and if carried out will mean a 500% increase on your article being redistributed! The system won't work to yours or indeed other people's advantage if you don't follow the procedure. You can however, if you wish to remain anonymous use a pseudonym - but please ensure that your address is correct.

AS A FINAL NOTE: Many business ideas for making money, no matter how well thought out and implemented, simply don't get off the ground. And in most cases is due to advertising costs, but the exposure obtained through the Internet is quite honestly -- pretty awesome, so please study this article carefully taking all the time you want, because the moment you begin participating you will be on track for some serious financial rewards.

By the very nature of the way the system works you may not see the benefits the first week. BUT COMMENCING THE SECOND WEEK, YOUR INTAKE OF MAIL FROM AROUND THE WORLD WILL TRULY ASTONISH YOU!
Please give this some serious thought, because this is one of the few money making ideas that really does work.
The one that sends this file take no responsebility of the contents or substance of this text. The mailer of this text-file are not the author.

3505. Re: Baycom version 1.60 - Where to get it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33A90E62.86F@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 29267

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Get a KPC-9612, you'll enjoy it much better. Bit bangers are for

How are you going implement advanced channel access protocols
on a KPC9612?

> the unwashed. Get a TEKK and your on the air with a quality

Does this statement have any background?

> configuration. 1200 baud is for losers and city water pressure
> data...

If you don't want to throw out money unnecessarily on a TNC,
you might as well use something like the Baycom PICPAR or PAR96
device. We once used a very similar device at 76k8 on a 486 and
could barely measure the CPU overhead.

> > After surfing the net, I read that Baycom is no longer allowed to be
> > distributed by network. The Baycom documentation states that you are

You can use PC/FlexNet, as it comes with Baycom drivers
(among other things). It's available from http://home.pages.de/~flexnet.

73s
Tom

3506. Re: Baycom version 1.60 - Where to get it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7ca3$badd25a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29268

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > Get a KPC-9612, you'll enjoy it much better. Bit bangers are for
>
> How are you going implement advanced channel access protocols
> on a KPC9612?

I guarantee you that the person has zero interest in advanced anything.
He wants to get into 1200 baud cheap.

I wouldn't implement advanced protocols on either of the two.

>
> > the unwashed. Get a TEKK and your on the air with a quality
>
> Does this statement have any background?

yes. It has foreground as well.

3507. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry1@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12367.27.0N39CA1A@sahara.com>
Source record: 29269

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

3508. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry1@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12366.27.0N39CA19@sahara.com>
Source record: 29270

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

3509. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: barry1@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12365.27.0N39CA18@sahara.com>
Source record: 29271

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

3510. Do you have a pager? Get a VIRTUAL OFFICE!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrer@drtwthyuikl.com
Message-ID: <5ob6l4$bu@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 29272

ONLY AVAILABLE IN THE:
U.S.A, CANADA VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND PUERTO RICO

BE SURE TO GO TO OUR SITE AND CHECK OUT OUR FREE TRIAL.

Call everyone and tell them to throw away all of your old home, office, fax, pager, voice-mail, and cellular numbers and give them your New "Virtual Office" 800/888 number! The only number any one will ever need.

Are you tired of giving out all of your different phone numbers to everyone? Wouldn't it be nice to be able to give everyone just ONE phone number that will find you anywhere you are? Even out of town, or in a restaurant, or even on the golf course.

Now you can.

We have the answer to all your communication needs. It's called the "Virtual Office".

And this new service is loaded. It comes with features like:

An automated Call Attendant, Live Call Connect (in real time), Fax Sending, Fax Receiving, Even without a fax machine! E-Mail Notification and Delivery, Without a PC!, Outbound calling, Low Cost Long Distance Service, Inbound/Outbound 800/888 Number, Worldwide Call Transfer, Call Forwarding, Call Screening, Full Service Voice Mail, Nation Wide Pager Notification, Conference Calling, Speed Dialing, Auto Dial, Auto Messaging, Temporary Greeting, Unavailable Greeting, Password Protection, Pager Notification, and No Equipment or Software to buy, "Ever".

Priced from $9.95* per month, Plus 10.9 cents per minute per event.

That's less than one phone line would cost per month.

For more information please visit our web sight:
http://www.mynumber.com

* Based on our best priced plan.

3511. Re: Subject: PTC-III Picture

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@unix.cde.com
Message-ID: <5obahkdcq1@hathor.utelfla.com>
Source record: 29273

I dunno what your using to view that pic with but mine clearly shows
Pactor III and Navy III on the front panel
Regards - Pat, N0ZO

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>ShortCkt wrote:
>>
>> > ?? PTC-III ?? Probably you meant the PTC-II.
>> > That's the kind of typo which generates lots of questions and rumours.
>> > But maybe this was the only purpose of your notice...
>>
>> Ummm...well it is a picture sent to me by folks in Germany?
>> It is really PTC-III, so have a look:
>> http://www.qsl.net/k7on/ptc.htm

>I suspect somebody mislabled the internal picture. Your web page shows
>PTC-II on the front of the unit. The internal picture on the SCS page
>has no label below it.

3512. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A93CC3.468CF695@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29274

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Let's see... If two guys with HT's (Hams) sent a message 1/4 mile to a
>
> flag-waver (non-ham) and then thousands of flag-wavers then
> undertook to
> semiphore that message all the way across the United States to another
>
> couple of hams with HT's so that at the end point, the message is once
>
> again being transported by ham radio means for the last two hundred
> yards....
>
> The TCP/IP fanatic would then say "That message was transported across
> the
> USA by Ham Radio."
>
> An amateur radio operator would view the process differently, of
> course.
>

Though using HF would be more effecient in this circumstance, however on packet, HF is currently more like your example of waving flags to get the info across, ineffecient. Put TCPIP onto your BBS sfs, operate the BBS via telnet/ftp, link them all together with free linux routing software, and I'm sure a router program could be developed to route as much load as the slow modems that comprise your would-then-be network could take. I really have seen no arguements against tcpip besides the fact that you somehow have linked tcpip with a necessity to use a landline, which is not the case, it just happens to be what many are doing to overcome the limitations of your network. Can't you see that you are the one limiting packet? They have to resort to land lines to do what they want to do since you will not co-operate with bringing up a national tcpip radio network, as a matter of fact, you oppose it at every turn. Are these guys suppose to be gods, and they just summons up their on radio tcpip national network into existence without your help? And to top it off, you continue operating in THE original telephone line mode of store and forward (see a typical dial up BBS and see how its mail transfer system works, ala sfs).

I would say that you are the landline lid, since your are essentially telling everyone to stay on the telephone lines, unless you want to do store and forward, because I am not doing tcpip, no way, no how. That sure is the way I see it . . .

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3513. Windows CE paltops and Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Walsh <DavidJWalsh@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7900$a36e3180$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 29275
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello everybody.

After looking at the "new" palmtops with windows CE on them I feel it is a good way of "unlocking" the computer from simple tasks as 4 people seem to want to use the computer at once at the momemt.

Anyway I was wondering if anybody knows if it is possible to use one of these to work on packet radio (specifically the HP 300/ 320LX or the cassiopiea) and what software /hardware is needed.

Many thanks in advance.
--
David Walsh - M1AGJ - DavidJWalsh@msn.com
http://www.wararc.home.ml.org

Important: This message has been cross posted to severn (7) Newsgroups. When replying to this message please make sure your reply is relevent to all newsgroups that you are replying to, if one or more is not please remove it before positng to save bandwith and also to keep postings relevent to newsgroups

3514. Hamradio at the University

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: carlos.mascarenas@uca.es
Message-ID: <5obe9a$589$1@erika.cica.es>
Source record: 29276

Hello:

I need help to recolect a list of Amateur Radioclubs at the Universities of
the world in order to comunicate with them via radioamateur frecuencies.

If you know any Radioclub of Universities and Colleges. Please could you send
to me any information (call sign, state, Universitiy, address, E-mail, etc).

Thank you for your cooperation. 73 QRV

carlos.mascarenas@uca.es

Prof. Dr. D. Carlos Mascare�as y P�rez-I�igo.
Departamento de Ciencias y T�cnicas de la Navegaci�n
Centro Andaluz Superior de Estudios Marinos.
Universidad de C�diz.
Campus R�o San Pedro. 11510 Puerto Real. C�diz.
Espa�a.

fono: +34 56 470826
fax: +34 56 470827

E-Mail: carlos.mascarenas@uca.es

Call Sign: EA7GWJ

3515. Re: Baycom version 1.60 - Where to get it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OPSA9EAxySqzEwFS@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29277

In article <01bc7ca3$badd25a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>, Steve Sampson
<xssampson@oklahoma.net> writes
>Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote
>> Steve Sampson wrote:
>> >
>> > Get a KPC-9612, you'll enjoy it much better. Bit bangers are for
>>
>> How are you going implement advanced channel access protocols
>> on a KPC9612?
>
>I guarantee you that the person has zero interest in advanced anything.
>He wants to get into 1200 baud cheap.

Well, you could argue that getting "into 1200 baud cheap", with Baycom
software and a TCM3105 based modem, probably home-built, has more to do
with amateur radio than following your recommendation of going out and
buying a KPC9612 and a TEKK. It's also more likely to lead to an
enduring interest in the mode.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3516. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33A996D8.7E76@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29278

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Hank "IQ20" Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
> > But this "Sampson" person does not think radio exists ...
> >
> > I don't think he exists. A quick check of the system logs
> > verified his non-existence ... there is no evidence he has
> > ever used packet radio. But what the heck, he sure knows
> > all about it! Maybe some day he will try it out ...
>
> That just goes to show how fucked up your software really is.
>
> Check your logs back in 90 and 91.

Thank you. That was 6-7 years ago.

My point exactly.

You do not use the network you complain about, and in fact
have no clue what it can do. Please stop pretending you
are an expert until you have some actual knowledge.

> Maybe you can find my NTS
> messages no one ever sent. I was in Portland for 2 weeks every
> year from 1989 - 1993. Even had a mobile TCP/IP in my Buick
> (170 Watts) that made a Netrom broadcast for the heathen. I know
> people in Idaho saw it, as they used it all night while my car was in
> the motel parking lot in Idaho Falls... During the Iraq war I sent a
> TCP/IP message from Eskan, to Riyadh to Tinker, to an OKC BBS
> where it was sent NTS to Portland and it was never received. I had
> to resort to free land-line from AT&T to talk to home port. Hams
> couldn't/wouldn't handle the traffic.
>
> 1991 was when I lost all interest in BBS. It was a non-entity then,
> it remains one today. Really fucked up software...

> The only radio I have now is a 19.2 kbps simplex, and a 9.6 kbps on
> the local repeater. You'll have to get to me via WB5CQU or 44net.

44net is not connected to anything ...

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3517. ! SAMPLE A MASTER PSYCHIC - FREE READING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jann@intercall.net
Message-ID: <5oc799$nr3@news.intercall.com>
Source record: 29279

How do you know if you've found a real psychic?
Now you can see for yourself. Listen to our psychics
first, then decide if they know your future and fate.
Try it free on 1-800-677-8061. Adults over 18 only.

Dial now 1-800-677-8061

3518. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33a94e9d.11151433@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29280

On Tue, 17 Jun 1997 22:14:29 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>As David notes, amateurs have a tradition (which is also a charter responsibility)
>>of working with the communications SOTA. Data networking in a mixed wireless
>>and wired environment definitely qualifies in that regard. I'd also add that such
activity
>>furthers the role of amateur radio as a training and education service by allowing the
>>amateur to gain hands-on experience with the RF, protocol, and interoperability issues
>>involved in advanced networking. And as he further notes, this can contribute to
emergency
>>preparedness, also a charter amateur radio function.
>>
>>On a somewhat less idealistic level, use of high speed wireless networking can
>>be faster than just using basic wired internet access, and it can allow a degree of
>>mobility and portability which a wired connection alone cannot. There's also another
>>reason to do it, which is harder to put into words, and that is because we *can*. This
>>is sort of like the mountain climber's explanation. It is a novel thing to do, and it is
>>interesting to try.
>
>Of course. I can see this, and don't disagree with it in the least.
>All I'm saying is that the wireline connections are going to tend to
>gut the RF portion of packet in many, if not most, cases, for reasons
>of ham politics if nothing else. Perhaps this is the future of ham
>packet, and we should all start hooking up to the internet and let the
>node/BBB network die -- the sooner the better, right, Carl? It seems
>to me that using wirelines for basic ham functions is like being a
>"little bit pregnant." It's going to grow on ya.

I don't think so. In the first place, there is currently very little outside
the LAN/MAN level that we can gut. There really is no packet switched
network above that level now. Nor is there much likelyhood of creating
one in the foreseeable future. That's a dead horse.

It is at the LAN/MAN level where we can do the challenging and interesting
things, and do them *well*. The internet is just a utility, like the power company.
We use it for things we don't do well ourselves (WAN services), but it doesn't
substitute for those things that we want to do ourselves, and that's packet
switched radio networks. We want to tinker with hardware, protocols, and
distributed applications, but we can't do that on commercial wireless networks.
They're Type Accepted and proprietary. We *can* do that with amateur LANs
and MANs. The internet can serve as a utility to tie the various experimental
communities around the world together into a large virtual network via encapsulated
wormholes. There's no other way to do it within the limitations we face as amateurs.

>>>I've seen TCP/IP operating on ham packet. I was not impressed.
>>
>>That's probably because you've never seen it work over a competent
>>RF infrastructure. And it may be because you've only seen it used in
>
>Well, any method would work better in a "competent" structure. Even
>NetRom could be improved immensely with some fairly simple changes,
>even at low baud rates. Despite an almost constant drum-beat for
>TCP/IP in packet for many years, I still don't see any of its
>advocates (around here) doing anything at all about improving the RF
>networks. In other places with lots of computer-literate hams, they
>evidently have done some work along those lines. Maybe it's a
>chicken/egg thing.

Perhaps. Certainly in our area, the inability to do packet switched networking well over a primitive RF infrastructure drove us to make the needed improvements in that infrastructure. This was a huge effort, taking 10 years to get to a really adequate level. We learned a lot about building and operating packet networks over that period. Only a relatively small part of that involved technical issues. The notion that amateurs could duplicate what we've done on a global scale is simply beyond belief. But we've shown that amateurs *can* do it on a more limited scope.

Some of the lessons we learned were how to structure an organization which can endure, how to obtain and keep network sites, how far we can realistically stretch our technical manpower, how much everything *costs*, and how very *sparse* an amateur network is even in an area densely populated by amateurs.

>>a quasi-standalone manner on a primitive single tasking OS, in much
>>the same fashion as amateur BBSs are typically used. When serving its
>
>Well, BBSs were evidently developed to best utilize the hardware we
>had at the time. It may be time to throw it away, as has been
>suggested. That's going to leave a LOT of present users out of luck,
>however.

Only if they insist on remaining in the stone age. The tools needed to effectively support better paradigms are now available and inexpensive. The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both feet.

>>>OK, you're going to go with the Internet. Fine. I like the 'net
>>>myself. But it isn't ham radio, and the more you mix the two, the
>>>less radio you will have, and the more landline you will have. The
>>>reasons for this are too obvious to have to explain them over and over
>>>again.
>>
>>It is *not* obvious that internetting amateur radio packet networks with other
>>networks, such as those which make up the global internet, is any less "ham
>>radio" than tying an amateur voice repeater to the telephone system via a
>>patch. Both are attempts at internetworking for the benefit of the amateur
>>radio operator. In other words, they should be viewed as *augmenting* the

>>communications services amateur radio can provide.
>
>I think the difference is obvious. The phone patch interface is the
>dog wagging the tail, and the packet/wireline interface is the tail
>wagging the dog. More significant is that phone patches are mostly in
>the ham tradition of individuals or small groups doing the innovating
>and the work. Packet requires the cooperation of large groups of
>contentious folks to make it work, and the Internet allows individuals
>to bypass this requirement. The packet part of the equation is
>inevitably going to fade away because of this fact, it seems to me.

I believe you are wrong. Realize that packet is not just an adjunct to
the internet. We're merely using the internet to wormhole between
amateur packet LAN/MAN systems. We can't just throw open access
between the two because one is non-amateur and the other isn't. We
have to confine our unconstrained networking to net 44. We can offer
some gateway (firewall) access between net 44 and other networks on
the internet, but what we are doing is very different from opening an
account with an ISP. That's because of the limits Part 97 places on us.

Thus what we are doing is very different from what a user who purchases
service from an ISP is doing. Someone expecting that sort of thing will be
sorely disappointed by amateur radio packet. OTOH, we are free to experiment
with things an ISP wouldn't allow us to touch because it is *our* network, done
our way.

>>We can, of course, continue to experiment with such thin nets (there are some interesting
>>things we can try at HF, and with satellites), but we should be smart enough to realize
>>that they are, and will continue to be, too thin to meet the needs of internetworking the
>
>Perhaps our "needs" need to be redefined, then. One can do a hell of
>a lot of "impossible" things if you don't care who gets the credit,
>but just go ahead and Do It.

And you're welcome to try. I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services)
in a solely amateur radio context, and I've been at it a very long time. I've beaten
that subject to death already. But if you think you know a way to do it, go for it.

What I won't accept is some BBS sysop attempting to redefine *my* networking
needs to fit some quaint notions that he harbors. I know what I want, and if he
doesn't want to (or can't) deliver that, I'll do it another way.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3519. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7cfa$6493b040$b795f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29281

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<01bc78c4$8fdd4f20$347141ce@n5pvl>...
>
> For years now, a group of speakers there have been begging and crying for
> hams to support the growth of TexNet, and other packet networking efforts.
> Now, these same "speakers" have the gall to step up and tell those same
> hams that all that they have contributed to for the last ten years is
> obsolete, useless, and must immediately be replaced by non-ham means of
> communication so that a clique of snotty TCP/IP fanatics can PRETEND that
> TCP/IP is worthwhile as an amateur packet radio networking solution.

TCP/IP is simply the defacto standard networking protocol suite of the
entire world ... apparently Charlie believes that *he* knows better than
all of the telecommunications experts in the entire world ... I think not.

> Greg Jones, Phil Karn, and other "Radioless Ham Radio" fanatics have
> essentially succeded now in discouraging, disgusting, and running off many
> of the hams who used to enjoy being a part of amateur packet radio, and who
> used to feel uplifted and proud when they went to Ham-Com to join in the
> packet radio seminars, and hear the "speakers" there.

Charlie is a twit who doesn't deserve to be mentioned in the same post as
folks like Phil ... I don't know Gerg personally, but I believe he's also a
top-notch contributor ... he must be, the way Charlie fears him and reviles
him ... condemnation by Charlie (and Hank) is possibly the best reference
one could have in the ham radio networking community ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3520. [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <733_9706200709@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29282
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's 18 Jun 97 14:58,
We'll return to glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net and All's
discussion of [1/2] What's wrong with Packet

gl> <lots deleted -- no serious disagreement here>

:-)

gl> We still talk "techie" on our 220 and 440 machines here, although not
gl> as much as we used to. A lot of it is computer related nowadays, of

I listen from time to time, and here it's basically ragchewing on the
repeaters. The techo discussion seems to take place in the backwaters
of 2m and 70. :-)

gl> course. Local repeaters are a great way to help new people get hooked
gl> up to a packet system and BBS, and show them how to work it, too.

Quite true. :-)

As for local conditions, there are two problems with our packet system,
the combination of which make it unusable for me. :-(

1. Severe congestion. The traffic flow is continuous, and we're in
need of a lot more high speed modems on the air. I monitor at various
times (all hours of the day and night), and the traffic on major
frequencies is literally almost continuous (and I can only receive one
node on each frequency!) The sooner we get 56k or 1.2 M, the better.
:-)

2. Holes in coverage. 2m is not too bad, and my problems are mainly at
my end (antenna is worse than wet string on 2!) However, that
particular packet node is clobbered by enormous signals, so I'd still
have trouble getting over the din even with the right antenna. :-) On
70, there are few stations (the only one I can hear is 30km away and
obscured by a hill). My antenna works well on 70, and that's all that's
letting me hear it (with S1 signal). More stations on planned
frequencies, especially on 70 would help here. I could fill a hole, if I
could get a feed via wire (to get a network link into the valley I look
down). The result would be a bit like a network cell 10 miles long and
a couple of miles wide (I'd be at the northern end of this cell).

... New Opcode #10: EPI - Execute Programmer Immediately
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au

```
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.
```

3521. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <866757138.27814@dejanews.com>
Source record: 29283

In article <33A5B658.7558@mentorg.com>,
hank_oredson@mentorg.com wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> > Of course, on the other side of the coin, the anti-Internet folks have
> > not answered my question about why those of us with functioning LANs
> > and no connection to the rest of the ham net should not be allowed to
> > use the Internet to move traffic to and from our LAN.
>
> Thought I answered this one 50 or 60 times recently.
> Personally, I have no objection whatsoever.
>
> YMMV.

Great. I thought that was your position, but I don't recall seeing you
spell it out this clearly.

So now that we've established this, how about uploading some PNW bulls to
Marty's system? Or, better yet, export them into a file, Zip it up, and
e-mail it to kb7cfd@cyberhighway.net so he can import them into our BBS?
We don't get much PNW news here. Who knows, I might even get motivated
to write a few of my patented *X* rated bulletins.

----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

3522. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7cff$5f3d7860$b795f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29284

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33a94e9d.11151433@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> It is at the LAN/MAN level where we can do the challenging and interesting
> things, and do them *well*. The internet is just a utility, like the power
company.

Careful, Gary ... next thing you know we'll have to listen to Hank and Charlie
bitching about all those "Powerline Lids" who don't have "pure radio-powered
packet systems using the BBS forwarding network" ...

[Glen said]
> >Well, BBSs were evidently developed to best utilize the hardware we
> >had at the time. It may be time to throw it away, as has been
> >suggested. That's going to leave a LOT of present users out of luck,
> >however.
>
> Only if they insist on remaining in the stone age. The tools needed to
> effectively support better paradigms are now available and inexpensive.
> The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail
> tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are
> supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both feet.

Me, too ... the apparent problem is that many hams are too backward
to manage the installation of Linux ... if it's not some totally automated
installation from Microsoft, I guess they can't handle it ... (I am admittedly
using the M$ virus myself, but I have installed, operated, and used several
_nix'es over the years ... being capable is not my main driver right now, it's
having to use M$ virus-hosted program for compatibility with work ...)
I expect to add two more P160+ class machines to my home ethernet LAN
in the next few weeks, one of them will be running Linux ...

> I believe you are wrong. Realize that packet is not just an adjunct to
> the internet. We're merely using the internet to wormhole between
> amateur packet LAN/MAN systems. We can't just throw open access
> between the two because one is non-amateur and the other isn't. We
> have to confine our unconstrained networking to net 44. We can offer
> some gateway (firewall) access between net 44 and other networks on
> the internet, but what we are doing is very different from opening an
> account with an ISP. That's because of the limits Part 97 places on us.
>
> Thus what we are doing is very different from what a user who purchases
> service from an ISP is doing. Someone expecting that sort of thing will be
> sorely disappointed by amateur radio packet. OTOH, we are free to experiment
> with things an ISP wouldn't allow us to touch because it is *our* network,

done
> *our* way.

All of what you say is true, Gary ... it is sad the way that Hank and Charlie have muddied the waters and generated so much confusion about these things ... all on the basis that their beloved dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm is being abandoned in favor of better things ... it's the same sort of Luddism that motivates a lot of the pro-code fanatics, with the added twist of the author's ego rolled in in Hank's case, I think ... if Mr. Morse were still around
I somehow doubt that he'd insist that everyone ignore all of the more modern methods in favor of his ancient invention ...

> What I won't accept is some BBS sysop attempting to redefine *my* networking
> needs to fit some quaint notions that he harbors.

That is pretty clearly what Hank and Charlie are trying to demand ... and they attack anyone who uses or advocates the use of better methods than their "quaint notions" support ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3523. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7d00$20112dc0$b795f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29285

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<33A86284.7FD7@mentorg.com>...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> > Charlie ... listen carefully ... THERE IS NO "AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL
> > NETWORK" OF THE SORT TO WHICH YOU ALLUDE ... IT DOESN'T
> > EXIST ... a cobbled together collection of antique BBS applications
> > trying vainly to talk to each other over hopelessly unreliable radio links
> > with holes all over the place does NOT deserve the title "network."
>
>
> Funny, I use that non-existant network daily.
> Communicate with people all over the world.
> Via radio.
>
> Have you ever used it?

Yes ... it doesn't work very well at all ...

> A quick check of my system logs did not show any evidence you
> have actually tried to use the network you claim does not exist.

Perhaps your network virus has not managed to reach everywhere,
despite your efforts to trash the network and make a busy-body of
yourself ....

As Steven said, the fact that your software is broken doesn't change
reality ... as I told Charlie ... I was on packet before you wrote your first
packet BBS code ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3524. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7d00$8ea85600$b795f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29286

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote in article
<01bc7724$9c19dd40$397141ce@n5pvl>...
>
> Let's see... If two guys with HT's (Hams) sent a message 1/4 mile to a
> flag-waver (non-ham) and then thousands of flag-wavers then undertook to
> semiphore that message all the way across the United States to another
> couple of hams with HT's so that at the end point, the message is once
> again being transported by ham radio means for the last two hundred
> yards....

It would probably work a hell of a lot better than the piece of shit kludge
that you and Hank keep trying to force on everyone ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3525. ! FREE PSYCHIC ADVICE/SPECIAL SAMPLES LINE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jann@intercall.net
Message-ID: <5occ0p$rtn@news.intercall.com>
Source record: 29287

Dial in for the live psychics you want. No credit card
charges ever! Try it now on 1- 800-682-8057; an
astounding prediction is guaranteed.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-682-8057

3526. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33A9B1DD.692B0250@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29288

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
> <01bc77f0$6609b5a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> > Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
> > > It amazes me how many of the very strongest "Radioless Ham Radio"
> advocates
> > > appear to have jobs with related industries.
> >
> > Easily amazed, I guess...
> >
> > Hey, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We were all waiting.
> > You could've been a contender...
> >
> >
>
> For what? I wouldn't want to be associated with the "speakers"
> normally
> found at Ham-Com.
>
> For years now, a group of speakers there have been begging and crying
> for
> hams to support the growth of TexNet, and other packet networking
> efforts.
> Now, these same "speakers" have the gall to step up and tell those
> same
> hams that all that they have contributed to for the last ten years is
> obsolete, useless, and must immediately be replaced by non-ham means
> of
> communication so that a clique of snotty TCP/IP fanatics can PRETEND
> that
> TCP/IP is worthwhile as an amateur packet radio networking solution.
>
Change is always something left to do in the future, until the future
comes. Don't worry, you are not the last nor the first to fall to that
dreaded disease, technological shock, though in this case, the effects
should have been only minor . . .

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3527. Re: Windows CE paltops and Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: soxlade@clara.net
Message-ID: <33a9ad00.17341982@news.clara.net>
Source record: 29289
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 19 Jun 1997 19:03:32 GMT, "David Walsh" <DavidJWalsh@msn.com>
wrote:

>Hello everybody.
<snip>
>Anyway I was wondering if anybody knows if it is possible to use one of
>these to work on packet radio (specifically the HP 300/ 320LX or the
>cassiopiea) and what software /hardware is needed.
>
I recommend you go for the Psion - either the 3A or 3C. There are
plenty of packet, sat, log and other ham radio type programms for
them. They are great machines but to be fair, I am biased as I have a
3A. Go for it !!!!! :)

Stephen

--
Stephen
soxlade@aol.com
soxlade@clara.net

3528. Kantronics KPC-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <jsantmir@ohio.tds.net>
Message-ID: <33A9B7C9.3EE1@ohio.tds.net>
Source record: 29290

I have a Kantronics KPC-4 4 sale in good shape and works good!
sold my radio's so I dont need the TNC any more..
Have all the manuals and cables...
Well Sell for $180 Plus $5.00 to ship in lower 48

--
mailto:jsantmir@ohio.tds.net
http://wwp.mirabilis.com/656054
http://www.geocities.com/Area51/9174/

3529. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7d05$b7282060$587141ce@n5pvl>
Source record: 29291
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Kehler <kh2d@kuentos.guam.net> wrote in article
<5o6nv5$h5m@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...

> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
> >I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
> >commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
> >--
> >glenq@cyberhighway.net
> >WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> Let me explain a way you can mix ham radio and commercial
> wire lines and not have ham radio suffer. Last October, we had
> two stations here on packet radio. One guy running a BBS,
> with no bulletins, no forwarding, and one other guy who checked
> into it once a month on VHF at 1200 buad.

Gee, that's funny... In the version of this story you gave me earlier this
year, there had been an HF forwarder there before you set up shop. I guess
you didn't want to mention that fellow this time around, huh?

>I got interested in
> the DX clusters on the internet, and put a TCP/IP package together
> to support a DX cluster node here.

How is a TCP/IP package needed to set up a DX node? That doesn't make any
sense.

>Since I already had the wireline
> link set up to do the cluster, I offered to get some bulletins from the
> US of A for the other BBS here.

Oh, now I see.. You "needed" TCP/IP for the "wireline" link. That appears
to be what TCP/IP is primarily used for. -- "Radioless Ham Radio".

No hams on Guam clever enough to use radios, I suppose? Or, as is more
likely, were there HF links to Guam before you set up your LandLine Lid
system, but now they are gone?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3530. What is Duty Cycle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jobasf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970619233200.TAA13758@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 29292

What does the term duty cycle mean
in relation to power supplies and transmitters?.
thanks Gene
JobasF@aol.com
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.scanner
alt.radio.scanner
alt.law-Enforcement

3531. HTX-202 on packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Anderson <johnande@interl.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7ca5$63614b60$15a2f4cd@johnande>
Source record: 29293

The connection that works is similiar to the one for ICOM ht's, except that the resistor from the mike plug to the ptt line has to about 1200 to 1500 ohms. Try the highest value that will key the rig. ICOM handhelds work with 15k or higher, but the HTX-202 will not key with that high a value.These rigs work good on packet, just have to have a lower keying resistor than Icom.
73..de k0bkl
--
John Anderson

3532. Re: Is there any Software that uses Sound Card instead of TNC???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5ocgs7$oph@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 29294

In a previous article, tjohnsto@erols.com ("Tj Johnston") says:

>It would seem with all the advanced sound processing capabilities of the
>sound card available in the PC environment, someone would have written a
>program to replace the TNC using the sound card. Does anyone know if this
>has been done or maybe its a work in progress... I would be really
>curious... I really dont need another piece of equipment sitting on this
>desk...

Yes, this has been done, however, I can't find where I read about it.
You'll find the article relating to this by searching or asking in the
Linux Newsgroups. You might do some searches in Daja News using searchs
like... linux sound ax25 or simular. I thought I read about it in my
Linux Journal, but failed to find it there, as well. Sorry for not being
more specific, but... just letting you know.. someone HAS done this.

N7KMJ

--

3533. Re: Baycom version 1.60 - Where to get it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <5oc7qt$5d4@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 29295

In article <33A89036.4ADA@teleport.com>, Jeff Durr <durr@teleport.com> wrote:
>distributed by network. The Baycom documentation states that you are
>allowed to make a copy from another ham as long as it is not posted on a
>net or distributed by a company.
Jeff, the Baycom docs also say that one Ham can give a
single copy to another Ham. So, I will be happy to give you a copy of
the 1.6 that I have. Mine was purchased from PacComm and I can send
you a copy. Would you like it by email (a MIMEd zip) or we can
do it by FTP. Let me know.
If anybody else wants one, contact me by email. -Pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

3534. Ham Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <33AA03D4.78D6@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 29296

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

3535. unsub marvin.ruenz@dlonet.com ham-digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marvin.ruenz@dlonet.COM
Message-ID: <33A8E4AB.5E5E8295@dlonet.com>
Source record: 29297

```
unsub marvin.ruenz@dlonet.com ham-digital
```

3536. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #169

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aixxo004@cmu.CHiangmai.ac.TH
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.970619125836.15209A-100000@cmu>
Source record: 29298

Guy,
How to run FBB on BAYCOM 1200 bps board.Which driver(s) it need?
Who knows? Please send me directly.Thanks.
Bye,73s
Log around the clock!!
packet: HS1NIV@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM

3537. ! PSYCHIC PREDICTIONS/ TRY IT FREE 1-800-676-3733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jln@tnp.com
Message-ID: <5obnpq$9d3@news-in.tnp.com>
Source record: 29299

You've heard how psychics have predicted the future
for others and you want to see for yourself. Let
a master psychic advise you now - try it free on
1-800-676-3733. You will be astounded at the
accuracy of their predictions. Adults over 18 only.

1-800-676-3733

3538. ! PROVEN PSYCHICS / FREE PREDICTIONS 800-677-8039

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jln@tnp.com
Message-ID: <5obu9c$fbc@news-in.tnp.com>
Source record: 29300

Curious about psychics? Now you can try a psychic
reading free, just dial 1-800-677-8039 - our free
samples line where master psychics will amaze you
with their knowledge and forsight. Try it now -
see for yourself. adults over 18 only

Dial 1-800-677-8039

3539. Re: ! SAMPLE OUR PSYCHICS TOLL FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33AA8796.4651@erols.com>
Source record: 29061

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Business must be bad when you need to attract Hams...
>
> jann@intercall.net wrote in article <5octc1$8ip@news.intercall.com>...
> > Dial 1-800-xxx-xxxx and sample amazing psychic advice -
> > it's free. You will be startled and amazed!
> > Adults over 18 only

Maybe we can find out where the next DX will be!

3540. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AAAB0D.233D@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29062
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Jim Kehler <kh2d@kuentos.guam.net> wrote in article

Jim,
When shall we do the HF link testing we discussed?
I'm on air with two radios 7/24.
Can run path tests using CW, SSB or whatever mode you like.
Bet we have an excellent link ...

> <5o6nv5$h5m@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...
>
> > glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
> > >
> > > >I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
> > > >commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
> > > >--
> > > >glenq@cyberhighway.net
> > > >WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
> > >
> > > Let me explain a way you can mix ham radio and commercial
> > > wire lines and not have ham radio suffer. Last October, we had
> > > two stations here on packet radio. One guy running a BBS,
> > > with no bulletins, no forwarding, and one other guy who checked
> > > into it once a month on VHF at 1200 buad.
>
> Gee, that's funny... In the version of this story you gave me earlier this
> year, there had been an HF forwarder there before you set up shop. I guess
> you didn't want to mention that fellow this time around, huh?
>
> >I got interested in
> > > the DX clusters on the internet, and put a TCP/IP package together
> > > to support a DX cluster node here.
>
> How is a TCP/IP package needed to set up a DX node? That doesn't make any
> sense.
>
> >Since I already had the wireline
> > > link set up to do the cluster, I offered to get some bulletins from the
> > > US of A for the other BBS here.
>
> Oh, now I see.. You "needed" TCP/IP for the "wireline" link. That appears
> to be what TCP/IP is primarily used for. -- "Radioless Ham Radio".
>

> No hams on Guam clever enough to use radios, I suppose? Or, as is more
> likely, were there HF links to Guam before you set up your LandLine Lid
> system, but now they are gone?
>
> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
> Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
> WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3541. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AAAA96.3760@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29063

glenq@cyberhighway.net wrote:
>
> In article <33A5B658.7558@mentorg.com>,
> hank_oredson@mentorg.com wrote:
> >
> > Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> > > Of course, on the other side of the coin, the anti-Internet folks have
> > > not answered my question about why those of us with functioning LANs
> > > and no connection to the rest of the ham net should not be allowed to
> > > use the Internet to move traffic to and from our LAN.
> >
> > Thought I answered this one 50 or 60 times recently.
> > Personally, I have no objection whatsoever.
> >
> > YMMV.
>
> Great. I thought that was your position, but I don't recall seeing you
> spell it out this clearly.
>
> So now that we've established this, how about uploading some PNW bulls to
> Marty's system? Or, better yet, export them into a file, Zip it up, and
> e-mail it to kb7cfd@cyberhighway.net so he can import them into our BBS?
> We don't get much PNW news here. Who knows, I might even get motivated
> to write a few of my patented *X* rated bulletins.

Why use the internet when we DO have excellent radio connectivity?
I know we forward "everything" east ... 9600 baud to eastern Oregon.
Where does it get lost? Can't be more than 1 or 2 hops ...

If you are not getting "everything" via the vhf/uhf links, how about
joining in on HF?

I will not personally use the internet where radio links exist.

> ----------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3542. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AAD783.1F19@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29064

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > Let's see... If two guys with HT's (Hams) sent a message 1/4 mile to a
> >
> > flag-waver (non-ham) and then thousands of flag-wavers then
> > undertook to
> > semiphore that message all the way across the United States to another
> >
> > couple of hams with HT's so that at the end point, the message is once
> >
> > again being transported by ham radio means for the last two hundred
> > yards....
> >
> > The TCP/IP fanatic would then say "That message was transported across
> > the
> > USA by Ham Radio."
> >
> > An amateur radio operator would view the process differently, of
> > course.
> >
>
> Though using HF would be more effecient in this circumstance, however on
> packet, HF is currently more like your example of waving flags to get

His example had non-hams waving the flags.

> the info across, ineffecient. Put TCPIP onto your BBS sfs, operate the
> BBS via telnet/ftp, link them all together with free linux routing
> software, and I'm sure a router program could be developed to route as
> much load as the slow modems that comprise your would-then-be network
> could take. I really have seen no arguements against tcpip besides the
> fact that you somehow have linked tcpip with a necessity to use a
> landline, which is not the case, it just happens to be what many are
> doing to overcome the limitations of your network. Can't you see that
> you are the one limiting packet? They have to resort to land lines to do
> what they want to do since you will not co-operate with bringing up a

Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
(There is the cooperation you wanted.)

> national tcpip radio network, as a matter of fact, you oppose it at
> every turn. Are these guys suppose to be gods, and they just summons up
> their on radio tcpip national network into existence without your help?

You got our help.

What should we do?

> And to top it off, you continue operating in THE original telephone line
> mode of store and forward (see a typical dial up BBS and see how its
> mail transfer system works, ala sfs).

Funny, all my email here on the internet arrives via store and forward.
Goes out that way too.
You didn't understand that?

> I would say that you are the landline lid, since your are essentially
> telling everyone to stay on the telephone lines, unless you want to do
> store and forward, because I am not doing tcpip, no way, no how. That
> sure is the way I see it . . .

Perhaps you might try reading what was written.

> Later,
> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3543. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AAED1A.689B@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29065

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
> <01bc78c4$8fdd4f20$347141ce@n5pvl>...
> >
> > For years now, a group of speakers there have been begging and crying for
> > hams to support the growth of TexNet, and other packet networking efforts.
> > Now, these same "speakers" have the gall to step up and tell those same
> > hams that all that they have contributed to for the last ten years is
> > obsolete, useless, and must immediately be replaced by non-ham means of
> > communication so that a clique of snotty TCP/IP fanatics can PRETEND that
> > TCP/IP is worthwhile as an amateur packet radio networking solution.
>
> TCP/IP is simply the defacto standard networking protocol suite of the
> entire world ... apparently Charlie believes that *he* knows better than
> all of the telecommunications experts in the entire world ... I think not.

De jure is probably what you meant. (Depending on your view of the
role of standards committees.)

The de facto standards are slowly dying out, e.g. SNA, BISYNC, DECNET et
al.
tcp/ip will, in it's time, be replaced by other standards.

But the protocol used is unimportant. Users do not use protocols, they
use applications, and it was the applications to which Charles refers.

If you do not understand the difference between an application and a
protocol, I'm sure someone will help you out.

> > Greg Jones, Phil Karn, and other "Radioless Ham Radio" fanatics have
> > essentially succeded now in discouraging, disgusting, and running off many
> > of the hams who used to enjoy being a part of amateur packet radio, and who
> > used to feel uplifted and proud when they went to Ham-Com to join in the
> > packet radio seminars, and hear the "speakers" there.
>
> Charlie is a twit who doesn't deserve to be mentioned in the same post as
> folks like Phil ... I don't know Gerg personally, but I believe he's also a
> top-notch contributor ... he must be, the way Charlie fears him and reviles
> him ... condemnation by Charlie (and Hank) is possibly the best reference
> one could have in the ham radio networking community ...

Carl,

Please stop sticking my name along with Charles every
time you post another of these silly diatribes.

"Demonization by assocation." is a well known technique
used by those unwilling (or unable) to debate a topic
on it's merits.

I'm still waiting for you to answer several previous
challenges where I asked for your suggestions.

Have you any?

(You know what I mean - suggestions on how to advance
ham radio networking ...)

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
>
>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3544. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33AAF263.9524A567@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29066

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
> (There is the cooperation you wanted.)
>

Good. I hope to be working with you in a few months when you get your infrastructure shifted into a more useable direction.

> > national tcpip radio network, as a matter of fact, you oppose it at
> > every turn. Are these guys suppose to be gods, and they just summons
> up
> > their on radio tcpip national network into existence without your
> help?
>
> You got our help.
>
> What should we do?

What you need to do at this point is get together with the people who are currently involved in your sfs and break the idea to them and start coordinating an effort to get all systems thinly connected via tcpip. You will also need to move your bbs onto a telnet capable machine, which also needs ftp to do file transfer. You don't even necessarily have to buy new hardware immediately . . . 1200 may be slow but it can move mail, and it will allow you to get the practice in you need to put in the powerhouse networking system we need to eliminate fiber as a primary carrier. Even an x86 will serve as a simple router while your getting things balanced at 1200baud.

> > And to top it off, you continue operating in THE original telephone
> line
> > mode of store and forward (see a typical dial up BBS and see how its
>
> > mail transfer system works, ala sfs).
>
> Funny, all my email here on the internet arrives via store and
> forward.
> Goes out that way too.
> You didn't understand that?
>

Yep, over a switched network of course. I guess it makes no difference that same pop server can be accessed in Japan in less than 20 seconds. Of course that has no relevance to using packet switched vs. store and forward, in your mind. In my mind it is global access, which is what

voice amateur radio enjoys daily, so why can't I have it over packet?

> > I would say that you are the landline lid, since your are
> essentially
> > telling everyone to stay on the telephone lines, unless you want to
> do
> > store and forward, because I am not doing tcpip, no way, no how.
> That
> > sure is the way I see it . . .
>
> Perhaps you might try reading what was written.

Where have you endorsed TCPIP? I must have missed it. The posts from you that I have read, have simply noted that packet switched tcpip network is ineffecient, hard to setup, and therefore useless. You have not backed your reasoning that it is ineffecient, though its probably obvious at this point that it is still involving to setup (but who cares? its ham radio, we expect a little work, and emotion has nothing to do with it, more like why we call it amateur, its in the word), though that will be overcome in time for the weak who can't handle setup on their own.

Sincerely,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3545. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AB0909.6D3C@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29067

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote in article
> <01bc7724$9c19dd40$397141ce@n5pvl>...
> >
> > Let's see... If two guys with HT's (Hams) sent a message 1/4 mile to a
> > flag-waver (non-ham) and then thousands of flag-wavers then undertook to
> > semiphore that message all the way across the United States to another
> > couple of hams with HT's so that at the end point, the message is once
> > again being transported by ham radio means for the last two hundred
> > yards....
>
> It would probably work a hell of a lot better than the piece of shit kludge
> that you and Hank keep trying to force on everyone ...

Carl,

You are doing it again ...
It is good to know your agenda though.
Now we can ignore you.

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3546. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AB098B.C41@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29068

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <33A86284.7FD7@mentorg.com>...
> > Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> > > Charlie ... listen carefully ... THERE IS NO "AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL
> > > NETWORK" OF THE SORT TO WHICH YOU ALLUDE ... IT DOESN'T
> > > EXIST ... a cobbled together collection of antique BBS applications
> > > trying vainly to talk to each other over hopelessly unreliable radio links
> > > with holes all over the place does NOT deserve the title "network."
> >
> >
> > Funny, I use that non-existant network daily.
> > Communicate with people all over the world.
> > Via radio.
> >
> > Have you ever used it?
>
> Yes ... it doesn't work very well at all ...

Further search of log file shows that you DID indeed use the
network once or twice about 7 or 8 years ago. Just wanted
everyone to know that Carl is indeed clueless about what
is happening in the digital ham radio world.

> > A quick check of my system logs did not show any evidence you
> > have actually tried to use the network you claim does not exist.
>
> Perhaps your network virus has not managed to reach everywhere,
> despite your efforts to trash the network and make a busy-body of
> yourself ....
>
> As Steven said, the fact that your software is broken doesn't change
> reality ... as I told Charlie ... I was on packet before you wrote your first
> packet BBS code ...

Whoop de doo!

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3547. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AB0A7F.7FB6@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29069

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
> <33a94e9d.11151433@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> >
> > It is at the LAN/MAN level where we can do the challenging and interesting
> > things, and do them *well*. The internet is just a utility, like the power
> company.
>
> Careful, Gary ... next thing you know we'll have to listen to Hank and Charlie
> bitching about all those "Powerline Lids" who don't have "pure radio-powered
> packet systems using the BBS forwarding network" ...

You doing it again Carl.
There is no "Hank and Charlie" (and his name is Charles in any case.)

> [Glen said]
> > >Well, BBSs were evidently developed to best utilize the hardware we
> > >had at the time. It may be time to throw it away, as has been
> > >suggested. That's going to leave a LOT of present users out of luck,
> > >however.
> >
> > Only if they insist on remaining in the stone age. The tools needed to
> > effectively support better paradigms are now available and inexpensive.
> > The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail
> > tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are
> > supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both feet.
>
> Me, too ... the apparent problem is that many hams are too backward
> to manage the installation of Linux ... if it's not some totally automated
> installation from Microsoft, I guess they can't handle it ... (I am admittedly
> using the M$ virus myself, but I have installed, operated, and used several
> _nix'es over the years ... being capable is not my main driver right now, it's
> having to use M$ virus-hosted program for compatibility with work ...)
> I expect to add two more P160+ class machines to my home ethernet LAN
> in the next few weeks, one of them will be running Linux ...

And you will manage to create a global radio network how?

Tell us your suggestions.

As pointed out several postings back, we are all ears,
willing to cooperate, have resources available, and are
anxiously awaiting your suggestions.

> > I believe you are wrong. Realize that packet is not just an adjunct to
> > the internet. We're merely using the internet to wormhole between
> > amateur packet LAN/MAN systems. We can't just throw open access
> > between the two because one is non-amateur and the other isn't. We
> > have to confine our unconstrained networking to net 44. We can offer
> > some gateway (firewall) access between net 44 and other networks on
> > the internet, but what we are doing is very different from opening an
> > account with an ISP. That's because of the limits Part 97 places on us.
> >
> > Thus what we are doing is very different from what a user who purchases
> > service from an ISP is doing. Someone expecting that sort of thing will be
> > sorely disappointed by amateur radio packet. OTOH, we are free to experiment
> > with things an ISP wouldn't allow us to touch because it is *our* network,
> done
> > *our* way.
>
> All of what you say is true, Gary ... it is sad the way that Hank and Charlie
> have muddied the waters and generated so much confusion about these
> things ... all on the basis that their beloved dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm
> is being abandoned in favor of better things ... it's the same sort of Luddism
> that motivates a lot of the pro-code fanatics, with the added twist of the
> author's ego rolled in in Hank's case, I think ... if Mr. Morse were still
> around
> I somehow doubt that he'd insist that everyone ignore all of the more modern
> methods in favor of his ancient invention ...

And your suggestion is?

> > What I won't accept is some BBS sysop attempting to redefine *my* networking
> > needs to fit some quaint notions that he harbors.
>
> That is pretty clearly what Hank and Charlie are trying to demand ...
> and they attack anyone who uses or advocates the use of better
> methods than their "quaint notions" support ...

And your suggestion is?

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3548. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AB0AB2.58B8@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29070

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
> > <01bc77f0$6609b5a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>...
> > > Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
> > > > It amazes me how many of the very strongest "Radioless Ham Radio"
> > advocates
> > > > appear to have jobs with related industries.
> > >
> > > Easily amazed, I guess...
> > >
> > > Hey, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We were all waiting.
> > > You could've been a contender...
> > >
> > >
> >
> > For what? I wouldn't want to be associated with the "speakers"
> > normally
> > found at Ham-Com.
> >
> > For years now, a group of speakers there have been begging and crying
> > for
> > hams to support the growth of TexNet, and other packet networking
> > efforts.
> > Now, these same "speakers" have the gall to step up and tell those
> > same
> > hams that all that they have contributed to for the last ten years is
> > obsolete, useless, and must immediately be replaced by non-ham means
> > of
> > communication so that a clique of snotty TCP/IP fanatics can PRETEND
> > that
> > TCP/IP is worthwhile as an amateur packet radio networking solution.
> >
> Change is always something left to do in the future, until the future
> comes. Don't worry, you are not the last nor the first to fall to that
> dreaded disease, technological shock, though in this case, the effects
> should have been only minor . . .

Your suggestions are?

> Later,
>
> David L Pearce

> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3549. Subject: *ALINCO* Mailing List (and others)...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33AB1C53.72E7@primenet.com>
Source record: 29071

Subject: *ALINCO* Mailing List (and others)...

Alinco is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to equipment manufactured and distributed by Alinco, Inc.
of Torrance, Ca 90501.

* equipment, accessories
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* buy, sell, trade, swap

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe alinco

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe alinco

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: alinco@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Icom is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to equipment manufactured and distributed by Icom
America, Inc. of Bellevue, WA.

* equipment, accessories
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* buy, sell, trade, swap

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe icom

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe icom

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: icom@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Kenwood is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to equipment manufactured by the Kenwood Communications
Corporation (Amateur Radio Products Group).

* equipment, accessories
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* buy, sell, trade, swap

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe kenwood

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe kenwood

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: kenwood@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

HomeBrew is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to amateur radio
and electronics experimentation and construction:

* building kits
* scratch construction
* radios, antennas, widgets
* design
* accessories
* station construction
* digital, analog, uP
* repair, modification, surplus

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe homebrew

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe homebrew

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: homebrew@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Books is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the literature
and periodicals of amateur radio:

* publishers
* magazines
* newsletters
* books
* old and "collector" books
* new book announcements

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-books

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-books

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-books@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Ham-Software is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to software
of all types used for amateur radio:

* logging
* propagation prediction
* digital modes
* award tracking
* commercial, shareware, freeware
* electronic design and simulation
* amateur software development

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ham-software

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ham-software

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: ham-software@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Fox_Tango is a mailing list (reflector) devoted entirely
to "vintage" and "classic" equipment manufactured by the
Yaesu Musen Co., Ltd. of Tokyo Japan.

* equipment, accessories
* collecting, restoring, refurbishing
* buy, sell, trade, swap
* repairs, modifications, enhancements
* questions, discussions, etc
* just plain operating old Yaesu stuff

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe fox_tango

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe fox_tango

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: fox_tango@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

---

Mobile-Portable is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to mobile
and portable operation of amateur radio (QRP and QRO, HF and VHF+):

* rigs, antennas, tuners
* installation
* batteries
* generators
* solar and alternative energy
* camping/RVs/backpacking
* laptop/palmtop computers
* portable packet
* roving and mountain-topping
* GPS, APRS

To be added to the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe mobile-portable

To be deleted from the mailing list, send email as follows:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe mobile-portable

To post items to the reflector, send email as follows:
TO: mobile-portable@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

-----

BitBucket is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
specialized amateur radio communication techniques.

-SSTV, ATV, FAX, APT, DSP, QRP, APRS
-Packet, Pactor, GTOR, Clover, AMTOR, RTTY
-R/C, Telemetry, Balloons, Rockets, Robotics
-homebrew, modifications, interfacing, widgets, etc

To subscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: SUBSCRIBE bitbucket

To unsubscribe:
TO: majordomo@qsl.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: UNSUBSCRIBE bitbucket

As we encourage the free exchange of ideas, if you pay for
email service by the byte you may want to consider carefully
before subscribing.

To submit materials:
TO: bitbucket@qsl.net

If you have questions or need assistance contact: k7on@qsl.net

-----

3550. Latest PK-88 ROM Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Griffin <griffinp@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33AB24CC.5EEE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29072

Hello:

I'm looking for a source for a late-version ROM upgrade for the AEA
PK-88 TNC. I checked the Timewave web site, but they don't list updates
for that model TNC. Any suggestions?
--
...Pat Griffin/WA6SCW (griffinp@ix.netcom.com)

3551. ham site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry <jnewland@rapidramp.com>
Message-ID: <33AB411D.E9114A38@rapidramp.com>
Source record: 29073

http://www.geocities.com/Colosseum/7859/

3552. What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <743_9706211427@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29074
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's 19 Jun 97 06:11,
We'll return to dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu and All's
discussion of What's wrong with Packet

dl> I agree that amateurs should go mobile (I am currently working on a
dl> point and click solution to this problem), and its somewhere we can
dl> excel, however, I am not sure that auto rerouting (no broken pipes)
dl> will be possible anytime soon. It would seem to me that it would
dl> require a whole new level of bandwidth, to carry all of the messages
dl> that would be generated each time a person switches access points.
dl> However given more bandwidth and some slick hardware, you could have
dl> software that measures signal strength, keeps a list of active access
dl> points made from probes, and automatically shifts to different access
dl> points as you drive around. If scope was limited, it could work
dl> effeciently. If pipes did not have to be maintained (they don't under
dl> any browser or email software, unless a transaction is currently in
dl> progress), bandwidth need would be reduced by allowing the software to
dl> just obtain new IP numbers as your car moved along, and returning old
dl> numbers before going out of range.

There might be something in this, though I suspect a new protocol would
be needed - one which assigns an address to specific machine, and
dynamically routes between all points on the network (to keep track of a
mobile station's movements). Somehow, you'd have to be able to have an
end user with a known address, and still be able to route to them, no
matter where they might be on the network, without clogging up the
network with enormous routing tables or excessive routing traffic...

Hmm, a big challenge, but if amateurs pull it off. :-)

... He who knows that enough is enough will always have enough. -LAO TZU
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3553. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsavage@madison.tec.wi.us
Message-ID: <rsavage-2006972326020001@f209-133.net.wisc.edu>
Source record: 29075

In article <01bc7724$9c19dd40$397141ce@n5pvl>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:

> Let's see... If two guys with HT's (Hams) sent a message 1/4 mile to a
> flag-waver (non-ham) and then thousands of flag-wavers then undertook to
> semiphore that message all the way across the United States to another
> couple of hams with HT's so that at the end point, the message is once
> again being transported by ham radio means for the last two hundred
> yards....
>
> The TCP/IP fanatic would then say "That message was transported across the
> USA by Ham Radio."
>
> An amateur radio operator would view the process differently, of course.

What the heck does this have to do with TCP/IP logic or
being "TCP/IP fanatic". It strikes me that almost every company
and millons of people are DIRECTLY using TCP/IP. It require electonic
digital links preferbly with speeds greater than 9.6K baud.

3554. 220 digital repeaters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsavage@madison.tec.wi.us
Message-ID: <rsavage-2006972338580001@f209-133.net.wisc.edu>
Source record: 29076

A few years back the FCC slightly expanded the 222-225 band for
high speed digital use. I am wondering what groups took advantage
of this increased spectrum allocation? (I think it was from 219-220
Mhz) I think the original idea was for point to point links.
But it has been my opinion that the 219-220Mhz would be
great as the repeater input for a 219/224Mhz 56k digital repeater.
(with a 5Mhz split) I think 220Mhz bit regenerating repeaters are one
of the few available technologies that COULD create a viable terrestrial
packet network. I don't know how if the FCC would allow the use of
this one Mhz of frequencies for repeater operation. But having
a nationwide packet network made up a "high speed" point to point
links would require massive infrastructure and is never going to
happen because it's just too expensive with no money to be made.

3555. for sale wavecom w 4010 v5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Claodio <cpatuelli@racine.ra.it>
Message-ID: <01bc7d91$9024ec00$1f44b7c2@MIOPC.TUOPC>
Source record: 29077

$700
--
cpatuelli@racine.ra.it

3556. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7d11$7ff1cb80$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29301

hank_oredson@mentorg.com wrote

> Thank you. That was 6-7 years ago.
>
> My point exactly.
>
> You do not use the network you complain about, and in fact
> have no clue what it can do. Please stop pretending you
> are an expert until you have some actual knowledge.

Gee, I must have missed the revolution that appeared since
1991! There must have been a quantum change in capability.

What quantum change occurred since 1991?

Now, if only there was a 9600 BBS within a 100 miles so I
could see what I'm missing! Darn...

What year do you predict that you will by-pass the internet?

Steve

3557. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c3c70f.19968078@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29302

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
><33A86284.7FD7@mentorg.com>...
>> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>> > Charlie ... listen carefully ... THERE IS NO "AMATEUR RADIO DIGITAL
>> > NETWORK" OF THE SORT TO WHICH YOU ALLUDE ... IT DOESN'T
>> > EXIST ... a cobbled together collection of antique BBS applications
>> > trying vainly to talk to each other over hopelessly unreliable radio links
>> > with holes all over the place does NOT deserve the title "network."
>>
>>
>> Funny, I use that non-existant network daily.
>> Communicate with people all over the world.
>> Via radio.
>>
>> Have you ever used it?
>
>Yes ... it doesn't work very well at all ...

It used to work much better than it does now. And "very well" is a
completely subjective analysis, and worthless to any discussion of
this issue.

>reality ... as I told Charlie ... I was on packet before you wrote your first
>packet BBS code ...

Which factoid is completely irrelevant to any discussion of anything
except macho dickwaving. At *that,* we'll gladly admit that you're an
expert.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3558. ! SPECIAL OFFER! FREE PSYCHIC READINGS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jann@intercall.net
Message-ID: <5ocp2u$47b@news.intercall.com>
Source record: 29303

Get a personal psychic reading from one of our hand-picked
professionals and see if we aren't everything we claim to
be and more! Try it Free on 1-800-682-4736 - there are
no credit cards, checks or appointments
required. Adults over 18 only.
Call now 1-800-682-4736

3559. Kam & FT-5100 Hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neal Zipper <nealz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5ocq6f$6b1$1@news7.gte.net>
Source record: 29304

Has anyone used used the Data Jack in the back for received audio with a Kam and a Yaesu 5100. I can use speaker output but not the data output. Is it 9600 Baud? Whats the scoop? Anyone know?

Neal
nealz@gte.net

3560. ### HELP! Connecting TNC to HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9v1zy@amsat.org
Message-ID: <33aaf42e.14536453@news.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 29305

Can someone out there -please- help me out here? I'd like to connect
my TNC to my Motorola AP50. The pin out for the accessory connector is
100% the same as the Radius GP300.

Could someone fill me in on how I can actually go about doing this?

Email replies please.

--
9v1zy@amsat.org -[Standard Disclaimers Apply]-

Now Faith is a substance of things hoped for,
the evidence of things not seen. [Heb 11:1]

As Email can be altered electronically,
the integrity of this communication is not guaranteed.

3561. ! SAMPLE OUR PSYCHICS TOLL FREE!! 1-800-683-3733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jann@intercall.net
Message-ID: <5octc1$8ip@news.intercall.com>
Source record: 29306

```
Dial 1-800-683-3733 and sample amazing psychic advice -
it's free. You will be startled and amazed!
Adults over 18 only

Dial now 1-800-683-3733
```

3562. ! FREE PSYCHIC READINGS!! FREE!! 1-800-677-8048

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jann@intercall.net
Message-ID: <5od3rs$dbl@news.intercall.com>
Source record: 29307

Hear a gifted psychic speak your fortune and future
on 1-800-677-8048 our special samples line where you
can try a psychic reading free. Don't take the word
of others - see for yourself just how accurate they are.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8048

3563. ! TROUBLE WITH LOVE? TRY A PSYCHIC FOR FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jann@intercall.net
Message-ID: <5od88m$h3f@news.intercall.com>
Source record: 29308

What does Cupid have in store for you? Find out now -
try a psychic, it's free right now on 1-800-677-8052.
You'll hear about your romantic future and fate, so
take control. Try it free and see for yourself.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8052

3564. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <33AA3BAE.1800F406@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 29309

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > Let's see... If two guys with HT's (Hams) sent a message 1/4 mile to a
> >
> > flag-waver (non-ham) and then thousands of flag-wavers then
> > undertook to
> > semiphore that message all the way across the United States to another
> >
> > couple of hams with HT's so that at the end point, the message is once
> >
> > again being transported by ham radio means for the last two hundred
> > yards....
> >
> > The TCP/IP fanatic would then say "That message was transported across
> > the
> > USA by Ham Radio."
> >
> > An amateur radio operator would view the process differently, of
> > course.
> >
>
> Though using HF would be more effecient in this circumstance, however on
> packet, HF is currently more like your example of waving flags to get
> the info across, ineffecient. Put TCPIP onto your BBS sfs, operate the
> BBS via telnet/ftp, link them all together with free linux routing
> software, and I'm sure a router program could be developed to route as
> much load as the slow modems that comprise your would-then-be network
> could take. I really have seen no arguements against tcpip besides the
> fact that you somehow have linked tcpip with a necessity to use a
> landline, which is not the case, it just happens to be what many are
> doing to overcome the limitations of your network. Can't you see that
> you are the one limiting packet? They have to resort to land lines to do
> what they want to do since you will not co-operate with bringing up a
> national tcpip radio network, as a matter of fact, you oppose it at
> every turn. Are these guys suppose to be gods, and they just summons up
> their on radio tcpip national network into existence without your help?
> And to top it off, you continue operating in THE original telephone line
> mode of store and forward (see a typical dial up BBS and see how its
> mail transfer system works, ala sfs).
>
> I would say that you are the landline lid, since your are essentially
> telling everyone to stay on the telephone lines, unless you want to do

> store and forward, because I am not doing tcpip, no way, no how. That
> sure is the way I see it . . .
>
> Later,
> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Well, we've seen a fair bit of bias against TCP/IP here in the UK, but folk are coming around, same for Linux.
In my long association with amateur radio, guys have been agin every single thing that came on the scene..... transistors, commercial gear, SSB, packet, IC's, you name it some were agin it and most eventually ended up using what they were so set against. I'll lay bets that TCP/IP will become accepted and the next thing that hits the scene will suffer the same fate for a while.
It's a human malaise that will always be with us, so I pay little attention other than correcting mis-statements. One ham here was so rabidly anti-linux, having not seen it, that some guys reckoned it was worth a look at, he shut up when he saw he was in his own way advocating the very thing he was trying to rubbish.
-----73-----G3VBV-------
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

3565. Re: ! SAMPLE OUR PSYCHICS TOLL FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7d69$318a0c20$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29310

Business must be bad when you need to attract Hams...

jann@intercall.net wrote in article <5octc1$8ip@news.intercall.com>...
> Dial 1-800-xxx-xxxx and sample amazing psychic advice -
> it's free. You will be startled and amazed!
> Adults over 18 only

3566. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c1253d.20600594@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29078

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 17 Jun 1997 22:14:29 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>It is at the LAN/MAN level where we can do the challenging and interesting
>things, and do them *well*. The internet is just a utility, like the power company.
>We use it for things we don't do well ourselves (WAN services), but it doesn't
>substitute for those things that we want to do ourselves, and that's packet
>switched radio networks. We want to tinker with hardware, protocols, and
>distributed applications, but we can't do that on commercial wireless networks.
>They're Type Accepted and proprietary. We *can* do that with amateur LANs
>and MANs. The internet can serve as a utility to tie the various experimental
>communities around the world together into a large virtual network via encapsulated
>wormholes. There's no other way to do it within the limitations we face as amateurs.

I'm beginning to see the logic here. Not that I agree that it's the
best way to do things, but it makes more sense than most of the
fingerpointing and namecalling I've seen so far.

>Perhaps. Certainly in our area, the inability to do packet switched networking
>well over a primitive RF infrastructure drove us to make the needed improvements
>in that infrastructure. This was a huge effort, taking 10 years to get to a really
>adequate level. We learned a lot about building and operating packet networks
>over that period. Only a relatively small part of that involved technical issues.
>The notion that amateurs could duplicate what we've done on a global scale is
>simply beyond belief. But we've shown that amateurs *can* do it on a more limited
>scope.

And yet that experiment hasn't seemed to trickle down (or outward)
very effectively.

>>Well, BBSs were evidently developed to best utilize the hardware we
>>had at the time. It may be time to throw it away, as has been
>>suggested. That's going to leave a LOT of present users out of luck,
>>however.
>
>Only if they insist on remaining in the stone age. The tools needed to

Some people LIKE the stone age, as CW, AM, RTTY, and bunches of other
stuff prove every day.

>effectively support better paradigms are now available and inexpensive.
>The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail
>tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are
>supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both feet.

They have. They've signed up with the Internet. What's the incentive
to build a network of your design here, when we can just pony up
$19.95 a month and do more than ham radio will ever do?

>Thus what we are doing is very different from what a user who purchases
>service from an ISP is doing. Someone expecting that sort of thing will be
>sorely disappointed by amateur radio packet. OTOH, we are free to experiment
>with things an ISP wouldn't allow us to touch because it is *our* network, done
>*our* way.

The only thing "different" is that you have to follow the Part 97
rules, which are restrictive compared to the Internet, plus you get to
experiment and innovate, which is a plus, but only to those few who
like to do that sort of thing. It's not enough to attract a critical
mass to your New Paradigm without something more than what I see here
so far. I suppose the Packet Cluster types would enjoy it, because
it'll let them cheat their way onto the Honor Roll faster. There are
probably some other niches, too, but I don't see any right now.

>>Perhaps our "needs" need to be redefined, then. One can do a hell of
>>a lot of "impossible" things if you don't care who gets the credit,
>>but just go ahead and Do It.
>
>And you're welcome to try. I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services)
>in a solely amateur radio context, and I've been at it a very long time. I've beaten
>that subject to death already. But if you think you know a way to do it, go for it.

I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.

>What I won't accept is some BBS sysop attempting to redefine *my* networking
>needs to fit some quaint notions that he harbors. I know what I want, and if he
>doesn't want to (or can't) deliver that, I'll do it another way.

Well, there you go. You've beautifully illustrated what I've said now
for about 15 years; ham packet will *never* reach its potential,
because hams cannot and will not cooperate and coordinate enough to
make it happen. Looks to me like you're part of the problem, not part
of the solution.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3567. thenet and MFJ 1270c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <33ab2840.876621@news.prairie.lakes.com>
Source record: 29079

Hello, I am trying to use THENET in my MFJ 1270C. I think
there is a chip I have to remove and put a jumper in place of it. Any
help that you could give would be most appreciated.

Thanks

Sean

3568. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7ddf$a736d9a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29080

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote

> Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
> (There is the cooperation you wanted.)

1. Create a LAN using 9600 repeaters (minimum) with
internets of 115 kbps between them. Then offer an Internet
WAN or an equivalent radio WAN (minimum of 56 kbps).

For example, a 56 kbps link between Portlland and Eugene,
and a 33 kbps link between Internet nodes in different states.

2. Do NOT use Netrom, Rose, or Texnet for the internet.
They are forbidden in this network. The goal is one protocol,
no mix and match.

3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
the manufacturers window, then set afire.

4. SSH (Secure Shell) between sites (encrypted, compressed)
to keep the 44net private, with no outlets to the Internet. All
internet mail will be processed by a robot before being moved
to the private network (language, LID list, etc). The encrypt
code being distributed via membership. Any leaks deemed
a violation and node removed.

Suggestions? Improvements?

No whining. No BBS loss hand-wringing. Just do it!

Steve

3569. ! SPECIAL OFFER! PERSONAL PSYCHICS FREE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: boo@cybernex.net
Message-ID: <5ofebb$g4l$5441@news.cybernex.net>
Source record: 29081

Get a personal psychic reading from one of our hand-picked
professionals and see if we aren't everything we claim to
be and more! Try it Free on 1-800-682-4736 - there are
no credit cards, checks or appointments
required. Adults over 18 only.
Call now 1-800-682-4736

3570. How to use the 3.5" FDD stepper motor??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: YS JOHNNY ONG <jonoys@pl.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <01bc7e1c$02fc3b40$9ee38ea1@pop2.jaring.pl.my>
Source record: 29082

Does anyone knows how to interface with the 3.5" FDD stepper motor?
If you have any information that might be useful please email to me.
Thanks!

YS
jonoys@pl.jaring.my

3571. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970621.113346.56@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29083

In article <33c1253d.20600594@news.cyberhighway.net>,
glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) replies to Gary
Coffman:

> > I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services) in a solely amateur
> > radio context, and I've been at it a very long time.

> I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
> methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.

Correct me if my interpretation is wrong Glen, but I think you're saying
that we shouldn't be attempting a true global packet network if we can't
achieve it by purely amateur radio means. Or at least, save this for
the future when maybe we can.

> ham packet will *never* reach its potential, because hams cannot and
> will not cooperate and coordinate enough to make it happen.

What the landlines can do is to enable those who can cooperate to bypass
those who can't. At the very least, they enable amateurs to experiment
with a 'proto global network', and at least prepare the more local networks
for its appearance, and evaluate the scale, impact and feasablility of
such a network.

It would help us to decide whether it might then be worth the time, trouble
and effort for radio amateurs interested in global packet networking to
raise some funds, and work in partnership with amsat to develop a
geostationary satellite based global network. But:- Given the lack
of cooperation 'between hams', will this vision ever succeed ??

(I'm not in AMSAT, but their efforts seem to indicate to me that
they are well versed in cooperation and coordination)

I *think* what Hank might say is that in the meantime, this proto
network grabs incentive from the efforts of 'long-haul' AX25 BBS
forwarders using pure radio. Perhaps a 'code of practice' at the
cableheads discouraging AX25 PBBS mail forwarding would go someway
to avoid this perceived 'unfair competition', Leaving Hank and Charles
to concentrate on any threat posed by 'internet forwarding' not
making use of encapsulated "44" amprnet over internet live linking.

That would leave a TCP/IP based "mail with wires" to compete on a fair
basis with AX25 "mail without wires", and hopefully allow users to
vote with their feet as to how they prefer to send mail.
Naturally, a measure of cooperation would be needed to ensure that
mail can be passed between the two systems, and the wishes of the
sender respected. (e.g. mail sent from a TCP/IP box would be sent

the long-hop on the wires, and mail sent from an AX25 PBBS should
not touch the wires - there would hopefully be a radio mail gateway near
the receiving end to allow transfer if the receiver was on a different
network)

> Looks to me like you're part of the problem, not part of the solution.

I think that's a little bit unfair to say of Gary given the quality
and thoughtfulness of his postings.

There are many mansions in amateur radio, more than one in packet, and
there are going to be people within amateur radio just as interested
in 'communication' as 'radio' !!

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

3572. Re: baycom and os/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Vause <"John Vause">
Message-ID: <33ABCC92.300@iglou.com>
Source record: 29084

petruza@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Hi.
> I've seen many posts on this group about this topic, but i wanna
> try again if someone has info on using a baycom modem under os/2 warp
> 3.
> I've tried:
> L2.EXE & SCC.EXE
> BPQCODE.SYS (BPQ port for os/2)
> FLEXNET
> and i can't remember more.
>
> Please tell me any experience.....
>
> Do someone tested the soundcard flexnet drivers under os/2?
>
> Masterson
> LW6DVO
> petruza@hotmail.com
>
> ----------------====Posted via Deja News ====--------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet
I tried to run a Baycom under OS/2 and gave up. The problem seemed to be
in the Baycom driver. Talked to the Baycom developers in Germany via
email and they don't support OS/2. Bought a Kantronics KPC-3 instead.
The KPC-3 works fine with Paket 6.1 under OS/2.

73

jdv
--
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* Why do people, who object to firearms for self-defense, wear *
* life-jackets on boats and carry spare tires in their cars? *
* After all, chances are the boat won't sink and the car won't have *
* a flat tire either. *
* Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin *

3573. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33abc4b9.73867078@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29085
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 18 Jun 1997 15:11:15 -0400, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> That's where you are wrong. The commercial mobile systems are
>> outrageously expensive per byte, and are slow to boot. We can beat
>> them, and do, just as we can and do beat the local dialup loop.
>
>I agree that amateurs should go mobile (I am currently working on a
>point and click solution to this problem), and its somewhere we can
>excel, however, I am not sure that auto rerouting (no broken pipes) will
>be possible anytime soon. It would seem to me that it would require a
>whole new level of bandwidth, to carry all of the messages that would be
>generated each time a person switches access points. However given more
>bandwidth and some slick hardware, you could have software that measures
>signal strength, keeps a list of active access points made from probes,
>and automatically shifts to different access points as you drive around.
>If scope was limited, it could work effeciently. If pipes did not have
>to be maintained (they don't under any browser or email software, unless
>a transaction is currently in progress), bandwidth need would be reduced
>by allowing the software to just obtain new IP numbers as your car moved
>along, and returning old numbers before going out of range.

That's pretty ugly, and puts all the complexity on the user's shoulders. How is the mobile station to know he is about to go out of range? I think it is possible to solve the reroute problem without breaking the network or overly burdening the user. The number of routing updates needed aren't insurmountable, and are confined to the local area for the most part.

There's already a metric available to us in the routers to deal with multiple routes of differing qualities. All we need to do is to generate an automatic update daemon for that. It'd run in the background and shouldn't overwhelm the network unless there are thousands of mobile users in the local LAN. Even my most optimistic projections for amateur packet don't expect that.

The only thing the mobile user should have to do is periodically send an ARP broadcast to allow the various switches to get a metric for him. (This is similar to the way cellular phone works.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3574. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33abb90e.70879285@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29086

On 19 Jun 1997 22:25:37 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
><33a94e9d.11151433@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>> The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail
>> tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are
>> supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both feet.
>
>Me, too ... the apparent problem is that many hams are too backward
>to manage the installation of Linux ... if it's not some totally automated
>installation from Microsoft, I guess they can't handle it ... (I am admittedly
>using the M$ virus myself, but I have installed, operated, and used several
>_nix'es over the years ... being capable is not my main driver right now, it's
>having to use M$ virus-hosted program for compatibility with work ...)
>I expect to add two more P160+ class machines to my home ethernet LAN
>in the next few weeks, one of them will be running Linux ...

It's obvious you haven't tried the Red Hat distribution. Installation *is* as
easy as for the Microsoft virus, except that you get to make some choices
that the virus wants to keep hidden from you when you do the install. Just
accepting the defaults will give you a working system, but you can customize
the install to a greater degree if you like. The RPM system also makes
upgrades a snap. And if your hardware is even the tiniest bit non-standard,
I'd ten times rather install Linux than Windows. It is way too easy to get into
situations with Windows where "you can't get there from here" and you have
to start over and go another way. That virtually never happens with Linux.

Linux comes with a *huge* complex of utilities and applications, which would be
separately purchased programs under MS. Those can take a good deal of setup
to get operating, but then so can separate applications you install into the MS system.
What seems to daunt some people is that you get to do all of this stuff *at once*
rather than bit by bit. Of course you don't *have* to configure everything at once.
You can do it bit by bit as you need it, just as you'd do with Windows add ins.

The temptation is to get everything from 6 CDROMs configured all at once.
Most people should probably resist that temptation. It can be overwhelming
even to the relatively computer literate. Take it step by step. Learn each system
one at a time, just as you would for separately purchased applications. That gets
progressively easier as you gain familiarity with the unix way of doing things.

Dosemu is practically bulletproof. You can run virtually any DOS program under
Linux as if it were a native program. And of course you can have many such DOS
applications running at once. (There's also a good CP/M emulator for those
whose legacy applications go back that far.) Wine isn't quite as well evolved yet,
but you can run the common Windows apps such as Word and Excel on Linux right
now. Some games work too, but others don't. Wine remains a work in progress, but

it gets better with every release. I'm still using Win95 on one machine for those odd programs that Wine can't handle, but those are becoming fewer and fewer.

Of course the basic Linux system is POSIX compliant, so you have the entire universe of unix apps available to you. Typically those arrive as source and you have to compile them. That's not hard, and because you have source, if you don't like the way they work, you can fix them.

Linux is also the only OS with built in support for amateur applications. There aren't any kernel drivers for packet included in Windows, but there are for Linux. And again, you have the source, if you don't like the way they work, change them. And writing new device drivers is relatively painless, so supporting next generation amateur applications is fairly easy. (Writing device drivers is never completely trivial under any OS, but it's easier under Linux than most. Often you can take another existing driver and just modify it to handle your new application.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3575. ! PSYCHIC PREDICTIONS/ TRY IT FREE 1-800-676-3733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jln@tnp.com
Message-ID: <5oguff$29k@news-in.tnp.com>
Source record: 29087

You've heard how psychics have predicted the future
for others and you want to see for yourself. Let
a master psychic advise you now - try it free on
1-800-676-3733. You will be astounded at the
accuracy of their predictions. Adults over 18 only.

1-800-676-3733

3576. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Photo of Yaesu's pager-sized HT available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryoXX@fastlink.com.au
Message-ID: <33ac0a2c.8653671@news.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 29088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

vbook@vbook-nospam.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

:Ham Radio Online is a free online web "magazine" about ham radio. No ads. Its
:run by volunteers. We have nothing to sell. Come enjoy our web site at
:http://hamradio-online.com
:
:------------------------
:Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
:SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
:Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
:http://www.hamradio-online.com

There are a great many errors in the information provided. It's obviously
written by people who have an inflated idea of their knowledge.

==========
To reply via email please remove the XX from my
return address.

3577. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ac194d.95521937@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29089

On Sat, 21 Jun 1997 00:53:07 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>On Tue, 17 Jun 1997 22:14:29 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>It is at the LAN/MAN level where we can do the challenging and interesting
>>things, and do them *well*. The internet is just a utility, like the power company.
>>We use it for things we don't do well ourselves (WAN services), but it doesn't
>>substitute for those things that we want to do ourselves, and that's packet
>>switched radio networks. We want to tinker with hardware, protocols, and
>>distributed applications, but we can't do that on commercial wireless networks.
>>They're Type Accepted and proprietary. We *can* do that with amateur LANs
>>and MANs. The internet can serve as a utility to tie the various experimental
>>communities around the world together into a large virtual network via encapsulated
>>wormholes. There's no other way to do it within the limitations we face as amateurs.
>
>I'm beginning to see the logic here. Not that I agree that it's the
>best way to do things, but it makes more sense than most of the
>fingerpointing and namecalling I've seen so far.

It's the *only* way we can do a global packet switched WAN at present. It is
either this, or remain isolated in disjoint little LANs. We can accomplish more
if we can internetwork with a larger community of interested people.

>>Perhaps. Certainly in our area, the inability to do packet switched networking
>>well over a primitive RF infrastructure drove us to make the needed improvements
>>in that infrastructure. This was a huge effort, taking 10 years to get to a really
>>adequate level. We learned a lot about building and operating packet networks
>>over that period. Only a relatively small part of that involved technical issues.
>>The notion that amateurs could duplicate what we've done on a global scale is
>>simply beyond belief. But we've shown that amateurs *can* do it on a more limited
>>scope.
>
>And yet that experiment hasn't seemed to trickle down (or outward)
>very effectively.

True. There are only a few thousand 56 kb RF modems in use worldwide.
We've shown the way, but we aren't going to come to your hometown and
do the work for you. If you want a competent LAN structure, you're going to
have to do some work yourself.

>>>Well, BBSs were evidently developed to best utilize the hardware we
>>>had at the time. It may be time to throw it away, as has been
>>>suggested. That's going to leave a LOT of present users out of luck,
>>>however.

>>
>>Only if they insist on remaining in the stone age. The tools needed to
>
>Some people LIKE the stone age, as CW, AM, RTTY, and bunches of other
>stuff prove every day.

I know. Just as long as they don't expect me to stay down at their level, I have no problem with that. I can suggest that there are better ways, I can show people how to do things in a more competent fashion, but if they don't want to do them, I'm not going to take a strike team and go in and drag them kicking and screaming into something they don't want to do. I'd expect the same courtesy from them in return, though realistically I know I won't get it.

>>effectively support better paradigms are now available and inexpensive.
>>The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail
>>tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are
>>supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both feet.
>
>They have. They've signed up with the Internet. What's the incentive
>to build a network of your design here, when we can just pony up
>$19.95 a month and do more than ham radio will ever do?

I'm afraid you've lost me there. What does Linux have to do with signing up with an ISP? Linux is an excellent OS for those interested in amateur radio data networks because of its built in support for packet devices and its native networking software. And most of all because it all comes in source so we can make any changes we'd like to it. You can use it with your ISP too, if that's what you want to do, but that has nothing to do with its utility for radio amateurs.

The incentive to build a competent amateur packet switched network is so one can work with the guts of the hardware and software that make up an advanced network, and so one can develop novel applications which exploit unique facets of its distributed computing nature, especially for mobile networking.

If one only wants to sit home and web browse and exchange Email,, there's no incentive to build any sort of packet network or link it into a global WAN via any
means. One only has to sign up and pay $19.95 a month to an ISP for that. I'd encourage people who only want to do that to do so and stay off the air. Why would we want to encourage such people to participate in packet? Other than serving as test loads, what purpose would they serve?

>>Thus what we are doing is very different from what a user who purchases
>>service from an ISP is doing. Someone expecting that sort of thing will be
>>sorely disappointed by amateur radio packet. OTOH, we are free to experiment
>>with things an ISP wouldn't allow us to touch because it is *our* network, done
>>*our* way.
>
>The only thing "different" is that you have to follow the Part 97

>rules, which are restrictive compared to the Internet, plus you get to
>experiment and innovate, which is a plus, but only to those few who
>like to do that sort of thing. It's not enough to attract a critical
>mass to your New Paradigm without something more than what I see here
>so far. I suppose the Packet Cluster types would enjoy it, because
>it'll let them cheat their way onto the Honor Roll faster. There are
>probably some other niches, too, but I don't see any right now.

Then perhaps you are among that number who should simply pay an
ISP for his services and stay off of packet. Frankly that's fine by me.
It is not necessary that you participate. If you want to, that's fine, but
if you don't, that's fine too. There's an old saying that one shouldn't
try to teach a pig to sing. The result will be disappointing, and it annoys
the pig.

>>>Perhaps our "needs" need to be redefined, then. One can do a hell of
>>>a lot of "impossible" things if you don't care who gets the credit,
>>>but just go ahead and Do It.
>>
>>And you're welcome to try. I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services)
>>in a solely amateur radio context, and I've been at it a very long time. I've beaten
>>that subject to death already. But if you think you know a way to do it, go for it.
>
>I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
>methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.

Sorry, that's not acceptable to me. If you want to pursue a different set of
goals,
go for it, but I'll continue to pursue the goals that I have. I have a clear
idea of
what I want to do, I have a clear idea of how to go about it, and I've made
considerable
progress toward making it a reality. Perhaps you can do the same with your
goals.

>>What I won't accept is some BBS sysop attempting to redefine *my* networking
>>needs to fit some quaint notions that he harbors. I know what I want, and if he
>>doesn't want to (or can't) deliver that, I'll do it another way.
>
>Well, there you go. You've beautifully illustrated what I've said now
>for about 15 years; ham packet will *never* reach its potential,
>because hams cannot and will not cooperate and coordinate enough to
>make it happen. Looks to me like you're part of the problem, not part
>of the solution.

If the solution is a loose group of non-realtime BBSs doing the equivalent
of uucp dialup forwarding but happening to be using radios, then I don't want
to be part of that solution. I've already been there and done that. That has
nothing
to do with packet switched networking. Packet switched networking is my
interest,
and that's what I'm doing. If some BBS ops want to run over the networks I'm

working on, they're welcome to do so, of course. We have plenty of capacity.

If you want to do something else entirely, go ahead, but don't even imagine that

you can demand that I do it too. This isn't the army, and I didn't volunteer to be
your slave. I'm happy to work *with* others toward mutual goals, but I don't work
for others unless I'm paid.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3578. TROUBLE WITH LOVE? TRY A PSYCHIC FOR FREE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@smartec.com
Message-ID: <5ohh19$c52@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29090

What does Cupid have in store for you? Find out now -
try a psychic, it's free right now on 1-800-677-8052.
You'll hear about your romantic future and fate, so
take control. Try it free and see for yourself.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8052

3579. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ac3889.103519747@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29091

On Fri, 20 Jun 1997 12:18:27 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>David L Pearce wrote:

>> the info across, ineffecient. Put TCPIP onto your BBS sfs, operate the
>> BBS via telnet/ftp, link them all together with free linux routing
>> software, and I'm sure a router program could be developed to route as
>> much load as the slow modems that comprise your would-then-be network
>> could take. I really have seen no arguements against tcpip besides the
>> fact that you somehow have linked tcpip with a necessity to use a
>> landline, which is not the case, it just happens to be what many are
>> doing to overcome the limitations of your network. Can't you see that
>> you are the one limiting packet? They have to resort to land lines to do
>> what they want to do since you will not co-operate with bringing up a
>
>Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
>(There is the cooperation you wanted.)
>
>> national tcpip radio network, as a matter of fact, you oppose it at
>> every turn. Are these guys suppose to be gods, and they just summons up
>> their on radio tcpip national network into existence without your help?
>
>You got our help.
>
>What should we do?

While I doubt Hank is being sincere here, there are a number of things which could be done. But first there must be a realization which may be painful. And that is that we can do some things well via amateur packet radio, but we can't do all things well via amateur packet radio. We should take a realistic look at what we can do well, and do that. And we should take a realistic look at things we can't do well and find alternative ways to accomplish the tasks we need done. That may include using resources outside of amateur radio.

First of all, what we can do well is high performance LANs and MANs. We should be pushing as hard as we can to do so in every packet community. Most of us have lived so long in really horrible low speed LANs that our natural first inclination is to conserve bandwidth at all costs. That idea has been very crippling. It has made the internet seem a very attractive alternative to many in our user communities. And it is unnecessary.

We know several ways to do high performance LANs and MANs. In Ottawa and in Georgia, we base our LANs on 56 kb duplex repeaters. That's off the shelf and it works. But there are other ways. Glen Elmore's Hubmaster is another way. CDMA clusters are another way. Karn's microcells are another way. Etc. Amateurs should be looking at all of this and implementing the systems

which make sense for their specific terrain and user communities. It is likely that one size won't fit all and that we will wind up with a number of different LAN topologies and link level protocols in order to best deal with our particular situations. We shouldn't be afraid to be different as long as we're fast.

Where feasible, we should be linking our LANs into MANs with the highest speed trunks we can fashion. 56 kb is the *slowest* speed we should consider, and that should be full duplex. We should do much better if we can. We should be thinking in terms of T1 systems, or ethernet over gunnplexers, etc. We know how to do this, and terrain permitting, we can do this.

But once we get past about 8 hops, we run into another problem, latency. That's the demon which kills any hope of a national or global switched network done completely over terrestrial packet switched radio. Each hop we make doubles the effective latency of the underlying transport, IE if we're running 56 kb, a relay hop increases our response time to that of a 28 kb circuit, two hops increases our response time to that of a 14 kb circuit, etc. By 8 hops we're down to a response time slower than a 300 baud circuit.

Now we still have the throughput of the fast channel because we can pipeline our data, but the responsiveness of the network gets so bad that we can't do realtime events anymore. The network is no longer transparent. Things we can do on a LAN break when done over the network because of the huge latencies we accumulate. That's not acceptable.

We reach this point at a distance of about 400 miles (varies according to terrain). So that's about the maximum size we can directly network with terrestrial VHF/UHF switched backbones. There are other possible options. The way the wired network gets around this problem is to have long distance bypass trunks. They span in a single hop distances which would take hundreds of hops in normal practice.

We can attempt to do that in amateur radio three different ways. The first and most desirable way is with a GEO satellite. That can span a hemisphere in a single hop. If there is adequate transponder capacity, this can be an ideal solution to our problem. But GEO birds are horribly expensive, and power is incredibly dear. To do this we're looking at a cost 20 times that of P3D, and that stretched amateur finances to the limit (and perhaps beyond). Plus we need teleports at most of our MAN sites. That's not horribly expensive when looked at one at a time, but the total ground station network rapidly becomes hugely expensive as well. I'd suggest that this system is beyond our means at this time. Cheaper launch costs may eventually bring this within our reach.

The second way we can do this is to install systems of terrestrial bypass trunks. These span dedicated routes using bit regeneration instead of store and forward switches. That gives us a minimal impact on latency, with the loss of but a single bit time per relay. These trunks would need to crisscross the continent in parallel with the switched trunks for more local transport. And they must be non-contending and have a very good SNR and fade margin. This too becomes hugely expensive, even more

costly than a GEO relay. I'd suggest that this too is beyond our means, and likely to stay that way indefinitely since there is nothing on the horizon which will reduce its cost.

The third way we can address the problem with amateur radio is by using HF. This can span a continent in a single hop, and at very low cost. We are at the mercy of propagation, but with ALE techniques and frequency agility to follow the MUF, we can mostly work around that. The real problem is capacity. We are limited by regulation at HF to 300 baud. We can use symbol overloading to get a higher bps than that, but capacity is still a very very serious bottleneck. We can do *very* thin trunks at HF, but barring major regulatory reform, we can't handle the bulk of our transcontinental traffic this way. It'll do to handle a few mouse clicks, but it can't serve most of the applications we'd like to run.

Now with smart network software, we can pair our switched trunks, with their high capacity and high latency, with our HF links, with their very low capacity but also very low latency to form an asymmetrical transport. That can service some applications in a satisfactory way. This is something we should try, especially for shorter distances such as the 8 to 16 hop range between MANs. It might prove quite useful. But it is unlikely to be satisfactory for a continental network.

Those are our basic amateur radio packet switched network options. None of them are likely to be feasible soon, none are totally satisfactory, and none of them are easily implemented. All of them are likely to need different link level protocols to perform satisfactorily, even some of the LAN/MAN concepts require a different link layer protocol. So we are faced with internetworking over them. Fortunately, that problem has a solution. It is called TCP/IP. It is designed to work over varying link level transports. Whether that's AX25, or a token passing protocol, or even non-packet transports like Clover, TCP/IP can run on top of them to form a coherent internet where any user application can work with any other user application, no matter where in the networks they may be.

Now it should be clear that we aren't going to have a national packet switched network with totally amateur transport for a long time to come. And we may never be able to supply a global network. The costs are too high, the latencies are too long, or the transports are too thin. But there is an alternative. We can make use of the wireline services to provide wormholes between MANs we can't service properly with amateur trunks. Primarily this is suited to dealing with the long distance bypass trunks needed to reduce latency, IE where end to end distances are greater than 400 miles. This can be hugely useful to us by allowing us to integrate our LANs/MANs now instead of at some indefinite time in the future. This can let us work now on applications which can be transparent network wide. This can let us collaborate now with our counterparts in other LANs/MANs all over the world. All of these things are highly desirable.

The downside as some see it is that use of wormholes negate the need for alternate amateur transports. Perhaps that's true, but the availability of direct dial telephones in some sense negate the need for amateur radio at all. But we still want to do amateur radio, and we still want to do amateur packet. That's because we're in charge of our own network and can tinker with it any

way we like. We can't do that with the network of a commercial provider. So I expect people will still be building trunks between the MANs whenever and wherever it makes sense to do so. And I expect people will be experimenting with HF thin nets and plotting to get satellites in orbit. But in the meanwhile, we can use the wireline provider as a utility to fill in the areas where we can't yet do it properly ourselves. If we don't, we'll be doomed to disjoint LANs with much more limited abilities to do the sort of advanced network applications which we could otherwise do. That's very likely to reduce interest in amateur packet to the point where we'll never be able to support any of the expensive amateur radio alternatives to the wireline. And that would be a huge opportunity lost.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3580. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7e9c$1bd568a0$8295f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29092

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33c1253d.20600594@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >What I won't accept is some BBS sysop attempting to redefine *my* networking

> >needs to fit some quaint notions that he harbors. I know what I want, and if
he
> >doesn't want to (or can't) deliver that, I'll do it another way.
>
> Well, there you go. You've beautifully illustrated what I've said now
> for about 15 years; ham packet will *never* reach its potential,
> because hams cannot and will not cooperate and coordinate enough to
> make it happen. Looks to me like you're part of the problem, not part
> of the solution.

I knew Glen would have to insult Gary before his post ended ...

Glen ... Gary is NOT a part of the problem ... he has probably been
involved in more practical, working solutions than 95% of the ham
community ... his point is not that he's not willing to cooperate with
others, but that he is unwilling to "cooperate" (capitulate) to some
idiot who wants to stay in the stone age ...

Once again, please go rent or borrow a clue ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3581. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7e9e$43abdb00$8295f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29093

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<33AB098B.C41@mentorg.com>...
> Further search of log file shows that you DID indeed use the
> network once or twice about 7 or 8 years ago.

This presumes that Hank is knows everything that goes on
everywhere, all the time, throughout the entire world on every
frequency ... not a very good bet ...

This entire line of crap (it doesn't qualify to be called "reasoning"
or "thinking") is bogus, Hank ... what makes you think you have
knowledge of everyone's actions??? I am confident that your
network virus is not so good as you might hope in ferreting out
everyone's business ...

And I don't have to some sort of Hank-worshiping masochist,
frustrating myself on a daily basis trying futilely to send messages
through your stupid store & forward BBS kludge on links that
are so unreliable that they might as well not be there to make
the judgement that your solution is totally inadequate ...

Please don't waste any more of your time trying to figure out
if I'm using your "network" ... I'm gave up trying some time ago
and have better things to do than waste my time with your
"solution."

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3582. RTTY Collector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33AC77CB.B9C@primenet.com>
Source record: 29094

I. For Sale and Wanted To Buy

A. For Sale:

1. KAM+ w/v8 firmware (RTTY, AMTOR, Pactor, GTOR, Packet) dual port multi-mode controller with HostMaster II . $225 (shipped) as new, box, manual, etc.

2. AL-1200 3CX1200 full legal limit amplifier, original owner, low hours, as new. $1400 obo?

3. PK-900 w/PC Pakratt and FAX software (all as new in box, manuals, etc) $300 (shipped), obo? -RTTY, AMTOR, Pactor, Packet, FAX, etc.

4. Gracillis high speed packet interface board with Kantronics 9k6 modem board mounted on board. Offers?

5. FTV-107 xverter with 2m and 70 cm modules (bought several transverters
and should sell band coverage duplications). Offers?

B. Wanted to Buy:

Looking for the following items:
1. Robot 400 Scan Converter
2. FRG-9600 Optional TV Video Board (NTSC)
3. FT-480 2m All Mode Rig

II. Collector of older RTTY terminal units looking for more to add to collection, including:
IRL, Dovetron, Hal, Robot, Flesher, Frederick, etc

1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484
k7on@qsl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on

3583. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Photo of Yaesu's pager-sized HT available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryoXX@fastlink.com.au
Message-ID: <33ac0631.7633611@news.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 29095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

vbook@vbook-nospam.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:

:I've just uploaded a photo of Yaesu's new pager-sized dual-band "micro-HT".
:That's right, the size of pager... 1/2 watt on internal battery or 1 watt with
:external supplied power. Yaesu was showing this radio at the SeaPac Ham Radio
:Convention and ARRL NW Div. Convention at Seaside, Oregon on 6/14 and 6/15. The
:radio is said to go on sale on July 1st.

What does "6/14 and 6/15" mean?

:Ham Radio Online is a free online web "magazine" about ham radio. No ads. Its
:run by volunteers. We have nothing to sell. Come enjoy our web site at
:http://hamradio-online.com
:
:------------------------
:Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
:SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
:Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
:http://www.hamradio-online.com
:

==================================
To reply via email please remove the XX from my
return address.

3584. HAM SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Newland <rnewland@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <33ACA3B3.F8D1500@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 29096

http://www.cyberramp.net/~rnewland

3585. Re: Flexnet Experiance???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <33AC3948.8D9@ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 29097

Steven Monsey wrote:
> Anyone have any experiance with the FlexNet software?
> How easy was it to set up?
> How are you using it?
> Are you using a TNC or a Soundcard or what?
> Are you just using it to get into other nodes or have you set up a
> server? TCP/IP?
>

I'm using flexnet with a soundcard. The docs are better now, but
I wrote up a step by step discussion of how to get it running and
put it at the following ftp site:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/pub/wa0ptv

In addition, the software itself is there.

I have tried to run this at 9600 baud, but have had little success.
The problem is not with my radio (its the save modified 736 I use
on the 9600 baud satellites). I can connect ok at 9600, but longer
packets don't seem to make it. I'm wondering if anyone has had
success with flexnet/soundcard and 9600 baud?

John Hansen WA0PTV

3586. What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <751_9706221349@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 29098
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

It's 19 Jun 97 10:00,
We'll return to mauried@commslab.gov.au and All's
discussion of What's wrong with Packet

ma> just wondered whether anyone has done any work on direct Ethernet to
ma> Radio Modems, ie take the 10 mbit/s output of a stock standard
ma> Ethernet card and modulate the contents onto an RF carrier to achieve
ma> a simple radio based ethernet. Obviously you would use a heap of
ma> bandwidth doing this simply but it should work.

This idea was talked about down this way a few years ago. I don't know
if anyone ever got around to working on it.

In any case, if the Ethernet to RF issue could be resolved, there would
be a huge array of applications waiting to use such a system on just
about every platform imagineable. :-)

... Sometimes the fool who rushes in gets the job done.
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3587. Re: ! PSYCHIC PREDICTIONS/ TRY IT FREE 1-800-676-3733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwilliam@nothnbut.net
Message-ID: <33abd488.1415004@news.nothnbut.net>
Source record: 29099

This company lies and cheats customers.

73 de Jerry
ax.25: wb9eiu@k0pfx.#stl.mo.usa.noam
internet: jwilliam@nothnbut.net or jwilliamson@webtv.net
http://www.nothnbut.net/~jwilliam

3588. Re: ! PROVEN PSYCHICS / FREE PREDICTIONS 800-677-8039

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwilliam@nothnbut.net
Message-ID: <33abd4a8.1447175@news.nothnbut.net>
Source record: 29100

Keep these company's out of the newsgroups.

73 de Jerry
ax.25: wb9eiu@k0pfx.#stl.mo.usa.noam
internet: jwilliam@nothnbut.net or jwilliamson@webtv.net
http://www.nothnbut.net/~jwilliam

3589. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.g4mpq@virgin.net
Message-ID: <33aa9f7f.13589779@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 29101

That's like asking Billy the Kid whether he would prefer a sub machine
gun or his 6 shooter - seems they didn't have sub machine guns in the
shops at that time either...
>Incentive IQ Test
>
> I will give you two modems. One is equipped to operate using RF at
> 115 kbps full-duplex. The other only operates at 33 kbps full duplex,
> and only works over a phone line.
>
>Which one do you choose?

3590. Re: SCAM SCAM SCAM Re: Attention-All-Writers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.g4mpq@virgin.net
Message-ID: <33abe03c.14528227@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 29102

I've seen too many messages about this little setup and think Steve is quite right to warn anyone thinking of taking up this marvellous offer. I almost considered sending off my manuscript but the hairs on the back of my neck began sending their own warning messages. Take the tip he's serious...

n 25 Jun 1997 11:26:21 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:

>Scam Alert: Don't send anything until you check with the BBB,
>and this Web Page:
>
>http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6006/story.html
>
>Also note, the sender "seems" to be on compuserve, but posted on
>ibm.net. Sounds sort of like ibm.com doesn't it?
>
>
>
>Ron34@compuserve.com wrote in article <33b0e66e.0@news1.ibm.net>...
>> We are accepting new and previously published writers for publication.
>> We are a NEWYORK based international literary agency with three offices:
>> 2 in NEW YORK and one in FLORIDA.
>

3591. Re: 220 digital repeaters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ad36e9.168648913@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29011

On Fri, 20 Jun 1997 23:38:58 -0400, rsavage@madison.tec.wi.us (Reid Savage) wrote:
>A few years back the FCC slightly expanded the 222-225 band for
>high speed digital use. I am wondering what groups took advantage
>of this increased spectrum allocation? (I think it was from 219-220
>Mhz) I think the original idea was for point to point links.
>But it has been my opinion that the 219-220Mhz would be
>great as the repeater input for a 219/224Mhz 56k digital repeater.
>(with a 5Mhz split) I think 220Mhz bit regenerating repeaters are one
>of the few available technologies that COULD create a viable terrestrial
>packet network. I don't know how if the FCC would allow the use of
>this one Mhz of frequencies for repeater operation. But having
>a nationwide packet network made up a "high speed" point to point
>links would require massive infrastructure and is never going to
>happen because it's just too expensive with no money to be made.

We're using the 219 MHz band here for dedicated point to point trunks.
You can't do what you want here because usage must be coordinated
point to point links only, not repeater use. The ARRL acts as the clearinghouse
for this required coordination with the Waterways Service, which is primary
on this band.

Note that we are also using the 222 MHz band for in-band repeating. The
standard voice split for this band works fine for 56 kb. We also have 56 kb
repeaters in the 440 MHz band, and there we do use a 5 MHz split, just like
the FM voice repeaters do on that band.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3592. WTB: Multi-mode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwhart@gate.net
Message-ID: <33ad432c.4179210@news.gate.net>
Source record: 29012

I have a friend who has no internet access and he is looking for a
Multi-mode TNC. If you have such an animal please respond with the
make, model, condition and asking price.

Thanks,
Chet - WD4GDB

| Chester (Chet) W. Hart cwhart@gate.net |
| http://www.gate.net/~cwhart |

| |
| Most women have a good sense of humor. The proof is that many |
| of them like men and they don't laugh when we drop our pants! |
| |
| There is nothing wrong with your computer. I allways typi abd |
| speel this badely. |

3593. !!!TROUBLE WITH LOVE??? TRY A PSYCHIC FOR FREE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@smartec.com
Message-ID: <5ojh5s$jco@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29013

What does Cupid have in store for you? Find out now -
try a psychic, it's free right now on 1-800-677-8052.
You'll hear about your romantic future and fate, so
take control. Try it free and see for yourself.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8052

3594. Maxon 9K6 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Adams <ken@g7oah.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EC66x1.8H@g7oah.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29014

Hi Everyone

I have a Maxon 4020 PMR radio and wish to use it for 9k6. Does anyone have any Information for the mods needed.??

Here's hoping

TTFN

Rgds Ken

--
Ken Adams, Cowplain Portsmouth England - Telephone +44 (0)1705 615424
AmprNET: g7oah@g7oah.ampr.org - Packet: g7oah@gb7hip.#48.gbr.eu
Internet: ken@g7oah.demon.co.uk

3595. FS: TimeWv & Hal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5xrd@telepath.com
Message-ID: <5ojknq$hh7$1@usenet81.supernews.com>
Source record: 29015

I am currently downsizing my station and have the following for sale in mint condition (non-smoker);

(1) Timewave DSP-59+ filter $ 150.00

(2) Hal PCI-4000, clover and Hf digital modem board $ 500.00

If interested please e-mail me at: n5xrd@juno.com

Sorry if this is the wrong place to post this, but only one I could find that sounded right.

Dick
N5XRD

3596. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7f2d$1f0972a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29016

Gary Coffman wrote
> On 21 Jun 1997 01:11:43 GMT, "Steve Sampson" wrote:
> >Hank Oredson wrote
> >
> >> Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
> >> (There is the cooperation you wanted.)
> >
> >1. Create a LAN using 9600 repeaters (minimum) with
> >internets of 115 kbps between them. Then offer an Internet
> >WAN or an equivalent radio WAN (minimum of 56 kbps).
>
> That's probably backwards. The LAN needs the highest throughput
> possible because it is where the bulk of the activity and interactivity
> is.

The reasoning is, that the links should be stable at high speed, and then
the LAN allowed to grow. Most Hams find 9600 repeaters acceptable for
a LAN. 56 k is better, but I suspect that the old kit versions are gone now,
and the new ones from PacCom a bit pricey yet.

> Note of course that the aggregate of all MAN and WAN links has
> to have a very large capacity, but the topology should be arranged
> so that no one trunk has to bear the brunt of it.

Yea, I've seen that a lot in Ham radio packet. Everything is in series,
rather than parallel. It's like they never got past Block I electronics
(serial circuits) to Block II :-) You have to go north to go south :-)

> >2. Do NOT use Netrom, Rose, or Texnet for the internet.
> >They are forbidden in this network. The goal is one protocol,
> >no mix and match.
>
> That's not a necessary, or likely even a desirable, decision.
> At the lowest levels, the best protocol for the particular transport
> link should be used. At the higher level, TCP/IP can internetwork
> over any of them. That's what it does.

When the repeater came up for the first time, it was real quiet until
all the netrom heathen came on frequency. Now there's beacons,
Node lists, etc, etc. It's crap. If you put up an X-1 node, at least
have the decency to shut off the netrom. Not to blame netrom, it's
just that the users don't ever read the fricking manual. But I don't
like the protocol. It is functional only as a port, not a transport.
The really bad thing, is its IP can't do segmentation with large MTU.

> >3. No user ports below the speed of 9600

> Heh, heh. Not likely. While I think many of us would like to see
> Bell 202 retired to the dustbin, and since most users won't buy
> proper radios for 9600, it should probably be discarded as well,
> there isn't a chinaman's chance it's going to happen.

OK, but they have to have VT-100 as a minimum :-)

> >4. SSH (Secure Shell) between sites (encrypted, compressed)
> >to keep the 44net private, with no outlets to the Internet. All
> >internet mail will be processed by a robot before being moved
> >to the private network (language, LID list, etc). The encrypt
> >code being distributed via membership. Any leaks deemed
> >a violation and node removed.
>
> You really
> don't need encryption anyway, a simple authentication protocol
> will be sufficient to keep net 44 closed. Compression is probably
> best handled end to end. Let the users' applications take care of
> that. A trusted robot gateway (firewall) is probably a good idea
> though.

I used the encryption idea because SSH has that and compression
in a free package available today. If you know of another package off
the shelf, let me know. One of the things I like is compressed mail.
Most files will be compressed already. Thus, with SSH you should be
able to select which TCP port has compression. The intent is to keep
Hams from connecting to the public network, and instead connecting
to their fellow Hams. That some standard tool be used. I guarantee
that some guy will think the two should be fully connected and unless
some membership tool is in place, you won't be able to plug the leaks.

Steve

3597. Yaesu 757 Spectrum Analzyer/Rig Control URL CORRECTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@newnorth.net
Message-ID: <33ad5d0a.12139527@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 29017

For those who have been patiently waiting,
The N9IPV Spectrum Analyzer for Yaesu FT757 style
Transceivers is ready for download at the following
URL:
http://www.newnorth.net/~dthimm

The intention is to release versions of this software in the future
to include most any rig with a computer interface..

Thank you.

Dan T.
(N9IPV)
73

3598. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ad889f.189570608@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29018

On 22 Jun 1997 17:00:09 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote
>> On 21 Jun 1997 01:11:43 GMT, "Steve Sampson" wrote:
>> >1. Create a LAN using 9600 repeaters (minimum) with
>> >internets of 115 kbps between them. Then offer an Internet
>> >WAN or an equivalent radio WAN (minimum of 56 kbps).
>>
>> That's probably backwards. The LAN needs the highest throughput
>> possible because it is where the bulk of the activity and interactivity
>> is.
>
>The reasoning is, that the links should be stable at high speed, and then
>the LAN allowed to grow. Most Hams find 9600 repeaters acceptable for
>a LAN. 56 k is better, but I suspect that the old kit versions are gone now,
>and the new ones from PacCom a bit pricey yet.

Yes, the kits are history. The PacComm 56 kb unit offers 6 times the performance of 9600 baud. But a 9600 baud modem, and the radio it needs to operate properly, isn't 6 times cheaper than the 56 kb RF modem, including the transverter it needs. When you do a side by side comparison, you'd have to be insane to setup for 9.6 kb when you can have 6x better performance for only about 2x more money. The unit is in the same price range as some multimode units, which only do 1200 baud tops, and they still need a radio on top of that.

Now what does 6x 9.6 kb buy us? 9.6 kb is almost tolerable for interactive packet operation if the channel is quiet. But as the channel becomes busy, it quickly becomes unacceptable for interactive use. With 56 kb, performance is highly satisfactory on a quiet channel, and still usable when channel activity increases 6x. So, you're getting either 6x the performance or 6x the tolerable LAN loading with 56 kb, for only about 2x the price. That's a deal.

But we can do better than that. Forget 56 kb, we can adopt the Hubmaster scheme of Glen Elmore and have 256 kb radios running in a slotted system. Now we have 24x the performance of 9.6 kb, for about the same cost as the 56 kb system. *And* because it uses a slotted protocol, we have completely predictable response times. Or our users could build the Slovenian 1.2 Mb data radios, again for about the same cost, and really fly.

It makes no sense to poke along at 9.6 kb when we have options like that for very little incremental cost. Now the latter two options require the user to do more than just burn the plastic, but then so did the GRAPES kit back when it was available. Several thousand people took up that challenge. We arranged to have it produced W&T for those who can only burn the plastic, and that makes it easier to field than a 9.6 kb system which almost always requires radio modifications to work properly. But we really should expect more from

our power users than for them to be appliance operating parasites. It won't
hurt them to discover which end of the soldering iron gets hot.

>> >2. Do NOT use Netrom, Rose, or Texnet for the internet.
>> >They are forbidden in this network. The goal is one protocol,
>> >no mix and match.
>>
>> That's not a necessary, or likely even a desirable, decision.
>> At the lowest levels, the best protocol for the particular transport
>> link should be used. At the higher level, TCP/IP can internetwork
>> over any of them. That's what it does.
>
>When the repeater came up for the first time, it was real quiet until
>all the netrom heathen came on frequency. Now there's beacons,
>Node lists, etc, etc. It's crap. If you put up an X-1 node, at least
>have the decency to shut off the netrom. Not to blame netrom, it's
>just that the users don't ever read the fricking manual. But I don't
>like the protocol. It is functional only as a port, not a transport.
>The really bad thing, is its IP can't do segmentation with large MTU.

When you have adequate channel capacity, a few node routing
broadcasts don't mean a thing. TCP/IP is *not* a good solution
at the link level for many topologies. It needs another transport
with hop by hop acknowledgement to run over. Netrom probably
isn't it, but there probably isn't a one size fits all link level transport
for all the varying topologies of LANs, MANs, and WANs we want
to use. AND WE SHOULDN'T CARE ABOUT THAT! Use what
works best at the link level on a link by link basis. TCP/IP then
internets over top of those different protocols. That's what
it was designed to do.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3599. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ae8592.6262052@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29019

"Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:

>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
>> Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
>> (There is the cooperation you wanted.)

>3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
>1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
>all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
>sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
>the manufacturers window, then set afire.

That's just plain stupid. You can't defeat the Free Market with silly
political edicts.

>4. SSH (Secure Shell) between sites (encrypted, compressed)
>to keep the 44net private, with no outlets to the Internet. All
>internet mail will be processed by a robot before being moved
>to the private network (language, LID list, etc). The encrypt
>code being distributed via membership. Any leaks deemed
>a violation and node removed.

Yeah, one has to have a censorship provision in there somewhere, else
how could the control freaks hang on to their control?

>No whining. No BBS loss hand-wringing. Just do it!

I happen to _like_ BBBs. So do lots of other hams. If you don't offer
some equivalent to them in your Brave New Network, you probably won't
find me/them using it. I suppose that'll be a plus, to you.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3600. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33bca07f.13155833@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29020

gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:

>In article <33c1253d.20600594@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) replies to Gary
> Coffman:
>
>> > I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services) in a solely amateur
>> > radio context, and I've been at it a very long time.
>
>> I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
>> methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.
>
>Correct me if my interpretation is wrong Glen, but I think you're saying
>that we shouldn't be attempting a true global packet network if we can't
>achieve it by purely amateur radio means. Or at least, save this for
>the future when maybe we can.

No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?

>> ham packet will *never* reach its potential, because hams cannot and
>> will not cooperate and coordinate enough to make it happen.
>
>What the landlines can do is to enable those who can cooperate to bypass
>those who can't. At the very least, they enable amateurs to experiment

Yes, I agree, and I'm not so sure that the Hank/Charlie side of the
argument are adamantly opposed to this option, either. Still, that
scenario leads almost inevitably towards a purely wireline net for
most of us. As I wrote earlier, where's the incentive for me and my
friends to build or improve our radio system when we can do the same
things and more for less money and a LOT less work right here on the
'net?

>with a 'proto global network', and at least prepare the more local networks
>for its appearance, and evaluate the scale, impact and feasablility of
>such a network.
>
>It would help us to decide whether it might then be worth the time, trouble
>and effort for radio amateurs interested in global packet networking to
>raise some funds, and work in partnership with amsat to develop a

>geostationary satellite based global network. But:- Given the lack
>of cooperation 'between hams', will this vision ever succeed ??

Not to my way of thinking. It sure won't without some strong
leadership, probably from the ARRL in cooperation with folks like TAPR
and perhaps AMSAT. We need people like Hank and other pioneers on
board, too. Do something like what I understand happened with AX.25.
Get the factions together, lock them in a room, and don't let them out
until they agree at least on a goal and a method to achieve it. <g>

>(I'm not in AMSAT, but their efforts seem to indicate to me that
>they are well versed in cooperation and coordination)

For a small, elite group, yes. But how many "average hams" are
members or use satellites?

>I *think* what Hank might say is that in the meantime, this proto
>network grabs incentive from the efforts of 'long-haul' AX25 BBS
>forwarders using pure radio. Perhaps a 'code of practice' at the
>cableheads discouraging AX25 PBBS mail forwarding would go someway
>to avoid this perceived 'unfair competition', Leaving Hank and Charles
>to concentrate on any threat posed by 'internet forwarding' not
>making use of encapsulated "44" amprnet over internet live linking.
>
>That would leave a TCP/IP based "mail with wires" to compete on a fair
>basis with AX25 "mail without wires", and hopefully allow users to
>vote with their feet as to how they prefer to send mail.

They're doing that already. They're using the Internet. We're even
doing it here.

>Naturally, a measure of cooperation would be needed to ensure that
>mail can be passed between the two systems, and the wishes of the
>sender respected. (e.g. mail sent from a TCP/IP box would be sent
>the long-hop on the wires, and mail sent from an AX25 PBBS should
>not touch the wires - there would hopefully be a radio mail gateway near
>the receiving end to allow transfer if the receiver was on a different
>network)
>
>> Looks to me like you're part of the problem, not part of the solution.
>
>I think that's a little bit unfair to say of Gary given the quality
>and thoughtfulness of his postings.

Perhaps, but he indicated that he was going to do things "his way" and
everybody else could piss up a rope. That may not have been what he
meant, and I may have been harsh in my interpretation, but it's a good
illustration of the problem. Leave Gary out of it, and you still see
the same attitude on this very NG every day, complete with boilerplate
ad hominem in every post.

>There are many mansions in amateur radio, more than one in packet, and
>there are going to be people within amateur radio just as interested

>in 'communication' as 'radio' !!

Ham radio is changing. Moving to the Internet may well be part of that change. There's more to this whole issue than just radio vs. wireline. We have to _use_ our bands in order to justify our occupancy.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3601. Re: thenet and MFJ 1270c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <no-spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7f43$b78ae200$792010ac@ron.bus.dkc.com>
Source record: 29021

S. Stepanek <dj1@prairie.lakes.com> wrote in article =
<33ab2840.876621@news.prairie.lakes.com>...
> =09
> Hello, I am trying to use THENET in my MFJ 1270C. I think
> there is a chip I have to remove and put a jumper in place of it. Any
> help that you could give would be most appreciated.
>=20
>=20
> Thanks
>=20
>=20
> Sean
>=20
>=20
>=20
>=20

All the information you are looking for is on this web page:

http://www.sedan.org/

73 Ron

3602. RE: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867014638@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29022

Ah.. Finally some technical discussion.

In <33ac3889.103519747@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>But once we get past about 8 hops, we run into another problem, latency.
>That's the demon which kills any hope of a national or global switched
>network done completely over terrestrial packet switched radio. Each hop
>we make doubles the effective latency of the underlying transport, IE if we're
>running 56 kb, a relay hop increases our response time to that of a 28 kb
>circuit, two hops increases our response time to that of a 14 kb circuit, etc.
>By 8 hops we're down to a response time slower than a 300 baud circuit.

I am a little confused by your analysis of the effects of latency. Link speed being constant, latency goes up linearly with each hop, not double. In fact, paths of over 8 hops (given that link speed is resonably high (say megabit rates) and loss rate is resonably low (<10^-5)) work pretty well for non-interactive application protocols (FTP, POP, HTTP). E.g., my path between my own internet node and netcom.com is exactly 8 hops, and averate RRT is about 100ms. This is usable even for telnet.

But your point is well taken with link speeds and loss rates currently seen in amateur packet. BUT, if you go with multi-megabit SS links with some sort of FEC to get the loss rate down, more hops may still work well.

>Now we still have the throughput of the fast channel because we can
>pipeline our data, but the responsiveness of the network gets so bad
>that we can't do realtime events anymore.

This is certainly true for what I would call two-way interactive applications. That is, an applicaton where the user-perceived latency involves one or more packet round trips (e.g. telnet with remote character echoing, Internet telephony, etc). But many classes of supposed "real-time" applications are actually not that delay sensitive up to pretty large values (e.g., Video on Demand, mulicast talks and presentations, RealAudio-type stuff).

But all this being said, I do agree that a more meshed backbone is need at the national/international level to run a usable IP-based network. With some sort of Class-of-Service-based routing criteria it would, in principle, be possible to route certain critical, but non-interactive traffic (e.g., SMTP) over the HF links. (For my own education, what work has been done running IP over HF links in the amateur community? Pointers to URLs or papers appreciated.) Another way to do this would be to put non-IP mail "tunnels" between regional SMTP servers (although mail routing could start to become fragile in this config).

Don Hoffman (still sitting on his thumbs waiting for call sign).

3603. !!! SAMPLEOUR PSYCHICS TOLL FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@smartec.com
Message-ID: <5ok92m$a4k@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29023

```
Dial 1-800-683-3733 and sample amazing psychic advice -
it's free. You will be startled and amazed!
Adults over 18 only

Dial now 1-800-683-3733
```

3604. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867018824@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29024
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <743_9706211427@freeway.DIALix.oz.au> tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au (Tony Langdon) writes:

>There might be something in this, though I suspect a new protocol would
>be needed - one which assigns an address to specific machine, and
>dynamically routes between all points on the network (to keep track of a
>mobile station's movements). Somehow, you'd have to be able to have an
>end user with a known address, and still be able to route to them, no
>matter where they might be on the network, without clogging up the
>network with enormous routing tables or excessive routing traffic...

>Hmm, a big challenge, but if amateurs pull it off. :-)

Well, there is a significant body of work alreaday available in the IP world
that deals with this. DHCP (already available in most PC running Win95)
deals with the "local" address assignment part. Mobile IP (RFC2002 + some
recent extensions) deals with ths issue of how to find and transfer data to a
node that keeps moving around in the topology. There are some other folks
looking at the issue of how to find local versions of various resources
(e.g., printers) as you move around the net. These can (and, I am told, are)
being applied to amateur radio TCP/IP nets.

Straight-forward (at least conceptually) application allows me to move from
my home LAN (which in my case is wireless) to a ham LAN in different areas
without manually reconfiguring my machine or the other nodes I usually talk
to (assuming there is some sort of WAN (wired or wireless) between us).

Don Hoffman (still sitting on my thumbs waiting for my call sign)

3605. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867019859@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29025
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <33abc4b9.73867078@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>That's pretty ugly, and puts all the complexity on the user's shoulders. How is
>the mobile station to know he is about to go out of range? I think it is possible
>to solve the reroute problem without breaking the network or overly burdening
>the user. The number of routing updates needed aren't insurmountable, and are
>confined to the local area for the most part.

>There's already a metric available to us in the routers to deal with multiple routes
>of differing qualities. All we need to do is to generate an automatic update daemon
>for that. It'd run in the background and shouldn't overwhelm the network unless
>there are thousands of mobile users in the local LAN. Even my most optimistic
>projections for amateur packet don't expect that.

>The only thing the mobile user should have to do is periodically send an ARP
>broadcast to allow the various switches to get a metric for him. (This is similar
>to the way cellular phone works.)

There are probably two levels to the problem:

Mobility between different regions, and between the wired and wireless
networks. Mobile IP deals well with this issue.

Binding to the right "cell" in the local radio network. I was
thinking for a bit (in a previous message from this evening) that
Mobile IP could be used here also. (Each cell is a separate
subnet. And you would use some TBD mechanism to bind to the
cell) On reflection, you problably want the cells to be part of
the same network and use some combination of link-specific
measurments and host-based routing metrics as you suggest. (e.g.,
Metricom and the CDPD folks use the latter approach but mostly with
non-IP, link layer mechanisms)

Don Hoffman

3606. Help with DRSI PCPA-1296

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: lakki@walrus.megabaud.fi
Message-ID: <5ok6ok$r12$2@news.microdata.fi>
Source record: 29026

I got a DRSI PCPA-1296 (ISA card style 1200/9600 modem card)

I lost the manual, now need some help with the SW1 dip block and the 9-pin
radio connector.

If you can help, please reply to lakki@megabaud.fi

73, Erik
--
Erik Finskas OH2LAK
Email lakki@megabaud.fi
GSM 040-500 6800

3607. Re: wire vs. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867021290@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29027

In <33AAED1A.689B@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> writes:
>The de facto standards are slowly dying out, e.g. SNA, BISYNC, DECNET et
>al.
>tcp/ip will, in it's time, be replaced by other standards.

Well, yes and no. The evolution of the Internet protocol suite will likely be slightly different than that of the proprietary protocol which it supplants. As it becomes more universal with a large and diverse installed base it is unlikely that it will be replaced in any meaningful timescale. Instead, componets of the suite will evolve and be replaced as new requirments and technologies come along. It becomes too expensive to throw away the whole thing all at once. You do it a bit at a time and try to keep the scope of your changes to the parts that are actually broken.

Because they only encompassed, for the most part, single organizations and users of a specific vendor's hardware, protocols such as SNA, IPX and DECNET were candiates for more revolutionary replacement when requirements and technologies changed. When the revolution comes along to replace the Internet, it will likely be something more radical than just a new protocol suite.

For example, we today see the Internet evolving to better support time-critical applications such as video-on-demand, Internet telephone, etc. Mobile and wirless are other examples where there is quite a bit of current research activity (e.g., GLOMO). I would venture that a 1/2 dozen new protocols are defined or evolve in the Internet world over the course of each year.

The Internet shares much in common with the switched telephone system in this regard (except the Internet is changing much more quickly). Certainly the PSTN has changed greatly in the last 50 years, to the point where the internals bear little resemblence between then and now. But at no point could you single out a point in time where it can said to have been replaced.

Building the amateur radio network infrastructure on Internet protocols (even if the direct connections are somewhat controlled) has the following benifits:

Access to the huge amount of working being done by the Internet research and product devleopment community.

The expectation that the work will be somewhat long-lived by association with a infrastructure that we expect to be, for all pratical purposes, permanent (or at least permancece equivalent to the telephone network).

There are a few more techie reasons why I think there are advantages over a store and forward network of BBS's but this message is too long already.

>But the protocol used is unimportant. Users do not use protocols, they >use applications, and it was the applications to which Charles refers.

>If you do not understand the difference between an application and a >protocol, I'm sure someone will help you out.

But protocols and application interact in not so subtle ways. For exampe, the WWW owes much of it character from the following properties of the Internet protocol suite:

Low connection set-up time. You can create and tear down many TCP connections in the course of a page hit
No per connection state in router means that a network can support many simultaneous connection between many different peer nodes.
Lack of a single administrative authority means that client and servers can be added in a more market-driven way.

Other protocols suites give you a much different (and potentially less dynamic environment) application character (e.g. compare the >application <characteristics offered by Compuserve or Minitel to the current Web. All offer more or less the same application, but folks seem to be prefering one over the rest).

Don Hoffman

3608. PLEASE VISIT www.govsurplusmore.com for all your equipment needs!!! Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: anthon1@govsurplusmore.com
Message-ID: <5oiuor$2fc_004@IBM.ibm.net>
Source record: 29028
Cross-posted to: austin.forsale,tx.forsale,misc.forsale.computer,us.forsale.computers,us.forsale.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.audio.tech,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.photo.marketplace,sci.engr.surveying,alt.building.engineering,alt.building.construction,alt.building.survey-mapping,alt.restaurants,alt.construction,ut.engineering.general,alt.digital-compact-cassette,alt.ads.forsale,alt.ads.forsale.computers,alt.restaurants.professionals

For more information, contact

anthony@govsurplusmore.com

or visit our website at

http://www.govsurplusmore.com

Thank you.

For more information, contact

anthony@govsurplusmore.com

or visit our website at

http://www.govsurplusmore.com

Thank you.

3609. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Photo of Yaesu's pager-sized HT available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5ojrqq$2cg$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 29029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

In article <33ac0a2c.8653671@news.fastlink.com.au>, barryoXX@fastlink.com.au wrote:
>vbook@vbook-nospam.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
>:Ham Radio Online is a free online web "magazine" about ham radio. No ads. Its
>:run by volunteers. We have nothing to sell. Come enjoy our web site at
>:http://hamradio-online.com
>:
>:------------------------
>:Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
>:SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
>:Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
>:http://www.hamradio-online.com
>
>There are a great many errors in the information provided. It's obviously
>written by people who have an inflated idea of their knowledge.

Want to elaborate on that? Just what are you talking about? The site is
just fine.

Tom

E-mail me at the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
Saturn: 97SLm Si/Gr AC AU+ SW NG ML

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

3610. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33b5c806.315012924@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 29030

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>Where feasible, we should be linking our LANs into MANs with the highest
>speed trunks we can fashion. 56 kb is the *slowest* speed we should consider,
>and that should be full duplex. We should do much better if we can. We should
>be thinking in terms of T1 systems, or ethernet over gunnplexers, etc. We know
>how to do this, and terrain permitting, we can do this.
>
>But once we get past about 8 hops, we run into another problem, latency.
>That's the demon which kills any hope of a national or global switched
>network done completely over terrestrial packet switched radio. Each hop
>we make doubles the effective latency of the underlying transport, IE if we're
>running 56 kb, a relay hop increases our response time to that of a 28 kb
>circuit, two hops increases our response time to that of a 14 kb circuit, etc.
>By 8 hops we're down to a response time slower than a 300 baud circuit.

How do you get an exponential growth in latency time for each hop
added ? If we assume zero time for routing and error checking
decisions, the only source of latency in a single hop is the
transmission time t of the message. Using 8 hops, the propagation time
through the chain is 8t, thus, the latency time is similar to a 7
kbit/s (56 kbit/8) system. However, if we are doing hop level
acknowledging and have only one transmitter, it takes some time
(hopefully much less than t) to send back the acknowledge, before
sending the data frame to the next station. Assuming zero Rx/Tx turn
around time, the added latency for each node is 2t. Thus, the total
propagation time for 8 hops is 16t and the latency is similar to a
3500 bit/s connection.

>
>Now we still have the throughput of the fast channel because we can
>pipeline our data, but the responsiveness of the network gets so bad
>that we can't do realtime events anymore. The network is no longer
>transparent. Things we can do on a LAN break when done over the
>network because of the huge latencies we accumulate. That's not
>acceptable.
>
>We reach this point at a distance of about 400 miles (varies according
>to terrain). So that's about the maximum size we can directly network
>with terrestrial VHF/UHF switched backbones. There are other possible
>options. The way the wired network gets around this problem is to have
>long distance bypass trunks. They span in a single hop distances which
>would take hundreds of hops in normal practice.
>

<snipped about satellite links>

>The second way we can do this is to install systems of terrestrial bypass
>trunks. These span dedicated routes using bit regeneration instead of
>store and forward switches. That gives us a minimal impact on latency,
>with the loss of but a single bit time per relay. These trunks would need
>to crisscross the continent in parallel with the switched trunks for more
>local transport.

If you already have a full duplex switched network using WA4DSY style
modems between two sites, adding a bit regenerating bypass trunk would
only cost the price of a single WA4DSY type modem at each hop. If the
bypass trunk uses adjacent channels to the existing channels, then
common antennas, duplexers and transverters can be used. Since these
modems can be tuned to any channels in the 28 MHz band, you just need
splitters and combiners at the transverter IF ports. You may have to
use a more effective transmitter, since it must now run in linear
mode, thus you may have to backoff the drive level to keep it linear.
Since there are now two signals transmitted, each will only get half
of the total transmitter power.

>And they must be non-contending and have a very good
>SNR and fade margin.

Realistically, doesn't the use of packet switched 56 kbit/s require
hops with better RF-quality that currently used, since retransmissions
are costly even in full duplex packet switched networks, if the
resends occur frequently.

>This too becomes hugely expensive, even more
>costly than a GEO relay.

Is the extra cost for a bit regenerating bypass trunk so large _if_
there exists a packet switched full duplex connection at the same
speed as the intended bypass trunk.

> I'd suggest that this too is beyond our means,
>and likely to stay that way indefinitely since there is nothing on the horizon
>which will reduce its cost.
>

Paul OH3LWR

3611. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7e9f$0a5b80c0$8295f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 29103

Reid Savage <rsavage@madison.tec.wi.us> wrote in article
<rsavage-2006972326020001@f209-133.net.wisc.edu>...
>
> What the heck does this have to do with TCP/IP logic or
> being "TCP/IP fanatic". It strikes me that almost every company
> and millons of people are DIRECTLY using TCP/IP. It require electonic
> digital links preferbly with speeds greater than 9.6K baud.
>

Hank is adamantly against anything that's more modern or works better
than or steals the glory from his antiquated dumb-terminal-login/BBS
forwarding approach to packet radio ... anyone who even suggests that
there are better things is summarily subject to attack, insults, and the
most persistent ridicule you can imagine ...

I've been trying to ignore him, in hopes that he'll get frustrated at
not being the center of attention (which is the REAL driving force
behind his obnoxious behavior, which got him kicked off of some
packet-related mailing lists), but I've slipped up and actually
engaged him the last couple of days ...

Please just ignore him for the spoil child/egomaniac that he is.
I promise to do my best to resist the temptation to respond to
him.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3612. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ac6180.114007700@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29104

On 21 Jun 1997 01:11:43 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
>> Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
>> (There is the cooperation you wanted.)
>
>1. Create a LAN using 9600 repeaters (minimum) with
>internets of 115 kbps between them. Then offer an Internet
>WAN or an equivalent radio WAN (minimum of 56 kbps).

That's probably backwards. The LAN needs the highest throughput
possible because it is where the bulk of the activity and interactivity
is. The MAN linkage doesn't have to be quite as fast because it carries
less traffic. And the WAN link can be slower still because it carries even
less traffic. But the latencies of the MAN and WAN links have to be as
low as possible. This means few hops and relatively fast transport, so
that contradicts the raw throughput trend to a certain extent.

Note of course that the aggregate of all MAN and WAN links has
to have a very large capacity, but the topology should be arranged
so that no one trunk has to bear the brunt of it.

>2. Do NOT use Netrom, Rose, or Texnet for the internet.
>They are forbidden in this network. The goal is one protocol,
>no mix and match.

That's not a necessary, or likely even a desirable, decision.
At the lowest levels, the best protocol for the particular transport
link should be used. At the higher level, TCP/IP can internetwork
over any of them. That's what it does.

>3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
>1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
>all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
>sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
>the manufacturers window, then set afire.

Heh, heh. Not likely. While I think many of us would like to see
Bell 202 retired to the dustbin, and since most users won't buy
proper radios for 9600, it should probably be discarded as well,
there isn't a chinaman's chance it's going to happen. There's
too much inertia in the user community. If you lock them out,
they'll just put up parallel networks (gross digipeaters all on
a single frequency), sapping resources away from your effort.
Of course their network won't work worth a tinker's dam, but
that won't stop them. They'll just add high power amplifiers to

the nodes and user stations (sheesh!) Give them legacy ports
to access the new network. The little loading they can place on
the new network won't even be noticed, and you can fleece them
for some coin to support it.

>4. SSH (Secure Shell) between sites (encrypted, compressed)
>to keep the 44net private, with no outlets to the Internet. All
>internet mail will be processed by a robot before being moved
>to the private network (language, LID list, etc). The encrypt
>code being distributed via membership. Any leaks deemed
>a violation and node removed.

Well, you can use encryption on the wireline side, but don't let
any of it leak out to the radio side. That's forbidden. You really
don't need encryption anyway, a simple authentication protocol
will be sufficient to keep net 44 closed. Compression is probably
best handled end to end. Let the users' applications take care of
that. A trusted robot gateway (firewall) is probably a good idea
though.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3613. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Photo of Yaesu's pager-sized HT available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7ec0$ed63e9e0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Barry O'Grady <barryoXX@fastlink.com.au> wrote

> What does "6/14 and 6/15" mean?

This is a tough one...

How about June 14th and June 15th? Yea, cool, that'll work...

Steve
"Decrypt God before he Decrypts you" - Vellmont

3614. !!!PSYCHIC SAMPLES LINE/ TRY IT FREE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@smartec.com
Message-ID: <5oj2av$9hm@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29106

Curious about your future? Try a psychic and
see for yourself. Get free advice on life and
love on 1-800-688-1584. Adults over 18 only

Call now 1-800-688-1584

3615. Help with TFSLIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mathias.andersson@nassjo.mail.telia.com
Message-ID: <33ad0e2f.5956323@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 29107

Hello there !

I found a file on Internet called TFSLIP27B. It's The Firmware with SLIP support. SLIP and KISS has very much in common so it could not have been difficult to convert the KISS support to SLIP support.

The only problem is that I cannot get it working. I have a TNC2C modem. I'm running the ordinary TF 2.7B right now but I want to try TFSLIP to see if I can get it working with Trumpet Winsock etc.

If you have tried it or if you know any other TNC program which supports SLIP mode, pse mail me.

Best 73's de Mathias - SM7VCW @ SM7FEJ.F.SWE.EU

e-mail : mathias.andersson@nassjo.mail.telia.com

3616. !!!PSYCHIC PREDICTIONS/TRY IT FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@smartec.com
Message-ID: <5oj7np$d0u@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29108

You've heard how psychics have predicted the future
for others and you want to see for yourself. Let
a master psychic advise you now - try it free on
1-800-676-3733. You will be astounded at the
accuracy of their predictions. Adults over 18 only.

1-800-676-3733

3617. Yaesu 757 Spectrum Analzyer/Rig Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@newnorth.net
Message-ID: <33ad3063.706011@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 29109

For those who have been patiently waiting,
The N9IPV Spectrum Analyzer for Yaesu FT757 style
Transceivers is ready for download at the following
URL:
www.newnorth.net\~dthimm

The intention is to release versions of this software in the future
to include most any rig with a computer interface..

Thank you.

Dan T.
(N9IPV)
73

3618. !!!PROVEN PSYCHICS / FREE PREDICTIONS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@smartec.com
Message-ID: <5ojc7j$g8k@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29110

Curious about psychics? Now you can try a psychic
reading free, just dial 1-800-677-8039 - our free
samples line where master psychics will amaze you
with their knowledge and forsight. Try it now -
see for yourself. adults over 18 only

Dial 1-800-677-8039

3619. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7f69$cf831820$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29031

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@cyberhighway.net> wrote

> I happen to _like_ BBBs.

> bark, bark, bark...

Bzzzt.
Sorry, your message had 0% technical content, and 100% whining.
Please try again in 90 days.

3620. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7f6c$758e8040$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29032

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@cyberhighway.net> wrote

> >What the landlines can do is to enable those who can cooperate to bypass
> >those who can't. At the very least, they enable amateurs to experiment
>
> Yes, I agree, and I'm not so sure that the Hank/Charlie side of the
> argument are adamantly opposed to this option, either.

Are you on drugs? I can't believe you came to that analysis.

> As I wrote earlier, where's the incentive for me and my
> friends to build or improve our radio system when we can do the same
> things and more for less money and a LOT less work right here on the
> 'net?

You have to read some of the posted articles. You can't just continue on with this half-assed read one sentence, write a page of nonsense. When are you going to get off the fence? Make a decision, you can change it later.

Incentive IQ Test

I will give you two modems. One is equipped to operate using RF at 115 kbps full-duplex. The other only operates at 33 kbps full duplex, and only works over a phone line.

Which one do you choose?

I will give you two modems. One is equipped to operate using RF at 1.2 kbps half-duplex. The other only operates at 33 kbps full duplex, and only works over a phone line.

Which one do you choose?

A significant statistical sampling has shown that in all cases, the most popular choice is the higher speed modem.

That is the incentive. High speed RF will wipe out internet tunnels when the price is right.

3621. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7f70$18dafa00$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29033

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote

> Now what does 6x 9.6 kb buy us? 9.6 kb is almost tolerable for interactive packet
> operation if the channel is quiet.

Packet is very quiet now. Everyone is gone.

> But we can do better than that. Forget 56 kb, we can adopt the Hubmaster
> scheme of Glen Elmore and have 256 kb radios running in a slotted system.
> Now we have 24x the performance of 9.6 kb, for about the same cost as
> the 56 kb system. *And* because it uses a slotted protocol, we have completely
> predictable response times. Or our users could build the Slovenian 1.2 Mb data
> radios, again for about the same cost, and really fly.

I think the era of wideband channels is over (except for microwave). Any solution
that depends on a foghorn is doomed to failure. Sure you might get 10 years out
of it, but how many boat Captains do you know who really use them. Besides that,
neither of those two systems you lay before us are available in quantity, by phone.
You, others, will be buried for the next 12 months trying to find all the parts,
putting the parts together, and debugging the final product. That's not what I think
will save digital Ham radio. 24 times faster, at 24 times wider is not the solution.

> It makes no sense to poke along at 9.6 kb when we have options like that for
> very little incremental cost.

$200 beats $1500 every day.

> Now the latter two options require the user to
> do more than just burn the plastic

56 k is completely off the shelf. 9.6 k is completely off the shelf. We're
talking mere money here. There is no solder smell to either solution.

> When you have adequate channel capacity, a few node routing
> broadcasts don't mean a thing.

It causes the ongoing traffic to stop windowing and start again. It's
very expensive to broadcast. I swear 50% of the traffic at the company
I work for is ARP broadcast (who has, who has, who has...). Can't
ever find the router people to set the damn cache off the default 5 minutes...

> Use what works best at the link level on a link by link basis. TCP/IP then
> *internets* over top of those different protocols. That's what
> it was designed to do.

Fine. Then what we have now should be completely satisfactory?
My opinion is, that what we have now is crap. You seem to be saying that
it's not crap, it's how it's supposed to be done?

3622. ! PSYCHIC PREDICTIONS TRY-IT-FREE! IT'S FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@ingress.com
Message-ID: <5oklnr$9sm@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29034

You've heard how psychics have predicted the future
for others and you want to see for yourself. Let
a master psychic advise you now - try it free on
1-800-676-3733. You will be astounded at the
accuracy of their predictions. Adults over 18 only.

1-800-676-3733

3623. SW for PCI-3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Turini <dturini@aa.net>
Message-ID: <01bc7f7a$466d7f10$7c8dc7cd@mom>
Source record: 29035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After 20 years or so, I've decided to try the digital modes for something new. I recently purchased a HAL PCI-3000 that did not come with the original software. Does anyone have a copy of the software or does anyone know of any other software for this board?

I am mostly interested in listening to commercial stations, not really using it on the ham bands. I use the oldest form of digital communications there, cw.

Thanks

Bill KA5GAV/7 turinib@wdni.com

3624. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b2dbc7.28333859@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 29036

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Fri, 20 Jun 1997 12:18:27 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>>Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
>>(There is the cooperation you wanted.)

[some random thoughts on sections of Gary's post]

>We know several ways to do high performance LANs and MANs. In Ottawa
>and in Georgia, we base our LANs on 56 kb duplex repeaters. That's off the
>shelf and it works. But there are other ways. Glen Elmore's Hubmaster is
>another way. CDMA clusters are another way. Karn's microcells are another
>way. Etc. Amateurs should be looking at all of this and implementing the systems
>which make sense for their specific terrain and user communities. It is likely
>that one size won't fit all and that we will wind up with a number of different
>LAN topologies and link level protocols in order to best deal with our particular
>situations. We shouldn't be afraid to be different as long as we're fast.

All this stuff should be publicized far more efficiently than it is.
I have more interest in this stuff than the average ham, and this is
the first I've heard of most of it. Nobody's talking about it on the
existing packet system. Nobody's talking about it in any depth in
this NG. It's not in QST or 73.

At the very least, there should be a web page that has all this stuff
available in a format usable by someone of average abilities, and it
should be well advertised. I suspect that some of it may be on the
TAPR site, but if it is, it hasn't been publicized well enough.

>But once we get past about 8 hops, we run into another problem, latency.
>That's the demon which kills any hope of a national or global switched
>network done completely over terrestrial packet switched radio. Each hop
>we make doubles the effective latency of the underlying transport, IE if we're
>running 56 kb, a relay hop increases our response time to that of a 28 kb
>circuit, two hops increases our response time to that of a 14 kb circuit, etc.
>By 8 hops we're down to a response time slower than a 300 baud circuit.
>
>Now we still have the throughput of the fast channel because we can
>pipeline our data, but the responsiveness of the network gets so bad
>that we can't do realtime events anymore. The network is no longer
>transparent. Things we can do on a LAN break when done over the
>network because of the huge latencies we accumulate. That's not
>acceptable.

Why does everything have to be in (near) real time? The beauty of the
packet system to me and many others is that you DON'T have to be on

line all the time to exchange information. Even UseNet operates this way. If mail and bulletins could be turned around in a 24 hour period reliably, that would be acceptable for most of us, I suspect. Even UseNet doesn't do that very well. Store and forward seems to be an excellent way to move large amounts of information over long distances with minimal investment.

Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real time" comms for? This is a serious question.

>The third way we can address the problem with amateur radio is by using
>HF. This can span a continent in a single hop, and at very low cost. We
>are at the mercy of propagation, but with ALE techniques and frequency
>agility to follow the MUF, we can mostly work around that. The real problem
>is capacity. We are limited by regulation at HF to 300 baud. We can use
>symbol overloading to get a higher bps than that, but capacity is still a
>very very serious bottleneck. We can do *very* thin trunks at HF, but barring
>major regulatory reform, we can't handle the bulk of our transcontinental
>traffic this way. It'll do to handle a few mouse clicks, but it can't serve
>most of the applications we'd like to run.

If we don't show a _need_ for more HF bandwidth, there'll likely never be "major regulatory reform," right? If hams were pressing for digital regulation changes as fervently as some of them are pushing for dropping CW regs, perhaps we could get at least an STA for wider bandwidth. The original STA for the packet HF BBS system worked pretty well, even if the majority of the people doing the forwarding were not legally part of the STA and were technically breaking the rules.

>The downside as some see it is that use of wormholes negate the need for
>alternate amateur transports. Perhaps that's true, but the availability of
>direct dial telephones in some sense negate the need for amateur radio at all.

Exactly. Cellphones and computers/Internet are competing strongly for most of the traditional ham tasks, and this will only get worse in the future.

>But we still want to do amateur radio, and we still want to do amateur packet.
>That's because we're in charge of our own network and can tinker with it any
>way we like. We can't do that with the network of a commercial provider. So

Yes. This is true, and needs to be exploited. Still, you have to attract Joe ApplianceOp if you want to get enough user base to support any new (or old, for that matter) system. Even repeaters and phone patches seem to me to be slowly fading, as cellphones and Personal Radio systems become more available, affordable, and efficient.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3625. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867039149@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 29037

In <33b2dbc7.28333859@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
>time" comms for? This is a serious question.

Well, one thing that comes to mind is compressed video. At 56Kbps
we can start to get something that is pretty usable. I can even
do something equivalent to the slow scan stuff at 9.6.

Another is web-style access to information.

Another is multicast of ARPS-type of information.

3626. FS: Microwave Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@se-iowa.net
Message-ID: <33adf870.823215@news.lisco.com>
Source record: 29038

I have for sale 4 Microwave Associates 11 GHz transceivers.

Perfect for a super high speed data link or ATV video link.

They were taken out of service approx. 3 years ago in working condition.

It should not be too hard to move them to the 10 GHz hamband.
I do have service manuals.

The equipment is rackmounted with built-in power supplies. From what I can tell the transmitters are 1 watt output. Each rackmounted unit contains a receiver and transmitter which a coupled together via wave-guide. There is a notch filter in each receiver waveguide to filter out the transmitter.

These units were originally used for video transmission and have a 6.2 and 6.8 MHz subcarrier modulator/demodulator assembles. There is a video input BNC and video output BNC on each receiver and transmitter.

I am wanting to sell all of the units together since some of the current operating freqs. are paired.

Best cash offer takes all!!
Please respond via e-mail and not this newsgroup.

Randy.

3627. ! FREE PSYCHIC READINGS! 1-800-677-8048 FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: may@smarttec.net
Message-ID: <5ol0ie$g0n@newsfeed.ingress.net>
Source record: 29039

Hear a gifted psychic speak your fortune and future
on 1-800-677-8048 our special samples line where you
can try a psychic reading free. Don't take the word
of others - see for yourself just how accurate they are.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8048

3628. upgrade PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelo@psych1.hku.hk
Message-ID: <5olcp5$og2@psych1.hku.hk>
Source record: 29040

Dear Sir,

I have an old PK-232MBX. The version of eprom is about 1990.
I would like to upgrade it to support 9k6 in TNC mode and support pactor and
APRS.

Please give me any suggestion.
Thank you

73
VR2IP
Michael Lo

--
Michael Lo
michaelo@psy.hku.hk

3629. FS: Tubes and Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5oltmh$521$82@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 29041

Used Tubes, Pulled from Surplus Equipment, untested,
Priced accordingly, Substantial quantities available:

0A2 $1.00
6AH6 $0.50
6AL5 $0.50
6AN8A $1.00
6AU6A $0.50
6CL6 $1.00
6X4 $1.00
12AT7 $2.00
12AU7A $3.00
12AX7A $3.00
5651A $0.75
5963/12AU7A $3.00
6080 $3.00
6201/12AT7 $2.00
8068 $14.00
8136 $0.75
8532W $1.00

Shipping in the USA: 1 - 6 tubes $4.00, 6 or more tubes
shipping free! For shipping outside the USA Email your list
and your shipping address for shipping cost information.

TEKTRONIX 465M 100MHz Oscilloscopes, all reconditioned
and calibrated,120 day warranty,shipping free in the USA
$465.00 each!

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIOCOMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail: sales@emodus.com

Thank you!

3630. Re: Kam & FT-5100 Hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5ol37p$dkc@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 29042

In <5ocq6f$6b1$1@news7.gte.net> "Neal Zipper" <nealz@gte.net> writes:
>
>Has anyone used used the Data Jack in the back for received audio with
a
>Kam and a Yaesu 5100. I can use speaker output but not the data
output. Is
>it 9600 Baud? Whats the scoop? Anyone know?
>
>Neal
>nealz@gte.net
>
>
>
I have exactly the setup you describe. I use it for 1200 baud packet.
To use the data jack you have to set the Kantronics to high audio out
to use the data jack. It is a simple jumper change and the up side is
you can still use the mike without removing the TNC cable.

Jerry

3631. Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gamer@escape.ca
Message-ID: <5om69j$7b7$1@wpg-02.escape.ca>
Source record: 29043

I can't even consider going into packet and other digital modes, because my computer.. a 386DX-25 Is making horrible ammounts of RFI

I've already done the foil, and the extra grounding... is there ANY other ways I can keep this noise out?

Thanks
VE4XV
Michael

3632. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AEAAF9.6AD5@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29044

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
> > (There is the cooperation you wanted.)
> >
>
> Good. I hope to be working with you in a few months when you get your
> infrastructure shifted into a more useable direction.
>
> > > national tcpip radio network, as a matter of fact, you oppose it at
> > > every turn. Are these guys suppose to be gods, and they just summons
> > up
> > > their on radio tcpip national network into existence without your
> > help?
> >
> > You got our help.
> >
> > What should we do?
>
> What you need to do at this point is get together with the people who
> are currently involved in your sfs and break the idea to them and start
> coordinating an effort to get all systems thinly connected via tcpip.

We did that a long time ago.

> You will also need to move your bbs onto a telnet capable machine, which
> also needs ftp to do file transfer. You don't even necessarily have to
> buy new hardware immediately . . . 1200 may be slow but it can move
> mail, and it will allow you to get the practice in you need to put in
> the powerhouse networking system we need to eliminate fiber as a primary
> carrier. Even an x86 will serve as a simple router while your getting
> things balanced at 1200baud.

We did that a long time ago.

> > > And to top it off, you continue operating in THE original telephone
> > line
> > > mode of store and forward (see a typical dial up BBS and see how its
> > >
> > > mail transfer system works, ala sfs).
> > >
> > Funny, all my email here on the internet arrives via store and
> > forward.

> > Goes out that way too.
> > You didn't understand that?
> >
>
> Yep, over a switched network of course. I guess it makes no difference
> that same pop server can be accessed in Japan in less than 20 seconds.
> Of course that has no relevance to using packet switched vs. store and
> forward, in your mind. In my mind it is global access, which is what
> voice amateur radio enjoys daily, so why can't I have it over packet?

Latency.

> > > I would say that you are the landline lid, since your are
> > essentially
> > > telling everyone to stay on the telephone lines, unless you want to
> > do
> > > store and forward, because I am not doing tcpip, no way, no how.
> > That
> > > sure is the way I see it . . .
> >
> > Perhaps you might try reading what was written.
>
> Where have you endorsed TCPIP? I must have missed it. The posts from you
> that I have read, have simply noted that packet switched tcpip network
> is ineffecient, hard to setup, and therefore useless. You have not
> backed your reasoning that it is ineffecient, though its probably
> obvious at this point that it is still involving to setup (but who
> cares? its ham radio, we expect a little work, and emotion has nothing
> to do with it, more like why we call it amateur, its in the word),
> though that will be overcome in time for the weak who can't handle setup
> on their own.

Most every time I post some commentary on where we should go next,
I try to remember to remind folks that W0RLI has used tcp/ip over
ham radio links for nearly ten years. I run the DNS for 44.116.

> Sincerely,
> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3633. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AEAA37.4430@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29045

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>
> > > Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
> > > (There is the cooperation you wanted.)
>
> 1. Create a LAN using 9600 repeaters (minimum) with
> internets of 115 kbps between them. Then offer an Internet
> WAN or an equivalent radio WAN (minimum of 56 kbps).
>
> For example, a 56 kbps link between Portlland and Eugene,
> and a 33 kbps link between Internet nodes in different states.

Sounds nice.
What gear do I purchase, and where do I purchase it?
(Have the sites already ...)

> 2. Do NOT use Netrom, Rose, or Texnet for the internet.
> They are forbidden in this network. The goal is one protocol,
> no mix and match.

Sorry, will not do that.
We have many users who wish different transport
protocols, and will (and do) support whatever is wanted.

> 3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
> 1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
> all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
> sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
> the manufacturers window, then set afire.

See previous response.

> 4. SSH (Secure Shell) between sites (encrypted, compressed)
> to keep the 44net private, with no outlets to the Internet. All
> internet mail will be processed by a robot before being moved
> to the private network (language, LID list, etc). The encrypt
> code being distributed via membership. Any leaks deemed
> a violation and node removed.

The folks running ip may choose to handle things that way,
or may choose to handle things in different ways.

Up to them to decide.

> Suggestions? Improvements?

1200 AX.25 must be supported for backward compatibility.
No big deal since this requirement will not have any effect
on the rest of the network.

> No whining. No BBS loss hand-wringing. Just do it!

What "BBS loss" ?
They will still be there, just as they are now.

Your suggestions look a lot like what we have already,
but with each site upgraded one speed notch.

But tell me about the gear we need? Who makes it?

> Steve

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3634. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33aeb190.16939209@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29046

On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:
>>In article <33c1253d.20600594@news.cyberhighway.net>,
>> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) replies to Gary
>> Coffman:
>>
>>> > I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services) in a solely amateur
>>> > radio context, and I've been at it a very long time.
>>
>>> I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
>>> methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.
>>
>>Correct me if my interpretation is wrong Glen, but I think you're saying
>>that we shouldn't be attempting a true global packet network if we can't
>>achieve it by purely amateur radio means. Or at least, save this for
>>the future when maybe we can.
>
>No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
>re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
>functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
>well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
>for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
>That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
>to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?

Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
applications which happen to forward mail and bulletins over radio
with a *packet* network. A packet network can switch packets from
one end to the other. We've never had that on larger than a subregion
basis (about 8 VHF+ hops across).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3635. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AEAEE9.2DC3@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29047

Gareth Rowlands wrote:
>
> In article <33c1253d.20600594@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) replies to Gary
> Coffman:
>
> > > I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services) in a solely amateur
> > > radio context, and I've been at it a very long time.
>
> > I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
> > methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.
>
> Correct me if my interpretation is wrong Glen, but I think you're saying
> that we shouldn't be attempting a true global packet network if we can't
> achieve it by purely amateur radio means. Or at least, save this for
> the future when maybe we can.

That is certainly what I've been saying, since 1983.

That we should build the best network we can build, and continue
to improve it.

We have already built a global store and forward network.
What we have not built is a network with real-time connectivity.

> > ham packet will *never* reach its potential, because hams cannot and
> > will not cooperate and coordinate enough to make it happen.
>
> What the landlines can do is to enable those who can cooperate to bypass
> those who can't. At the very least, they enable amateurs to experiment
> with a 'proto global network', and at least prepare the more local networks
> for its appearance, and evaluate the scale, impact and feasablility of
> such a network.

What the wirelines have been used for, in many if not most cases,
is to bypass existing, functional, ham radio network ... often
because it was "too slow."

> It would help us to decide whether it might then be worth the time, trouble
> and effort for radio amateurs interested in global packet networking to
> raise some funds, and work in partnership with amsat to develop a
> geostationary satellite based global network. But:- Given the lack
> of cooperation 'between hams', will this vision ever succeed ??

In my opinion, this is an excellent idea. Has been discussed for
many many years, but the issues seems to still be money ...

> (I'm not in AMSAT, but their efforts seem to indicate to me that
> they are well versed in cooperation and coordination)
>
> I *think* what Hank might say is that in the meantime, this proto
> network grabs incentive from the efforts of 'long-haul' AX25 BBS
> forwarders using pure radio. Perhaps a 'code of practice' at the
> cableheads discouraging AX25 PBBS mail forwarding would go someway
> to avoid this perceived 'unfair competition', Leaving Hank and Charles
> to concentrate on any threat posed by 'internet forwarding' not
> making use of encapsulated "44" amprnet over internet live linking.

Exactly.

> That would leave a TCP/IP based "mail with wires" to compete on a fair
> basis with AX25 "mail without wires", and hopefully allow users to
> vote with their feet as to how they prefer to send mail.
> Naturally, a measure of cooperation would be needed to ensure that
> mail can be passed between the two systems, and the wishes of the
> sender respected. (e.g. mail sent from a TCP/IP box would be sent
> the long-hop on the wires, and mail sent from an AX25 PBBS should
> not touch the wires - there would hopefully be a radio mail gateway near
> the receiving end to allow transfer if the receiver was on a different
> network)

"Mail with wires" will always win now, both on speed and on cost.

> > Looks to me like you're part of the problem, not part of the solution.
>
> I think that's a little bit unfair to say of Gary given the quality
> and thoughtfulness of his postings.
>
> There are many mansions in amateur radio, more than one in packet, and
> there are going to be people within amateur radio just as interested
> in 'communication' as 'radio' !!

Those folks interested in "communication" via wirelines are not
hams, or at the least are not "taking part in ham radio."

May hams have done this, myself included (ran a dial up BBS many
years ago, had nothing whatsoever to do with my ham radio hobby.)

> 73, Gareth.
>
> --
> http://www.rat.org.uk/

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3636. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AEAFF7.7D26@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29048

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sat, 21 Jun 1997 00:53:07 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
> wrote:
> >ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >>On Tue, 17 Jun 1997 22:14:29 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
> >>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >>It is at the LAN/MAN level where we can do the challenging and interesting
> >>things, and do them *well*. The internet is just a utility, like the power company.
> >>We use it for things we don't do well ourselves (WAN services), but it doesn't
> >>substitute for those things that we want to do ourselves, and that's packet
> >>switched radio networks. We want to tinker with hardware, protocols, and
> >>distributed applications, but we can't do that on commercial wireless networks.
> >>They're Type Accepted and proprietary. We *can* do that with amateur LANs
> >>and MANs. The internet can serve as a utility to tie the various experimental
> >>communities around the world together into a large virtual network via encapsulated
> >>wormholes. There's no other way to do it within the limitations we face as amateurs.
> >
> >I'm beginning to see the logic here. Not that I agree that it's the
> >best way to do things, but it makes more sense than most of the
> >fingerpointing and namecalling I've seen so far.
>
> It's the *only* way we can do a global packet switched WAN at present. It is
> either this, or remain isolated in disjoint little LANs. We can accomplish more
> if we can internetwork with a larger community of interested people.

It is the only way we can do a "global packet switched WAN".
So perhaps a "global packet switched WAN" is not a good goal for hams.

Perhaps we need to focus on other goals, for example a "global
store and forward WAN".

Hams will still USE the internet, as they have used telephone calls
and the post office, to TALK ABOUT ham radio and to coordinate ham
radio activities.

<remainder elided>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3637. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33AEB532.6622@mentorg.com>
Source record: 29049

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@cyberhighway.net> wrote
>
> > >What the landlines can do is to enable those who can cooperate to bypass
> > >those who can't. At the very least, they enable amateurs to experiment
> >
> > Yes, I agree, and I'm not so sure that the Hank/Charlie side of the
> > argument are adamantly opposed to this option, either.
>
> Are you on drugs? I can't believe you came to that analysis.

No, the explanation is simpler: Glen knows how to read and to
understand what he has read.

> > As I wrote earlier, where's the incentive for me and my
> > friends to build or improve our radio system when we can do the same
> > things and more for less money and a LOT less work right here on the
> > 'net?
>
> You have to read some of the posted articles. You can't just continue on
> with this half-assed read one sentence, write a page of nonsense. When
> are you going to get off the fence? Make a decision, you can change it
> later.
>
> Incentive IQ Test
>
> I will give you two modems. One is equipped to operate using RF at
> 115 kbps full-duplex. The other only operates at 33 kbps full duplex,
> and only works over a phone line.
>
> Which one do you choose?
>
> I will give you two modems. One is equipped to operate using RF at
> 1.2 kbps half-duplex. The other only operates at 33 kbps full duplex,
> and only works over a phone line.
>
> Which one do you choose?
>
> A significant statistical sampling has shown that in all cases, the most popular
> choice is the higher speed modem.
>
> That is the incentive. High speed RF will wipe out internet tunnels when the price
> is right.

What price might you guess that to be?

Hint: it must amortize to less than $20/month total system cost.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3638. Re: Flexnet Experiance???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjohnsto@erols.com
Message-ID: <33aef0c1.192901035@news.erols.com>
Source record: 29050

Just finished installing it.... no major problems.. except getting the mixer settings correct on the sound card. running 1200 baud general packet.. no TCP/IP yet... LOVE IT!!

On Tue, 17 Jun 1997 17:53:10 -0700, Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Anyone have any experiance with the FlexNet software?
>How easy was it to set up?
>How are you using it?
>Are you using a TNC or a Soundcard or what?
>Are you just using it to get into other nodes or have you set up a
>server?
>TCP/IP?
>
>Inquiring minds want to know!
>
>In other words...I'm interested in trying it.
>
>Steve Monsey - N0FPF - Seattle
>s.monsey@worldnet.att.net

3639. Re: Flexnet Experiance???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Monsey <S.Monsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33AEA337.71CB@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 29051

John Hansen wrote:
>
> Steven Monsey wrote:
> > Anyone have any experiance with the FlexNet software?
> > How easy was it to set up?
> > How are you using it?
> > Are you using a TNC or a Soundcard or what?
> > Are you just using it to get into other nodes or have you set up a
> > server? TCP/IP?
> >
>
> I'm using flexnet with a soundcard. The docs are better now, but
> I wrote up a step by step discussion of how to get it running and
> put it at the following ftp site:
>
> ftp://ftp.tapr.org/pub/wa0ptv
>
> In addition, the software itself is there.
>
> I have tried to run this at 9600 baud, but have had little success.
> The problem is not with my radio (its the save modified 736 I use
> on the 9600 baud satellites). I can connect ok at 9600, but longer
> packets don't seem to make it. I'm wondering if anyone has had
> success with flexnet/soundcard and 9600 baud?
>
> John Hansen WA0PTV

Thanks for the reply! Seems there is not much FlexNet going on in the US
but it sounds neat. Do you run TCP/IP on 1200 baud? Could you use a
browser like Netscape? Was wondering if it got bogged down.

Steve Monsey - N0FPF

3640. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc802f$847e01c0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29052

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote

> Sounds nice.
> What gear do I purchase, and where do I purchase it?

Call PacCom, they can send you a catalog, send them 2 bucks.

> We have many users who wish different transport
> protocols, and will (and do) support whatever is wanted.

Fine. Just make them secondary.

> See previous response.

Seen.

> The folks running ip may choose to handle things that way,
> or may choose to handle things in different ways.

Can I quote you on this?

> 1200 AX.25 must be supported for backward compatibility.
> No big deal since this requirement will not have any effect
> on the rest of the network.

It's a waste of electricity, man-hours, and Government welfare.

> Your suggestions look a lot like what we have already,
> but with each site upgraded one speed notch.

Then you failed to understand anything I wrote. Oh well...

3641. re: K6STI upgrade price for DSP 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian McCloy." <ian_mccloy@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc8031$7f7ecae0$3112c2cf@a1a03984>
Source record: 29053

I just had a short chat with Brian on the telephone asking him why the upgrade price for DSP 2.0 is $75.00. I already own a package deal from him on 2 of his programs es just wonder if anyone else feels that his upgrade price is to high. For 6 months ago when I purchased his package of DSP 1.0 es Ritty 2.0 for 170.00, each one separately was 100.00.
Now that tells me that if I had waited another six months I could have bought DSP 2.0 for 125.00, now when other software developers upgrade they have a far less markup on their upgrades or I am out of line on this part. Brian had developed excellent software es his support is great sometimes. I just thought that I would put this message out just to see if I am out of line or if other people agree. Because now it seems that I will have to spend another 75.00 if I want to take advantage of the overall improvements that he has made in DSP 2.0.
Which makes my cost of his DSP software now 175.00 instead of 125.00 if I had waited 6 months for a new version. Ian VE7IRA

3642. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33AEC913.3C1A94DC@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29054

Gary Coffman wrote: When you have adequate channel capacity, a few node routing

> broadcasts don't mean a thing. TCP/IP is *not* a good solution
> at the link level for many topologies. It needs another transport
> with hop by hop acknowledgement to run over. Netrom probably
> isn't it, but there probably isn't a one size fits all link level
> transport
> for all the varying topologies of LANs, MANs, and WANs we want
> to use. AND WE SHOULDN'T CARE ABOUT THAT! Use what
> works best at the link level on a link by link basis. TCP/IP then
> *internets* over top of those different protocols. That's what
> it was designed to do.

The lower level also needs to take other protocols of different packet formats. And, it should be from hop to hop. Also, doing acks and error detection/resends should be restricted to only between two points. Though TCPIP doesn't require that the lower layers use acks between points, in our low bandwidth situation, it would prevent a bad point to point transmission way down the line from causing a flood of packets from the originator. So I agree that it should be acked, but not completely linked, as that ties up the hosts performing the links.

Basically, we need a better encapsulation method than SLIP, that will carry DHCP also (it currently will not, according to its RFC). This lower level also needs a way to detect servers on the air, etc. As to transmitting ARPs and allowing reroute via this method, a more bulletproof method would be to do like RFC2002 specifies, to tunnel ips through a "care-of" server. That eliminates the possibility of two servers catching your ARP, who exist on two different nodes, unless you would like to continue to specify servers by call signs (this would provide a convenient way for ID), and guarantees that packets get to your machines address, in case some router screws up along the way.

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3643. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33aeb4b1.17740157@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29055

On 22 Jun 97 21:23:58 GMT, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>
>I am a little confused by your analysis of the effects of latency. Link
>speed being constant, latency goes up linearly with each hop, not double. In
>fact, paths of over 8 hops (given that link speed is resonably high (say
>megabit rates) and loss rate is resonably low (<10^-5)) work pretty well for
>non-interactive application protocols (FTP, POP, HTTP). E.g., my path between
>my own internet node and netcom.com is exactly 8 hops, and averate RRT is about
>100ms. This is usable even for telnet.

Ok, here's the deal. If you have a direct 56 kb pt to pt link, the latency is that
of a 56 kb link (duh). But what happens if you put a switch in the middle?
The switch has to first receive the packet in its entirety at 56 kb. It then
checks it and decides where to route it. Then it sends it out again at
56 kb. Assuming the checking and routing decision time is negligible,
we're still left with the packet taking twice as long to travel end to end
as on a direct link. With me so far?

Ok, now look at a two hop link. The first hop injects a 2x delay as noted
above, *and so does the second one*. And this pair of 2x delays must be
in *series*, so total delay compared to a direct link is now 4x. This continues
on ad infinitum until you get tired of waiting for a response.

>But your point is well taken with link speeds and loss rates currently
>seen in amateur packet. BUT, if you go with multi-megabit SS links with some
>sort of FEC to get the loss rate down, more hops may still work well.

Well of course if you start out with a much higher speed, the effects of
reducing it scale equivalently. But it still doesn't take a lot of hops to get
down to ridiculously long latencies.

>>Now we still have the throughput of the fast channel because we can
>>pipeline our data, but the responsiveness of the network gets so bad
>>that we can't do realtime events anymore.
>
>This is certainly true for what I would call two-way interactive
>applications. That is, an applicaton where the user-perceived latency
>involves one or more packet round trips (e.g. telnet with remote
>character echoing, Internet telephony, etc). But many classes of
>supposed "real-time" applications are actually not that delay sensitive
>up to pretty large values (e.g., Video on Demand, mulicast talks and
>presentations, RealAudio-type stuff).

Well, true. If you can deal with only UDP service, then you can get away
with this. But if you need TCP, then end to end time becomes really
important because any finite window will quickly fill before the first

ack returns from the other end, so you are at stop and wait until it does.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3644. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33aeb880.18715090@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29056

On Mon, 23 Jun 1997 02:26:23 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 20 Jun 1997 12:18:27 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>
>>>Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
>>>(There is the cooperation you wanted.)
>
>[some random thoughts on sections of Gary's post]
>
>>We know several ways to do high performance LANs and MANs. In Ottawa
>>and in Georgia, we base our LANs on 56 kb duplex repeaters. That's off the
>>shelf and it works. But there are other ways. Glen Elmore's Hubmaster is
>>another way. CDMA clusters are another way. Karn's microcells are another
>>way. Etc. Amateurs should be looking at all of this and implementing the systems
>>which make sense for their specific terrain and user communities. It is likely
>>that one size won't fit all and that we will wind up with a number of different
>>LAN topologies and link level protocols in order to best deal with our particular
>>situations. We shouldn't be afraid to be different as long as we're fast.
>
>All this stuff should be publicized far more efficiently than it is.
>I have more interest in this stuff than the average ham, and this is
>the first I've heard of most of it. Nobody's talking about it on the
>existing packet system. Nobody's talking about it in any depth in
>this NG. It's not in QST or 73.

Well, the packet networks are so fragmented you probably miss
99.99% of the discussions going on in them. Now if we could just
tie them together into a coherent internet, that would be a different
story. You could then browse some amateur websites and come
up to speed quickly.

This newsgroup rarely gets above the "how do I wire my KPC-3 to
a HTX202?" level. But there are moments when some of the folks
working on interesting stuff will post here. The first word I had of
the Slovenian work was from a message posted here for example.
The tcp-group mail list was also a useful source of information for
a while until it turned into a NOS as BBS group (pah! what a waste).

And I'm surprised you'd even expect anything vaguely technical to
show up in QST. There have been a couple of glimmers in QEX
and Communications Quarterly, but both of them have watered
down so much recently as to no longer be worth the bother to
read. 73 has its moments, but the lack of a competent technical
editor means you can't trust most of what you read there.

>At the very least, there should be a web page that has all this stuff
>available in a format usable by someone of average abilities, and it
>should be well advertised. I suspect that some of it may be on the
>TAPR site, but if it is, it hasn't been publicized well enough.

Almost all of it has been covered in papers presented to the Computer
Networking Conferences. TAPR can sell you copies of the Proceedings
going all the way back to the first conference. It can be very illuminating
(and somewhat depressing too) to start at Vol I and read forward to the
present.

>>But once we get past about 8 hops, we run into another problem, latency.
>>That's the demon which kills any hope of a national or global switched
>>network done completely over terrestrial packet switched radio. Each hop
>>we make doubles the effective latency of the underlying transport, IE if we're
>>running 56 kb, a relay hop increases our response time to that of a 28 kb
>>circuit, two hops increases our response time to that of a 14 kb circuit, etc.
>>By 8 hops we're down to a response time slower than a 300 baud circuit.
>>
>>Now we still have the throughput of the fast channel because we can
>>pipeline our data, but the responsiveness of the network gets so bad
>>that we can't do realtime events anymore. The network is no longer
>>transparent. Things we can do on a LAN break when done over the
>>network because of the huge latencies we accumulate. That's not
>>acceptable.
>
>Why does everything have to be in (near) real time? The beauty of the
>packet system to me and many others is that you DON'T have to be on
>line all the time to exchange information. Even UseNet operates this
>way. If mail and bulletins could be turned around in a 24 hour period
>reliably, that would be acceptable for most of us, I suspect. Even
>UseNet doesn't do that very well. Store and forward seems to be an
>excellent way to move large amounts of information over long distances
>with minimal investment.

Well, I suppose that if all you want to do is continue to exchange Email
and read bulletins in a quasi-uucp dialup manner, you could do that. It
doesn't have much to do with packet radio or packet networking though.
When you start getting the idea of packet networks as a distributed computing
resource, however, you see that the computers need to be able to interact
in near realtime to make it worth the effort to tie them together. The idea
is that the entire resource should be transparent. You shouldn't be able to
tell whether you're working with resources on your local machine or with
resources half the world away, or any mixture of the two. You do that on
a local ethernet now. The wired internet can almost do that now. OS's like
Inferno are designed to work that way. Etc. The web is a primitive example
of what you can do in such a distributed computing network, but there are
much more powerful ideas you can implement too.

>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
>time" comms for? This is a serious question.

I hope the above gives you a glimmer of a serious answer. A distributed computing resource can vastly multiply our ability to find and manipulate information over what we can do on an isolated local machine, or over what we can do with a purely push system like BBS forwarding.

>>The third way we can address the problem with amateur radio is by using
>>HF. This can span a continent in a single hop, and at very low cost. We
>>are at the mercy of propagation, but with ALE techniques and frequency
>>agility to follow the MUF, we can mostly work around that. The real problem
>>is capacity. We are limited by regulation at HF to 300 baud. We can use
>>symbol overloading to get a higher bps than that, but capacity is still a
>>very very serious bottleneck. We can do *very* thin trunks at HF, but barring
>>major regulatory reform, we can't handle the bulk of our transcontinental
>>traffic this way. It'll do to handle a few mouse clicks, but it can't serve
>>most of the applications we'd like to run.
>
>If we don't show a _need_ for more HF bandwidth, there'll likely never
>be "major regulatory reform," right?

That's right, and we can never develop a showing of that need unless we have high speed LANs/MANs running applications which demand that sort of bandwidth and latency response. No one is going to hand us a blank check based on speculation of what we *might* do. We need to *show* how we'd make good use of the resource if it were made available to us. This is where using wireline wormholes can be very beneficial. It lets us develop and deploy the sorts of architectures and applications which demand such bandwidth. And it can let us say, "look, we've had to go outside amateur radio to do what we need to do because the regulations won't let us do it on amateur radio." Then we have a real case.

>>The downside as some see it is that use of wormholes negate the need for
>>alternate amateur transports. Perhaps that's true, but the availability of
>>direct dial telephones in some sense negate the need for amateur radio at all.
>
>Exactly. Cellphones and computers/Internet are competing strongly for
>most of the traditional ham tasks, and this will only get worse in the
>future.

You mean better. Once the parasitic turnkey appliance and services users move over to the commercial providers, we can get back to doing some real networking without having to be backward compatible with tin cans and string. Having to support a huge user community who can't even wire a TNC to a HT isn't a help to our efforts, it is a very major drag on our time and resources. Now that isn't meant to say that we don't have a responsibility to bring new folks up to speed, we do, but we need people who at least want to come up to speed and contribute materially to the effort.

>>But we still want to do amateur radio, and we still want to do amateur packet.
>>That's because we're in charge of our own network and can tinker with it any
>>way we like. We can't do that with the network of a commercial provider. So
>
>Yes. This is true, and needs to be exploited. Still, you have to
>attract Joe ApplianceOp if you want to get enough user base to support

>any new (or old, for that matter) system. Even repeaters and phone
>patches seem to me to be slowly fading, as cellphones and Personal
>Radio systems become more available, affordable, and efficient.

No, you don't want Joe Appliance Op. He's too cheap, and too clueless,
to contribute in any meaningful way to the network. He neither knows nor
wants to know how networking works. And he certainly isn't going to get his
hands dirty doing any of the work. But he will bitch and whine at every opportunity.
He will flame, rant, and rave every time we try to do something new and better
because it isn't backward compatible with his C64. Etc, etc, etc. At best Joe is
a test load for the system, and we can replace him with a random number
generator without much loss of generality.

The mindset that the sky will fall if we fail to prop up fading activities is
one of the more serious problems we have. We're not in competition
with Air Touch or Bellsouth Mobility. We aren't in competition with
GE Mobilenet. For God's sake we aren't in competition with America
Online. Let them have the parasites, hold their hands, and put up with
their bitching and whining. We're supposed to be an experimental service,
advancing the SOTA, not some pale imitation of a commercial utility for
the clueless.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3645. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <5om74jmem1@news.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 29057

Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:

: It's a human malaise that will always be with us, so I pay little
: attention other than correcting mis-statements. One ham here was so
: rabidly anti-linux, having not seen it, that some guys reckoned it was
: worth a look at, he shut up when he saw he was in his own way advocating
: the very thing he was trying to rubbish.
: -----73-----G3VBV-------
: --
: ... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

How could anyone not like linux??? I'm a web developer and I deal with it
on a daily basis. Linux is the bomb! Most of the benefits of SunOs and
free to boot!

--

| Irvin
| UASEDS/UAARC
| CallSign: KC7VDD
| E-mail: irvind@seds.org
| URL: www.seds.org/~irvind

|
| "There is no off position
| on the genius switch."
| - David Letterman

3646. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.g4mpq@virgin.net
Message-ID: <33ade9d1.449994@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 29058

Very few could have said it better Fred - too many Sherrifs I guess...

>dissapears because packet radio no longer provides what the **USER** wants
>to see. Not what the sysops think is right, or any other personal quirk or
>dislike. I guess that we seem to have moved away from the original idea
>of packet and turned it into a little world of "do it my way, or not at
>all because I am running this little piece of the show."
>
>Fred ke8tq co-sysop n8acv.#day.oh.usa
>
>

3647. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zo@sccoast.net
Message-ID: <33af16d0.9422476@news.sccoast.net>
Source record: 28962

>I can't even consider going into packet and other digital modes, because
>my computer.. a 386DX-25 Is making horrible ammounts of RFI

That is a big problem we have all had to deal with. Using ferrite devices of the proper freq on all comport cables, video cable, keyboard and mouse cables, hard drive ribbon cables will help. Opening up the power supply and adding by pass caps on the AC line will be worth the effort. Using a surge supressor that has RFI isolation was the trick here. Getting an extension for the video cable and moving the box as far away as possible also helps. I found that there was no single effort that completely eliminated the noise. It took more money than the PC is worth in ferrites.

Good luck,
Gus
n4zo@amsat.org

3648. Re: What is Duty Cycle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8038$f61311a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28963

> JobasF wrote:
>
> What does the term duty cycle mean
> in relation to power supplies and transmitters?.

How much it is on, as opposed to, how much it is off.
100% Duty Cycle means it is on all the time, 0% means
it is never on. The higher the duty cycle, the larger the
heat sink (or environmental cooling systems), for the
same power out.

3649. Help with KPC3+ and htx-242.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michel Morin <morinm@207.35.13.6>
Message-ID: <01bc803d$7f8c6900$af65a8c6@morinm.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 28964

Hi there
I have a problem with my KPC3+ connected to a radio shack htx242 mobile transmitter. I am using Pacterm and can receive packets with no problem at all. When I try to connect to a BBS I know I can reach, the transmitter transmits, Pacterm says it is trying to connect but I can never connect. Since I have no way to monitor my transmission, I have a problem there. Do you know how I should adjust the transmit level on my KPC3+ by using the cal command. What I mean is what should the voltage be in millivolts. The htx-242 is supposed to transmit with an input voltage of 4 mv so the default of 50 mv in the KPC3+ could be too much. I really don't know. Please help me.

Michel Morin.
morinm@csgoeland.qc.ca

3650. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gamer@escape.ca
Message-ID: <5onmlinpv1@wpg-02.escape.ca>
Source record: 28965

just a question... what caps whould be used here.... aswell, is is just the particular computer??? I am just not sure what to do here.... I really like digital (On HF) and noise there isn't as big of a problem (it still exists) but if it's going to cost me a fortune...
Thanks for the help

VE4XV - Michael Gamer

>>I can't even consider going into packet and other digital modes, because
>>my computer.. a 386DX-25 Is making horrible ammounts of RFI

>That is a big problem we have all had to deal with. Using ferrite
>devices of the proper freq on all comport cables, video cable,
>keyboard and mouse cables, hard drive ribbon cables will help. Opening
>up the power supply and adding by pass caps on the AC line will be
>worth the effort. Using a surge supressor that has RFI isolation was
>the trick here. Getting an extension for the video cable and moving
>the box as far away as possible also helps. I found that there was no
>single effort that completely eliminated the noise. It took more money
>than the PC is worth in ferrites.

>Good luck,
> Gus
> n4zo@amsat.org

3651. .Teen Masterbation * teen69.jpg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <5onvb7$st1$2578@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 28966

Looking for Dirty Schoolgirls Having Sex? Well, then look no further, Nasty-Schoolgirls is your
source for the Nastyiest girls that will Fuck and Suck your Cock.

Are you ready to have a Schoolgirl Suck you Cock?

Then Visit:

http://www.nasty-schoolgirls.com

All Models Represented on Nasty-Schoolgirls are 18 years of age or older.

3652. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33bb6026.485028333@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 28967

hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:

>In <33b2dbc7.28333859@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
>>time" comms for? This is a serious question.

A few categories comes immediately in mind:

Anything requiring interactive person to person or person to machine communication. An IRC type application should also be able to send formatted documents, diagrams and pictures during the session, so that those participating can get quickly e.g. a circuit diagram in front of them, so that all can discuss about it.

Any www type service in which new page selections are made based on the information returned in the first page. Implementing this using e-mail that takes hours to propagate is impractical, or it would at least mean, that all data on the site should be returned in the first e-mail response. The user might be interested only in a very limited part of all that data retrieved.

Remote rig control. Tuning a remote receiver is quite problematic if you do not get real time feedback what the receiver is hearing. Currently, this would be practical for non-voice rigs only.

Any system, in which the data is less valuable the older it is. The traditional example is the DX-cluster, in which a few minutes old data is still usable, but an hour old spot is practically useless. In other applications we may be talking about seconds and not minutes.

Any system in which a single user is interested only in a very small part of the total available data. If a single user is capable at a reasonable time to get the data of interest, there is no need to transfer the whole huge available data to all sites in case some user might be interested in a small part of the data. Here in our packet bulletin forwarding system a very large number of bulletins are transferring which are in many domestic and foreign languages. Usually only those bulletins that are in English or in the same domestic language as the receiving ham speaks, will get any attention in practice (the situation might be different in areas where only one language dominates). It would be much better to store the incoming messages into a few big national or regional file servers and only have the users quickly access those articles of interest. In this way, the local systems does not need to have a huge amount of disk capacity.

True distributed data bases would also benefit from a real time network. It might be possible for each information generating point to send out their contribution once a week as a traditional bulletin and the data would have to be combined at each local receiving system. Since some bulletins might be missing and others might be weeks old it would very hard to get a coherent picture of the whole data base. The picture might be different from local site to site, since they might have different versions of the bulletins. In all, the total world wide disk space requirement would be large and all available disk space is always sooner or later consumed (speaking with decades of experience with data processing :-). With one week update cycle, some data would still be hopelessly outdated, even if all data went through to all sites. A much better approach would be to let each date producing point constantly update their own limited part of the data base. The data users could, hopefully using a unified user interface (e.g. web pages) access the data from the original source. This way, you always get a up to date information. A typical ham radio application would be the international callbook, in which each country (e.g. the national ham radio organization) would constantly update the own national data bases and all requests for that particular country would come directly from that data base. This could be even to regional or club level. When the data base updates are done at local level (e.g. by the person maintaining the membership register for the organization), there are some chances that the data would be correct and up to date. Compare this to the printed or CD-ROM international callbooks, which can contain information that is several years old even after repeated attempts by the person in question or the national organization to correct the data.

These are only a few examples and I have selected these examples mainly because the problems associated with them are familiar to most hams. There might certainly be other application in each category that might benefit more from real time access than those examples used.

Paul OH3LWR

3653. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33afe349.9879881@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28968

On Mon, 23 Jun 1997 09:54:15 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote
>> > Tell us what to do, and we will do it.
>> > (There is the cooperation you wanted.)
>>
>> 1. Create a LAN using 9600 repeaters (minimum) with
>> internets of 115 kbps between them. Then offer an Internet
>> WAN or an equivalent radio WAN (minimum of 56 kbps).
>>
>> For example, a 56 kbps link between Portlland and Eugene,
>> and a 33 kbps link between Internet nodes in different states.
>
>
>Sounds nice.
>What gear do I purchase, and where do I purchase it?
>(Have the sites already ...)

If you're content with 56 kb, you can play appliance operator and
buy from PacComm and Down East Microwave. But if you want
something better, Digikey and RF Parts have most of the components
you'll need. Some assembly is required, but that's what amateurs
are supposed to do. If we just buy appliances, we might as well
be CBers or commercial service providers.

>> 2. Do NOT use Netrom, Rose, or Texnet for the internet.
>> They are forbidden in this network. The goal is one protocol,
>> no mix and match.
>
>Sorry, will not do that.
>We have many users who wish different transport
>protocols, and will (and do) support whatever is wanted.

As I noted to Steve, the protocol used at the link level should be
whatever works best for that particular link. One size does not
fit all because different architectures need to be handled differently,
and terrain and other factors can dictate the best link architecture
in a particular case. There is a need for one internetworking protocol,
however, so that users can intercommunicate on a packet switched
basis regardless of the underlying link structures between them.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3654. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B00572.194D@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28969

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
> >gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:
> >>In article <33c1253d.20600594@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> >> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) replies to Gary
> >> Coffman:
> >>
> >>> > I don't see any way to do it (global WAN services) in a solely amateur
> >>> > radio context, and I've been at it a very long time.
> >>
> >>> I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
> >>> methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.
> >>
> >>Correct me if my interpretation is wrong Glen, but I think you're saying
> >>that we shouldn't be attempting a true global packet network if we can't
> >>achieve it by purely amateur radio means. Or at least, save this for
> >>the future when maybe we can.
> >
> >No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
> >re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
> >functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
> >well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
> >for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
> >That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
> >to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?
>
> Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
> packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
> applications which happen to forward mail and bulletins over radio
> with a *packet* network. A packet network can switch packets from
> one end to the other. We've never had that on larger than a subregion
> basis (about 8 VHF+ hops across).

As I mentioned earlier, those of us who got this going in the first
place
did not set a goal of a global packet switched network. That goal was
not
obtainable using ham radio. We set as a goal a global store and forward
network. That goal was reached in 1985. Perhaps it is simply not
useful
to talk about a "global packet switched network over ham radio."

The confusion in terminology is obvious: users connect to the local
services

using packet. They do not know, and probably do not care, how those services manage the store and forward.

I've used our regional network out to nearly 20 hops. Latency is terrible,
throughput is "ok" ... or at least it was until several key links went away, to be replaced by wireline connections.

Why quibble terminology? Now we know Gary's agenda ("It ain't no good unless it is a PACKET SWITCHED NETWORK"). We don't have a global one, there is zero chance we will have a global one, and as far as I can tell the users do not care. They only care about applications. If those
applications run on top of a "global packet switched network" or not is moot. They must run OVER HAM RADIO ... there are other newsgroups for wireline networks.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3655. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B01C3E.68D0194C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28970

Hank Oredson wrote:

> It is the only way we can do a "global packet switched WAN".
> So perhaps a "global packet switched WAN" is not a good goal for hams.
>
> Perhaps we need to focus on other goals, for example a "global
> store and forward WAN".
>
> Hams will still USE the internet, as they have used telephone calls
> and the post office, to TALK ABOUT ham radio and to coordinate ham
> radio activities.
>

I would be willing to force all the ham to ham traffic of my planned radio LAN over the HF WA-sfs, if these conditions were met on the WA-sfs:

1) We could agree on a robot that would scan mail for obscene materials, which would in turn eliminate the need for any human intervention. Mail would flow automatically across all stations the rest of the way.

2) There would NOT be ANY "LID LISTS" that would cause anyones mail to be dropped, no matter how evil they are. The robot would take care of eliminating any obscene posts. As a matter of fact the robot could be designed such that when it rejects a email message for transmission that it sends it back to the sender with obsceneties x'd with some sort of tag and a warning message as to why the email was not sent. This would eliminate any station except the offender from transmitting any material that isn't fit for any transmission, and the offender some incentive to reform, that is if they would like to use the LAN.

3) You could guarantee that you would set up some type of upgrade program, to which I would gladly contribute to as long as you are reasonable, that would increase the speed of the equipment in the WA-sfs at set and planned increments. I wouldn't need this money to guarantee a TCPIP network, but a fast as heck forwarding system (no more than several minute latency from time sent from snmp server to whatever destination, whether it be a few hundred miles away or 3000 miles away, and it can be done on a sfs with a fast enough linking system).

4) You WOULD NOT panic if I also connect my TCPIP network to the internet (on the condition no email to hams participating in the WA-sfs would pass via the internet, a task easily accomplished via a lookup to qrz).

I would think this would be a reasonable tradeoff, can you accept? As I see it, you can provide bulk mail transport, but not real time tcpip packet flow, and you can get to alot of amateurs who may not have internet access, but on the other hand you can't provide services for web access, ftp, telnet, etc. and the internet can. I think this is reasonable enough that if you call it land line lid behaviour, that I would go to land lines without a second thought for all traffic, to any amateur who participates in the internet, as all reason is beyond lost in this discussion.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3656. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <33B01EB0.9BDDFFC1@arrl.org>
Source record: 28971

Hank Oredson wrote:
> Those folks interested in "communication" via wirelines are not
> hams, or at the least are not "taking part in ham radio."

Anyone with an amateur radio license is a ham. Anyone who is operating a legal, licensed transmitter under Part 97 (or the non-US equivalent) is "taking part in ham radio."

Whether what they are (again, legally) transmitting is what you (or what I) would prefer they transmit has no bearing on whether they are hams or whether they are "taking part in ham radio."

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3657. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Herb Rosenberg <rosenbeh@netsoft.com>
Message-ID: <01bc80db$2e6e3960$0eae7ecc@rosenbeh.netsoft.com>
Source record: 28972

Does anyone know of a PC case manufacturer that is rfi tight? I would appreciate hearing from anyone that knows of a really good tight case.

Thanks.

3658. IC735 package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: solution@bright.net
Message-ID: <5opbb8$g9f@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 28973
Cross-posted to: us.forsale.misc,oh.forsale,oh.general,us.forsale.d,us.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale
Icom 735, SM8 desk mike, MFJ-948 Deluxe versa tuner II, Autek Research
QF1A ssb/cw/am/filter, low band vertical antenna

$850 plus shipping

Send inquiries to solution@bright.net
NOT POST HERE

Rich (KA8CMK)

3659. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B0310C.6450@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28974

Michael Gamer wrote:
>
> I can't even consider going into packet and other digital modes, because
> my computer.. a 386DX-25 Is making horrible ammounts of RFI
>
> I've already done the foil, and the extra grounding... is there ANY other
> ways I can keep this noise out?

Two things I needed to do (with 3 computers and 10 radios in the
room there is much potential for interference ...)

1. Antennas are as far from the computers as possible, fed with
good coax (9913 or other 100% shield.) Getting the antennas
away from the computers made things a LOT simpler.

2. Ferrite beads on power and signal lines as required, radios,
power supplies, computers. Found that most lines were quiet,
but a few were very noisy. Lots of experimentation required.

Had one serial card that emited a great deal of noise over
the rs-232 line. Replaced it.

> Thanks
> VE4XV
> Michael

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3660. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B0367C.25684617@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28975

Gary Coffman wrote:

> As I noted to Steve, the protocol used at the link level should be
> whatever works best for that particular link. One size does not
> fit all because different architectures need to be handled
> differently,
> and terrain and other factors can dictate the best link architecture
> in a particular case. There is a need for one internetworking
> protocol,
> however, so that users can intercommunicate on a packet switched
> basis regardless of the underlying link structures between them.
>
> Gary

In the spirit of ham unco-operation (whether over ego or distance),
perhaps there should be developed a "intelligent" link layer that can
determine the best protocol in all situations. It could speed network
interconnection up by leaps and bounds, by reducing the needed level of
co-operation.

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3661. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b63b52.11076655@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28976

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Mon, 23 Jun 1997 02:26:23 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

<lotsa snippage in various places>

>>[some random thoughts on sections of Gary's post]

>>All this stuff should be publicized far more efficiently than it is.
>>I have more interest in this stuff than the average ham, and this is
>>the first I've heard of most of it. Nobody's talking about it on the
>>existing packet system. Nobody's talking about it in any depth in
>>this NG. It's not in QST or 73.
>
>Well, the packet networks are so fragmented you probably miss
>99.99% of the discussions going on in them. Now if we could just

Fifty percent, maybe. Seventy-five percent, possibly. 99.99%, no
way. If I can regularly see Charles' rants, there's no reason I
wouldn't see some alternative posts. The technical, informative posts
mostly disappeared from packet about the time that TheNet got well
established, and the network started to turn into a world-wide
electronic flea market.

>tie them together into a coherent internet, that would be a different
>story. You could then browse some amateur websites and come
>up to speed quickly.

And why can't I do this right now on the Internet? Ham radio web
sites are a dime a dozen. Most of them have the same old links to
each other. Clues to packet network improvements/upgrades are seldom
seen.

>This newsgroup rarely gets above the "how do I wire my KPC-3 to
>a HTX202?" level. But there are moments when some of the folks

Nothing wrong with that.

>working on interesting stuff will post here. The first word I had of
>the Slovenian work was from a message posted here for example.

Yep. Who's assembling a listing of all these resources and putting it
in some central place?

>And I'm surprised you'd even expect anything vaguely technical to
>show up in QST. There have been a couple of glimmers in QEX

I don't expect it, but it's the logical place to find at least some of it. Is anybody submitting articles to QST, written in a style that's consistent with their format?

>and Communications Quarterly, but both of them have watered
>down so much recently as to no longer be worth the bother to
>read. 73 has its moments, but the lack of a competent technical
>editor means you can't trust most of what you read there.

73 Magazine is on its last legs. Wayne has been wandering down the path to the paranormal at an alarming pace, and has managed to piss off most all the big advertisers. It's a sad thing, because 73 was an excellent resource in the '70s and early '80s. When Wayne dies or retires, I expect 73 will fold soon afterwards.

>>At the very least, there should be a web page that has all this stuff
>>available in a format usable by someone of average abilities, and it
>>should be well advertised. I suspect that some of it may be on the
>>TAPR site, but if it is, it hasn't been publicized well enough.
>
>Almost all of it has been covered in papers presented to the Computer
>Networking Conferences.

And how many hams have even _heard_ of those?

>TAPR can sell you copies of the Proceedings

Sell? Why should I have to buy stuff that could be posted on the net, at least in summary?

>>Why does everything have to be in (near) real time? The beauty of the

>Well, I suppose that if all you want to do is continue to exchange Email
>and read bulletins in a quasi-uucp dialup manner, you could do that. It
>doesn't have much to do with packet radio or packet networking though.
>When you start getting the idea of packet networks as a distributed computing
>resource, however, you see that the computers need to be able to interact
>in near realtime to make it worth the effort to tie them together. The idea
>is that the entire resource should be transparent. You shouldn't be able to
>tell whether you're working with resources on your local machine or with
>resources half the world away, or any mixture of the two. You do that on
>a local ethernet now. The wired internet can almost do that now. OS's like
>Inferno are designed to work that way. Etc. The web is a primitive example
>of what you can do in such a distributed computing network, but there are
>much more powerful ideas you can implement too.

Looks a lot to me like a solution looking for a problem. Isn't this same argument going on in the computer world, with one faction pushing cheap computers with all the apps and most of the storage on the web, and the other faction pushing for the typical situation with most of the applications and storage on the local computer? PC's are so powerful and cheap already that I don't see why I need to be connected to dozens of other computers in real time in order to do anything meaningful.

>>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
>>time" comms for? This is a serious question.
>
>I hope the above gives you a glimmer of a serious answer. A distributed
>computing resource can vastly multiply our ability to find and manipulate
>information over what we can do on an isolated local machine, or over
>what we can do with a purely push system like BBS forwarding.

I guess I see a glimmer, but I don't see an example. This may well be
something that's the best thing since sliced bread, but it's not
obvious to me, other than the challenge of doing it just for the sake
of doing it. Not that this isn't a good enough reason for a ham, I
suppose, but then, EME is a challenge, too.

>>If we don't show a _need_ for more HF bandwidth, there'll likely never
>>be "major regulatory reform," right?
>
>That's right, and we can never develop a showing of that need unless we
>have high speed LANs/MANs running applications which demand that
>sort of bandwidth and latency response. No one is going to hand us a

Seems to me we already have enough local and regional capacity to show
a demand for more HF bandwidth. The argument _right now_ is that we
supposedly can't move packet traffic across HF efficiently enough, so
we need to use the Internet instead. Seems to me you folks have a
very inconsistent argument here.

>blank check based on speculation of what we *might* do. We need to
>*show* how we'd make good use of the resource if it were made available

What's the difference HOW we use it, so long as it's legal? What's so
sacred about how HF is used now? It's such a vast wasteland that
anything that would be done couldn't help but be an improvement.

>to us. This is where using wireline wormholes can be very beneficial. It lets
>us develop and deploy the sorts of architectures and applications which
>demand such bandwidth. And it can let us say, "look, we've had to go outside
>amateur radio to do what we need to do because the regulations won't let us
>do it on amateur radio." Then we have a real case.

I don't see that at all. Seems like pretty shakey logic, to me. I
seem to recall that when repeaters were first developed, they were
technically in violation of the rules. After the utility and
popularity of repeaters was established, the rules were changed. And
why can't we petition for an STA? It worked to get unattended digital
operation established on HF. We're already "going outside amateur
radio" for packet links. So why isn't that enough reason to look for
regulation changes?

>>Exactly. Cellphones and computers/Internet are competing strongly for
>>most of the traditional ham tasks, and this will only get worse in the
>>future.
>
>You mean better. Once the parasitic turnkey appliance and services users

>move over to the commercial providers, we can get back to doing some real
>networking without having to be backward compatible with tin cans and string.

There's that elitist attitude again. I find that attitude to be
against all that ham radio stands for. If you really want to get rid
of "tin cans and string" then logically you should be petitioning to
have CW, RTTY, and AM banned and all those protected CW frequencies
allotted to digital techniques. Maybe those CW fossils have already
seen this possibility by reading what's being said here, and have a
legitimate worry about having their enjoyment of the hobby curtailed
in favor of your agenda.

>Having to support a huge user community who can't even wire a TNC to a HT
>isn't a help to our efforts, it is a very major drag on our time and resources.

Few, if any, of the innovators are wasting much time doing that right
now.

>Now that isn't meant to say that we don't have a responsibility to bring new
>folks up to speed, we do, but we need people who at least want to come up
>to speed and contribute materially to the effort.

If you don't have the users, you don't have any reason to have a
network in the first place, except as a place for the elite to play.

>>Yes. This is true, and needs to be exploited. Still, you have to
>>attract Joe ApplianceOp if you want to get enough user base to support
>>any new (or old, for that matter) system. Even repeaters and phone
>>patches seem to me to be slowly fading, as cellphones and Personal
>>Radio systems become more available, affordable, and efficient.
>
>No, you don't want Joe Appliance Op. He's too cheap, and too clueless,
> to contribute in any meaningful way to the network. He neither knows nor

More elitism and stereotyping. The 80/20 rule (more like 90/10 in ham
radio) means that you're never going to have a hobby/service anything
like you envision. If you do manage to chase off all the AppOps, you
won't have enough bodies left to defend our bands and privileges.

>wants to know how networking works. And he certainly isn't going to get his
>hands dirty doing any of the work. But he will bitch and whine at every opportunity.
>He will flame, rant, and rave every time we try to do something new and better
>because it isn't backward compatible with his C64. Etc, etc, etc. At best Joe is
>a test load for the system, and we can replace him with a random number
>generator without much loss of generality.
>
>The mindset that the sky will fall if we fail to prop up fading activities is
>one of the more serious problems we have. We're not in competition
>with Air Touch or Bellsouth Mobility. We aren't in competition with
>GE Mobilenet. For God's sake we aren't in competition with America
>Online. Let them have the parasites, hold their hands, and put up with

The hell we're not. That's exactly what ham radio is competing with. The fact that even you don't seem to be able to see this is a bit of a surprise, but then you seem to be operating in a different world than I am.

>their bitching and whining. We're supposed to be an experimental service, >advancing the SOTA, not some pale imitation of a commercial utility for >the clueless.

Sorry to break this to you, Gary, but everybody is clueless in some area. You have this vision of ham radio as a little clique of highly motivated, educated, technically inclined folks who are busy building the Next Big Thing in their basements and garages. Ham radio was never that way, and never will be that way. Ham radio's appeal is that it offers a nearly infinite number of ways to enjoy the hobby, all the way from building high-speed digital toys to collecting 10-10 numbers, ragchewing, and DXing, and yes, even ordering pizza over the autopatch.

Technology marches on, and the commercial people that you say we don't compete with are draining off hams and potential hams at an alarming rate.

You see the solution as a smaller, more focused hobby. I see one solution (probably not the ONLY solution) as an even broader hobby; one that includes a quasi-Personal Communications System as well as a cadre of experimenters and builders. That's how you get the money, activity, votes, etc, to hold on to all those valuable frequencies we're sitting on presently. The fact that even two meters is under attack by commercial interests should be a wake-up call to anybody who thinks we don't need more hams. If some large commercial interest decided that they could use six meters, for example, how long do you think we could hold it?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3662. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19970624.221227.25@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28977

In article <33bca07f.13155833@news.cyberhighway.net>,
glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:

[Glen]
> > > I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
> > > methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.

> No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
> re-think HOW we are going to get there.

OK (?!)

> Like it or not, there WAS a functioning global packet network at one time,
> and it worked fairly well, all things considered.

"All things considered" is, in my opinion, a very good phrase to use,
and takes into account the variable and experimental nature of amateur
radio communications. Indeed, in these parts, there is access to quite
a reasonable worldwide AX25 PBBS store and forward mail system with
destinations reachable over a fair proportion of the globe, and which
still seems to be growing. I was quite impressed by a message from Lagos,
Nigeria, the other day !

> That competition [from the internet] is only going to get worse in the
> future. Do we want to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other
> alternative?

I think the internet is the biggest threat going to the viability of
the amateur packet radio network, simply because there is a much greater
range of 'resource providers' of interest to the radio amateur than
are reachable via *any* packet network. Kids interested in
electronics and communication, and who were amateur radio's prime
youth recruiting ground are going to be drawn more to the internet
than ham radio on superficially presentational grounds alone.

The old adage is, of course, "if you can't beat 'em, join 'em". There
has been room in amateur radio for those whose main interests are
electronics experimentation and communication for a long time. We've
just got to get used to taking on board those whose primary interest is
communication by computer too, and proving that amateur radio has something
to offer *them* !!

> As I wrote earlier, where's the incentive for me and my friends to build
> or improve our radio system when we can do the same things and more for
> less money and a LOT less work right here on the 'net?

Beacause together you can have fun and learn from building your radio packet system. Don't just talk about it over the air. Summer is here. Have a barbeque or two. Invite your partners round as well, to keep each other company while you're talking 'boring ham stuff'. Treat ham radio as an enjoyable social activity, just like your boss regards the gold club !!

> Not to my way of thinking. It sure won't without some strong
> leadership, probably from the ARRL in cooperation with folks like TAPR
> and perhaps AMSAT.

We don't have much of a packet 'network' here, but there is a 'reasonable' one "given the circumstances" in the London area. We don't look to the RSGB DCC for 'leadership', but for facilitation, and to help us overcome (legally) some of the obstacles in our licence conditions. The network is based not on packet groups, or a grand master plan. Just BBS and node 'sysops' talking to their immediate RF neighbours, who in turn talk to their packet neighbours, ad infinitum. The personal touch can work just as well as the centrally coordinated approach. Maybe the resulting network is not as effeective as a centrally prepared one, but at least, it is there.

> Get the factions together, lock them in a room, and don't let them out
> until they agree at least on a goal and a method to achieve it. <g>

Is it white or black smoke that comes out the chimney ?? :-)

> There's more to this whole issue than just radio vs. wireline.
> We have to _use_ our bands in order to justify our occupancy.

You bet. Some big threats to us are:

1) home/business fixed telephones using radio to talk to the exchange.

2) LEO satellite mobiles.

3) Data over radio.

In the case of 1 and 3. RF is cheaper than laying cables, and I'd think that HF is rather safe from these applications.

We need to make more use of VHF and above. Packet is one way of utilising these allocations. What you, dear reader, have to decide is whether to 'encourage' the development of these VHF and up LANS and MANS by perhaps interlinking them via the wires.

Cheers,

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

3663. ! SAMPLE A FREE PSYCHIC! TRY-IT-FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@metrocon.com
Message-ID: <5oof0q$p46$5431@news.metrocon.com>
Source record: 28978

How do you know if you've found a real psychic?
Now you can see for yourself. Listen to our psychics
first, then decide if they know your future and fate.
Try it free on 1-800-677-8061. Adults over 18 only.

Dial now 1-800-677-8061

3664. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867195566@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28979

In <33aeb4b1.17740157@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Ok, now look at a two hop link. The first hop injects a 2x delay as noted
>above, *and so does the second one*. And this pair of 2x delays must be
>in *series*, so total delay compared to a direct link is now 4x. This continues
>on ad infinitum until you get tired of waiting for a response.

Hum? Lets look at the example of a 56Kbps link and a 1k byte packet.
Ignore swiching time, header overhad, etc. A direct path takes 140ms,
one hop takes 280, two hops takes 420, three hops takes 560ms...
The transit time is n*140ms + 140ms, where n is the nubmer of hops. This
is linear not exponential (which is what a doubling per hop would be).

If we increase the link speed by an order of magnitude (only half
a megabit) latencies are correspondingly lower by an order of magnitude.
If you build your metro area backbone out of megabit lines (which
seems in the relm of possiblity if a bit ambitious) then quite deep
networks are still quite useful.

>Well, true. If you can deal with only UDP service, then you can get away
>with this. But if you need TCP, then end to end time becomes really
>important because any finite window will quickly fill before the first
>ack returns from the other end, so you are at stop and wait until it
>does.

Most modern TCPs can handle RTTs of in the order of a second or so. If we
assume a maximum window size of 16Kbytes (not particulary large. I think a
Sun can be configured to use the full 16 bits / 64K of window) at 58Kbps you
could send go for over 2 seconds before you need to see an ACK. The pipe
will stay full fine. Now with a bit of hand waving, your 8 hop number still
makes sense at 56Kbps. But, we use megabit links then quite deep networks
can be built.

Now all the above assumes unloaded links, but I am a but rusty and rushed
right now to write up a complete analysis of loaded/congested links for TCP.
To over simplify greatly, if everyone is doing long lifetime connections and
filing up the megabit link (say to the point where each connections fair
share is 56Kbps) then you are more or less back to where you started (But
this is ok, as these long lifetime connections are bulk transfers and not
latency sensitive). If you assume that many of the users are doing quick
single or small number of RT packet operations (e.g., telnet or many web
accesses) then the average RTT time for each connection is low (since stat
muxing keeps them out of the queues at the same time). You may run in to
problems in with mixed interactive and bulk traffic, but there are ways to
fix this that I won't go in to now (That don't involve strictly FIFO queueing
e.g., We are developing PPP extensions for a mix of interactive video and

bulk traffic).

(I rushed this out a bit, but I sure someone will tell me if I got it wrong or spaced totally :-))

Don Hoffman (KC7YJA - It finally showed up today)

3665. Ham DSP mailing lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Konrad Byers <aa176@chebucto.ns.ca>
Message-ID: <33B00A4D.EDD3A589@chebucto.ns.ca>
Source record: 28980

Anyone know of any ham DSP mailing lists I can get on? Any other sources
of ham DSP information?

--
Email "mailto:aa176@chebucto.ns.ca"
HomePage "http://konrad.home.ml.org"
Machine address "konrad.dyn.ml.org"
Amateur radio callsign VE1EXE/W4

3666. FS: Tubes and Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <33b09893.0@news.cyberannex.com>
Source record: 28981

Used Tubes, Pulled from Surplus Equipment, untested,
Priced accordingly, Substantial quantities available:

0A2 $1.00
6AH6 $0.50
6AL5 $0.50
6AN8A $1.00
6AU6A $0.50
6CL6 $1.00
6X4 $1.00
12AT7 $2.00
12AU7A $3.00
12AX7A $3.00
5651A $0.75
5963/12AU7A $3.00
6080 $3.00
6201/12AT7 $2.00
8068 $14.00
8136 $0.75
8532W $1.00

Shipping in the USA: 1 - 6 tubes $4.00, 6 or more tubes
shipping free! For shipping outside the USA Email your list
and your shipping address for shipping cost information.

TEKTRONIX 465M 100MHz Oscilloscopes, all reconditioned
and calibrated,120 day warranty,shipping free in the USA
$465.00 each!

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIOCOMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail:

sales@emodus.com

Thank you!

3667. What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
Message-ID: <779_9706250703@freeway.DIALix.oz.au>
Source record: 28982
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>Hmm, a big challenge, but if amateurs pull it off. :-)

ho> Well, there is a significant body of work alreaday available in the IP
ho> world that deals with this. DHCP (already available in most PC running
ho> Win95) deals with the "local" address assignment part. Mobile IP
ho> (RFC2002 + some recent extensions) deals with ths issue of how to find
ho> and transfer data to a node that keeps moving around in the topology.
ho> There are some other folks looking at the issue of how to find local
ho> versions of various resources (e.g., printers) as you move around the
ho> net. These can (and, I am told, are) being applied to amateur radio
ho> TCP/IP nets.

This sounds rather exciting. :-) Hopefully we'll see some serious
applications based around these developments soon.

ho> Straight-forward (at least conceptually) application allows me to move
ho> from my home LAN (which in my case is wireless) to a ham LAN in
ho> different areas without manually reconfiguring my machine or the other
ho> nodes I usually talk to (assuming there is some sort of WAN (wired or
ho> wireless) between us).

This stuff is really interesting. :-)

... Blue Wave - World Tour - 1997
--
| Fidonet: Tony Langdon 3:632/367.2
| Internet: tlang@freeway.DIALix.oz.au
|
| Freeway Internet Gateway, Melbourne, Australia. For information about
| our services and conditions of use, e-mail:
| info@freeway.DIALix.oz.au, to receive a copy of the FAQ.

3668. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970624141918.5401C-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 28983

On Mon, 23 Jun 1997, Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> All this stuff should be publicized far more efficiently than it is.
> I have more interest in this stuff than the average ham, and this is
> the first I've heard of most of it. Nobody's talking about it on the
> existing packet system. Nobody's talking about it in any depth in
> this NG. It's not in QST or 73.

We've discussed the reasons for this in previous threads. Suffice it to say that you DID (eventually) find the information you sought on the Internet (you connected with individuals posessing the knowlege you claim to seek), in an Internet discussion group, not on the AX.25 PBBS System- 'nuff said.

That it's not mentioned in QST or 73 is hardly surprising. The two best periodicals for finding out about advanced Amateur networking, in my opinion, are TAPR's Packet Status Register newsletter (quarterly) and CQ-VHF magazine (monthly).

The "stuff" you refer to is available on the TAPR Web site, both from info hosted directly and the abundance of links relevant to Amateur Packet Radio. http//www.tapr.org is probably the single best site of packet radio releated information on the Internet. TAPR sells the Proceedings of previous ARRL Digital Communications Conference. TAPR took them off the ARRL's hands just in time to prevent them from being turned into more landfill. The ARRL didn't want to keep them in stock because they didn't sell fast enough compared to other publications. The DCC Proceedings are excellent reference material for anyone genuinely interested in higher speed packet radio. The table of contents of each Proceeding is available online, but the actual article is not- you'll have to buy the book to read the article. All sorts of articles about high speed (56K) packet are in there- the original article on the WA4DSY modem, the updated WA4DSY modem, considerations on operating a 56K MAN, and with some work, an article in the 1997 DCC Proceedings about the Vancouver BC MAN that makes use of two (now) or three (soon) 56K UHF repeaters.

> At the very least, there should be a web page that has all this stuff
> available in a format usable by someone of average abilities, and it
> should be well advertised. I suspect that some of it may be on the
> TAPR site, but if it is, it hasn't been publicized well enough.

TAPR does the best it can with the limited manpower available to it. It's relatively efficient to post information to r.r.a.d.m. and mailing lists, but not to AX.25 PBBS'... 'nuff said.

Abundant information on Higher Speed Packet Radio and RF-based networking IS out there, and those willing to do a bit of research on their own will find it. It's unrealistic to expect it to come to you.

Steve N8GNJ

--
Steve Stroh Woodinville, Washington, USA steve@strohpub.com
Please use the Reply-To: address- I'm phasing out my Halcyon account.

3669. TAPR TAC-2 (Totally Accurate Clock)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970624173858.14682E-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
Source record: 28984

TAPR TAC-2 (Totally Accurate Clock)
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tac2.html

It is with considerable pleasure that TAPR can announce that version 2 of "Totally Accurate Clock" (TAC-2) is now available in kit form. TAPR has been working with Tom Clark, W3IWI, to make an improved version of the TAC available to all. TAC-2 Rev.C of the kit is now available from TAPR.

The "Totally Accurate Clock" TAC-2 kit is intended to serve several purposes:

* It provides a "universal" electrical and mechanical interface for a number of common OEM board-level GPS receivers including specifically:
o Garmin GPS-20
o Motorola Oncore
o Trimble SK8
* It provides interfaces for the 1 pulse-per-second (1PPS) signal generated by these receivers:
o Low-impedance, fast rise-time 1PPS signals for "laboratory" applications.
o RS232 level 1PPS signals for computer applications.
o Specialized 1PPS interfaces for an add-on PCB that will stabilize a low-cost crystal oscillator to an accuracy ~ 1 part-per-billion
* It provides several different power supply options to make use of your GPS receiver easier. The power interface is similar to (and compatible with) those used for computer disk drives:
o A low-cost, (7805-type) regulator.
o A high-efficiency switching power supply.
o Direct 5 volt power.
* It has provision for an Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) to buffer the GPS receiver through brief power outages.
* It provides Battery Backup so the GPS receiver can wake up "smart."
* It can provide isolated power for an amplified GPS antenna.

Since the TAC-2 has so much flexibility, there are several options you will have to choose from during construction. The "base" implementation will satisfy the needs of many radio amateurs with support for the Garmin GPS-20 and Motorola ONCORE Basic receivers. A few jumper changes enable support for the Motorola ONCORE VP/UT receiver. Some added parts and some more jumper changes are needed if you plan to use a Trimble SK-8.

The TAC-2 is offered as a kit which will take approxiamtely 2 or 3 hours to build.

The TAC-2 kit has been designed to be very easy to assemble. TAPR supplies detailed "Heathkit-like" instructions that only require you to know which end of the soldering iron is hot and a little knowledge on how to put things together!

One of the major interests that TAPR has in GPS timing is in the use of GPS as a way to steer ("discipline") an oscillator. By tying together a low-cost crystal oscillator and a GPS receiver, it is possible to have a Rubidium-class (better than one part per billion) frequency standard. The TAC-2 has been designed to support this function and the TAC-2 project team is working on developing the "TOC" (TAC Oscillator Controller). The plan is that the TOC will plug directly into the TAC-2 circuit board. More information on this project will be made available as progress is made. No time is set for delivery of this daughterboard at this time.

General Information

The price is:
$125.00 US for members of TAPR
or
$139.00 US for non-members

plus shipping and handling (see below).

and will include:

* TAC-2 Rev C PCB Board
* All necessary parts for the TAC-2 to allow interface to either the Oncore VP or Garmin GPS-20
* Documentation

Please note: This is not an enclosed unit. Enclosures are being worked on, but will not be availble until the fall.

If you would like to order one of these units, you can

e-mail tapr@tapr.org,
phone (940) 383-0000,
fax (940) 566-2544.

or use the on-line TAPR Order form.

Office Hours: Tuesday - Friday 9am - 12pm, 3pm - 5pm Central Time

Questions concerning the unit and details on the buy will be handled on the TAPR GPS Special Interest Group list.

Shipping and Handling

* Shipping and Handling within the US will be $5.00 US by UPS Ground unless otherwise requested by purchaser.

* International Shipping will need to contact the TAPR office and get a quote on the shipping to your country. TAPR uses International Express Mail, unless the purchaser requires something else.

What changes where made between the version 1 and version 2 designs

* The circuitry has been improved in a number of areas:
o better low-Z 1PPS buffers.
o better RS232 drivers.
o full "Plug 'n Play" support for any of the Motorola ONCORE receivers (the original PVT-6/BASIC, the 8-channel VP or the new UT-series) and several other receivers as well.

* A number of power supply options have been provided, including
o the TAC-2 can look like a "disk drive" when mounted in a PC
o an optional high-efficiency switching power supply
o an UPS (uninterruptable power supply) capability (good for a few minutes)
o an optional regulator for external antenna bias
o several BBRAM "keep alive" power options, etc.

* The off-board connections for the original TAC were all soldered wires. On the TAC-2, we made extensive use of IDC ("crimp-on") connectors for ease of assembly and reliability.

* The ONLY significant deletions from the original TAC are:
o the on-board MMIC L-band RF amplifier.
o The original GSFC-supplied TACs were in a metal box (we used off-the-shelf RS232 "A/B" switch boxes). The TAPR TAC-2 is a kit-form circuit board. You have to provide your own mechanical mounting (for the time being).
o An A/B switch box would work fine as a mounting. Another possibility is that the TAC-2 circuit boards are about the size of a small computer disk drive and the power connection is the same as on a disk drive. TAPR is planning a mounting that would put the TAC-2 in a disk drive bay inside your PC.

Totally Accurate Clock (TAC)

Excerpts from TOTALLY ACCURATE CLOCK ANNOUNCEMENT, Tom Clark, NASA/GSFC (February 2, 1995)

The "TAC" name is supposed to invoke a smile on your face. Many of you remember Heathkit's "Most Accurate Clock" (a WWV receiver) and I see advertisements for VLF clocks (WWVB in USA, DCF77 in Europe) that still use the "Most Accurate Clock" name in their advertising. Since the "TAC" is 3-4 orders of magnitude better than the "Most Accurate Clock" units, the "Totally" name seems warranted (also, TAC are my initials and this was begun as a home project!).

The TAC project began when I was on sabbatical at Onsala when Bernt Ronnang got me an early prototype of a Motorola PVT-6 OEM GPS receiver. In that incarnation, the PVT-6 was pretty disappointing. When I got back home, I had Motorola update the internal firmware and found that its personality had changed completely -- it was now very precise, but it had about a 500 nsec bias. I contacted a friend at Motorola who was involved in the PVT-6 software and he told me that tests at USNO had uncovered the same error. I was added to the "beta" group, got my initial prototype updated with the latest firmware and began more detailed testing. What I then found was that the PVT-6 receiver had the best timing performance I have seen in any small GPS receiver. With a small amount of care in setting it up, it now gives 50 nsec or better RMS timing precision and biases appear to be < 20 nsec.

The TAC project now involves both hardware and software. Let me briefly describe both to you.

HARDWARE:

The core of the TAC consists of a GPS. Several are going to be supported in the TAC-2 design (Motorola ONCORE, Garmin GPS-20, Trimble SK-8) The circuit board allows these various GPS to be mounted to the board.

The TAC-2 adds a number of desirable features:

* The 1 PPS output signals are buffered through a 74AC04 gate to improve the drive capabilities and to act as a "fuse" to prevent damage to the receiver in case of an operator goof. Up to three independent buffered outputs are provided, and the buffers will drive about +2 to +2.5 volts into a 50 ohm termination. The normal logic polarity is positive going at the epoch time, but this can be inverted if desired by some simple jumpers.

* Up to three open collector 1PPS signals are also available, negative going. Normally these would be used to drive display LEDs, but they can be used for other purposes.

* The add-on board includes an RS232 driver that provides 1 PPS time synchronization to an attached computer. The 1 PPS signal is normally connected to the computer's DCD input.

* The RS232 I/O to the computer is buffered and isolated from the receiver to act as a "fuse" to prevent damage to the expensive receiver in case of an operator goof. An RS232 OR-gate is supplied for the receiver input signal to allow RTCM SC104 Differential GPS signals to be fed to the GPS receiver.

SOFTWARE:

A program called SHOWTIME displays the current time in BIG DIGITS you can see from across the room. In addition to just showing the UTC time, it includes a display of the date, day-of-week, day-of-year, local and

Greenwich Mean Sidereal times, JD and MJD, and even the current GPS week. You can enable audible "WWV-like" time ticks to assist you in setting the formatter (or your wrist-watch). You can have the software automatically reset the PC's internal clock with about 25 msec accuracy. All the time display updates and audible ticks happen synchronously with the GPS 1 PPS signal because the PC reads the tick on its DCD line.

SHOWTIME allows you enter timing offsets and handles all the arithmetic for you. It allows you to make easy corrections for time delays in cables and the instrument and it tells you (with 1 nsec resolution) the actual epoch of the 1PPS tick and it gives you an estimate of the accuracy of the tick. SHOWTIME gives you a nice display of which satellites you using and which satellites are above the horizon. This includes a bar-graph "S- meter" for each of the GPS satellites currently in lock which are updated once per second.

The software lets you change operating modes (timing vs. position, elevation masks, satellite selection criteria, etc) easily and when you are running in position-determination mode, it will handle all the position averaging tasks for you. At any time, you can save the current configuration (positions, timing offsets, receiver modes, etc) to a disk file and restore that configuration at a later time.

At this time SHOWTIME runs stand-alone on a separate MS-DOS PC (but it does seem to run OK in the DesqView multitasker). Once you have set parameters into the GPS receiver, the PC operations can be terminated.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85732
Office (940) 383-0000 * Fax (940) 566-2544
Internet e-mail: tapr@tapr.org

3670. Re: What is Duty Cycle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jackson <artjaxon@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <33AF15A9.69975C51@mindspring.com>
Source record: 29059

JobasF wrote:
>
> What does the term duty cycle mean
> in relation to power supplies and transmitters?.
> thanks Gene
> JobasF@aol.com
> rec.radio.cb
> rec.radio.scanner
> alt.radio.scanner
> alt.law-Enforcement
Duty cycle ia usually expressed in percentages over a specified time...
An example is 50% at 5 minutes...which means the power supply can
provide full output for 2 1/2 minutes if you remove the load for the
next 2 1/2 minutes to allow for cooling...Continuous duty cycle means
that a power supply or amplifier will supply it's full rated output over
a continuous period such as broadcast stations that stay on for 24 hours
a day...

--
****
Art Jackson W4TOY
Owensboro, Kentucky USA
artjaxon@mindspring.com
art@ndlc.occ.uky.edu
****

3671. Re: K6STI upgrade price for DSP 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8037$a06288e0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 29060

It's called capitalism, and is well known to be an un-Godly state of
being. Best stick to CW and BBS, both are pure socialism..

Steve
Socialist Democrat (Spend Always, Fuck the Future)
"Decrypt God before he decrypts you"

Ian McCloy. <ian_mccloy@bc.sympatico.ca> wrote
>
> I just had a short chat with Brian on the telephone asking him why the
> upgrade price for DSP 2.0 is $75.00. I already own a package deal from
> him on 2 of his programs es just wonder if anyone else feels that his
> upgrade price is to high

3672. Re: Ham DSP mailing lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Dinkins <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33B1FB86.1049@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28912

Konrad Byers wrote:
>
> Anyone know of any ham DSP mailing lists I can get on? Any other sources of ham DSP information?

Hi Konrad -- no mail lists that I know of but two links to DSP info at URL:
http://www.com-west.com/b-elect.htm#dsp and
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/links.html#digsp

1274 other Ham Radio and DX links at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

73
Rod in San Diego

3673. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b11bcb.3867736@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28913

On Mon, 23 Jun 1997 10:18:47 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> On Sat, 21 Jun 1997 00:53:07 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
>> wrote:
>> >ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> >>On Tue, 17 Jun 1997 22:14:29 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>> >>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> >>It is at the LAN/MAN level where we can do the challenging and interesting
>> >>things, and do them *well*. The internet is just a utility, like the power company.
>> >>We use it for things we don't do well ourselves (WAN services), but it doesn't
>> >>substitute for those things that we want to do ourselves, and that's packet
>> >>switched radio networks. We want to tinker with hardware, protocols, and
>> >>distributed applications, but we can't do that on commercial wireless networks.
>> >>They're Type Accepted and proprietary. We *can* do that with amateur LANs
>> >>and MANs. The internet can serve as a utility to tie the various experimental
>> >>communities around the world together into a large virtual network via encapsulated
>> >>wormholes. There's no other way to do it within the limitations we face as amateurs.
>> >
>> >I'm beginning to see the logic here. Not that I agree that it's the
>> >best way to do things, but it makes more sense than most of the
>> >fingerpointing and namecalling I've seen so far.
>>
>> It's the *only* way we can do a global packet switched WAN at present. It is
>> either this, or remain isolated in disjoint little LANs. We can accomplish more
>> if we can internetwork with a larger community of interested people.
>
>It is the only way we can do a "global packet switched WAN".
>So perhaps a "global packet switched WAN" is not a good goal for hams.

It is a good goal for hams who are interested in working with packet switched
networking.

>Perhaps we need to focus on other goals, for example a "global
>store and forward WAN".

That's already been done, over a decade ago as you've said yourself. We
pushed that idea as far as was reasonable and discovered it to be an extremely
limited and limiting paradigm. It had its day, now it is time to go beyond that idea
and link our disjoint LANs together on a true packet switched basis.

We can do that today. The tools are now available to us. Not all of them meet your
religious purity test, but we don't have to limit ourselves just to satisfy your religion.
If it makes sense to use wormholes for some of the long distance links needed
to internet our disjoint LANs with low latency, and it does, then we can and should

do that. Just because we have a hammer doesn't mean that every task must be viewed as a nail. A good worker uses the right tool for each job.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3674. X-based apps w/jnos & tnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <5oqtfl$1o6$1@usenet88.supernews.com>
Source record: 28914

Has anyone had any luck running x-windows based
apps (ftp client, browser, etc...) with jnos or
tnos under linux? I have the kernel and nos talking
just fine, and I can send and recieve. Just can't seem
to get directory listings displayed correctly, if at
all. I have a feeling it's because the switch I'm
talking to is running jnos for dos, and doesn't
understand the 'ls' command, which is what I think
all the linux based apps use for directory listings.
Thanks for your time.
ed n1mvp

3675. !!!PROVEN PSYCHICS / FREE PREDICTIONS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: file@brainlink.com
Message-ID: <5oqm47$1qu@kensie.dorsai.org>
Source record: 28915

Curious about psychics? Now you can try a psychic
reading free, just dial 1-800-677-8039 - our free
samples line where master psychics will amaze you
with their knowledge and forsight. Try it now -
see for yourself. adults over 18 only

Dial 1-800-677-8039

3676. !!!TROUBLE WITH LOVE??? TRY A PSYCHIC FOR FREE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: file@brainlink.com
Message-ID: <5or02d$54f@kensie.dorsai.org>
Source record: 28916

What does Cupid have in store for you? Find out now -
try a psychic, it's free right now on 1-800-677-8052.
You'll hear about your romantic future and fate, so
take control. Try it free and see for yourself.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8052

3677. Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867197411@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28985

Some one mentioned the use of ssh as a way to tunnel net 44
traffic over the internet. I would probably do that with GRE
instead, but that is another story.

My question is this:

Does Part 97 prohibit use of public key encryption
as a mechanism for >authentication<.

The usual way it works (this is more or less what ssh does) is as follows:
Node A wishes to authenticate itself to Node B (say to log in to it or
control it). Node B generates a random number and encrypts it using Node A's
public key (which is made available to the world through some TBD key
distribution mechanism), then sends this to Node A. Node A then uses its
private key for that pair to decrypt the number and send it back to B. If it
matches the number that B orginally generated then B knows that A is who he
says he his (since he is the only one who would know the secret key to
decrypt the number). I am now able to log in without ever sending a secret
password in the clear. Similar things are done to avoid "man-in-the-middle"
attacks.

Anway, we are just encrypting a random number, not any actual user data
(which would still go in the clear). It would seem that this is morally
eqivalent to the authentication codes used to control remote repeaters (but
more secure).

Any comments one way or the other?

Don Hoffman (KC7YJA)

3678. 9600 baud using MFJ data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajraich@ajraich.clark.net
Message-ID: <slrn5r0r11.cu.ajraich@ajraich.clark.net>
Source record: 28986

HI:

I found the only other person in the Baltimore Washington area
that seems intersted in packet radio. :-) We decided to setup a
point to point link using 9600 baud on 145.01 to try to experiment with
it.

We both are using MFJ data radios. The antennas are a pair
of 2M beams (16db gain) on one end, and a J pole on the other end.
The distance between stations is only 5 miles of relatively flat
land near water.

The problem we have is a horrable Bit Error rate! We find
that at best, we are getting 2 out of every 3 packets through! This
greatly impacts link speed, and gives us a net data rate that is
slower than 1200 baud!

So are there any hints about what we can do to improve
net throughput? We obtained a tuning proceadure for these radios,
but have sofar made things worst. Anyone have any suggestions of
what we can do to improve the radios? Any mods? QST claims that
a preamp would help... Has anyone used one with these radios?

--
Thanks
alan
****
* Alan Raichel * ajraich@clark.net * *
* N3IKI * * *
****

3679. software for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: michaelo@psych1.hku.hk
Message-ID: <5oq4gs$brc@psych1.hku.hk>
Source record: 28987

Dear Sir,

I am looking for good terminal software(freeware or shareware) for my
PK-232MBX run under win95. Please give me some suggestion

VR2IP
Michael Lo

--
Michael Lo
michaelo@psy.hku.hk

3680. What is the best log program ..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Lefebvre <elefebvr@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc811d$8304dd20$33f8aecc@direct.ca.direct.ca>
Source record: 28988

Just wanted to know if someone out there found a good program to log all
contacts?
Been looking for a while but the only one I found are the contest programs
which I have no use for at the moment.
A win 3.1 or 95 would do

Eric
VE7VIN
Coquitlam Canada

**********REPLY VIA E-MAIL**********

3681. What is the best log program..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Lefebvre <elefebvr@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc811d$ccaf3380$33f8aecc@direct.ca.direct.ca>
Source record: 28989

Sorry I forgot to give my e-mail address

elefebvr@direct.ca

3682. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8121$a86f46a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28990

Don Hoffman <hoffman@eng.sun.com> wrote

> Some one mentioned the use of ssh as a way to tunnel net 44
> traffic over the internet. I would probably do that with GRE
> instead, but that is another story.
>
> My question is this:
>
> Does Part 97 prohibit use of public key encryption
> as a mechanism for >authentication<.

Perfectly legal. A couple papers on this were published in the old
Digital Conference Proceedings. I think it drove Phil Karn to write a
software DES, which then later caused him to legally battle the U.S.
Government. Through some convoluted reasoning, the U.S. Government
decided it was OK to sell a book with a DES algorithm on a floppy, but
that a fully functional DES program on a floppy was a crime. Go figure...

Anyway, the world solved this problem quite effectively with PGP and Idea.

> Any comments one way or the other?

Authentication will be an important part of packet radio, if it doesn't die
first. There is no need for authentication if only 10 people in the world have
a node.

Steve

3683. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: erwin.cremers@ingram.nl
Message-ID: <5oqm27$95r$1@news.Kijfhoek.NL.net>
Source record: 28991

gamer@escape.ca (Michael Gamer) wrote:

>I can't even consider going into packet and other digital modes, because
>my computer.. a 386DX-25 Is making horrible ammounts of RFI

>I've already done the foil, and the extra grounding... is there ANY other
>ways I can keep this noise out?

>Thanks
>VE4XV
>Michael

Michael,

Have you installed a coil in your SVGA cable, couse thats the one that
realy needs to get a licence to become a HAM since is radiating like
h..ll !

Good luck

Erwin Cremers


```
____
| |
//////////\\\\\\\\\\
| Erwin Cremers |
| PE1MGR |
| Dutch Radio Operator |
\\\\\\\\\\//////////
|____________________|
______|Check my homepage at|________
|www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/4312|
|-------------------------------------|
\-------------------------------------/
|_| |_| |_| |_|
```

3684. Attention-All-Writers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron34@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <33b0e66e.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 28992

We are accepting new and previously published writers for publication.
We are a NEWYORK based international literary agency with three offices:
2 in NEW YORK and one in FLORIDA. Please follow guidelines for
submission: For all fiction, including screenplays for TV & Movies:
Send us a brief synopsis, the first chapter, and include a self-addressed,
stamped envelope=S.A.S.E.
Short Stories: Send brief synopsis, 3 pages, S.A.S.E.
Poetry: Send 3 poems, S.A.S.E.
For all nonfiction: Send us a brief synopsis, the first chapter, and include
a S.A.S.E.
Do not send complete manuscript unless invited.
WOODSIDE INTERNATIONAL LITERARY AGENCY
33-29 58 Street
Woodside, New York
zip: 11377
Tel: 718-651-8145

3685. Re: What is the best log program ..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcarscad@auracom.com
Message-ID: <5oqv8c$6ri$1@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 28993

"Eric Lefebvre" <elefebvr@direct.ca> wrote:

>Just wanted to know if someone out there found a good program to log all
>contacts?
>Been looking for a while but the only one I found are the contest programs
>which I have no use for at the moment.
>A win 3.1 or 95 would do
>
>Eric
>VE7VIN
>Coquitlam Canada
>
>**********REPLY VIA E-MAIL**********

LOGPLUS is good

3686. SCAM SCAM SCAM Re: Attention-All-Writers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8159$ec45c880$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28994

Scam Alert: Don't send anything until you check with the BBB,
and this Web Page:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6006/story.html

Also note, the sender "seems" to be on compuserve, but posted on
ibm.net. Sounds sort of like ibm.com doesn't it?

Ron34@compuserve.com wrote in article <33b0e66e.0@news1.ibm.net>...
> We are accepting new and previously published writers for publication.
> We are a NEWYORK based international literary agency with three offices:
> 2 in NEW YORK and one in FLORIDA.

3687. Help : SR-812 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dirk Neethling <dirkn@soekor.co.za.REMOVE.THIS>
Message-ID: <01bc8175$696c6740$b3e60ac4@wsdirkn.soekor.co.za>
Source record: 28995

I work for an oil exploration company in South Africa. I do not know much about We use a packet radio system supplied by Scientific Radio Systems, Inc from Rochester, NY. It is based on a SR-812 modem, SR-370 Transceiver and is controlled by a software package that runs on top of DESQview (by Quaterdeck??).

Because of the specific configuration, we have until now been looking upon this system as a "black box". I would however like to connect this system to our Windows NT network using TCP/IP or NETBUI preferably under Windows 95.

Can I get software to connect to the network that also runs on top of DESQview or can one get Packet radio program for Windows that can communicate with the SR-812 modem? Any responses to my e-mail <dirkn@soekor.co.za> would be appreciated.

Thanks
--
Dirk Neethling
<dirkn@soekor.co.za>
SOEKOR E and P (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town, South Africa
Opinions expressed are my own and does not necessarily represent the views of SOEKOR E and P

3688. Re: software for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Truman Boerkoel <truxenia@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc8176$37726860$6c745acf@trumanbo>
Source record: 28996

Hi Michael,

The best software that I have found (XPWARE) can be downloaded at

http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/

Vry 73 de Tru K8JUG
truxenia@erinet.com

Michael Lo <michaelo@psych1.hku.hk> wrote in article
<5oq4gs$brc@psych1.hku.hk>...
> Dear Sir,
>
> I am looking for good terminal software(freeware or shareware) for my
> PK-232MBX run under win95. Please give me some suggestion
>
>
> VR2IP
> Michael Lo
>
> --
> Michael Lo
> michaelo@psy.hku.hk
>

3689. Re: What is the best log program ..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: crubio@antena3tv.es
Message-ID: <33b135b4.24374343@192.168.10.253>
Source record: 28997

El 25 Jun 1997 03:59:43 GMT, "Eric Lefebvre" <elefebvr@direct.ca>
escribio:

>Just wanted to know if someone out there found a good program to log all
>contacts?
>Been looking for a while but the only one I found are the contest programs
>which I have no use for at the moment.
>A win 3.1 or 95 would do
>
>Eric
>VE7VIN
>Coquitlam Canada
>
>**********REPLY VIA E-MAIL**********
For me DXbase is poweful
You can found more info at http://www.mindspring.com/~jlennox/
73' de Cosme EA3AII
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6030/ea3aii.html

3690. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B15487.76A3@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28998

Paul Kein&#65533;nen wrote:
>
> hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>
> >In <33b2dbc7.28333859@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
> >>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
> >>time" comms for? This is a serious question.
>
> A few categories comes immediately in mind:
>
> Anything requiring interactive person to person or person to machine
> communication. An IRC type application should also be able to send
> formatted documents, diagrams and pictures during the session, so that
> those participating can get quickly e.g. a circuit diagram in front of
> them, so that all can discuss about it.

Agree about person to person. Do not agree about person to machine.
Think distributed and replicated applications (WP servers were the
first operative example.) The human connects with a local machine
which provides the same services (distributed and/or replicated) as
the distant machine would provide.

>
> Any www type service in which new page selections are made based on
> the information returned in the first page. Implementing this using
> e-mail that takes hours to propagate is impractical, or it would at
> least mean, that all data on the site should be returned in the first
> e-mail response. The user might be interested only in a very limited
> part of all that data retrieved.

Think replication and distributed applications.

> Remote rig control. Tuning a remote receiver is quite problematic if
> you do not get real time feedback what the receiver is hearing.
> Currently, this would be practical for non-voice rigs only.

One application which would also work well with replication
(the radio would be local then.)

> Any system, in which the data is less valuable the older it is. The
> traditional example is the DX-cluster, in which a few minutes old data
> is still usable, but an hour old spot is practically useless. In other
> applications we may be talking about seconds and not minutes.

Sure, there must be such applications. Can't think of any ...

> Any system in which a single user is interested only in a very small
> part of the total available data. If a single user is capable at a
> reasonable time to get the data of interest, there is no need to
> transfer the whole huge available data to all sites in case some user
> might be interested in a small part of the data. Here in our packet
> bulletin forwarding system a very large number of bulletins are
> transferring which are in many domestic and foreign languages. Usually
> only those bulletins that are in English or in the same domestic
> language as the receiving ham speaks, will get any attention in
> practice (the situation might be different in areas where only one
> language dominates). It would be much better to store the incoming
> messages into a few big national or regional file servers and only
> have the users quickly access those articles of interest. In this way,
> the local systems does not need to have a huge amount of disk
> capacity.

This has not been my experience. I have users who read (and post)
in Russian, German, Dutch and Spanish. Might be a few more languages,
but those four, along with English, appear to be in common use here.

> True distributed data bases would also benefit from a real time
> network. It might be possible for each information generating point to

But "false" distributed databases would not?
I'm confused by your terminology.
There are many flavors of replication ...

> send out their contribution once a week as a traditional bulletin and
> the data would have to be combined at each local receiving system.
> Since some bulletins might be missing and others might be weeks old it
> would very hard to get a coherent picture of the whole data base. The
> picture might be different from local site to site, since they might
> have different versions of the bulletins. In all, the total world wide
> disk space requirement would be large and all available disk space is
> always sooner or later consumed (speaking with decades of experience
> with data processing :-). With one week update cycle, some data would
> still be hopelessly outdated, even if all data went through to all
> sites. A much better approach would be to let each date producing
> point constantly update their own limited part of the data base. The
> data users could, hopefully using a unified user interface (e.g. web
> pages) access the data from the original source. This way, you always
> get a up to date information. A typical ham radio application would be
> the international callbook, in which each country (e.g. the national
> ham radio organization) would constantly update the own national data
> bases and all requests for that particular country would come directly
> from that data base. This could be even to regional or club level.
> When the data base updates are done at local level (e.g. by the person
> maintaining the membership register for the organization), there are
> some chances that the data would be correct and up to date. Compare
> this to the printed or CD-ROM international callbooks, which can
> contain information that is several years old even after repeated
> attempts by the person in question or the national organization to

> correct the data.
>
> These are only a few examples and I have selected these examples
> mainly because the problems associated with them are familiar to most
> hams. There might certainly be other application in each category that
> might benefit more from real time access than those examples used.

The next question we might ask is: "What do the users want?"

In my view the marketing questions must be answered before we
begin any engineering design.

> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3691. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B1552D.26BC@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28999

Jon Bloom wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> > Those folks interested in "communication" via wirelines are not
> > hams, or at the least are not "taking part in ham radio."
>
> Anyone with an amateur radio license is a ham. Anyone who is operating a
> legal, licensed transmitter under Part 97 (or the non-US equivalent) is
> "taking part in ham radio."
>
> Whether what they are (again, legally) transmitting is what you (or what
> I) would prefer they transmit has no bearing on whether they are hams or
> whether they are "taking part in ham radio."

Thank you Jon. Exactly my point.
When hams use "wirelines" they are not transmitting.
The "what" they are not transmitting is immaterial.

> Jon
> --
> Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
> American Radio Relay League |
> 225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3692. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B16175.4CE138DB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 29000

Irvin wrote:

> Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com> wrote:
>
> : It's a human malaise that will always be with us, so I pay
> little
> : attention other than correcting mis-statements. One ham here was so
> : rabidly anti-linux, having not seen it, that some guys reckoned it
> was
> : worth a look at, he shut up when he saw he was in his own way
> advocating
> : the very thing he was trying to rubbish.
> : -----73-----G3VBV-------
> : --
> : ... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375
>
> How could anyone not like linux??? I'm a web developer and I deal with
> it
> on a daily basis. Linux is the bomb! Most of the benefits of SunOs and
>
> free to boot!
>

My only quarrel with Linux is that Corel doesn't support it currently. I haven't tried applixware, yet, though, so who knows? I wish Corel and several other companies would take notice of the uprising occuring around Linux, and start developing software for it. But instead, they continue writing only for MSW95/NT (I am not advocating they stop, that would be business suicide). Though NT is a well written OS, in terms of commercial non-unix-OSs, it still doesn't approach the stability of most unix's, in particular Linux's.

For a demonstration of NT's so called rock solid performance, open real audio encoder, then select a 70 meg sample (stereo, 44100Hz). Wait ten seconds, and watch your BIOS do a self check, and that is with 128MB of RAM. So much for OS/user/driver separation, which in my book, seriously jepordizes NT's claim to be a reliable high load bearing server platform, if it can't handle a simple signal processing program on a single user, unconnected-to-network machine, with gobs of RAM.

With my knowledge of Novell, NT, and Linux, I can no longer look at PC-Magazines pick of NT as the top network server OS, as anything but blatant advertising for MS. Of course, isn't that what PC Magazine does best for both MS and Intel?

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3693. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Photo of Yaesu's pager-sized HT available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <33B15FBF.5115@bnr.ca>
Source record: 29001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Barry O'Grady wrote:
>
> vbook@vbook-nospam.com (Ed Mitchell) wrote:
>
> :Ham Radio Online is a free online web "magazine" about ham radio. No ads. Its
> :run by volunteers. We have nothing to sell. Come enjoy our web site at
> :http://hamradio-online.com
> :
> :------------------------
> :Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
> :SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
> :Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
> :http://www.hamradio-online.com
>
> There are a great many errors in the information provided. It's obviously
> written by people who have an inflated idea of their knowledge.

?Where is YOUR free ham radio web page located :-)
Gabe Nemeth VE3SLJ.

>
>
> ====================================
> To reply via email please remove the XX from my
> return address.

3694. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b11388.1752435@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29002

On Tue, 24 Jun 1997 10:35:46 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>> >gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:
>> >>Correct me if my interpretation is wrong Glen, but I think you're saying
>> >>that we shouldn't be attempting a true global packet network if we can't
>> >>achieve it by purely amateur radio means. Or at least, save this for
>> >>the future when maybe we can.
>> >
>> >No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
>> >re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
>> >functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
>> >well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
>> >for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
>> >That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
>> >to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?
>>
>> Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
>> packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
>> applications which happen to forward mail and bulletins over radio
>> with a *packet* network. A packet network can switch packets from
>> one end to the other. We've never had that on larger than a subregion
>> basis (about 8 VHF+ hops across).
>
>As I mentioned earlier, those of us who got this going in the first place
>did not set a goal of a global packet switched network. That goal was not
>obtainable using ham radio. We set as a goal a global store and forward
>network. That goal was reached in 1985.

The goal of a BBS forwarding network was, as you note, accomplished in 1985.
That goal was satisfied, now it is time to set new goals and accomplish better
things.

>Perhaps it is simply not useful to talk about a "global packet switched network over ham
radio."

It is useful to talk about it, but that goal is not obtainable today with a *pure*
all amateur radio network, though it may be at some indeterminate future time.
But we need not let that bother us. We can do the parts that are feasible today
by amateur radio, and the parts which aren't by wireline. There's absolutely nothing
wrong with that. It's just good engineering practice to use the right tool for each
part of a job. Just because we have a hammer, doesn't mean every job must be
a nail. Sometimes we should bring in a screwdriver too.

>The confusion in terminology is obvious: users connect to the local
>services using packet. They do not know, and probably do not care,
>how those services manage the store and forward.

That's true. Parts of the transport could be over wireline and it would
make absolutely no difference to the users. In fact if it is done right,
it should be totally transparent to them.

>I've used our regional network out to nearly 20 hops. Latency is
>terrible, throughput is "ok" ... or at least it was until several key links went
>away, to be replaced by wireline connections.

Hmm. Are you saying that throughput declined or latency got worse when
some of the radio links were replaced by wirelines? If that's true, then I'd
have to agree that isn't good. Sounds like it wasn't a well integrated design.

>Why quibble terminology? Now we know Gary's agenda ("It ain't no good
>unless it is a PACKET SWITCHED NETWORK"). We don't have a global one,
>there is zero chance we will have a global one, and as far as I can
>tell the users do not care. They only care about applications. If those
>applications run on top of a "global packet switched network" or not
>is moot.

It's true, the users only care about applications. If the network, whatever it
is, supports the applications they want to run, then they don't care about the
details beyond their local loop. But the details do matter to those writing
applications in so far as the nature of the internetwork services dictate
what the application can and cannot do. If throughput is high and latency
low, much better applications can be written and run than if the networks
are disjoint and can only have the equivalent of dialup uucp batch transport
between them.

>They must run OVER HAM RADIO ... there are other newsgroups
>for wireline networks.

Well, that is *your* religion. There is no logical reason to avoid integrating the
two different transport mechanisms where it makes sound engineering sense to
do so. They can be highly complementary to each other and allow us to do things
which we couldn't do with either one alone.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3695. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b12640.6544356@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 29003

On Mon, 23 Jun 1997 15:05:55 -0400, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>The lower level also needs to take other protocols of different packet
>formats. And, it should be from hop to hop. Also, doing acks and error
>detection/resends should be restricted to only between two points.
>Though TCPIP doesn't require that the lower layers use acks between
>points, in our low bandwidth situation, it would prevent a bad point to
>point transmission way down the line from causing a flood of packets
>from the originator. So I agree that it should be acked, but not
>completely linked, as that ties up the hosts performing the links.

One of the purposes of hop by hop acknowledgements is to gain an
immediate metric for link quality. This can be fed back up the stack
in the switch to allow it to make more intelligent routing choices on
a packet by packet basis. This is essential to the ability of the network
to load level and self-heal.

>Basically, we need a better encapsulation method than SLIP, that will
>carry DHCP also (it currently will not, according to its RFC). This
>lower level also needs a way to detect servers on the air, etc. As to
>transmitting ARPs and allowing reroute via this method, a more
>bulletproof method would be to do like RFC2002 specifies, to tunnel ips
>through a "care-of" server. That eliminates the possibility of two
>servers catching your ARP, who exist on two different nodes, unless you
>would like to continue to specify servers by call signs (this would
>provide a convenient way for ID), and guarantees that packets get to
>your machines address, in case some router screws up along the way.

We have the primitive RIP mechanism, and a method to determine the
shortest path already. The problem is, the shortest path isn't always the
best path. That's where dynamic quality metrics can be very useful. Ideally,
we want to keep as little state information around as we can, and we don't
want to depend on fixed servers any more than we have to. The network
should be able to heuristically discover and use routes as they become
available in as transparent a manner as possible.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3696. TPK and KPC3Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Kirkley <kkirkley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33B171A3.4BB2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 29004

I am looking for some help in setting up TPK 1.82 to run with a
Kantronics KPC3 Plus TNC. Anyone doing this or know anyone who can give
me some help?
73,
Ken/KF4MXO

3697. 9K6 TNC FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Rich <andyr@mailbox.uq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <01bc81a1$ff74e560$c1696682@lan001>
Source record: 29005

FOR SALE

PACCOMM SPIRIT II

9600 bps TNC

AS NEW

$250

Want to know more ?

andyr@mailbox.uq.edu.au

3698. Re: Ham DSP mailing lists?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PjRXOZAwaWszEw36@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 29006

In article <33B00A4D.EDD3A589@chebucto.ns.ca>, Konrad Byers
<aa176@chebucto.ns.ca> writes
>Anyone know of any ham DSP mailing lists I can get on? Any other sources
>of ham DSP information?
>

Try a Web search for Tom Sailer. His home page has *lots* of amateur-
related DSP stuff.

Leon
--
Leon Heller
Amateur radio callsign: G1HSM
Email: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home) +44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

3699. Re: Is there any Software that uses Sound Card instead of TNC???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@bnr.ca>
Message-ID: <33B180A6.57C1@bnr.ca>
Source record: 29007

Mike L. Bergman wrote:
>
> In a previous article, tjohnsto@erols.com ("Tj Johnston") says:
>
> >It would seem with all the advanced sound processing capabilities of the
> >sound card available in the PC environment, someone would have written a
> >program to replace the TNC using the sound card. Does anyone know if this
> >has been done or maybe its a work in progress... I would be really
> >curious... I really dont need another piece of equipment sitting on this
> >desk...
>
> Yes, this has been done, however, I can't find where I read about it.
> You'll find the article relating to this by searching or asking in the
> Linux Newsgroups. You might do some searches in Daja News using searchs
> like... linux sound ax25 or simular. I thought I read about it in my
> Linux Journal, but failed to find it there, as well. Sorry for not being
> more specific, but... just letting you know.. someone HAS done this.
>
> N7KMJ
>
> --
>
Search for FLEXNET, or FLEX NET and you should find the info you need.
'73 de VE3SLJ, Gabe

3700. Analysis/Synthesis Capability for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy Goerg <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <33B18C4A.79D@webblabs.com>
Source record: 29008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radioamateur..misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Many amateur radio operators have contaced us in recent months regarding availability of affordable electronic analysis and synthesis tools. We have now released Version 2 of the Professional Partnership (PP) Program. While there is a one-time $975 charge, the PP program may be distributed throughout a club, organization or company. Of special significance is the profound level of Wireless/RF/Microwave capability included.

The PP Program includes:

Nodal Circuit Analysis with True Two-Node Port Definition
Unconstrained Noise Analysis
Transmission Structure Synthesis & Analysis
Over 40 Single & Coupled Topologies
Strip (Planar) Structures
Wire Lines
Coaxial Arrangements
Waveguide (Non-TEM) Topologies
Passive Filter Synthesis
Lowpass
Highpass
Bandpass
Prototypes
Practical Reactively-Coupled Realizations
System & Receiver Design Support
Link, Terminal & Radar Analysis
System Architecture Characterization
Spurious Analysis
Transmit & Receive
Coincident & Tuned
Preselector & Output Filtering
Phase Noise Analysis
Time Domain Effects
Frequency Domain Effects

500+ Page User's Manual with Examples & References

Acquire a single PP Program package for your club, company or organization, and you will be furnishing all of this needed capability to every designer, not just one! Our competitors are furious with us for having created the uniquely progressive opportunity. It seems they're still using dongles to hinder access to their own products.

Please contact me for additional information.

Kathy Goerg
Professional Partnership Program Coordinator

Webb Laboratories

3701. <Attention-All-Writers>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Poe@idt.net
Message-ID: <33b1d07f.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 29009

We are accepting new and previously published writers for publication. We are a NEW YORK based international literary agency with three offices: 2 in NEW YORK and one in FLORIDA. Please follow guidelines for submission:
For all fiction, including screenplays for TV & Movies: Send us a brief synopsis, the first chapter, and include a self-addressed, stamped envelope=S.A.S.E.
Short Stories: Send brief synopsis, 3 pages, S.A.S.E.
Poetry: Send 3 poems, S.A.S.E.
For all nonfiction: Send us a brief synopsis, the first chapter, and include a S.A.S.E.
Do not send complete manuscript unless invited.
<WOODSIDE INTERNATIONAL LITERARY AGENCY>
<33-29 58 Street>
Woodside, New York
zip: 11377
Tel: <718-651-8145>

3702. Re: TCP/IP "Logic" (off-topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5r3ku3.129.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 29010

In article <33B16175.4CE138DB@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce wrote:
>
>My only quarrel with Linux is that Corel doesn't support it currently. I
>haven't tried applixware, yet, though, so who knows? I wish Corel and
>several other companies would take notice of the uprising occuring
>around Linux, and start developing software for it. But instead, they
>continue writing only for MSW95/NT (I am not advocating they stop, that
>would be business suicide). Though NT is a well written OS, in terms of
>commercial non-unix-OSs, it still doesn't approach the stability of most
>unix's, in particular Linux's.

Actually Corel plans to release WordPerfect 7 for Linux this month.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3703. Re: www.hamradio-online.com: Photo of Yaesu's pager-sized HT available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardm@zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <5osjr5$qg5$1@godzilla.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 28917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

In <5ojrqq$2cg$1@news.mhv.net> Tom@astro.net writes:

>In article <33ac0a2c.8653671@news.fastlink.com.au>, barryoXX@fastlink.com.au wrote:
:
>>There are a great many errors in the information provided. It's obviously
>>written by people who have an inflated idea of their knowledge.

> Want to elaborate on that? Just what are you talking about? The site is
>just fine.

Tom, don't waste your time trying to get a sensible answer out of Barry -
he's evidently a congenital idiot, whose feeble mind overloads when he
sees American spellings (e.g. "20 meters" as distinct from "20 metres").
He never contributes anything of any worth to this newsgroup, preferring
to troll it when the aus.religion and aus.politics mob ignore him...

73 Richard VK2SKY

3704. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B1EB8B.19D52A55@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28918

> One of the purposes of hop by hop acknowledgements is to gain an
> immediate metric for link quality. This can be fed back up the stack
> in the switch to allow it to make more intelligent routing choices on
> a packet by packet basis. This is essential to the ability of the
> network
> to load level and self-heal.
>
> We have the primitive RIP mechanism, and a method to determine the
> shortest path already. The problem is, the shortest path isn't always
> the
> best path. That's where dynamic quality metrics can be very useful.
> Ideally,
> we want to keep as little state information around as we can, and we
> don't
> want to depend on fixed servers any more than we have to. The network
> should be able to heuristically discover and use routes as they become
>
> available in as transparent a manner as possible.

I still do not understand how this will resolve problems caused by two well-heard servers, and easily contactable servers in the same area on the same frequency. ARP will not resolve the fact that there are two sources of the same packet. Plus, it seems the error detection layer should determine link quality at the servers that are providing services.

With two packets coming in over ARP, to routers up stream that determine which servers should get the ip packet meant for your machine to route on the air, the link that is the slowest will have the effect of securing service to your machine because it will be the last to the router. Trying to program the router for these cases would be something akind to future prediction, if the are more than two servers.

RFC2002 tunnels tcpip packets over a tcpip network, and places one server into a care-of type of mode. It receives the packets meant for you from your home area router-server that your home server had received, strips out the packet meant for you, and routes it onto the air. This seems like a much more reliable method than the ARP metrics you mention.

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3705. Re: TCP/IP "Logic" (off-topic)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B1ECC1.461F34C9@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28919

Bob Nielsen wrote:

> In article <33B16175.4CE138DB@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce wrote:
> >
> >My only quarrel with Linux is that Corel doesn't support it
> currently. I
> >haven't tried applixware, yet, though, so who knows? I wish Corel and
>
> >several other companies would take notice of the uprising occuring
> >around Linux, and start developing software for it. But instead, they
>
> >continue writing only for MSW95/NT (I am not advocating they stop,
> that
> >would be business suicide). Though NT is a well written OS, in terms
> of
> >commercial non-unix-OSs, it still doesn't approach the stability of
> most
> >unix's, in particular Linux's.
>
> Actually Corel plans to release WordPerfect 7 for Linux this month.
>
> Bob
>
> --
> Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
> Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
> AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
> http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

That is the time I will stop running NT then . . .

Thanks for the info,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3706. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B1EB6C.CCC07B7A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28920

> One of the purposes of hop by hop acknowledgements is to gain an
> immediate metric for link quality. This can be fed back up the stack
> in the switch to allow it to make more intelligent routing choices on
> a packet by packet basis. This is essential to the ability of the
> network
> to load level and self-heal.
>
> We have the primitive RIP mechanism, and a method to determine the
> shortest path already. The problem is, the shortest path isn't always
> the
> best path. That's where dynamic quality metrics can be very useful.
> Ideally,
> we want to keep as little state information around as we can, and we
> don't
> want to depend on fixed servers any more than we have to. The network
> should be able to heuristically discover and use routes as they become
>
> available in as transparent a manner as possible.

I still do not understand how this will resolve problems caused by two well-heard servers, and easily contactable servers in the same area on the same frequency. ARP will not resolve the fact that there are two sources of the same packet. Plus, it seems the error detection layer should determine link quality at the servers that are providing services.

With two packets coming in over ARP, to routers up stream that determine which servers should get the ip packet meant for your machine to route on the air, the link that is the slowest will have the effect of securing service to your machine because it will be the last to the router. Trying to program the router for these cases would be something akind to future prediction, if the are more than two servers.

RFC2002 tunnels tcpip packets over a tcpip network, and places one server into a care-of type of mode. It receives the packets meant for you from your home area router-server that your home server had received, strips out the packet meant for you, and routes it onto the air. This seems like a much more reliable method than the ARP metrics you mention.

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3707. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B1EB37.95412A1D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28921

> One of the purposes of hop by hop acknowledgements is to gain an
> immediate metric for link quality. This can be fed back up the stack
> in the switch to allow it to make more intelligent routing choices on
> a packet by packet basis. This is essential to the ability of the
> network
> to load level and self-heal.
>
> We have the primitive RIP mechanism, and a method to determine the
> shortest path already. The problem is, the shortest path isn't always
> the
> best path. That's where dynamic quality metrics can be very useful.
> Ideally,
> we want to keep as little state information around as we can, and we
> don't
> want to depend on fixed servers any more than we have to. The network
> should be able to heuristically discover and use routes as they become
>
> available in as transparent a manner as possible.

I still do not understand how this will resolve problems caused by two well-heard servers, and easily contactable servers in the same area on the same frequency. ARP will not resolve the fact that there are two sources of the same packet. Plus, it seems the error detection layer should determine link quality at the servers that are providing services.

With two packets coming in over ARP, to routers up stream that determine which servers should get the ip packet meant for your machine to route on the air, the link that is the slowest will have the effect of securing service to your machine because it will be the last to the router. Trying to program the router for these cases would be something akind to future prediction, if the are more than two servers.

RFC2002 tunnels tcpip packets over a tcpip network, and places one server into a care-of type of mode. It receives the packets meant for you from your home area router-server that your home server had received, strips out the packet meant for you, and routes it onto the air. This seems like a much more reliable method than the ARP metrics you mention.

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3708. ! PROVEN PSYCHICS! FREE PREDICTIONS!! FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sue@quicklink.com
Message-ID: <5osqsu$j9c$5401@news.quicklink.com>
Source record: 28922

Curious about psychics? Now you can try a psychic reading free, just dial 1-800-677-8039 - our free samples line where master psychics will amaze you with their knowledge and forsight. Try it now - see for yourself. adults over 18 only

Dial 1-800-677-8039

3709. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8226$46d89b20$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28923

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article <33B1552D.26BC@mentorg.com>...
> Jon Bloom wrote:
> >
> > Hank Oredson wrote:
> > > Those folks interested in "communication" via wirelines are not
> > > hams, or at the least are not "taking part in ham radio."
> >
> > Anyone with an amateur radio license is a ham. Anyone who is operating a
> > legal, licensed transmitter under Part 97 (or the non-US equivalent) is
> > "taking part in ham radio."
> >
> > Whether what they are (again, legally) transmitting is what you (or what
> > I) would prefer they transmit has no bearing on whether they are hams or
> > whether they are "taking part in ham radio."
>
>
> Thank you Jon. Exactly my point.
> When hams use "wirelines" they are not transmitting.
> The "what" they are not transmitting is immaterial.

No. Your point was they "are not Hams." Geez, it's only been a couple
of days, and you already forgot what you wrote? Try some prunes.

Steve

3710. ! PROVEN PSYCHICS! TRY-IT-FREE! 1-800-677-8063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sue@quicklink.com
Message-ID: <5ot9r2$3hm$5401@news.quicklink.com>
Source record: 28924

The Live Psychic Calling Center invites you to enjoy
a complete fifteen minute, live psychic reading with
no credit card charges. Try it Free on
1-800-677-8063. Adults over 18 only.

Dial now 1-800-677-8063

3711. IPHONE and RptrLink Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Julian Frost <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970626085055.6381A-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu>
Source record: 28925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I got the following reply from Vocaltec's technical support regarding the constant crashing of IPHONE when used in conjunction with the Repeater Link sofware. I thought it was a problem with the repeater Link software, but apparently not!

Date: Thu, 26 Jun 1997 12:38:44 +0200
From: Avi_Pardo@vocaltec.com
To: jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu
Subject: Re: your mail

Avi Pardo
06/26/97 12:38 PM

Dear Julian,

This is an answer for your two problem's (home and office).

1. Regarding the problem with Repeater Link software is known to us,

We will fix it on the next version of IPHONE.

2. You can download a NORMAL IPHONE at: www.vocaltec.com

Sincerely,
Avi Pardo
VocalTec Tech Support.

Julian
--
INET: jmfrost@uci.edu - Public Key for Encrypted Mail available.
** Irvine Aikikai (USAF Western Region) Home Page --
** http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/Aikido/Aikido.html
The Unofficial SIG-Sauer Home Page --
http://odaiko.ss.uci.edu/sig/sig.html

3712. Cool SWL RTTY Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: feliccia@unix2.netaxs.com
Message-ID: <5ou4go$l7g@netaxs.com>
Source record: 28926

Does anyone have any good HF RTTY frequencies to SWL? I bought a PK 232 for this purpose. My surfing of the bands has produced a lot of mystery stations that I can't either tune in or send random groups of numbers. I am looking for press services, etc.
Please reaspond to email.
Thanks
NF
N3FKS
<><

3713. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <33B29435.9020676C@arrl.org>
Source record: 28927

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Jon Bloom wrote:
> > Anyone with an amateur radio license is a ham. Anyone who is operating a
> > legal, licensed transmitter under Part 97 (or the non-US equivalent) is
> > "taking part in ham radio."
> >
> > Whether what they are (again, legally) transmitting is what you (or what
> > I) would prefer they transmit has no bearing on whether they are hams or
> > whether they are "taking part in ham radio."
>
> Thank you Jon. Exactly my point.
> When hams use "wirelines" they are not transmitting.
> The "what" they are not transmitting is immaterial.

But if they are transmitting, they're hams taking part in ham radio,
right? Even if what they are transmiting is store-and-forward messages
that were relayed via wireline from other amateur stations.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3714. LINUX and TNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mebcs@ezl.com
Message-ID: <33b2a60e.691284445@ccinews.ccinet.net>
Source record: 28928

I just installed Linus. I have the TNOS distribution files, but dont know where or how to install them. I want to port my RptrLink program to Linux also.

Mark Brown, N9YNQ
http://www.mebcs.com/rptrlink
linux@mebcs.com

3715. Re: 9600 baud using MFJ data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b299be.15647901@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28929

On 25 Jun 1997 01:56:40 GMT, ajraich@ajraich.clark.net (Alan Raichel) wrote:
> I found the only other person in the Baltimore Washington area
>that seems intersted in packet radio. :-) We decided to setup a
>point to point link using 9600 baud on 145.01 to try to experiment with
>it.
>
> We both are using MFJ data radios. The antennas are a pair
>of 2M beams (16db gain) on one end, and a J pole on the other end.
>The distance between stations is only 5 miles of relatively flat
>land near water.
>
> The problem we have is a horrable Bit Error rate! We find
>that at best, we are getting 2 out of every 3 packets through! This
>greatly impacts link speed, and gives us a net data rate that is
>slower than 1200 baud!
>
> So are there any hints about what we can do to improve
>net throughput? We obtained a tuning proceadure for these radios,
>but have sofar made things worst. Anyone have any suggestions of
>what we can do to improve the radios? Any mods? QST claims that
>a preamp would help... Has anyone used one with these radios?

Take your scope and look at the received eye patterns. I expect you'll
find them distorted at top and bottom. That's an indication of excessive
deviation, or radio IFs which aren't properly aligned. The first thing I'd
try is to reduce the deviation until I got a clean eye pattern. If that results
in deviation of less than 3 kHz, then I'd get out the sweep generator and
realign the receiver IF to have a sufficient passband response.

If you see distortion in the eye down near zero crossing, you're probably
suffering from multipath. In that case, you need to work with antennas to
try to minimize it. Try a pair of beams for your link, or move your omni
antennas around to get out of the multipath zone. Moving one end even
a couple of feet can often reduce multipath enough to make a path usable.

Another thing to check is that you're running adequate TxD to allow the
radios to switch and stablize. Go to a long Txd, 500 mS, and see if your
error rate goes down. If it does, you need to work on the TR recovery time
of the radios. You should be able to get it down to 5 to 10 mS.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3716. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b26dff.4446765@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28930

On Sat, 21 Jun 1997 02:59:35 GMT, ken.g4mpq@virgin.net (Ken Clark) wrote:
[Steve wrote]
>>Incentive IQ Test
>>
>> I will give you two modems. One is equipped to operate using RF at
>> 115 kbps full-duplex. The other only operates at 33 kbps full duplex,
>> and only works over a phone line.
>>
>>Which one do you choose?
>
>That's like asking Billy the Kid whether he would prefer a sub machine
>gun or his 6 shooter - seems they didn't have sub machine guns in the
>shops at that time either...

Well, Billy was a psychopathic low grade moron, so we'd expect him to only be
able to use a turnkey solution. Hopefully amateurs are a bit more competent.

The principle of the blowback mechanism on which subguns are based was known in
Billy's time. Take a look at an Ingram or a M3 grease gun. They are very simple mechanisms
which can be fabricated quickly and cheaply, even with hand tools. A competent worker could
have assembled one at any time after the Civil War brought metallic cartridges to a
suitable
level of development.

The main reason subguns waited until near the end of WWII to come into use isn't
technological, it is logistic. A foot soldier couldn't carry enough ammo to keep a
buzzgun fed in combat. With the advent of mechanized resupply, that problem
eased enough that buzzguns are now de rigeur. The first thing we called for at
the start of a fire fight in Nam was ammo resupply choppers. Then we'd call
in artillery and air strikes. If we didn't do it in that order, we might well be down
to wielding bayonets before the battle was over.

The Ottawa group has used the original WA4DSY RF modem at 128 kb.
The modification is simple. But keeping it fed can be hard. The PI card
can do it, but you need a fairly competent PC to host it (minimum a 386SX).
Fortunately, they're cheap.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3717. Re: software for PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <33B2A95C.538B@mcmail.com>
Source record: 28931

Michael Lo wrote:
>
> Dear Sir,
>
> I am looking for good terminal software(freeware or shareware) for my
> PK-232MBX run under win95. Please give me some suggestion
>
> VR2IP
> Michael Lo
>
> --
> Michael Lo
> michaelo@psy.hku.hk
Try PK232 by Interflex. There address is
www.interflex.com
Although it's a DOS programme you will certainly get the most from you
pk232
73's Paul GW4AMZ

3718. !!!FREE PSYCHIC READINGS / FIND OUT HOW!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sue@quicklink.com
Message-ID: <5otn96$b7n$5401@news.quicklink.com>
Source record: 28932

Hear a gifted psychic speak your fortune and future
on 1-800-677-8048 our special samples line where you
can try a psychic reading free. Don't take the word
of others - see for yourself just how accurate they are.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8048

3719. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B2ABF0.5C62@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28933

Herb Rosenberg wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a PC case manufacturer that is rfi tight? I would
> appreciate hearing from anyone that knows of a really good tight case.

I've gotten some excellent cases (tower) from NCA in San Jose.
Particularly like the case with removable side (screws).
Makes it easy to change things without needing to unplug
all cables, etc. etc.

> Thanks.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3720. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b27cc7.8231799@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28934

On Tue, 24 Jun 1997 21:44:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>On Mon, 23 Jun 1997 02:26:23 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
><lotsa snippage in various places>
>
>>>All this stuff should be publicized far more efficiently than it is.
>>>I have more interest in this stuff than the average ham, and this is
>>>the first I've heard of most of it. Nobody's talking about it on the
>>>existing packet system. Nobody's talking about it in any depth in
>>>this NG. It's not in QST or 73.

>>This newsgroup rarely gets above the "how do I wire my KPC-3 to
>>a HTX202?" level. But there are moments when some of the folks
>>working on interesting stuff will post here. The first word I had of
>>the Slovenian work was from a message posted here for example.
>
>Yep. Who's assembling a listing of all these resources and putting it
>in some central place?

Barry McClaren has a high speed packet page. A number of others also
provide pages for various facets of advanced networking. Many of these
cross reference each other. If you haven't found them, you haven't been
looking very hard.

>>Almost all of it has been covered in papers presented to the Computer
>>Networking Conferences.
>
>And how many hams have even _heard_ of those?

Anyone interested in amateur packet networking should have. It has been the
primary place where all the advanced work that's being done by radio amateurs
has been reported for almost two decades.

>>TAPR can sell you copies of the Proceedings
>
>Sell? Why should I have to buy stuff that could be posted on the net,
>at least in summary?

TAPR does have some of the most recent conference presentations in Real
Audio format on their page. The older stuff is only available on paper. Sales of
the Proceedings is what finances the conferences.

>>>Why does everything have to be in (near) real time? The beauty of the
>

>>Well, I suppose that if all you want to do is continue to exchange Email
>>and read bulletins in a quasi-uucp dialup manner, you could do that. It
>>doesn't have much to do with packet radio or packet networking though.
>>When you start getting the idea of packet networks as a distributed computing
>>resource, however, you see that the computers need to be able to interact
>>in near realtime to make it worth the effort to tie them together. The idea
>>is that the entire resource should be transparent. You shouldn't be able to
>>tell whether you're working with resources on your local machine or with
>>resources half the world away, or any mixture of the two. You do that on
>>a local ethernet now. The wired internet can almost do that now. OS's like
>>Inferno are designed to work that way. Etc. The web is a primitive example
>>of what you can do in such a distributed computing network, but there are
>>much more powerful ideas you can implement too.
>
>Looks a lot to me like a solution looking for a problem. Isn't this
>same argument going on in the computer world, with one faction pushing
>cheap computers with all the apps and most of the storage on the web,
>and the other faction pushing for the typical situation with most of
>the applications and storage on the local computer? PC's are so
>powerful and cheap already that I don't see why I need to be connected
>to dozens of other computers in real time in order to do anything
>meaningful.

No, this has nothing to do with diskless workstations. Consider the web
as a model of a distributed computing resource. You were lamenting
above having to buy the Computer Networking Proceedings. You wanted
them on the web. Well that requires computers interconnected in near
realtime. Distributed computing frees you from having to obtain media
and keep information locally on your machine. You can access it from
the source at need. Not only is that more convienent and cheaper, it
also allows the information you access to be up to date and authoritative
because it is maintained by the source of the information.

>>>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
>>>time" comms for? This is a serious question.
>>
>>I hope the above gives you a glimmer of a serious answer. A distributed
>>computing resource can vastly multiply our ability to find and manipulate
>>information over what we can do on an isolated local machine, or over
>>what we can do with a purely push system like BBS forwarding.
>
>I guess I see a glimmer, but I don't see an example. This may well be
>something that's the best thing since sliced bread, but it's not
>obvious to me, other than the challenge of doing it just for the sake
>of doing it. Not that this isn't a good enough reason for a ham, I
>suppose, but then, EME is a challenge, too.

Paul offered a good list of amateur applications which would benefit
from a realtime distributed network. They only scratch the surface,
however, since most of the things we can do with a distributed network
resource are things we haven't even tried to do in the past because

the current amateur network is disjoint and (mostly) very slow.

>>>If we don't show a _need_ for more HF bandwidth, there'll likely never
>>>be "major regulatory reform," right?
>>
>>That's right, and we can never develop a showing of that need unless we
>>have high speed LANs/MANs running applications which demand that
>>sort of bandwidth and latency response. No one is going to hand us a
>
>Seems to me we already have enough local and regional capacity to show
>a demand for more HF bandwidth. The argument _right now_ is that we
>supposedly can't move packet traffic across HF efficiently enough, so
>we need to use the Internet instead. Seems to me you folks have a
>very inconsistent argument here.

Hardly. We haven't begun to deploy applications which could make good
use of a global packet switched WAN. There are bits and pieces of what
we could do scatttered in a number of disjoint LANs, but until we can tie
them together, we have no legitimate traffic demand that would justify
a rules change request.

>>blank check based on speculation of what we *might* do. We need to
>>*show* how we'd make good use of the resource if it were made available
>
>What's the difference HOW we use it, so long as it's legal? What's so
>sacred about how HF is used now? It's such a vast wasteland that
>anything that would be done couldn't help but be an improvement.

Well, that's your judgement (and to an extent it is mine as well), but we
have to do better than that to justify asking for a bigger slice of it. The
other users have a right to access too. We might not think that their
usage is very worthy, but then they might say the same about ours.
We need to make a *compelling* case for better access, and not just
demand it because we can.

>>to us. This is where using wireline wormholes can be very beneficial. It lets
>>us develop and deploy the sorts of architectures and applications which
>>demand such bandwidth. And it can let us say, "look, we've had to go outside
>>amateur radio to do what we need to do because the regulations won't let us
>>do it on amateur radio." Then we have a real case.
>
>I don't see that at all. Seems like pretty shakey logic, to me. I
>seem to recall that when repeaters were first developed, they were
>technically in violation of the rules. After the utility and
>popularity of repeaters was established, the rules were changed. And
>why can't we petition for an STA? It worked to get unattended digital
>operation established on HF. We're already "going outside amateur
>radio" for packet links. So why isn't that enough reason to look for
>regulation changes?

Because the little that we do today is not compelling enough to make it
obvious to others that we need more capacity. The political reality is

that to get a rule change we need to convince the FCC our usage meets
charter goals, and we have to have general support from the larger
amateur community that what we are doing is worthwhile enough for
them to make a bit more room for us.

Note that we can't really exploit distributed network resources unless we
have enough resources deployed and internetted to make it worthwhile
to do so. An STA won't cut it, and bootlegging certainly won't. We have
to establish distributed networking on a fairly large scale to make its
benefits apparent to those who don't fully understand the paradigm we're
trying to deploy.

>>>Exactly. Cellphones and computers/Internet are competing strongly for
>>>most of the traditional ham tasks, and this will only get worse in the
>>>future.
>>
>>You mean better. Once the parasitic turnkey appliance and services users
>>move over to the commercial providers, we can get back to doing some real
>>networking without having to be backward compatible with tin cans and string.
>
>There's that elitist attitude again. I find that attitude to be
>against all that ham radio stands for.

If it is elitism to want to fullfill the service's charter goals, then I'm guilty.
It is the free ride parasites who aren't living up to the service's purposes.
They would be better served by using a commercial utility's services.
Amateur radio isn't supposed to be a common carrier for the masses.

>If you really want to get rid
>of "tin cans and string" then logically you should be petitioning to
>have CW, RTTY, and AM banned and all those protected CW frequencies
>allotted to digital techniques. Maybe those CW fossils have already
>seen this possibility by reading what's being said here, and have a
>legitimate worry about having their enjoyment of the hobby curtailed
>in favor of your agenda.

Well, there aren't currently any protected CW frequencies, except for
50.0-50.1 and 144.0-144.1 MHz. HF is divided into data and voice/image
segments now. That's a satisfactory arrangement. What isn't satisfactory
is the speed and bandwidth limitations imposed on us by regulation.

>>Having to support a huge user community who can't even wire a TNC to a HT
>>isn't a help to our efforts, it is a very major drag on our time and resources.
>
>Few, if any, of the innovators are wasting much time doing that right
>now.

Nonsense. Virtually every network builder I know spends at least half his
time dealing with support issues from users. Part of that is necessary
feedback, the users are the test loads on the system, but much of it isn't.
Much of it is because the users are lazy and don't have the initative to
seek out the answers from the available literature. GRAPES published

a user's manual for its network. The answers to 90% of the questions we get are in that manual, or in the manual that came with the users' equipment. But the users can't be bothered to read or understand that information. The 10% residue is so important, however, that we have to accept all the support calls, otherwise we wouldn't find the real bugs in the network. And there are always real bugs to be found.

>>Now that isn't meant to say that we don't have a responsibility to bring new
>>folks up to speed, we do, but we need people who at least want to come up
>>to speed and contribute materially to the effort.
>
>If you don't have the users, you don't have any reason to have a
>network in the first place, except as a place for the elite to play.

You mean except as a place for those fullfilling the charter goals of the amateur service. If you want to call those people elite, I won't argue with that. After all, it is the elite who accomplish things. There should be more of them, and fewer of the obstinately clueless parasites who just want to use the work of others while whining and complaining about the direction and scope of that work.

>>>Yes. This is true, and needs to be exploited. Still, you have to
>>>attract Joe ApplianceOp if you want to get enough user base to support
>>>any new (or old, for that matter) system. Even repeaters and phone
>>>patches seem to me to be slowly fading, as cellphones and Personal
>>>Radio systems become more available, affordable, and efficient.
>>
>>No, you don't want Joe Appliance Op. He's too cheap, and too clueless,
>> to contribute in any meaningful way to the network. He neither knows nor
>
>More elitism and stereotyping. The 80/20 rule (more like 90/10 in ham
>radio) means that you're never going to have a hobby/service anything
>like you envision. If you do manage to chase off all the AppOps, you
>won't have enough bodies left to defend our bands and privileges.

We can't defend our spectrum with mere numbers. If we aren't using it to good purpose, squatters don't matter much. It is true that the safest spectrum of all is the 27 MHz area. But that isn't because of the numbers operating there. It is because of the number *who wouldn't leave* if the spectrum were reallocated to a better use. Hams have a long record of vacating spectrum when they are told to do so. That's because they have respect for law. Now if you want to save amateur radio by making it a lawless activity, you might succeed, but I wonder if that matters.

>>The mindset that the sky will fall if we fail to prop up fading activities is
>>one of the more serious problems we have. We're not in competition
>>with Air Touch or Bellsouth Mobility. We aren't in competition with
>>GE Mobilenet. For God's sake we aren't in competition with America
>>Online. Let them have the parasites, hold their hands, and put up with
>
>The hell we're not. That's exactly what ham radio is competing with.
>The fact that even you don't seem to be able to see this is a bit of a

>surprise, but then you seem to be operating in a different world than
>I am.

I certainly hope so. I don't have fantasies that we're running a common carrier service for the masses. It isn't our purpose to maximize billable minutes.

>>their bitching and whining. We're supposed to be an experimental service,
>>advancing the SOTA, not some pale imitation of a commercial utility for
>>the clueless.
>
>Sorry to break this to you, Gary, but everybody is clueless in some
>area. You have this vision of ham radio as a little clique of highly
>motivated, educated, technically inclined folks who are busy building
>the Next Big Thing in their basements and garages. Ham radio was
>never that way, and never will be that way. Ham radio's appeal is
>that it offers a nearly infinite number of ways to enjoy the hobby,
>all the way from building high-speed digital toys to collecting 10-10
>numbers, ragchewing, and DXing, and yes, even ordering pizza over the
>autopatch.

Sure people can do all that. I hope they have fun. But it isn't our job to provide them common carrier services to do it. We aren't a public utility trying to maximize billable minutes. You seem to think we are. You seem to think we're in competition with America Online, but we are not. Not only is that illegal, it isn't what amateur radio is about.

The sort of people we want to attract to packet networking are those who really want to do packet networking because it is interesting and challenging to them. We need people who want to learn and contribute. If all they want is to order a pizza, let them use a cellphone, or their CB, or join a 2m autopatch club. If they want to chase Dx, let them fire up the DX-40 and beep away. If they just want to download dirty pictures from the web, or flame in a newsgroup, let them pay AOL. Just because what they want to do may be (dubiously) legal under amateur rules, doesn't mean we have to encourage or support it in our subset of amateur radio.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3721. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B2AE4D.7DE8@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28935

Gareth Rowlands wrote:
>
> In article <33bca07f.13155833@news.cyberhighway.net>,
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>
> [Glen]
> > > > I'm saying that perhaps the goal needs to be redefined, not the
> > > > methods for achieving YOUR particular goal.
>
> > No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
> > re-think HOW we are going to get there.
>
> OK (?!)
>
> > Like it or not, there WAS a functioning global packet network at one time,
> > and it worked fairly well, all things considered.

<deletia>

> We need to make more use of VHF and above. Packet is one way of
> utilising these allocations. What you, dear reader, have to decide
> is whether to 'encourage' the development of these VHF and up
> LANS and MANS by perhaps interlinking them via the wires.

The experience in this part of the US is that once things are linked
by wires, the RF network goes away. The wires are faster, cheaper,
and you can do things with them which are illegal to do over radio.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3722. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b29914.15477015@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28936

On 25 Jun 97 00:10:11 GMT, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:

>My question is this:
>
> Does Part 97 prohibit use of public key encryption
> as a mechanism for >authentication<.

No, Part 97 does not prohibit that sort of usage. In fact, in the automatic
forwarding action, the FCC said that provision of authentication would
relieve forwarders of responsibility for the material that they forward
for others.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3723. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b27bff.8031771@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28937

On 24 Jun 97 23:39:26 GMT, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:

>In <33aeb4b1.17740157@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>Ok, now look at a two hop link. The first hop injects a 2x delay as noted
>>above, *and so does the second one*. And this pair of 2x delays must be
>>in *series*, so total delay compared to a direct link is now 4x. This continues
>>on ad infinitum until you get tired of waiting for a response.
>
>Hum? Lets look at the example of a 56Kbps link and a 1k byte packet.
>Ignore swiching time, header overhad, etc. A direct path takes 140ms,
>one hop takes 280, two hops takes 420, three hops takes 560ms...
>The transit time is n*140ms + 140ms, where n is the nubmer of hops. This
>is linear not exponential (which is what a doubling per hop would be).

You're assuming a quiet link. Fill the pipe and recalculate. Each hop
effectively halves the speed of the total path, which also effectively
doubles latency.

>Don Hoffman (KC7YJA - It finally showed up today)

Congratulations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3724. FS: Xtal 10.7MHz 4pole 25KHz filter (6 pcs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cliff@leica-gps.com
Message-ID: <867350815.2473@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Have Qty 6 Crystal 10.7MHz 4Pole 25KHz BW filters, ECS-10.7-15B
(DigiKey# X704-ND) forsale. All unopened in original sealed bags.
Needed per K0PFX/WB9MJN IF mods for Mitrek 9600 baud packet operation.
New price $25, will sell/ship anywhere in CONUS for $15 with prepayment.
Bought more than I actually needed. -Cliff

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

3725. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b4ccea.6571330@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28939

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>>No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
>>re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
>>functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
>>well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
>>for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
>>That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
>>to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?
>
>Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
>packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS

Well, yes, there has. You just have a narrow, restricted definition
of the word "network."

>applications which happen to forward mail and bulletins over radio
>with a *packet* network. A packet network can switch packets from
>one end to the other. We've never had that on larger than a subregion
>basis (about 8 VHF+ hops across).

Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually
quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.

It worked, Gary, and it was fun.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3726. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cam@camw.com
Message-ID: <5ouluk$dhv@camel12.mindspring.com>
Source record: 28940

Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org> wrote:
>>
>> Thank you Jon. Exactly my point.
>> When hams use "wirelines" they are not transmitting.
>> The "what" they are not transmitting is immaterial.

I hate tio add to the flames, but.... A ham is a ham even when he is asleep with his radios turned off. The only problem I see with using wirelines is that in an emergency the wirelines may not be there. If they are not there we have not a practiced, sure communications system. I look at packet sort of like field day--practice for when we really need it. During the last johnstown flood the telephone system went belly up. During the Chase maryland train wreck the cellular systems all had massive overload from news media getting a connection to their home paper/station/whatever and simply leaving the connection in place. If we use totally ham facilities, if the wire lines go down, we still operate. If the power goes away we ahve to figure emergency poser.

Otherwise, I could care less if we have a bunch of boyscouts with signal flage stretching from the limit of the hand-held's range over miles of terrain to the another ht-based packet system. It may not be as reliable and as quick as hf or a microwave backbone, but if it works, who cares.

Basically purists should get a life.

Cam WA3YOH

3727. MS Office 97 Pro - FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Saad Mahaini <Saad.Mahaini@mci.com>
Message-ID: <33B29886.5E69@mci.com>
Source record: 28941

For Sale or Trade.

MS Office 97 Professional. CD and documentation, sealed
never opened.

3728. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8281$91be6f60$2b95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28942

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33ae8592.6262052@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
> >3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
> >1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
> >all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
> >sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
> >the manufacturers window, then set afire.
>
> That's just plain stupid. You can't defeat the Free Market with silly
> political edicts.

It's not a "silly political edict" ... it's probably the only practical way
to
finally kill that ancient 1200 baud AFSK stuff ... make it completely
useless (as opposed to it's current status as only predominantly useless)

"Legacy apps" have held the x86 PC OS back for years and years
now ... insisting that systems continue to support 1200 baud AFSK is
akin to insisting that all modern PCs must run the original WordStar 3.0
from CP/M days ... or that all spreadsheet programs must be compatible
with VisiCalc and Microsoft Multiplan ...

> >No whining. No BBS loss hand-wringing. Just do it!
>
> I happen to _like_ BBBs. So do lots of other hams. If you don't offer
> some equivalent to them in your Brave New Network, you probably won't
> find me/them using it. I suppose that'll be a plus, to you.

BINGO ... (just kidding) ... But seriously ... why the penchant for the
old-fashioned dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm??? What's wrong with
things that are modern, capable of interoperating with the rest of the
world, and work better?

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3729. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8286$52c063e0$2b95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28943

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33abb90e.70879285@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 19 Jun 1997 22:25:37 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
> ><33a94e9d.11151433@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> >> The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail
> >> tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are
> >> supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both
feet.
> >
> >Me, too ... the apparent problem is that many hams are too backward
> >to manage the installation of Linux ... if it's not some totally
automated
> >installation from Microsoft, I guess they can't handle it ... (I am
admittedly
> >using the M$ virus myself, but I have installed, operated, and used
several
> >_nix'es over the years ... being capable is not my main driver right
now, it's
> >having to use M$ virus-hosted program for compatibility with work ...)
> >I expect to add two more P160+ class machines to my home ethernet LAN
> >in the next few weeks, one of them will be running Linux ...
>
> It's obvious you haven't tried the Red Hat distribution. Installation
is as
> easy as for the Microsoft virus, except that you get to make some choices
> that the virus wants to keep hidden from you when you do the install.
Just
> accepting the defaults will give you a working system, but you can
customize
> the install to a greater degree if you like.

I think you misread my statement ... I said that it wasn't a lack of
capability
that was keeping me from using Linux and that I've installed, administered,
and
used _nixes before ... my only reason for being limited to the M$ virus
right
now is that I don't have enough machines on my LAN right now and have to
use
the virus on the ones I do have for compatibility with work ...

And I just received my Inferno Developer's Kit today, but the package was
damaged (mashed User's Guide and cracked CD-ROM) so they're overnighting
me a replacement ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3730. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8287$aca19e00$2b95f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28944

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33b4ccea.6571330@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
> >packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
>
> Well, yes, there has. You just have a narrow, restricted definition
> of the word "network."

NO, Glen ... *you* just have a technically incorrect definition of
"network"
... I guess it's a lot like there are lots of hams who say "Roger" when
they really mean "OK" or "I agree with you" ... it's common, but still
totally incorrect ... unfortunately, there are a lot of clueless hams who
insist on doing incorrect things just because they're so clueless that
they don't know any better ... apparently you fall into that category ...

> Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
> WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
> Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually
> quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
> network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.

No it wouldn't have gotten better, it would have (did) collapsed under it's
own
traffic load ... all those "backbone" stations on the same frequency,
with users on the same frequency too all along the way ...

> It worked, Gary, and it was fun.

It *sort of worked* when there were damned few users ... as the user
community
grew, performance got shittier and shittier, but everyone kept adding more
nodes
and BBSs and choking the thing more and more ... all at 1200 baud AFSK, of
course, 'cause that's what MJFKantronicsPacCom had to sell ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3731. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Patricia E. Gibbons" <wa6ube@nospam.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33B30863.2152@nospam.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28945

```
--------------------------------------
NOTE!-> to reply to my e-mail, remove
the "NOSPAM" reference in my e-mail
address!! thanx
--------------------------------------
see my response below:
(of course the comment line could be construed
as "advertizing" and would not be allowed via
ham radio so I would, perhaps, put my packet
radio address in the comment line instead)

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

PGP Crypto ,what I use, allows for
the digital signing of a clear-text
message. The recipient uses the sender's
- ->public key<- in order to verify
that the signature is valid for the
clear-text message..

Since the signature block works just like
a check-sum or hashed representation of
the clear-text message, there is no
problem with digitally signing a message
and sending the message via packet radio.

If you can send a pkzipped file over
packet, a digital signature is no
different :-)

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: PGPmail available at <http://www.pgp.com>

iQCVAwUBM7MH1sDUh3vt7LRPAQGzPwP/Wicx8/aSwd9AgL0zfcg4C64Ct/mJJhsb
dwadEkBMDVlKGDw4+3lHH1G8p5afiRSwgMp68L1QgsuKNkMHGtlM+c5Dh40InGQB
d4AGTH7R+dXuTJrgafP5/XFsEIsVb4cs+nZglFb9XeXYMhMl3er/Jm3XHBL199tx
AvRfUnuxsIs=
=ztBG
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Don Hoffman wrote:
>
> Some one mentioned the use of ssh as a way to tunnel net 44
> traffic over the internet. I would probably do that with GRE
```

> instead, but that is another story.
>
> My question is this:
>
> Does Part 97 prohibit use of public key encryption
> as a mechanism for >authentication<.
>
> The usual way it works (this is more or less what ssh does) is as follows:
> Node A wishes to authenticate itself to Node B (say to log in to it or
> control it). Node B generates a random number and encrypts it using Node A's
> public key (which is made available to the world through some TBD key
> distribution mechanism), then sends this to Node A. Node A then uses its
> private key for that pair to decrypt the number and send it back to B. If it
> matches the number that B orginally generated then B knows that A is who he
> says he his (since he is the only one who would know the secret key to
> decrypt the number). I am now able to log in without ever sending a secret
> password in the clear. Similar things are done to avoid "man-in-the-middle"
> attacks.
>
> Anway, we are just encrypting a random number, not any actual user data
> (which would still go in the clear). It would seem that this is morally
> eqivalent to the authentication codes used to control remote repeaters (but
> more secure).
>
> Any comments one way or the other?
>
> Don Hoffman (KC7YJA)

--

NOTE!-> to reply to my e-mail, remove
the "NOSPAM" reference in my e-mail
address!! thanx

Patricia Gibbons-City of San Jose
ITD-Communications/Mobile radio shop
PGP Public key available:
<http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html>
User id: wa6ube
PGP Fingerprint:
84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7
5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5

"Listen very quietly, and you will hear,
just above the background noise,
the sound of the Mighty Wurlitzer"

3732. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b2b5b8.22810830@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28946

On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 00:08:23 -0400, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>> One of the purposes of hop by hop acknowledgements is to gain an
>> immediate metric for link quality. This can be fed back up the stack
>> in the switch to allow it to make more intelligent routing choices on
>> a packet by packet basis. This is essential to the ability of the
>> network to load level and self-heal.
>>
>> We have the primitive RIP mechanism, and a method to determine the
>> shortest path already. The problem is, the shortest path isn't always
>> the best path. That's where dynamic quality metrics can be very useful.
>> Ideally, we want to keep as little state information around as we can, and we
>> don't want to depend on fixed servers any more than we have to. The network
>> should be able to heuristically discover and use routes as they become
>> available in as transparent a manner as possible.
>
>I still do not understand how this will resolve problems caused by two
>well-heard servers, and easily contactable servers in the same area on
>the same frequency. ARP will not resolve the fact that there are two
>sources of the same packet. Plus, it seems the error detection layer
>should determine link quality at the servers that are providing
>services.

I'm sorry if I gave the impression that link quality metrics are developed
by ARP. That was imprecise of me. What happens is that the mobile
station sends something which is similar to an ARP request in that it
is a broadcast addressed to QST. Every switch which hear's it will
attempt to respond. Each response will include a signal quality metric.
The mobile station will also be making a signal quality measurement
on each response. It will use the switch with the highest quality metric
by establishing a link with it. If the link quality, as shown by a count of
resends, falls below a preset threshold, the process starts over.

>With two packets coming in over ARP, to routers up stream that determine
>which servers should get the ip packet meant for your machine to route
>on the air, the link that is the slowest will have the effect of
>securing service to your machine because it will be the last to the
>router. Trying to program the router for these cases would be something
>akind to future prediction, if the are more than two servers.

I don't understand what you're saying here. ARP only spans one link.
It merely associates the station calls for that link with their respective
IP addresses. Routing is done based on IP addresses. Routers advertise
routes to the stations they can service. Routers upstream pick the shorter
route, or the one with the highest cummulative quality metrics, and discard
the others. The only way there can be confusion is if two routers advertise

exactly the same metric to a particular station. The receiving router then does a figurative coin flip and chooses one while discarding the other.

Note this is very sketchy. A full adaptive routing protocol is more complex.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3733. ## SURPLUS/EXCESS INVENTORY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ap6@ap6.com
Message-ID: <33b2d06b.0@news.genesisnetwork.net>
Source record: 28947

EXCESS/SURPLUS INVENTORY WANTED

AX~CESS COMPUTER IS NOW SEEKING QUANTITIES OF EXCESS,
OBSOLETE, SURPLUS, NEW OR USED, END OF LIFE, OVERSTOCKED,
FRANKLY, ANY COMPUTER RELATED INVENTORIES.

IF YOU HAVE A LIST OR CAN ASSEMBLE ONE,
PLEASE FAX IT OR EMAIL IT TO THE NUMBER AND
EMAIL ADDRESS LISTED BELOW.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN ALL TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN HARDWARE
FROM P.C. TO MAIN FRAMES, HARD DRIVES TO MODEMS,
KEYBOARDS TO MOTHERBOARDS.

AX~CESS COMPUTER IS IN THE BUSINESS OF BUYING AND
SELLING COMPUTER RELATED EQUIPMENT. OUR EXTENSIVE
WORLDWIDE NETWORK OF MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND USERS,
ALLOWS US TO RESPOND QUICKLY TO THE NEEDS OF OUR
CLIENTS.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN A WIDE ARRAY OF NEW AND USED PC
AND MAINFRAME EQUIPMENT, AND PERIPHERALS SUCH AS;
(BUT NOT LIMITED TO) HARD DRIVES-MONITORS-TERMINALS-
PRINTERS-BOARDS-MEMORY-P.O.S.-TELECOMMUNICATION-CD ROM-
CABLE OR VIRTUALLY ANY TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN HARDWARE.

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO ADD AX~CESS COMPUTER TO YOUR CURRENT
LIST OF BIDDERS AS WE WOULD VERY MUCH APPRECIATE THE
OPPORTUNITY TO BID ON ANY EXCESS, OBSOLETE, OR SURPLUS
INVENTORY THAT MAY BECOME AVAILABLE.

IF YOU HAVE A CURRENT LIST OF AVAILABLE PRODUCT,
REQUIRE OUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OR JUST HAVE A QUESTION,
PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CALL, FAX OR EMAIL ME A LIST AT
YOUR CONVENIENCE. I LOOK FORWARD TO SPEAKING WITH YOU
IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

SINCERELY,

BILL SANDERS
AX~CESS COMPUTER
bsanders@pacbell.net

3734. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.778.000CD540@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 28862

In article <33b27cc7.8231799@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>On Tue, 24 Jun 1997 21:44:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>On Mon, 23 Jun 1997 02:26:23 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
[snip]
>>>Almost all of it has been covered in papers presented to the Computer
>>>Networking Conferences.
[snip]
>>>TAPR can sell you copies of the Proceedings
>>Sell? Why should I have to buy stuff that could be posted on the net,
>>at least in summary?
>TAPR does have some of the most recent conference presentations in Real
>Audio format on their page. The older stuff is only available on paper. Sales of
>the Proceedings is what finances the conferences.

Two other reasons:

There are copyright issues that prevent putting the Proceedings on the 'net without going back to each author and obtaining clearances; that wasn't practical to do.

And, there are no existing electronic versions of the older papers, so they would either have to be scanned and proofed, or rekeyed and reillustrated -- not trivial tasks for a volunteer organization.

John AG9V
Vice President, TAPR

3735. Need DRSI DPK-9600 schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Black <cblack@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <33B486D7.5F74@capecod.net>
Source record: 28863

I sysop a node on the Cape Cod LAN in Provincetown, MA. A lightning strike damaged some equipment including a Digital Radio Systems, Inc. DPK-9600. The schematics for this TNC have been lost. Tried calling DRSI in Clearwater, FL a couple of days ago and got only an answering machine that said to leave a number and they would call back. So far no call. I guess they meant it when they quit the ham business, they won't even talk to a ham... not yet anyway. So, if there's anyone out there that would be willing to provide photocopies of the schematics, the sysop, (myself) and a few other packet hams on Cape Cod would be very grateful. I've got the manual but can't troubleshoot with just that. Be happy to reimburse for the copying and mailing. Email me if you can help.... Thanks.

73, Carl, W1PY

3736. G8BPQ Non-verbose Node Broadcasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <john.ackermann.780.000F13B0@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 28864

Hi --

I'm looking for a way to configure a G8BPQ node so that it broadcasts only itself (and not any of the other nodes it may know about from neighbors) in the nodes list on a given port -- this is equivalent to turning off "verbose" in xNOS or Linux Ax.25.

We have a bunch of stations on a full-duplex repeater that act as end-point nodes only, and one or two switches on the repeater that connect to other parts of the network. The end-points pick up the node broadcasts from the switches and rebroadcast them, even though they don't have a real route. This creates channel congestion, but worse it creates some nasty ping-pong effects if a node broadcast from one of the real switches is missed.

Any ideas?

John AG9V
jra@febo.com

3737. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc828e$04a636a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28948

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote
>
> The main reason subguns waited until near the end of WWII to come into use isn't
> technological, it is logistic. A foot soldier couldn't carry enough ammo to keep a
> buzzgun fed in combat. With the advent of mechanized resupply, that problem
> eased enough that buzzguns are now de rigeur. The first thing we called for at
> the start of a fire fight in Nam was ammo resupply choppers. Then we'd call
> in artillery and air strikes. If we didn't do it in that order, we might well be down
> to wielding bayonets before the battle was over.

One rule of infantry combat is to scare the hell out of the enemy (more so than your true capability). General Patton wrote that he always told his troops to fire low, as it creates for ricochet's that make a lot of noise. If he would have served in Vietnam, he would have advised to fire everything you had and scare the hell out of them. He was never one to preach conservation of ammunition; worse case you can use the rifles and ammunition of the fleeing enemy :-)

In the Iraq war I met a U.S. soldier who had a very nice weapon (I'm not able to remember weapons names--aircrew you know), and it was designed to fire only three rounds in automatic. In this case, the object wasn't to scare anybody, it was to kill them and move on. You shot what you could carry. The sequence was also different. The area was divided up into kill boxes. Then rockets and artillery softened up the recipients, then the tanks and Helos went in, then the infantry.

The difference between the Iraq war and Vietnam/WW II was that the mission was to surround and kill the enemy. The mission in Vietnam was to surround a city and protect it, and the mission of WW II was to get across the Rhein. Scare them, kill them, it didn't matter; just as long as they kept out of the way.

I think the 3 bullet solution is best for packet networking. We've tried the machine gun that blows the whole magazine, now it's time to aim and shoot.

Steve :-)

3738. Re: 9600 baud using MFJ data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt@ibm.net
Message-ID: <33b30b9c.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 28949

In <33b299be.15647901@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>On 25 Jun 1997 01:56:40 GMT, ajraich@ajraich.clark.net (Alan Raichel) wrote:
>> I found the only other person in the Baltimore Washington area
>>that seems intersted in packet radio. :-) We decided to setup a
>>point to point link using 9600 baud on 145.01 to try to experiment with
>>it.
>>
>> We both are using MFJ data radios. The antennas are a pair
>>of 2M beams (16db gain) on one end, and a J pole on the other end.
>>The distance between stations is only 5 miles of relatively flat
>>land near water.
>>
>> The problem we have is a horrable Bit Error rate! We find
>>that at best, we are getting 2 out of every 3 packets through! This
>>greatly impacts link speed, and gives us a net data rate that is
>>slower than 1200 baud!
>>
>> So are there any hints about what we can do to improve
>>net throughput? We obtained a tuning proceadure for these radios,
>>but have sofar made things worst. Anyone have any suggestions of
>>what we can do to improve the radios? Any mods? QST claims that
>>a preamp would help... Has anyone used one with these radios?
>
>Take your scope and look at the received eye patterns. I expect you'll
>find them distorted at top and bottom. That's an indication of excessive
>deviation, or radio IFs which aren't properly aligned. The first thing I'd
>try is to reduce the deviation until I got a clean eye pattern. If that results
>in deviation of less than 3 kHz, then I'd get out the sweep generator and
>realign the receiver IF to have a sufficient passband response.
>
>If you see distortion in the eye down near zero crossing, you're probably
>suffering from multipath. In that case, you need to work with antennas to
>try to minimize it. Try a pair of beams for your link, or move your omni
>antennas around to get out of the multipath zone. Moving one end even
>a couple of feet can often reduce multipath enough to make a path usable.
>
>Another thing to check is that you're running adequate TxD to allow the
>radios to switch and stablize. Go to a long Txd, 500 mS, and see if your
>error rate goes down. If it does, you need to work on the TR recovery time
>of the radios. You should be able to get it down to 5 to 10 mS.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
>Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net

>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

I addition to Gary's excellent comments, let me add the voice of experience. A group of us here in the Bay Area have been on 9K6/TCPIP for the last several years. Our experience has been that any sort of omni antenna doesn't work very well, presumably due to multipath. Our choice has been to use horizontaly polarized beams. On 2m, the beamwidth in azmuth is narrower and the gain is helpful. In one case, the reflective path was more stable than the direct path and the increased directivity allowed us to use it and reject the direct path!

One thing about the MFJ dataradio that I don't like is that even after it has been properly aligned, the receiver is only slightly less deaf than a post!

73 de Glenn wb6w

3739. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b923bb.16515526@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28950

The following is cobbled together from a Deja News post, since the original did not arrive at my local ISP. Sorry about any problems with references, etc. -- GQ

>Subject: Re: TCP/IP "Logic"
>From: Steve Stroh <strohs@halcyon.com>
>Date: 1997/06/24
>Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970624141918.5401C-100000@coho.halcyon.com>
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>On Mon, 23 Jun 1997, Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

>> All this stuff should be publicized far more efficiently than it is.
>> I have more interest in this stuff than the average ham, and this is
>> the first I've heard of most of it. Nobody's talking about it on the
>> existing packet system. Nobody's talking about it in any depth in
>> this NG. It's not in QST or 73.

>We've discussed the reasons for this in previous threads. Suffice it to
>say that you DID (eventually) find the information you sought on the
>Internet (you connected with individuals posessing the knowlege you claim
>to seek), in an Internet discussion group, not on the AX.25 PBBS System-
>'nuff said.

I had the motivation, the time, and the patience to wade through the namecalling and insults to drag out some information here, yes. I shouldn't have had to go to all that trouble. The people who do most of the work on our local system don't have time or patience to read netnews, but they're both on packet. And what about all those potential recruits and users that are on packet? Those are the very people that you need to reach if you want the system to be upgraded.

>That it's not mentioned in QST or 73 is hardly surprising. The two best

All you have to do is write the articles. 73 pays for articles. I don't know QST's policy. They sure can't publish anything that isn't presented.

>periodicals for finding out about advanced Amateur networking, in my
>opinion, are TAPR's Packet Status Register newsletter (quarterly) and
>CQ-VHF magazine (monthly).

How may hams even know about these, much less subscribe to them?

>The "stuff" you refer to is available on the TAPR Web site, both from info
>hosted directly and the abundance of links relevant to Amateur Packet
>Radio. http//www.tapr.org is probably the single best site of packet

I admit that I haven't, as yet, done much exploring of this resource.

>radio releated information on the Internet. TAPR sells the Proceedings of
>previous ARRL Digital Communications Conference. TAPR took them off the

Why should one have to PAY to get this information? Is there some
valid reason why it's not available for download?

>> At the very least, there should be a web page that has all this stuff
>> available in a format usable by someone of average abilities, and it
>> should be well advertised. I suspect that some of it may be on the
>> TAPR site, but if it is, it hasn't been publicized well enough.

>TAPR does the best it can with the limited manpower available to it. It's
>relatively efficient to post information to r.r.a.d.m. and mailing lists,
>but not to AX.25 PBBS'... 'nuff said.

Nonsense... 'nuff said.

>Abundant information on Higher Speed Packet Radio and RF-based networking
>IS out there, and those willing to do a bit of research on their own will
>find it. It's unrealistic to expect it to come to you.

Like hell. Whenever I open a ham magazine, I'm presented with dozens
of color ads for neat ham gizmos. The editorial sections have reviews
and comments on them. You have heard of "marketing," haven't you?

Unless and until you can present your neat new toys to prospective
users, you have nothing but a few experimenters playing self-indulgent
games. "If You Build It, They Will Come" is a nice movie title, but
it's not the way things are done in the Real World. Far as I can see,
you haven't even "built it" yet, either, except in a few population
centers.

When packet first got started, there were articles in 73,
demonstrations at club meetings by enthusiastic users, and all sorts
of promotion by just about everyone involved. BBS traffic had lots of
bulletins with interesting, usable information, and with folks
exchanging questions and ideas about this exciting new idea. There's
almost none of that any more. Even in the so-called "packet" columns
in the ham mags, there's little but redundant discussion of parameter
settings, and the occasional deadly dull, arcane descriptions of the
wonders of amateur TCP/IP. If you want this high-speed
packet-switched network of yours to thrive and compete successfully
with the Internet, you're going to have to promote it. Heavily. Even
then, there's a better than even chance that it's not going to happen.
Without promotion, there's not a chance it'll keep hams from defecting
to the Internet in droves, or attract those who already have defected.

>Steve N8GNJ

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3740. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <5ov8d9$f41@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 28951

In article <hoffman.867197411@eng.sun.com>, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>
>Some one mentioned the use of ssh as a way to tunnel net 44
>traffic over the internet. I would probably do that with GRE
>instead, but that is another story.
>
>My question is this:
>
> Does Part 97 prohibit use of public key encryption
> as a mechanism for >authentication<.

<snip>

>Any comments one way or the other?
>
>Don Hoffman (KC7YJA)

Nope... In fact, this can be viewed as a method of access control and
remote station control, but that's another can of worms...

The rules state "...to obscure the meaning of the communications..."
which you would not be doing.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

3741. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc82b0$46170520$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28952

Glen Quarnstrom wrote

> >That it's not mentioned in QST or 73 is hardly surprising. The two best
>
> All you have to do is write the articles. 73 pays for articles. I
> don't know QST's policy. They sure can't publish anything that isn't
> presented.

Don't know about QST (I'm not a member) but be careful with 73 Magazine.
While I have been paid for every article I wrote, the last article I wrote was
paid for one year after they published it.

I wasn't the only one. Hard to get authors after that.

73 was given to Wayne's wife before he went bankrupt. She's the funny name
down on the mastheads fine print. The last time he hid a magazine behind his
wife (ex-wife), she ran off with it (BYTE Magazine) :-)

Steve

3742. Don't read this message!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <jlsb@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5ovgf9$g16@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28953

CALLING ALL LITERARY MINDS!

I am trying to compose a coffee table book on the topic of EXCUSES.&#65533; To add an original flavor to my project
I am attempting to derive my research entirely from people I come in contact with on the Net.
If you have, or know of, any interesting, unique, or even bizarre excuses, and would like to participate in this experiment
in creative literature, please reply to this message with your excuse.&#65533; Any excuse that is used in the published version will
receive full literary credit.&#65533; Thank you in advance for helping a fellow netizen.
Long live free speech!

&#65533;&#65533;&#65533;

3743. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <33b79f58.60776528@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 28954

On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 17:27:48 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>>>>Exactly. Cellphones and computers/Internet are competing strongly for
>>>>most of the traditional ham tasks, and this will only get worse in the
>>>>future.
>>>You mean better. Once the parasitic turnkey appliance and services users
>>>move over to the commercial providers, we can get back to doing some real
>>>networking without having to be backward compatible with tin cans and string.
>>There's that elitist attitude again. I find that attitude to be
>>against all that ham radio stands for.
>If it is elitism to want to fullfill the service's charter goals, then I'm guilty.
>It is the free ride parasites who aren't living up to the service's purposes.
>They would be better served by using a commercial utility's services.
>Amateur radio isn't supposed to be a common carrier for the masses.
>
Oh yea! Bravo, and give 'em hell! Ah, on the other hand it IS nice
that there are a number of manufacturers chasing the appliance ops
wallets and affections. Even the most avid experimenters inevitably
buy at least one 'rice-box' radio. (or off-the-shelf modem, etc.. :)

-be

3744. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <5p0a15$81s@mgate.arrl.org>
Source record: 28955

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Jon Bloom wrote:

>> Hank Oredson wrote:

>> > Those folks interested in "communication" via wirelines are not
>> > hams, or at the least are not "taking part in ham radio."

>> Anyone with an amateur radio license is a ham. Anyone who is operating
>> a legal, licensed transmitter under Part 97 (or the non-US
>> equivalent) is "taking part in ham radio."

>> Whether what they are (again, legally) transmitting is what you (or
>> what I) would prefer they transmit has no bearing on whether they are
>> hams or whether they are "taking part in ham radio."

>Thank you Jon. Exactly my point.
>When hams use "wirelines" they are not transmitting.
>The "what" they are not transmitting is immaterial.

I offer that many hams participate in ham radio in ways that are not all based on actual operating. The ham who spends a year designing a new transmitter, only to put it on the air for 10 minutes, then goes on to the next design project participated in ham radio for a year and 10 minutes, not for 10 minutes. The ham who goes to the Field Day site and puts up all the antennas, but doesn't have time to operate, is taking part. The ham, like me, who spends much of his time talking to other hams is taking part in ham radio, even though I operate only rarely.

Is a phone patch "taking part" in ham radio? After all, there is more than radio on both ends. If I accept local traffic, then deliver it by telephone or postal mail, have I not "broken the chain" of actual on-the-air operating? What if I know the recipient has an email address, and forward my traffic to him or her via email?

Let me ask -- how many times have you used the telephone to talk to other hams, or attended a local club meeting, instead of doing it on the air. Are you offering that an in-person meeting is not "taking part" in ham radio, even when the primary bond and purpose of that meeting is indeed ham radio.

In what ways are these fundamentally different than having internet play some role in the forwarding and handling of the message? Is it okay to follow the accepted practice of having the telephone, or US mail, play a role, but not Internet?

IMHO, there certainly is a distinct reason to have Amateur Radio demonstrate to the world that it is a viable communications medium. There are certainly very good reasons to build and maintain an HF (or other) ham-radio backbone, I believe that these are the driving forces behind the belief that Amateur Radio traffic should be Amateur Radio. I agree with and respect these principles. But I offer, too, that there is a distict reason to demonstrate to the world that Amateur Radio interfaces well to other communications media. IMHO, especially until we have a virtually flawless and seamless HF network, using other means as intermediate steps is not necessarily always a bad thing.

Just a quick thought to someone jumping into this thread in the middle.

--

73, Ed Hare, W1RFI

3745. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd4kpd@abaco.coastalnet.COM
Message-ID: <33B3C9A3.1419@abaco.coastalnet.com>
Source record: 28956

```
unsubscribe ham-digital
```

3746. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B446EA.38B3@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28957

Gary Coffman wrote:

<deletia>

> It is useful to talk about it, but that goal is not obtainable today with a *pure*
> all amateur radio network, though it may be at some indeterminate future time.

That's what I said. It cannot be accomplished via ham radio.
Thus it is not a reasonable near term goal for a HAM RADIO NETWORK.

<deletia>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3747. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B4477E.197@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28958

Gary Coffman wrote:

<deletia>

> and link our disjoint LANs together on a true packet switched basis.
>
> We can do that today. The tools are now available to us. Not all of them meet your
> religious purity test, but we don't have to limit ourselves just to satisfy your
religion.
> If it makes sense to use wormholes for some of the long distance links needed
> to internet our disjoint LANs with low latency, and it does, then we can and should
> do that. Just because we have a hammer doesn't mean that every task must be viewed
> as a nail. A good worker uses the right tool for each job.

Got it.
Abandon ham radio, use wirelines.
Force the religion of "true packet switched network" on everyone.
Shoe. Fit. Wear.

<deletia>

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3748. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B44817.3A06@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28959

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article <33B1552D.26BC@mentorg.com>...
> > Jon Bloom wrote:
> > >
> > > Hank Oredson wrote:
> > > > Those folks interested in "communication" via wirelines are not
> > > > hams, or at the least are not "taking part in ham radio."
> > >
> > > Anyone with an amateur radio license is a ham. Anyone who is operating a
> > > legal, licensed transmitter under Part 97 (or the non-US equivalent) is
> > > "taking part in ham radio."
> > >
> > > Whether what they are (again, legally) transmitting is what you (or what
> > > I) would prefer they transmit has no bearing on whether they are hams or
> > > whether they are "taking part in ham radio."
> >
> >
> > Thank you Jon. Exactly my point.
> > When hams use "wirelines" they are not transmitting.
> > The "what" they are not transmitting is immaterial.
>
> No. Your point was they "are not Hams." Geez, it's only been a couple
> of days, and you already forgot what you wrote? Try some prunes.

Steve,

' ... are not "taking part in ..."'

Ya blind or something?
It's right there for you to read.

> Steve

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3749. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B44683.3EEE@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28960

Steve Stroh wrote:

<deletia>

> TAPR does the best it can with the limited manpower available to it. It's
> relatively efficient to post information to r.r.a.d.m. and mailing lists,
> but not to AX.25 PBBS'... 'nuff said.

Dig dig, sniggle sniggle.

Gotta keep them AX.25 USERS in the dark, eh Steve?

Would it not be MORE efficient to post the information where the
hams who are active builders and users of RADIO networks might see it?

<deletia>
--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3750. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B445E7.7B62@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28961

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
> <33ae8592.6262052@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> > "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
> > >3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
> > >1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
> > >all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
> > >sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
> > >the manufacturers window, then set afire.
> >
> > That's just plain stupid. You can't defeat the Free Market with silly
> > political edicts.
>
> It's not a "silly political edict" ... it's probably the only practical way
> to
> finally kill that ancient 1200 baud AFSK stuff ... make it completely
> useless (as opposed to it's current status as only predominantly useless)

Haw! ROTFL ...

> "Legacy apps" have held the x86 PC OS back for years and years
> now ... insisting that systems continue to support 1200 baud AFSK is
> akin to insisting that all modern PCs must run the original WordStar 3.0
> from CP/M days ... or that all spreadsheet programs must be compatible
> with VisiCalc and Microsoft Multiplan ...

Hmmm ... I think you have little or no understanding of business and
in particular marketing. Think a bit about why Intel and Microsoft
hold the market position they hold. Think about why Apple has failed
to maintain market position. Apply these ideas to ham radio networking.

Once you have spent some time contemplating these issues, you may gain
a deeper understanding of the importance of backward compatibility.

Now think about why the tcp/ip ham radio networks have mostly failed.

Get it?

No? Well, it doesn't matter, since you are only one user.

> > >No whining. No BBS loss hand-wringing. Just do it!
> >
> > I happen to _like_ BBBs. So do lots of other hams. If you don't offer
> > some equivalent to them in your Brave New Network, you probably won't
> > find me/them using it. I suppose that'll be a plus, to you.
>

> BINGO ... (just kidding) ... But seriously ... why the penchant for the
> old-fashioned dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm??? What's wrong with
> things that are modern, capable of interoperating with the rest of the
> world, and work better?

Perhaps you could ASK folks why they like to use simple applications,
and do not like to use complicated ones. I've given that choice for
many years (users are free to use the AX.25 BBS, the JNOS system via
AX.25 or via tcp, or the http services provided by my web server).

I provide all these services over the same radios (1200 baud and 9600
baud) and the users overwhelmingly (more than 97%) choose the simpler
solution (traditional AX.25 services).

What is wrong with those things that are, as you say, 'modern' is quite
simple: "Nobody has bothered to hook them up to the old stuff so they
are useful OVER HAM RADIO." The bulletins cannot be automatically
moved into the nntp server. It is very difficult to get the email to
exchange properly.

(This is what USERS OF MY SYSTEM have told me when asked why they
prefer the AX.25 BBS to the other capabilities provided to them.)

"Why bother to login using telnet, when it is SIMPLER to login using
AX.25 ?"
"Why bother to use TWO protocols (pop, smtp) for email when ONE will
suffice?"

(These are NOT my ideas or viewpoints, but views expressed by users of
my system. Any ninny who claims "Hank says ..." can expect a serious
flame war in response. Again: the above comments are FROM USERS OF MY
SYSTEM.)

Would the users make use of tcp/ip based applications? Yes they
certainly
would, IF those applications existed and provided the level of service
available from the AX.25 applications. Hope someday someone will make
that linkage, and then users may well migrate away from AX.25
"traditional
BBS systems."

SO Carl, if you have a "better" way of doing what the users want, tell
us about it. Describe how to set it up, and how to hook it into the
existing system in such a way as to provide MORE or BETTER service.

Once you do this ... THEN the users will follow.

But first you might want to check out the present AX.25 network
and find out exactly WHAT capabilities exist, and what the users
expect from "their network." You've been gone a long time ...
... and are seriously out of date.

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3751. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8364$e0865700$8590f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28865

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<33B445E7.7B62@mentorg.com>...
>
[snipped more of Hank's raving ...]

> But first you might want to check out the present AX.25 network
> and find out exactly WHAT capabilities exist, and what the users
> expect from "their network." You've been gone a long time ...

I haven't been "gone" at all, Hank ... you haven't a clue ...

> ... and are seriously out of date.

NO, Hank ... YOU are the one who is "seriously out of date" ...
you insist on clinging to a bunch of junk, just for your ego's sake
and you try to insist that everyone else stay as backward as
your apps to prop up your ego ...

You've become more a part of the problem than a part of any
practical, reasonable solution ... your primary function now is
"impediment" ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3752. !!!Talk to Other Hams via The Web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jamie R. Dean" <ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us>
Message-ID: <5p29bi$ckl@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 28866
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Talk with other Amateur Radio Operators just like yourself via the World Wide Web.

There are no fees and no extra programs to install. You can chat with Hams from around the world.

Come By The Western NC APRS & Amateur Radio Home Page to join the fun at http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm

Note: The Chat Service Works Best With Internet Explorer 3.0 +

3753. Re: G8BPQ Non-verbose Node Broadcasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lindsay Collins <lcollins@lcollins.mv.com>
Message-ID: <33B50AEB.1F9B@lcollins.mv.com>
Source record: 28867

John Ackermann wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a way to configure a G8BPQ node so that it broadcasts only
> itself (and not any of the other nodes it may know about from neighbors) in
> the nodes list on a given port -- this is equivalent to turning off "verbose"
> in xNOS or Linux Ax.25.

Set Minimum Obsolesence to Broadcast one unit higher than Initial
Obsolesence Count. Ie. in X1JR4, Parm 5=5; Parm 6=6.

Check out the North East Digital Association pages at:
http://www.cam.org/~ama/neda/NEDA.html. This use is equivalent
to a user port.

--
Lindsay Collins, K1JY

3754. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b3bc88.381405@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28868

On Wed, 25 Jun 1997 10:25:27 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Paul Kein&#65533;nen wrote:
>> >In <33b2dbc7.28333859@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>> >>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
>> >>time" comms for? This is a serious question.
>>
>> A few categories comes immediately in mind:
>>
>> Anything requiring interactive person to person or person to machine
>> communication. An IRC type application should also be able to send
>> formatted documents, diagrams and pictures during the session, so that
>> those participating can get quickly e.g. a circuit diagram in front of
>> them, so that all can discuss about it.
>
>Agree about person to person. Do not agree about person to machine.
>Think distributed and replicated applications (WP servers were the
>first operative example.) The human connects with a local machine
>which provides the same services (distributed and/or replicated) as
>the distant machine would provide.

There are two problems with that approach as a general solution. Those
are that every disk on every machine in the network would have to have
every bit of information published on every other disk in the system. In other
words disk capacity could rapidly expand expotenially to a very unreasonable
size. The second problem is that information on different disks in the system
would be more or less out of date depending on the propagation time for updates
through the system. While it may suffice for a small relatively static database
like WP, it isn't a general answer.

For example, an amateur callsign server could be based on a CDROM of
indeterminate age at every site, or it could be based on querying a server
updated from the FCC database every day. I know which one I'd prefer.
Similarly, I'd prefer to be able to access a keplerian element server which
was updated continously from NORAD rather than depending on replicated
bulletins which may be a week or more out of date. That's particularly important
this week with the gyrations MIR is undergoing, or any time a new satellite is
launched. And there are over 50,000 objects in space tracked by NORAD,
but the circulating bulletins only mention a few. If I want info on one of the
less popular ones, the replicated information won't have it. But if I can access
the information directly from the source, I can immediately get what I want.

>> Any www type service in which new page selections are made based on
>> the information returned in the first page. Implementing this using
>> e-mail that takes hours to propagate is impractical, or it would at
>> least mean, that all data on the site should be returned in the first

>> e-mail response. The user might be interested only in a very limited
>> part of all that data retrieved.
>
>Think replication and distributed applications.

Think exponential disk space requirements and out of date information.

>> Remote rig control. Tuning a remote receiver is quite problematic if
>> you do not get real time feedback what the receiver is hearing.
>> Currently, this would be practical for non-voice rigs only.
>
>One application which would also work well with replication
>(the radio would be local then.)

If the radio is local, that sort of moots the purpose of remote control
doesn't it?

>> Any system, in which the data is less valuable the older it is. The
>> traditional example is the DX-cluster, in which a few minutes old data
>> is still usable, but an hour old spot is practically useless. In other
>> applications we may be talking about seconds and not minutes.
>
>
>Sure, there must be such applications. Can't think of any ...

We use the network to report TOA information from a distributed grid of lightning
sensors. This allows a central computer to triangulate the most intense areas of
storms. The information is only of historical interest if it isn't available in near
realtime.
We also need to interrogate remote wx stations in near realtime for temperature and
wind speed data. Downloaded stills from strategically placed cameras can also give
a near realtime picture of sky conditions if the network is capable of delivering the data
rapidly. None of this would be of much value if it had to propagate by replication, IE
store and forward messaging.

>> Any system in which a single user is interested only in a very small
>> part of the total available data. If a single user is capable at a
>> reasonable time to get the data of interest, there is no need to
>> transfer the whole huge available data to all sites in case some user
>> might be interested in a small part of the data. Here in our packet
>> bulletin forwarding system a very large number of bulletins are
>> transferring which are in many domestic and foreign languages. Usually
>> only those bulletins that are in English or in the same domestic
>> language as the receiving ham speaks, will get any attention in
>> practice (the situation might be different in areas where only one
>> language dominates). It would be much better to store the incoming
>> messages into a few big national or regional file servers and only
>> have the users quickly access those articles of interest. In this way,
>> the local systems does not need to have a huge amount of disk
>> capacity.
>
>This has not been my experience. I have users who read (and post)

>in Russian, German, Dutch and Spanish. Might be a few more languages,
>but those four, along with English, appear to be in common use here.
>
>> True distributed data bases would also benefit from a real time
>> network. It might be possible for each information generating point to
>
>But "false" distributed databases would not?
>I'm confused by your terminology.
>There are many flavors of replication ...

Certainly false distributed databases would be of little value.
As Paul notes below, there are serious problems with attempts
to replicate databases, not the least of which is the disk capacity
required. I realize that currently disk capacity is relatively cheap
while network bandwidth is not, but that needn't be true indefinitely.

>> send out their contribution once a week as a traditional bulletin and
>> the data would have to be combined at each local receiving system.
>> Since some bulletins might be missing and others might be weeks old it
>> would very hard to get a coherent picture of the whole data base. The
>> picture might be different from local site to site, since they might
>> have different versions of the bulletins. In all, the total world wide
>> disk space requirement would be large and all available disk space is
>> always sooner or later consumed (speaking with decades of experience
>> with data processing :-). With one week update cycle, some data would
>> still be hopelessly outdated, even if all data went through to all
>> sites. A much better approach would be to let each date producing
>> point constantly update their own limited part of the data base. The
>> data users could, hopefully using a unified user interface (e.g. web
>> pages) access the data from the original source. This way, you always
>> get a up to date information. A typical ham radio application would be
>> the international callbook, in which each country (e.g. the national
>> ham radio organization) would constantly update the own national data
>> bases and all requests for that particular country would come directly
>> from that data base. This could be even to regional or club level.
>> When the data base updates are done at local level (e.g. by the person
>> maintaining the membership register for the organization), there are
>> some chances that the data would be correct and up to date. Compare
>> this to the printed or CD-ROM international callbooks, which can
>> contain information that is several years old even after repeated
>> attempts by the person in question or the national organization to
>> correct the data.
>>
>> These are only a few examples and I have selected these examples
>> mainly because the problems associated with them are familiar to most
>> hams. There might certainly be other application in each category that
>> might benefit more from real time access than those examples used.
>
>
>The next question we might ask is: "What do the users want?"

Most of them don't know. Who wanted web browsing capability before
the web existed? Most users didn't, because they couldn't even conceive
of the idea until they saw it in action. This is true for most new applications.
The user doesn't know he wants it until he sees it in action.

>In my view the marketing questions must be answered before we
>begin any engineering design.

It should be pretty clear that users want the functionality that they find
on the internet and the web. They are voting with their feet for that sort
of access. We have to offer them equivalent functionality, or something
even better, or they have no reason to bother with us.

Note this doesn't necessarily mean that our network development needs
to be totally user driven. That's appropriate for a commercial service trying to
maximize billable minutes, but it may not be appropriate for us. The golden
rule in an amateur network is that he who codes (or links, or provides sites,
etc) rules. We may design systems and networks just because we want to
rather than because they target a certain pre-existing user demand. It is
typically the case, however, that if we build something neat, users will find
it attractive and useful.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3755. KAM Plus purchased with bad software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: senior@cyberramp.net
Message-ID: <5p29i6$hc3@goofy.snet.net>
Source record: 28869

Can anyone email me the software that goes with the KAM Plus?

TIA

Bart Senior
KC5VUO
Sea Ya!

Bart Senior, ARS: KC5VUO "The best way to predict the future
senior@cyberramp.net is to create it"
http://www.cyberramp.net
Delivery Skipper/ASA Sailing Instructor
Copyright 1997, all rights reserved.

3756. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <peerenbf@dma.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970628075236.29521B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>
Source record: 28870

Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are going to kick start packet several things come to mind.

1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?

2.) Why all of the arguing and no solution finding?

3.) Has any body that is discussing here actually looked at the user figures on a ham radio bbs over the last 2 years and really noticed the severe drop in usage?

4.) Has any body got a solution to making packet radio more interesting, faster and more colorful to compete with the Internet and the WWW?

5.) One thing for certain, I am glad that all of the name calling is here and not on packet radio. This way the new hams don't have to be exposed to the old dusty fart syndrome on packet radio, ie., the infamous discussions much talked about on 20 and 75 meters. I think that it is about time folks quit getting upset with each other and try to integrate a bunch of ideas into one big idea before the basis of the whole discussion dissapears because packet radio no longer provides what the **USER** wants to see. Not what the sysops think is right, or any other personal quirk or dislike. I guess that we seem to have moved away from the original idea of packet and turned it into a little world of "do it my way, or not at all because I am running this little piece of the show."

Fred ke8tq co-sysop n8acv.#day.oh.usa

3757. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc83c8$5b793820$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28871

Fred <peerenbf@dma.org> wrote in article
<Pine.LNX.3.95.970628075236.29521B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>...
> Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
> going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
>
> 1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?
>
> 2.) Why all of the arguing and no solution finding?
>
> 3.) Has anybody that is discussing here actually looked at the user
> figures on a ham radio bbs over the last 2 years and really noticed the
> severe drop in usage?

The answer to question 1 is your question 3. Everyone left packet that's not
a programmer or a tinkerer. Most packet users don't want to be bothered by
non-local issues, or hyperbolic solutions.

> 4.) Has anybody got a solution to making packet radio more interesting,
> faster and more colorful to compete with the Internet and the WWW?

Yes and No. Solutions are a dime a dozen, but there is no support for any
of them. The people who own the RF sites aren't interested in change. Most
just shut down before they are forced to change. A BBS just shuts down, there
is no upgrade, when the users go away.

"If you build it, they will come."

New RF sites by experimenters get little use, because most new packet users
read the magazines, see the 1200 baud Ads, and get stuck with a 1980's tool.
They quickly sell it at the swap meets, never to return to packet. Most new
Hams don't belong to clubs, so they don't get the benefit of word-of-mouth.
So the experimental sites are unknown. One solution is to create a 1200 port
on the experimental site. It's been my experience, that the 1200 users then
use the experimental site as a lazy way of changing channels. They node
hop to another frequency in the same town and go 1200<->9600<->1200 for
example. They never go out and buy/build a 9600 for themselves. They are
stuck with a poor investment, and will run it for years, and years, and years...

You can't blame the manufacturers, they are making money, or they wouldn't
build them. They don't really care if the product is useless.

>
> Fred ke8tq co-sysop n8acv.#day.oh.usa

Steve co-american, co-tax-and-spend-socialist-democrat

3758. Re: KAM Plus purchased with bad software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc83c5$a132fac0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28872

Call Kantronics. They're still in business, and they will be glad to help you out.

Seeing how you copyright your signature, I think you can understand the issue.

Steve

Bart Senior <senior@cyberramp.net> wrote in article <5p29i6$hc3@goofy.snet.net>...
> Can anyone email me the software that goes with the KAM Plus?
>
> TIA
>
> Bart Senior
> KC5VUO
> Sea Ya!
>
> Bart Senior, ARS: KC5VUO "The best way to predict the future
> senior@cyberramp.net is to create it"
> http://www.cyberramp.net
> Delivery Skipper/ASA Sailing Instructor
> Copyright 1997, all rights reserved.

3759. Re: Cool SWL RTTY Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolfe Tessem <rolfe@ldp.com>
Message-ID: <33B5198C.AF463567@ldp.com>
Source record: 28873

Nick Feliccia wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any good HF RTTY frequencies to SWL? I bought a PK
> 232
> for this purpose. My surfing of the bands has produced a lot of
> mystery
> stations that I can't either tune in or send random groups of numbers.
> I
> am looking for press services, etc.

Most press services have gone to satellite. For other stuff to listen
to on HF, check out:

http://www.leonardo.net/berri/wun

Rolfe, W1VC

--
Rolfe Tessem | Lucky Duck Productions, Inc.
rolfe@ldp.com | 96 Morton Street
(212) 463-0029 | New York, NY 10014

3760. !!! PROVEN PSYCHICS / FREE PREDICTIONS !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: susan11@ultinet.net
Message-ID: <33b517af.0@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 28874

Curious about psychics? Now you can try a psychic
reading free, just dial 1-800-677-8039 - our free
samples line where master psychics will amaze you
with their knowledge and forsight. Try it now -
see for yourself. adults over 18 only

Dial 1-800-677-8039

3761. Re: G8BPQ Non-verbose Node Broadcasts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sQ34qFA5QNtzEwJQ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28875

In article <john.ackermann.780.000F13B0@daytonOH.ncr.com>, John
Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com> writes
>Hi --
>
>I'm looking for a way to configure a G8BPQ node so that it broadcasts only
>itself (and not any of the other nodes it may know about from neighbors) in
>the nodes list on a given port -- this is equivalent to turning off "verbose"
>in xNOS or Linux Ax.25.

The port QUALITY parameter sets the default quality for nodes heard on a
port. Also, only nodes with a quality equal to above the MINQUAL set for
a port will be broadcast. So, if you set MINQUAL higher than QUALITY,
the node will only broadcast itself and any other routes you have locked
in with a quality above MINQUAL. If you set QUALITY equal to MINQUAL,
then it will broadcast only itself and its immediate neighbours.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

3762. Opinions on the best TNC for the money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <33b6505e.612553082@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 28876

I had several a couple of MFJ's in about 2 yrs ago and I was
distatified with the reliability due to multipathing. I had strong
signals but couldn't get a steady reliable dataflow. Yagi antennas are
out in my neighborhood and they will not work in the attic. I was
thinking abiut trying it again but I want some reccomendations on
which TNC's have been proven reliable. I am looking for a good used
dual 1200/9600 baud model.
Thanks!
Bob

<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

3763. Re: TCP/IP "Logic" (Effect of number of hops on latency/throughput)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867519716@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28877

In <33b27bff.8031771@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>You're assuming a quiet link. Fill the pipe and recalculate. Each hop
>effectively halves the speed of the total path, which also effectively
>doubles latency.

Hmm. Did you read the rest of the message? Filling the link is an orthogonal effect. Although it >will< increase the latency the relationship (perhaps by a large amount) is not a doubling with each hop. (In fact, I still don't see how you get "doubling". I still think it is linear. (If you got this from a paper that I can get to, I would be happy to go read the paper first).

First, we have to assume that the endpoints are using slow start and related congestion control mechanisms (any TCP-based network will not work otherwise) and that the error rate is low enough to to have an effect (this assumtion may be shaky for packet radio paths, but lets leave it for now). A sender will start with a small window that will not result in any queue buildup. It increases its window until a packet drops from overflow at which point it backs off a bit.

Now at that point, the queues along the way tend to be fairly full, but if the sender stays at this lower rate they will drain down. Of course the sender does not stay at this rate, it occasionally trys to bump up the window size (or another connection starts) this DOES have the tendency to keep the queues full and does have undesirable effects on latency, but is still >linear< with number of hops. (Actually, I THINK it will be limited by the size of the shortest queue (measured in time) along the path).

But, that being said, there are several ways you can keep this latency down:

1) Only queue up a very limited number of packets per queue. It is normally not a good idea to build switches with too much queuing per port. There is a tradeoff between link utilization and latency. Also, doing this with just tail drop (see 3) can result in various capture effect which results in one TCP connection getting more than its share of the BW.

2) Do something other than FIFO queueing for interactive flows which care about latency. There are various number of ways to decide which flows get priroity service (e.g., ones with small average payload sized are probably telnet). A few of the commercial routers support this.

3) (Best of all) Do what is called Random Early Discard (RED). In this approach once the queues start to get up to a certain size, you randomly discard packets (either already in the queue or

before they are added). This interacts in some rather nice ways with the standard TCP congestion mechanisms to keep queue sizes down, but still result in fair behavior. Most routers and switches are starting to employ this strategy. I can point you to some recent papers by Van Jacobson and Sally Floyd in this area (We have a few collaborative research projects with then, and I happen to have them handy).

If we do somethink like RED in packet radio switches (which I strongly recommend) then we can greatly mimimize the effect of latency, and build deeper networks.

>>Don Hoffman (KC7YJA - It finally showed up today)

>Congratulations.

Thanks.

Don Hoffman - KC7YJA

3764. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867523544@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28878

In <33b29914.15477015@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>No, Part 97 does not prohibit that sort of usage. In fact, in the automatic
>forwarding action, the FCC said that provision of authentication would
>relieve forwarders of responsibility for the material that they forward
>for others.

Ah, good. Do you have a reference for that? Did it deal with authentication
mechanisms using public key encryption?

Thanks
Don Hoffman KC7YJA

3765. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867523669@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28879

In <01bc8121$a86f46a0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net> "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> writes:

>Perfectly legal. A couple papers on this were published in the old
>Digital Conference Proceedings. I think it drove Phil Karn to write a
>software DES, which then later caused him to legally battle the U.S.
>Government. Through some convoluted reasoning, the U.S. Government
>decided it was OK to sell a book with a DES algorithm on a floppy, but
>that a fully functional DES program on a floppy was a crime. Go figure...

>Anyway, the world solved this problem quite effectively with PGP and Idea.

>> Any comments one way or the other?

>Authentication will be an important part of packet radio, if it doesn't die
>first. There is no need for authentication if only 10 people in the world have
>a node.

Well, my actual concern was about use of any sort of encrypted data in amateur radio. I am well aware of the issues vis-a-vis export. My interpretation says that DES for the purpose of hiding the signal content would NOT be allowed under Part 97.

Now authentication is different, and it is my hope that it is allowed under the spirt of the regulations (even though a strict reading could still lead to the contention that it is prohibited).

Don Hoffman KC7YJA

3766. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867523848@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28880

In <33B30863.2152@nospam.ix.netcom.com> "Patricia E. Gibbons"
<wa6ube@nospam.ix.netcom.com> writes:

>If you can send a pkzipped file over
>packet, a digital signature is no
>different :-)

Well, any use of encryption is nothing like a pkzipped file. Most uses of encrypion in authentication involve encrypting a challange (or as in digital signatures, a message digest). A pkzipped file (Assuming it is not encrypted) can be unpacked by anyone. The challange or message digest cannot (that is the whole point). But since no meaningful message content is being encrypted I was hoping that it was still ok (and Gary seems to have confirmed that it is).

Don Hoffman KC7YJA

3767. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ba7a78.9264629@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28881

keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Kein&#65533;nen) wrote:

>hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>
>>In <33b2dbc7.28333859@news.cyberhighway.net> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
>>>Except for IRC type applications, what does ham packet need "real
>>>time" comms for? This is a serious question.

<lotsa snippage in various places throughout>

>A few categories comes immediately in mind:

>Remote rig control. Tuning a remote receiver is quite problematic if
>you do not get real time feedback what the receiver is hearing.
>Currently, this would be practical for non-voice rigs only.

This is already being done on a local basis. I can't quite see the need for a remote base far enough away that a WAN is needed to control it. Besides, that's not likely to be a "network" function, anyway. Any individual could implement this using the Internet without any involvement of the "ham packet net" we're discussing.

>Any system, in which the data is less valuable the older it is. The
>traditional example is the DX-cluster, in which a few minutes old data
>is still usable, but an hour old spot is practically useless. In other
>applications we may be talking about seconds and not minutes.

Why not just DX the old fashioned way, which is fun and offers a real challenge? The irony of using a world-wide "spotting net" to cheat one's way onto the Honor Roll is too, too delicious for words. If one wants to utilize technology to work DX, why use half measures? Just use available techniques to automate the whole thing. Wayne Greene suggested this years ago.

>Any system in which a single user is interested only in a very small
>part of the total available data. If a single user is capable at a
>reasonable time to get the data of interest, there is no need to
>transfer the whole huge available data to all sites in case some user
>might be interested in a small part of the data. Here in our packet
>bulletin forwarding system a very large number of bulletins are
>transferring which are in many domestic and foreign languages. Usually
>only those bulletins that are in English or in the same domestic
>language as the receiving ham speaks, will get any attention in
>practice (the situation might be different in areas where only one
>language dominates). It would be much better to store the incoming
>messages into a few big national or regional file servers and only

>have the users quickly access those articles of interest. In this way,
>the local systems does not need to have a huge amount of disk
>capacity.

Forward just the headers, then, and users can request sends (from the regional base) of bulletins that interest them. There's a small time penalty, but a huge advantage in not forwarding large amounts of data to every BBS everywhere. Doing this offline and automating it might even get your information to you _faster_ than the present system, even with no improvements at all in bandwidth.

[...]

>sites. A much better approach would be to let each date producing
>point constantly update their own limited part of the data base. The
>data users could, hopefully using a unified user interface (e.g. web
>pages) access the data from the original source. This way, you always
>get a up to date information. A typical ham radio application would be
>the international callbook, in which each country (e.g. the national
>ham radio organization) would constantly update the own national data
>bases and all requests for that particular country would come directly
>from that data base. This could be even to regional or club level.
>When the data base updates are done at local level (e.g. by the person
>maintaining the membership register for the organization), there are
>some chances that the data would be correct and up to date. Compare
>this to the printed or CD-ROM international callbooks, which can
>contain information that is several years old even after repeated
>attempts by the person in question or the national organization to
>correct the data.

Fine, but if we have high-speed LANs and WAN's, then the forwarded date to the regional servers could still be done using radio on existing HF and regional VHF/UHF links. I don't really see the need to involve the Internet for much of what you suggest in this scenario. In fact, it looks like a good approach to allowing us do it ALL on ham radio.

>These are only a few examples and I have selected these examples
>mainly because the problems associated with them are familiar to most
>hams. There might certainly be other application in each category that
>might benefit more from real time access than those examples used.

Thanks for the well done answers. It seems to me that most of what you suggest could still be done without involving wirelines, however. The minor delays could be tolerated as a tradeoff in preventing the eventual loss of even the LAN/WAB systems to the Internet for reasons that have already been discussed.

>Paul OH3LWR

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3768. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c68cc2.13947318@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28882

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 24 Jun 1997 10:35:46 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>>Gary Coffman wrote:

>>I've used our regional network out to nearly 20 hops. Latency is
>>terrible, throughput is "ok" ... or at least it was until several key links went
>>away, to be replaced by wireline connections.
>
>Hmm. Are you saying that throughput declined or latency got worse when
>some of the radio links were replaced by wirelines? If that's true, then I'd
>have to agree that isn't good. Sounds like it wasn't a well integrated design.

I won't speak for Hank, but from my perspective, most of the nodes and
links that used to exist in the PNW no longer exist for us to access
here in SW Idaho. To the extent that even ONE vital link disappeared
because of the Internet, then that switch to wireline had a
devastating effect on those of us who have no local link to the
surrounding areas. If we have to connect our LAN to the 'net to
establish comms with the rest of the ham world, why should we take the
time and effort to do it when we can just use the Internet for ALL our
comms? I used to be able to connect to Hank's BBS quite easily by ham
radio. If Hank were to put his system on the 'net, why should I worry
about re-establishing several VHF/UHF links to get to him when I can
do it faster and cheaper from my ISP?

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3769. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8414$d84145e0$e2f157cc@chalice.site.net>
Source record: 28883

Don Hoffman <hoffman@eng.sun.com> wrote

> >Authentication will be an important part of packet radio, if it doesn't die
> >first. There is no need for authentication if only 10 people in the world have
> >a node.
>
> Well, my actual concern was about use of any sort of encrypted data in
> amateur radio. I am well aware of the issues vis-a-vis export. My
> interpretation says that DES for the purpose of hiding the signal content
> would NOT be allowed under Part 97.

The only reason I mentioned encryption, was to separate the Ham links
from the internet. That is, one can not leak onto the other. The object of
tunneling is to connect Ham stations via the Internet, not connect Ham radio
to the Internet.

The current Ham links use Encap, but this will not last long. I'm finding more
and more routers are blocking it out. Therefore, some new method of linking
nodes will be necessary.

> Now authentication is different, and it is my hope that it is allowed
> under the spirt of the regulations (even though a strict reading could
> still lead to the contention that it is prohibited).

It's perfectly legal. It is merely a signature.

Steve

3770. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33c75e01.303757259@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 28884

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 24 Jun 97 23:39:26 GMT, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>
>>In <33aeb4b1.17740157@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>>Ok, now look at a two hop link. The first hop injects a 2x delay as noted
>>>above, *and so does the second one*. And this pair of 2x delays must be
>>>in *series*, so total delay compared to a direct link is now 4x. This continues
>>>on ad infinitum until you get tired of waiting for a response.
>>
>>Hum? Lets look at the example of a 56Kbps link and a 1k byte packet.
>>Ignore swiching time, header overhad, etc. A direct path takes 140ms,
>>one hop takes 280, two hops takes 420, three hops takes 560ms...
>>The transit time is n*140ms + 140ms, where n is the nubmer of hops. This
>>is linear not exponential (which is what a doubling per hop would be).
>
>You're assuming a quiet link. Fill the pipe and recalculate. Each hop
>effectively halves the speed of the total path, which also effectively
>doubles latency.

I assume that when you say that 8 hops drops the latency speed of a 56
kbit/s to less than 300 bps/s you actually mean that the latency time
is 256 times that of a single hop connection.

If the connection is running properly and is capable of delivering the
total multiplex of traffic at the speed offered in batch transfer mode
and if we assume for a moment that your calculation of exponential
latency time growth is correct, this leads to an interesting
situation. If the latency times is 256 times the message transfer
time, it would appear that 256 messages would be propagating within
the network at any given time. However, each intermediate step
typically has a capacity of only one message, thus the total storage
capacity of the whole chain is only 8 messages, which seems to be in a
sharp contradiction that the network would be simultaneously
transporting 256 messages.

The only thing that would explain this discrepancies is that the
messages are not entering the network at the speed they are offered,
but that they are stored at the signal source until they can be
delivered. However, this is an indication of congestion and neither
will the batch data flow at the rate offered to the network. So it is
quite natural that also the latency will increase.

I have seen strange things happen on severely congested networks and
on some multitasking operating systems under heavy load, so you might

get an exponential growth in latency in certain cases with certain protocols and network topologies.

However, you are using 100 % congestion all the time, but unless you have huge, never ending batch transfers at the same priority as all other traffic, the link loading will be less than 100 % at times and the average latency will be much less than 256 times. Simply running the large batch transfers at lower priority than interactive traffic will keep the latency in control.

Paul OH3LWR

3771. HAM RADIO VACATIONS IN CRETE GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "NERANTZULIS MANOS(SV9ANJ)" <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bc846a29959540f5915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 28812

7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS. OPEN FROM 14/April/97
TO 31/October/97. FOR INFORMATIONS
CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA EMAIL OR FAX AT ++30 81 761382.

3772. Baycom Linux & 16550A working!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@pc2.local.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5p1luf$9p@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 28813
Cross-posted to: aeminium.mail.linux.hams,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

hello guys.
Today i made an upgrade of my 386DX40MHz to a 486DX100MHz, with onboard controler, serial, pararel, etc.
The 386DX had 16450 uarts and the 486DX has 16550A .
With the previous experience of trying to make the baycom ser12 driver for linux working on a computer of a friend (P166 with 16550A onboard too) the software didn't work has i expected on the 486 either.
So, i've compiled the serial support has a module and changed a bit my rc's scripts ... The steps that i'm using for this thing to work are has follows (i didn't test if the baycom hardware is working cause now its a bit late to go to the garage and switch the radio power on, but at least when i make cat /proc/interrupts is running and not with only the inicialization ticks - i'm working at my bedroom connected to the other PC by ethernet... - but tomorrow i'm going to test it if i get a serial cable for it , cause the controller is onboard, and i'll tell you if its really working . I'll tell also to my P166 friend to test this out just to see if he can too get it working.) :

- run the my own rc.ax25 script with special attention to the lines containing /bin/setserial and ^skip_test
- insert the serial module (/sbin/insmod serial)
- run the /etc/rc.d/rc.serial script

My rc.ax25 is like this (cutted the portuguese comments :) now:

```
------------------------------------------------------------
#!/bin/sh

/bin/setserial /dev/cua1 -a -v uart 16550A port 0x2F8 irq 3 ^skip_test
/bin/setserial /dev/cua1 uart none

echo "Instalacao dos modulos em memoria (ax25,hdlcdrv,baycom):"
/sbin/insmod ax25 >/dev/null 2>&1
/sbin/insmod hdlcdrv >/dev/null 2>&1
/sbin/insmod baycom mode="ser12*" iobase=0x2f8 irq=3
echo "Configurando device (bc0) com sethdlc:"
/usr/sbin/sethdlc -p -i bc0 -a txd 200 slot 100 ppersist 128 half

echo "ifconfig (TCP/IP) :"
/sbin/ifconfig bc0 aeminium.ax25.pt netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255 mtu 512 up
echo "axparms :"
/usr/sbin/axparms -setcall bc0 CT6XXX
echo "route (TCP/IP):"
/sbin/route add -net rede_ax25 netmask 255.255.255.0 dev bc0
```

```
echo "AX25 Daemon:"
/usr/sbin/ax25d
echo "Logging & Broadcasting:"
/usr/sbin/beacon -s radio "Ligacao por radio activa"
/usr/sbin/mheardd
touch /var/run/server.ax25-beacon
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

The first 2 setserial lines don't do nothing at the first time (i think,
since the serial support is not loaled), but when you shutdown your ax.25
support (like running ifconfig bc0 down , rmmod modules, etc) and run after
the rc.ax25 WITHOUT these lines it doesn't work! cat /proc/interrupts shows
no change at the baycom serial interrupt!

My rc.serial that i use configures the serial ports manually, but i think
you can use what you like...but here it is the relevant parts:

```
---------------------------------------------------------------
#!/bin/sh
#
# /etc/rc.serial
# Initializes the serial ports on your system
# MANUAL CONFIGURATION

${SETSERIAL} /dev/cua0 uart 16550A port 0x3F8 irq 4
${SETSERIAL} /dev/cua1 uart 16550A port 0x2F8 irq 3
# for the internal modem:
${SETSERIAL} /dev/cua3 -av spd_hi uart 16550A port 0x2E8 irq 5
echo -e "RTS/CTS Flow Control on cua3\c"
${STTYBIN} crtscts < /dev/cua3
---------------------------------------------------------------
```

bye for now.when i test it more i will tell you

--
Nuno Sucena
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC
To reply by e-mail use "slug" as user and "cygnus.ci.uc.pt" as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.

3773. ! TROUBLE WITH LOVE? TRY-A-PSYCHIC-FOR-FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: susan11@ultinet.net
Message-ID: <33b5b702.0@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 28885

What does Cupid have in store for you? Find out now -
try a psychic, it's free right now on 1-800-677-8052.
You'll hear about your romantic future and fate, so
take control. Try it free and see for yourself.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8052

3774. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b56838.63178945@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28886

On Fri, 27 Jun 1997 11:18:22 GMT, NOjunk@mail.net wrote:
>On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 17:27:48 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>>>>Exactly. Cellphones and computers/Internet are competing strongly for
>>>>>most of the traditional ham tasks, and this will only get worse in the
>>>>>future.
>>>>You mean better. Once the parasitic turnkey appliance and services users
>>>>move over to the commercial providers, we can get back to doing some real
>>>>networking without having to be backward compatible with tin cans and string.
>>>There's that elitist attitude again. I find that attitude to be
>>>against all that ham radio stands for.
>>If it is elitism to want to fullfill the service's charter goals, then I'm guilty.
>>It is the free ride parasites who aren't living up to the service's purposes.
>>They would be better served by using a commercial utility's services.
>>Amateur radio isn't supposed to be a common carrier for the masses.
>>
>Oh yea! Bravo, and give 'em hell! Ah, on the other hand it IS nice
>that there are a number of manufacturers chasing the appliance ops
>wallets and affections. Even the most avid experimenters inevitably
>buy at least one 'rice-box' radio. (or off-the-shelf modem, etc.. :)

That would appear to be a non-sequitor. The source of the boxes we
use to build the network doesn't have anything to do with the subject
of network building. We need a certain functionality from our boxes.
If we can buy that off the shelf, fine, otherwise we build or modify boxes
to give us what we must have to build the network we want. The network
is the objective, the source of the boxes is just an implementation detail.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3775. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b558dd.59247165@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28887

On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 20:37:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>>No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
>>>re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
>>>functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
>>>well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
>>>for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
>>>That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
>>>to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?
>>
>>Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
>>packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
>
>Well, yes, there has. You just have a narrow, restricted definition
>of the word "network."

No, I just understand what the word *packet* means. We never had
a global *packet* network. You're simply wrong to claim otherwise
as you did above. We did have BBS message forwarding systems,
but that's a very different thing. It really has very little to do with packet
radio other than that it happened to use packet radio for some of its
forwarding links and local access points. Today a BBS forwarding
system is a limited and limiting paradigm for tying together amateur
radio packet networks.

>>applications which happen to forward mail and bulletins over radio
>>with a *packet* network. A packet network can switch packets from
>>one end to the other. We've never had that on larger than a subregion
>>basis (about 8 VHF+ hops across).
>
>Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
>WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
>Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually
>quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
>network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.

Your memory wears rose colored glasses. We once had a packet switched
network spanning the entire East Coast from Maine to Florida too. When
loading was *very very* light, a packet would sometimes make it the entire
length of the packet network (though latency was huge). But all it took was
for one of the hundreds of links to have a bit of activity and that failed. As
packet activity grew, the packet network suffered congestive collapse. It got

so bad at times that one node of the packet network would hold off for minutes
at a time before repeating a packet, which was of course promptly clobbered.
We have logs of that activity that we played at club meetings.

A number of schemes were proposed to salvage the packet network. One of
the first was to impose quiet hours on BBS forwarding. That didn't work. Users
would just digi-Dx to another BBS. Another was to try to get users to quit playing
digi-Dxer. That didn't work either. Other things tried were to speed up the links,
but the network was only as strong as its weakest link, and we never could get
every link, or even most of them, upgraded. Besides, we quickly learned the old
lesson that activity will expand to fill the resource available. We tried to go to a
LAN and Trunk system to get most user activity off the vulnerable trunks. That
didn't work either. The users wouldn't stay on their LAN frequencies, and many
areas were resistant to the idea of needing switches anyway. Finally, the network
simply fell apart because no one wanted to bother with it any longer because it
offered so little for so much effort. And that was a completely rational and reasonable
response.

Here in Georgia, we turned our efforts to improving our more local networks
where we could make the needed changes to get the performance and reliability
up to a reasonable level. We've succeeded handsomely in that effort. Then we
turned to internetting those networks on a modest regional scale, a few hops.
We've succeeded to a fair degree with that too, but it became clear that we could
only push that so far. Latency started to become a problem again. And the
sparse nature of amateur distribution meant we started placing unreasonable
demands on our network maintainers.

So we've started doing the long distance internetting links by wormholes. That
lowers latency enough, and offers sufficient bandwidth, that we can now reasonably
do a national or global internet to tie together our local amateur packet radio networks.
Hank and a few others don't seem to like that because it fails their religious purity
tests,
but that's their problem. We don't feel compelled to worship at the same altar as they
do.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3776. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b56b29.63931689@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28888

On Fri, 27 Jun 1997 16:02:27 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Steve Stroh wrote:
>
><deletia>
>
>> TAPR does the best it can with the limited manpower available to it. It's
>> relatively efficient to post information to r.r.a.d.m. and mailing lists,
>> but not to AX.25 PBBS'... 'nuff said.
>
>Dig dig, sniggle sniggle.
>
>Gotta keep them AX.25 USERS in the dark, eh Steve?

Aside from some BBS sysops, most of us *are* AX25 users at the
link level on radio (thanks mostly to TAPR). But so what? That doesn't
have anything much to do with distributing information to the amateur
digital community. QST uses the Post Office to get its word out. Does
that mean that amateurs are in the dark because they don't send it by
one of your BBS systems or tap it out in Morse?

>Would it not be MORE efficient to post the information where the
>hams who are active builders and users of RADIO networks might see it?

You bet, which is why it is posted where it is. People who depend solely
on messages circulating on W0RLI BBS's for their technical information
are so far out of touch that they largely aren't doing anything relevant
anyway. People who are actively doing things with packet networking
know that they have to draw on a number of information sources. Targeted
print and electronic media, IE the web, mailing lists, and newsgroups, are
some of the better sources they can use. Radio BBS systems, OTOH, are
one of the least efficient and useful of those sources. Most of the builders
and doers I know haven't checked into one of those things in years.

BBS? How quaint.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3777. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b54cde.56176207@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28889

On 26 Jun 1997 23:13:49 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
><33abb90e.70879285@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>> On 19 Jun 1997 22:25:37 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
>> ><33a94e9d.11151433@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>> >> The best OS for our purposes is *free*, as are the browsers and mail
>> >> tools for use over the network. It amuses me that amateurs, who are
>> >> supposedly notoriously cheap, have failed to jump on this with both feet.
>> >
>> >Me, too ... the apparent problem is that many hams are too backward
>> >to manage the installation of Linux ... if it's not some totally automated
>> >installation from Microsoft, I guess they can't handle it ...
>>
>> It's obvious you haven't tried the Red Hat distribution. Installation *is* as
>> easy as for the Microsoft virus, except that you get to make some choices
>> that the virus wants to keep hidden from you when you do the install.

>
>I think you misread my statement ... I said that it wasn't a lack of capability
>that was keeping me from using Linux and that I've installed, administered,
>and used _nixes before ... my only reason for being limited to the M$ virus
>right now is that I don't have enough machines on my LAN right now and have
>to use the virus on the ones I do have for compatibility with work ...

Nope, I didn't misread your statement. You said hams were too dumb to
install an OS that didn't self-install like Win95. Regardless of whether that's
true or not, what I said was that Red Hat *does* self-install that easily (in some
ways easier). I also noted that the emulators in Linux have gotten quite good,
so it is possible to run most common Windows apps under Linux. That can
admittedly sometimes be a little complicated to get working properly, but
then it is often difficult to get some Windows apps to work properly under
Windows too. Windows often lets things interact in unexpected ways so
that you may need different load configurations to run different programs.
Having to reboot when you move from one application program to another
is unacceptable behavior from a real OS.

>And I just received my Inferno Developer's Kit today, but the package was
>damaged (mashed User's Guide and cracked CD-ROM) so they're overnighting
>me a replacement ...

You'll like it. Running hosted on top of Windows doesn't give you the stability of
a real OS, but at least you can explore the features of Inferno without dedicating
a machine to it. It's better, if you're going to run Inferno in hosted mode, to run it
on top of a real OS like Linux, of course.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3778. n3tuk web page updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3tuk@tidalwave.net
Message-ID: <33b5c0f1.4365651@newsdesk.tidalwave.net>
Source record: 28890

visit http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Heights/5575/softw.html

3779. Re: !!!Talk to Other Hams via The Web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Albert Alvareztorres, Jr." <aa1do@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8438$f9a7f3e0$67e0accf@laptop>
Source record: 28891
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

This sounds great! My only questions are; what did I go through all the
trouble of getting a Ham license for, and what should I do with all my
radios and antennas?

Al/AA1DO

Jamie R. Dean <ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us> wrote in article
<5p29bi$ckl@snews1.zippo.com>...
> Talk with other Amateur Radio Operators just like yourself via the World
> Wide Web.
>
> There are no fees and no extra programs to install. You can chat with
Hams
> from around the world.
>
>
> Come By The Western NC APRS & Amateur Radio Home Page to join the fun at
> http://www.bluenet.net/ke4htm
>
> Note: The Chat Service Works Best With Internet Explorer 3.0 +
>
>
>
>

3780. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b618bd.108374876@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28892

On Sat, 28 Jun 1997 08:05:36 -0400, Fred <peerenbf@dma.org> wrote:
>Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
>going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
>
>1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?

Mainly because outside of the local loop (LAN) there is no packet network.

>2.) Why all of the arguing and no solution finding?

Mainly because there's no agreement on what packet networking *is*.
If people can't even agree on what it is that they're doing, and have
little or no idea where they want to go with it, there's little chance of
finding an agreement to a solution to such a nebulous problem.

>4.) Has any body got a solution to making packet radio more interesting,
>faster and more colorful to compete with the Internet and the WWW?

Well, we could certainly provide some more interesting services. We could
certainly speed up the local loop in most areas. And we could internet our
LANs into a real global packet network via wormhole links. But I don't know
that we can or should try to position ourselves as competitors for users with
the internet or the web. That's a competition we'd lose.

We should be aiming to position ourselves as a resource for those who want
to learn about the internals of packet networking, from hardware to protocols,
and about how to internet those networks, and about how to tune and streamline
those networks for optimum performance. We should position ourselves to
attract people who want to experiment with the technology, and what they can
do with it. In short, we want to position ourselves to offer the opportunity to do
things you can't do as a customer of an ISP providing access to the internet
or the web, because they are commercial/government entities who don't want
people tinkering with the innards of their systems . We want hackers (in the
good original sense) while the ISPs want customers.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3781. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b6035f.102903935@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28893

On Sat, 28 Jun 1997 22:17:58 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>Hmm. Are you saying that throughput declined or latency got worse when
>>some of the radio links were replaced by wirelines? If that's true, then I'd
>>have to agree that isn't good. Sounds like it wasn't a well integrated design.
>
>I won't speak for Hank, but from my perspective, most of the nodes and
>links that used to exist in the PNW no longer exist for us to access
>here in SW Idaho. To the extent that even ONE vital link disappeared
>because of the Internet, then that switch to wireline had a
>devastating effect on those of us who have no local link to the
>surrounding areas.

What? Now you're saying that there is no link. I thought you said there
was a wireline replacing one or more of the links. If so, why should that
cut you off? Is it just because you won't use the path now, for religious
reasons, because it is no longer "pure"? I knew that was Hank's hangup,
but until now I didn't know for sure it was yours too.

>If we have to connect our LAN to the 'net to
>establish comms with the rest of the ham world, why should we take the
>time and effort to do it when we can just use the Internet for ALL our
>comms? I used to be able to connect to Hank's BBS quite easily by ham
>radio. If Hank were to put his system on the 'net, why should I worry
>about re-establishing several VHF/UHF links to get to him when I can
>do it faster and cheaper from my ISP?

Well if your only interest is saving time and effort, and reading mush on
Hank's BBS, definitely go with the ISP, and get Hank to do it too. Pay your
$19.95 and dial the phone. It doesn't get any easier than that. Of course
you won't be able to experiment with packet protocols or hardware if you
do that. The ISP will have his own definite ideas about what protocols
he'll want you to use, and he won't look kindly on you tinkering with his
routers. You'll also be stuck with whatever speeds he supports, and you
won't be able to operate mobile. But that's Ok, you just want to use a
BBS. You don't care about any of that anyway.

But if you build your own LAN, you can tinker with it to your heart's content,
and you can internet it with other amateur radio packet LANs via a wormhole
so you can have realtime packet connections to distant places. Since the
wormhole encapsulates your packets, your ISP won't care what you're doing
inside that encapsulation. You can try various protocols, you can try various
routing schemes, you can tinker with the RF hardware in the local loops, setup
a broadcast server, do realtime multicasts, try your hand at writing some new
distributed applications. Etc.

It's *your* network, even if some parts of it may ride over a wire while other parts of it use radio. Beyond the local loop, you can't tell if it is radio or wireline anyway, except maybe that the wireline has less latency to distant places. So why should you *care* what's happening several hops away? Unless, of course, you have some religious hangup about "purity" that won't let you use "unclean" services.

Ah, but you're just a *user*, so you don't care about any of that. So pay the $19.95, fire up Netscape, get on the newsgroups, and bitch and moan. That's what you wanted to do on packet anyway, and you have a larger audience on usenet. My patience is wearing thin with this repetitious "why don't I just get an account with an ISP?" business. If that's what you want to do, then *do it*. No one will care, least of all those who are doing things with packet, including internetting their LANs with others far away. And while you're at it, dump your other amateur equipment too. Get a cellphone. You didn't want to know about how it works anyway, you just want to yack. Pah, users. If I get another clueless support call tonight, somebody's going to get a cussing.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3782. Re: !!!Talk to Other Hams via The Web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Lee <willee@inwave.com>
Message-ID: <01bc8483$0b3d9a20$770abece@william>
Source record: 28894
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Albert Alvareztorres, Jr. <aa1do@qsl.net> wrote in article
<01bc8438$f9a7f3e0$67e0accf@laptop>...

> This sounds great! My only questions are; what did I go through all the
> trouble of getting a Ham license for, and what should I do with all my
> radios and antennas?
>
> Al/AA1DO
>
>
You dont need them anymore so send them to me.....
William Lee

3783. ! FREE PSYCHIC READINGS! 1-800-677-8048 FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: susan11@ultinet.net
Message-ID: <33b65996.0@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 28895

Hear a gifted psychic speak your fortune and future
on 1-800-677-8048 our special samples line where you
can try a psychic reading free. Don't take the word
of others - see for yourself just how accurate they are.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8048

3784. WTB: Multi-mode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwhart@gate.net
Message-ID: <33b6707f.9785381@news.gate.net>
Source record: 28896

I have a friend who has no internet access and he is looking for a
Multi-mode TNC. If you have such an animal please respond with the
make, model, condition and asking price.

Thanks,
Chet - WD4GDB

| Chester (Chet) W. Hart cwhart@gate.net |
| http://www.gate.net/~cwhart |

| |
| Most women have a good sense of humor. The proof is that many |
| of them like men and they don't laugh when we drop our pants! |
| |
| There is nothing wrong with your computer. I allways typi abd |
| speel this badely. |

3785. Re: Opinions on the best TNC for the money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5p5s7i$13pg$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 28897

On Sat, 28 Jun 1997 18:02:16 GMT, Bob Zito <bobzito@wolfenet.com> wrote:
>I had several a couple of MFJ's in about 2 yrs ago and I was
>distatified with the reliability due to multipathing. I had strong
>signals but couldn't get a steady reliable dataflow. Yagi antennas are
>out in my neighborhood and they will not work in the attic. I was
>thinking abiut trying it again but I want some reccomendations on
>which TNC's have been proven reliable. I am looking for a good used
>dual 1200/9600 baud model.
>Thanks!
>Bob
>

Hi Bob:

The TNC isn't going to solve your problem, if the root difficulty is
multipath distortion. Have you actually tried using attic-mounted beams
yet? You may be lucky and find that they work reasonably well. As
for specific TNC's, I've had good luck with the Kantronics 9612. It's
one of the easier TNC's to set up for 9600bps.

- Rich

--
--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

3786. !!! SAMPLE A REAL PSYCHIC / TRY IT FREE !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: susan11@ultinet.net
Message-ID: <33b673b8.0@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 28898

How do you know if you've found a real psychic?
Now you can see for yourself. Listen to our psychics
first, then decide if they know your future and fate.
Try it free on 1-800-677-8061. Adults over 18 only.

Dial now 1-800-677-8061

3787. DSP & Hamradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppak@clapp.ee.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <5p5tah$6au$1@lnx2.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 28899

I have seen several top of the range HF rigs claiming to use DSP technology.
I wonder to what extent these rigs are really using DSP. Is it used in the
IF stages for mixing and demodulation or maybe only for some simple filters?
I have asked this question at several of the manufacturers web pages but no
one answered me.

Thanks in advance
Pieter
ZR1BC

3788. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5p62u2$fnp@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28900

In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:

>Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
>WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
>Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually
>quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
>network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.

I too, fondly remember those days, Glen. That was when few amateurs
in the areas you speak of, knew much about what amateur packet radio
was. I believe what you are refering to here are "links" rather
than a network.

But do you remember when all that changed? I certainly do. It all
changed dramatically when the BBS application software appeared
on the scene.

No, this wasn't bad. It shows how dramatically amateur packet radio
has evolved. It's still a viable means of digital communications.
Some now, wish to take it to an even higher level yet.

If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.

N7KMJ

--

3789. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@kb8uoy.amateur
Message-ID: <5p5v6l$li2@news2.ic.net>
Source record: 28901

In article <33B30863.2152@nospam.ix.netcom.com>, wa6ube@nospam.ix.netcom.com says...
>see my response below:
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
>PGP Crypto ,what I use, allows for
>the digital signing of a clear-text
>message. The recipient uses the sender's
>- ->public key<- in order to verify
>that the signature is valid for the
>clear-text message..
>
>Since the signature block works just like
>a check-sum or hashed representation of
>the clear-text message, there is no
>problem with digitally signing a message
>and sending the message via packet radio.
>
>If you can send a pkzipped file over
>packet, a digital signature is no
>different :-)

This is, of course, what people have interpeted the law to read in the united states. Other countries are more strict. And, you run afoul of the packet content police even here.

--
...phil / kb8uoy

Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1997.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

3790. Re: upgrade PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5rdbpl.82j.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 28902

In article <5p4o6l$dm5$1@darla.visi.com>, Jman wrote:
>In article <5olcp5$og2@psych1.hku.hk>, michaelo@psych1.hku.hk (Michael Lo) wrote:
>>
>>Dear Sir,
>>
>> I have an old PK-232MBX. The version of eprom is about 1990.
>>I would like to upgrade it to support 9k6 in TNC mode and support pactor and
>>APRS.
>
>Dear Michael and others;
> There is no upgrade to the PK-232MBX that will allow it to run 9k6 in
>TNC mode. You can purchase an upgrade kit to add Pactor, GPS (APRS),
>and Gateway feature from Timewave Technology Inc. for $50.00 postpaid.
>They have a Web Page at http://www.timewave.com or you can e-mail
>Tech Support to dsp@timewave.com

Actually, you can add a 9600 bps modem to the PK-232MBX. The TAPR modem
kit has directions and TAPR also sells a couple of interconnecting kits to
make the job easier on the PK-232MBX. See http://www.tapr.org for more
information.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3791. 2 Meter Packet BBS in Manhattan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Williams <dickwms@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33B6E88E.699B@erols.com>
Source record: 28903

Can any one tell me the freq and call for a packet BBS on 2 meters in Manhattan Island? My brother lives on the upper east side and would like to connect to a BBS from his apartment.

Thanks for any help, Dick

3792. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b5512c.57278110@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28904

On Fri, 27 Jun 1997 16:04:10 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
><deletia>
>
>> It is useful to talk about it, but that goal is not obtainable today with a *pure*
>> all amateur radio network, though it may be at some indeterminate future time.
>
>That's what I said. It cannot be accomplished via ham radio.
>Thus it is not a reasonable near term goal for a HAM RADIO NETWORK.

It can be accomplished by amateur radio, just not by 100% *pure* amateur
radio. Your insistence on that sort of purity is a personal problem you have.
It is not an inherent requirement. We used to run a BBS which was co-located
with one of our 56 kb switches. It connected to the switch by a direct wireline.
In your view, that would make the network not a HAM RADIO NETWORK at all.
Well phooey to that.

It would have been *insane* to use a pair of radios to span the 6 feet between the
BBS and the switch. It would have hurt system performance by adding loading to the
RF LAN, and it would have served no useful purpose. But you insist that it must
use a radio link or we don't have a HAM RADIO NETWORK. That says something
about your mental state, but very little about the engineering of amateur radio
networks.

We don't run that BBS anymore, obsolete paradigm, but we do make use of
a wireline connection to tie us to wormhole services. That still makes our
network a HAM RADIO NETWORK. Nothing has changed except the better
way we provide WAN services to the network, now on a packet switched,
rather than message switched, basis.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3793. Field Day Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian McCloy." <ian_mccloy@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bc84d2$635a6b80$b312c2cf@a1a03984>
Source record: 28905

Anyone know of a good solid field day logging program. If so, please l et me know where to find a copy of it.

Tnx Ian Ve7ira

3794. -Young Teenage girls that fuck and suck cock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: aslfkj@alsdjf.com
Message-ID: <5p6qvn$qa3$477@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 28906

Are you ready to look at pictures of Teens fucking and sucking?

Then cum visit:

http://www.sexy-girls.com

All models represented on Sexy-Girls are 18 years of Age or Older.

3795. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b573b9.66124715@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28907

On 26 Jun 1997 22:39:46 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
><33ae8592.6262052@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>> "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
>> >3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
>> >1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
>> >all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
>> >sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
>> >the manufacturers window, then set afire.
>>
>> That's just plain stupid. You can't defeat the Free Market with silly
>> political edicts.
>
>It's not a "silly political edict" ... it's probably the only practical way
>to finally kill that ancient 1200 baud AFSK stuff ... make it completely
>useless (as opposed to it's current status as only predominantly useless)

Tsk, tsk, aren't we the little totalitarian today.

>"Legacy apps" have held the x86 PC OS back for years and years
>now ... insisting that systems continue to support 1200 baud AFSK is
>akin to insisting that all modern PCs must run the original WordStar 3.0
>from CP/M days ... or that all spreadsheet programs must be compatible
>with VisiCalc and Microsoft Multiplan ...

In fact, Linux runs Wordstar 3.0 just fine in its CP/M emulator. Runs it
faster than on old Z80 systems too, even runs it faster than some of the
bloated word processors for DOS and Windows. I still use it when I want
to process a lot of text in a hurry in ways that would be clumsy using grep,
sed, or a Pearl script. If the infrastructure is competent, it can deal with
legacy applications without penalizing those using more modern applications.
There is only a problem when you try to bottleneck the newer applications
through a less capable system.

1200 baud is fine for when you have little data to send, and want to use an
unmodified FM voice radio to do it. As long as that's separated onto its own
LAN, away from higher performance systems with which it might interfere,
there's no reason not to choose to use it. Any halfway capable LAN switch
can integrate it into the higher performance network when necessary without
any problem. APRS is an example of an application which is nicely served
by 1200 baud at the user level.

Everything isn't a nail, so your toolbox shouldn't just include a hammer.
Selecting the right tool for each job is the mark of a competent worker.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3796. Re: X-based apps w/jnos & tnos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b57968.67579869@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28908

On 25 Jun 1997 10:55:49 GMT, jackson@net1plus.com (Ed Jackson) wrote:
>Has anyone had any luck running x-windows based
>apps (ftp client, browser, etc...) with jnos or
>tnos under linux? I have the kernel and nos talking
>just fine, and I can send and recieve. Just can't seem
>to get directory listings displayed correctly, if at
>all. I have a feeling it's because the switch I'm
>talking to is running jnos for dos, and doesn't
>understand the 'ls' command, which is what I think
>all the linux based apps use for directory listings.
>Thanks for your time.
> ed n1mvp

NOS is happy with ls or dir, both are valid. Make sure that
you have the dos/unix flag set properly so that it is aware of
the difference in the EOL conventions of the two systems.

But why run a DOS NOS on Linux anyway? The native
Linux kernel services are better.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3797. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: VL <vleveque@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33B6CA17.5B60@earthlink.net>
Source record: 28909

Marty Albert wrote:
>
> In article <hoffman.867197411@eng.sun.com>, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
> >
> >Some one mentioned the use of ssh as a way to tunnel net 44
> >traffic over the internet. I would probably do that with GRE
> >instead, but that is another story.
> >
> >My question is this:
> >
> > Does Part 97 prohibit use of public key encryption
> > as a mechanism for >authentication<.
>
><snip>

Interesting.. But wouldn't you need a certificaton authority to bind
the signature public key to the call sign?

I will make the wild suggestion that a non-profit ham radio organization
perform this function. I think it would be a good way to promote this
technology. USENIX does something similar for its members. How about
an ARRL or TAPR signed key?

3798. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@nospam.atcon.com
Message-ID: <5p67kc$6pc$4@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 28910

"Herb Rosenberg" <rosenbeh@netsoft.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know of a PC case manufacturer that is rfi tight? I would
>appreciate hearing from anyone that knows of a really good tight case.

There used to be an advertisre in PC or Byte magazines that sold aftermarket cases with full metal chassis and the only plastic was the faceplates. I received som literature from them once but a quick look through the lit box didn't turn anything up. I think it was US power systems or something like that. Texas Micro as I recall also sold a "tight" case as well. You might try a search on one of the search engines.

Any of the industrial computer firms could likely point you in the right directions as well.

Sorry I can't be of more help.

73,

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@qsl.net
10-X 31826 FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

! remove nospam from domain name above

3799. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b6a54a.144361312@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28911

On 28 Jun 97 18:45:44 GMT, hoffman@eng.sun.com (Don Hoffman) wrote:
>In <33b29914.15477015@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>No, Part 97 does not prohibit that sort of usage. In fact, in the automatic
>>forwarding action, the FCC said that provision of authentication would
>>relieve forwarders of responsibility for the material that they forward
>>for others.
>
>Ah, good. Do you have a reference for that? Did it deal with authentication
>mechanisms using public key encryption?

I don't recall the NPRM number, but authentication is codified in 97.219.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3800. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33bb084c.24885359@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28814

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 24 Jun 1997 21:44:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>><lotsa snippage in various places>

>>Yep. Who's assembling a listing of all these resources and putting it
>>in some central place?
>
>Barry McClaren has a high speed packet page. A number of others also
>provide pages for various facets of advanced networking. Many of these
>cross reference each other. If you haven't found them, you haven't been
>looking very hard.

Define "very hard." If you want to attract more experimenters, you
gotta get the word to them. I think the new buzzword for this is
"push technology." How can I go looking for something if I don't even
know what to look for? You didn't even bother to include a URL in
that one reference you gave me.

>No, this has nothing to do with diskless workstations. Consider the web
>as a model of a distributed computing resource. You were lamenting
>above having to buy the Computer Networking Proceedings. You wanted
>them on the web. Well that requires computers interconnected in near
>realtime. Distributed computing frees you from having to obtain media

Why? If it isn't even available on ONE computer, adding more
computers isn't going to make any difference.

>>There's that elitist attitude again. I find that attitude to be
>>against all that ham radio stands for.
>
>If it is elitism to want to fullfill the service's charter goals, then I'm guilty.

You misspelled "my view of the service's charter goals,..." HTH

>It is the free ride parasites who aren't living up to the service's purposes.

In your opinion.

>They would be better served by using a commercial utility's services.
>Amateur radio isn't supposed to be a common carrier for the masses.

It's "supposed" to be whatever its members want it to be, as long as
they operate within the rules. The rules are broad and generally
vague for exactly that reason.

>>>Having to support a huge user community who can't even wire a TNC to a HT
>>>isn't a help to our efforts, it is a very major drag on our time and resources.
>>
>>Few, if any, of the innovators are wasting much time doing that right
>>now.
>
>Nonsense. Virtually every network builder I know spends at least half his
>time dealing with support issues from users. Part of that is necessary

Probably because innovators are seldom good teachers, and even worse
at delegation.

>feedback, the users are the test loads on the system, but much of it isn't.
>Much of it is because the users are lazy and don't have the initative to
>seek out the answers from the available literature. GRAPES published
>a user's manual for its network. The answers to 90% of the questions we
>get are in that manual, or in the manual that came with the users' equipment.
>But the users can't be bothered to read or understand that information. The
>10% residue is so important, however, that we have to accept all the support
>calls, otherwise we wouldn't find the real bugs in the network. And there are
>always real bugs to be found.

You must have a lot of dumb hams in your area, and a severe shortage
of Elmers.

>>If you don't have the users, you don't have any reason to have a
>>network in the first place, except as a place for the elite to play.
>
>You mean except as a place for those fullfilling the charter goals of
>the amateur service. If you want to call those people elite, I won't argue
>with that. After all, it is the elite who accomplish things. There should
>be more of them, and fewer of the obstinately clueless parasites who
>just want to use the work of others while whining and complaining about
> the direction and scope of that work.

No matter how much your rant and rave, you aren't going to change
human nature. Throwing away 80-90% of your potential users is a
really DUMB idea. Bill Gates didn't get to be the country's richest
man by adopting your attitude.

>>>No, you don't want Joe Appliance Op. He's too cheap, and too clueless,
>>> to contribute in any meaningful way to the network. He neither knows nor
>>
>>More elitism and stereotyping. The 80/20 rule (more like 90/10 in ham
>>radio) means that you're never going to have a hobby/service anything
>>like you envision. If you do manage to chase off all the AppOps, you
>>won't have enough bodies left to defend our bands and privileges.
>
>We can't defend our spectrum with mere numbers. If we aren't using

Yes, we can. Give us 2 million ACTIVE hams, and most of this talk
about grabbing more ham frequencies would fade like a snowball in
Phoenix on July 4.

>it to good purpose, squatters don't matter much. It is true that the safest
>spectrum of all is the 27 MHz area. But that isn't because of the numbers
>operating there. It is because of the number *who wouldn't leave* if the
>spectrum were reallocated to a better use. Hams have a long record of
>vacating spectrum when they are told to do so. That's because they have

You think hams would leave 2 meters or 20 meters if told to leave in
favor of some BigBucks corporation? Most would, maybe. Enough
wouldn't that it'd be a problem for a long time.

>>Sorry to break this to you, Gary, but everybody is clueless in some
>>area. You have this vision of ham radio as a little clique of highly
>>motivated, educated, technically inclined folks who are busy building
>>the Next Big Thing in their basements and garages. Ham radio was
>>never that way, and never will be that way. Ham radio's appeal is
>>that it offers a nearly infinite number of ways to enjoy the hobby,
>>all the way from building high-speed digital toys to collecting 10-10
>>numbers, ragchewing, and DXing, and yes, even ordering pizza over the
>>autopatch.
>
>Sure people can do all that. I hope they have fun. But it isn't our job
>to provide them common carrier services to do it. We aren't a public
>utility trying to maximize billable minutes. You seem to think we are.
>You seem to think we're in competition with America Online, but we
>are not. Not only is that illegal, it isn't what amateur radio is about.

We are in competition with AOL and hundreds of other things for the
attention and money of young people, and to some extent, older ones
too. I really don't understand why you can't see this.

>The sort of people we want to attract to packet networking are those who
>really want to do packet networking because it is interesting and challenging

Yep. But you've got to find them first, and demonstrate what fun they
can have being a packet pioneer. Nobody's doing that. When packet
first started, there was lots of that sort of thing.

>to them. We need people who want to learn and contribute. If all they want is
>to order a pizza, let them use a cellphone, or their CB, or join a 2m autopatch

...or remote control a camera via packet, or run a DX cluster, or send
ATV over packet, or integrate a BBS into packet, or do some realtime
chatting on packet, or...

>club. If they want to chase Dx, let them fire up the DX-40 and beep away. If they
>just want to download dirty pictures from the web, or flame in a newsgroup, let
>them pay AOL. Just because what they want to do may be (dubiously) legal
>under amateur rules, doesn't mean we have to encourage or support it in our
>subset of amateur radio.

Well, from what I've been able to gather so far, you elitists have
been pretty successful at keeping out all the undesirables, where
undesirables is defined as anybody who doesn't share your exact
viewpoint. Too bad that attitude is contributing to the slow death of

packet radio, and arguably ham radio itself.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3801. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b8d025.10507678@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28815

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Sat, 28 Jun 1997 08:05:36 -0400, Fred <peerenbf@dma.org> wrote:
>>Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
>>going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
>>
>>1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?
>
>Mainly because outside of the local loop (LAN) there is no packet network.

Well, yes, there is. UseNet is generally faster, and generally better
at not losing articles. That's no reason to abandon the present
system, of course. I likely would never have had to come here looking
for answers if they had been posted on the BBS network.

>>2.) Why all of the arguing and no solution finding?
>
>Mainly because there's no agreement on what packet networking *is*.

Because arguing takes no cooperation, coordination, compromise, and
hard work. Finding solutions takes all of those.

>If people can't even agree on what it is that they're doing, and have
>little or no idea where they want to go with it, there's little chance of
>finding an agreement to a solution to such a nebulous problem.

So we all go our separate ways, further fragmenting an already
fragmented subset of ham radio, thereby allowing the existing network
to die before any viable alternative is in place.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3802. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc84f9$a59108c0$8890f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28816

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33b54cde.56176207@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> Nope, I didn't misread your statement. You said hams were too dumb to
> install an OS that didn't self-install like Win95.

If I implied *all* I apologize ... I meant "most" ... or "many" ...

> Regardless of whether that's
> true or not, what I said was that Red Hat *does* self-install that easily
(in some
> ways easier).

I didn't realize there was a version that was *that* easy to install ...
the
_nix'es that I've installed an operated in the past were not that easy to
configure ... I knew Linux had made progress in that area, but wasn't
aware of just how easy it had gotten ...

> I also noted that the emulators in Linux have gotten quite good,
> so it is possible to run most common Windows apps under Linux.

Emulation usually slows things down quite a bit ... most of the things
that I do (like simulations) are numerically intensive and the machine
never seems fast enough (not even a 200 MHz Pentium Pro <grin>) ...
I would be loath to wait around for an emulation ...

> That can
> admittedly sometimes be a little complicated to get working properly, but
> then it is often difficult to get some Windows apps to work properly
under
> Windows too. Windows often lets things interact in unexpected ways so
> that you may need different load configurations to run different
programs.
> Having to reboot when you move from one application program to another
> is unacceptable behavior from a real OS.

I agree with you 100% on that ... the MS virus has its problems, for sure,
but I've had better success than I expected when I finally gave up on OS/2
(because a couple of critical apps had been "updated" to require win32s
v1.30,
whose sole purpose seemed to be to break OS/2's ability to run Winapps.

> >And I just received my Inferno Developer's Kit today, but the package
was
> >damaged (mashed User's Guide and cracked CD-ROM) so they're overnighting
> >me a replacement ...

>
> You'll like it. Running hosted on top of Windows doesn't give you the
stability of
> a real OS, but at least you can explore the features of Inferno without
dedicating
> a machine to it. It's better, if you're going to run Inferno in hosted
mode, to run it
> on top of a real OS like Linux, of course.

I got the new package Friday, but took this weekend to go fishing, so I
haven't
even installed it yet (at home ... I installed a copy on my machine at work
the
other day, but haven't played with it for more than 10 mins yet ...)

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3803. KPC3+ problem with KISS and TCP/IP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <33b71ef5.0@oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 28817

Posted by N1UCP for his friend N1AW. Reply by email to N1AW please:
aswns@hamp.hampshire.edu. N1AW cannot receive usenet news reliably.

I hope this group is the right place for this question -- I am experiencing what I believe is a hardware (or perhaps firmware) problem with a Kantronics KPC3+.

When I first put the KPC3+ into TCP/IP service using JNOS under Windows 95 I encountered a lot of problems with crashes of the hardware, which I wrote off to a mismatch between Windows 95 and JNOS (1.10k, probably written previous to the release of W95). But my goal is to move from MS-DOS or Windows to using a Linux machine as a router between different nets (including radio), and when I started seeing similar problems with TNOS under Linux and with Linux kernel-based ax.25 I became suspicious of the hardware.

The problem under W95 manifested as a crash, sometimes detected by W95 and sometimes (especially in DOS mode) just the system freezing and becoming totally unresponsive. But under Linux I could see from a second virtual terminal that TNOS wasn't really stalling when a similar thing happened, in fact it was eating CPU time like mad, doing something that made response to the keyboard so slow I had assumed at first it was nonexistent.

This manifests itself after a substantial period of operation, and my hypothesis is that the KPC3+ firmware is not managing a buffer properly, and the buffer is either overwriting other variables or is overwriting itself in a circular buffer, so that the xNOS or Linux kernel ax.25 driver cannot find the end of a packet and gets caught up in reading a never ending stream of data it can't properly handle. I should also mention that the "con" LED on the TNC stays locked on for long periods when this happens, in KISS mode this LED indicates a transfer from the TNC to the host is taking place, and in normal operation it blinks on briefly when a packet has been received. Also, after a crash if I restart the computer without resetting the TNC, on subsequent connection with a terminal program I see a long and repetitive stream of mixed garbage and recognizable segments of text -- as if a buffer were being repeatedly dumped.

I also have available an older KPC3 (not a Plus). I have tried it in each computer+software configuration where I have seen these problems with the KPC3+ without seeing this. I am more than a little annoyed about this, as I am a bit far from home and not in a position to easily arrange a swap of equipment.

I suppose I should have a question in here: there are several, actually. First, is this a known problem with the KPC3+, or have I made a big mistake

in my analysis? Second, is there any way around it? Obviously if it is a problem in the Kantronics ROM there must be an upgrade due. But it seems that part of the problem is in the software that is apparently willing to accept an endless stream of garbage from the TNC without a place to put it or any hope of extracting valid packets.

Any help would be appreciated. I am writing from Nicaragua, unfortunately some options like trading in the TNC are not practical for me. And, yes, I have written to Kantronics. So far no response (but I'm pretty impatient, I'll admit).

73, Al N1AW / YN1ASW

Albert S. Woodhull
albert@sunslab.uni.edu.ni
unan_albert@disp.uni.edu.ni
asw@mail.unanrd.edu.ni (solamente dentro de la UNAN)
awoodhull@hampshire.edu

MICHAEL Wm. GILBERT mgilbert@oit.umass.edu
Technology Development and Special Projects
Office of Information Technology (OIT)
University of Massachusetts at Amherst
Voice: 413-545-3124 Fax: 413-545-3203
A115 Lederle Graduate Research Center
UMASS Amherst, MA 01003 USA

3804. Bulk-E-Mail Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <5p7fkf$qk4$2720@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 28818

Mailloop is an Industrial Bulk Email and Newsgroup Broadcasting Program.

Visit http://205.199.4.219 for More info.

Here is just some of the many hunreds of Mailloops Features:

Send Bulk Email to Thousands of People an hour-

Send Bulk Broadcasts to the Newsgroups with an Anti-Cancel Bot Feature-

Send Binaries to the Newsgroups in Bulk-

Process your incoming Mailbox -

Build E-Mail and Newsgroup Lists From:

Extracting from the Newsgroups-

Extracting from a Whois-

By processing your incoming Mailbox-

By using the finger Client (You can finger a domain and extract all of the email addresses)-

Extracting From a Import File-

Extract from a Web Page-

Extract from an FTP Site-

And Many Many More.

If you interested in these and many other features that Mailloop has to offer, or to obtain a copy,

Visit Our Web Site:

http://205.199.4.219

3805. Lowest INTERNATIONAL Calling RATES Available !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: remove@freemail.nll
Message-ID: <5p7i6i$945$4617@cadmium.aware.nl>
Source record: 28819

We offer very competitive low international calling rates worldwide, with saving up to 85% !!!

Some examples:

Australia - USA = 0.29 US$/minute
Hong Kong - UK = 0.61 US$/minute
New Zealand - Netherlands = 0.66 US$/minute
Japan - Germany = 0.61 US$/minute
Singapore - USA = 0.35 US$/minute
Sweden- Canada = 0.36 US$/minute
Germany- Dom Rep =0.71 US$/minute
France - Bahamas = 0.60 US$/minute

There are no fees, other than usage !!

If you might be interested in more information on our services and rates to other countries, please visit our website at http://www.angelfire.com/biz/GTconsult or send us a message to GTconsult@freemail.nl and tell us the countries you call now, what you are paying now and which service you use at the moment !!

If you think this is not the appropriate newsgroup to place this advert, please let us know by sending an e-mail to remove@freemail.nl and mention the newsgroup in the subject heading, so that in future we will not advertise in this newsgroup again !!

Regards
Robert

3806. TPK 1.82 - how to set up for a new BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Williams <williams@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <33B7772B.41C6@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 28820

Hi All,

During the past few months my BBS has changed callsign. I have changed
all references to the previous callsign in the BPQCFG.TXT and CONFIG.TPK
files, and run the BPQCFG program. All seems well, but TPK won't start
updating message headers from the new BBS. I have tried copying the old
".LST" and ".NUM" files, and creating a new subdirectory for the new
BBS, but nothing helps.

My route to the BBS is direct.

Is there something simple I am missing?

Many thanks,

Kevin

Kevin Williams, ZS1KWA, PhD III
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
---
tel: 021-808-4354 (office) fax: 021-808-4981
packet: ZS1KWA@ZS1ABM.WCP.ZAF.AF email:
WILLIAMS@HERTZ.EE.SUN.AC.ZA

- Astronomers say the universe is finite,
which is a comforting thought when I can't remember where I leave
things -

3807. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.867681505@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28821

In <33B6CA17.5B60@earthlink.net> VL <vleveque@earthlink.net> writes:

>Interesting.. But wouldn't you need a certificaton authority to bind
>the signature public key to the call sign?

>I will make the wild suggestion that a non-profit ham radio organization
>perform this function. I think it would be a good way to promote this
>technology. USENIX does something similar for its members. How about
>an ARRL or TAPR signed key?

That is a great idea and from a technical standpoint could fairly easily be implemented by just getting one of the web-based public key servers (like the one at MIT) and putting it up on the TAPR or ARRL web site.

The harder problem is that of establishing the "circle of trust" (that the public key for KC7YJA in the key server really does belong to him and was not put there by someone else) one could easily imagine doing something equivalent to the IETF key-signing parties at hamventions and club meetings.

Now, this being said, is anyone actually using public key encryption in ham TCP/IP networks for authentication?

Don Hoffman - KC7YJA

3808. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B7E0EF.5D01@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28822

Gary Coffman wrote:

<deletia>

> I don't understand what you're saying here. ARP only spans one link.
> It merely associates the station calls for that link with their respective
> IP addresses. Routing is done based on IP addresses. Routers advertise
> routes to the stations they can service. Routers upstream pick the shorter
> route, or the one with the highest cummulative quality metrics, and discard
> the others. The only way there can be confusion is if two routers advertise
> exactly the same metric to a particular station. The receiving router then
> does a figurative coin flip and chooses one while discarding the other.

ARP may span many "links" if your network tunnels ip over NET/ROM.

> Note this is very sketchy. A full adaptive routing protocol is more complex.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3809. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B7E33F.2C97@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28823

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 27 Jun 1997 16:06:38 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> ><deletia>
> >
> >> and link our disjoint LANs together on a true packet switched basis.
> >>
> >> We can do that today. The tools are now available to us. Not all of them meet your
> >> religious purity test, but we don't have to limit ourselves just to satisfy your
religion.
> >> If it makes sense to use wormholes for some of the long distance links needed
> >> to internet our disjoint LANs with low latency, and it does, then we can and should
> >> do that. Just because we have a hammer doesn't mean that every task must be viewed
> >> as a nail. A good worker uses the right tool for each job.
> >
> >
> >Got it.
> >Abandon ham radio, use wirelines.
> >Force the religion of "true packet switched network" on everyone.
> >Shoe. Fit. Wear.
>
> You've got it alright, but what you've got is a blinding religious
> fanaticism that prevents you from accepting anything short
> of 100% purity as amateur packet networking. Rip *all* the
> wires out of your house, they're *impure*. Oh, the horror!
> You really should try to get a grip on reality.

Gary,

If you are unable to tell the difference between using wire
to connect your computer to your radio, and using wire in place
of that radio to make a connection to other radios, all hope is lost.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3810. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B7E1C0.320E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28824

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> <33B445E7.7B62@mentorg.com>...
> >
> [snipped more of Hank's raving ...]
>
> > But first you might want to check out the present AX.25 network
> > and find out exactly WHAT capabilities exist, and what the users
> > expect from "their network." You've been gone a long time ...
>
> I haven't been "gone" at all, Hank ... you haven't a clue ...
>
> > ... and are seriously out of date.
>
> NO, Hank ... YOU are the one who is "seriously out of date" ...
> you insist on clinging to a bunch of junk, just for your ego's sake
> and you try to insist that everyone else stay as backward as
> your apps to prop up your ego ...

So send me a message using that network you claim does not exist.
If you didn't lie so much, it might be possible to take you seriously.
tcp/ip is a "bunch of junk"? I don't think the others who take
part in this discussion would agree with you. Perhaps if you paid
attention to what I post you would understand that I RUN tcp/ip,
and am attempting to connect it with the existing AX.25 network.

As I've asked before: What are your suggestions?

> You've become more a part of the problem than a part of any
> practical, reasonable solution ... your primary function now is
> "impediment" ...

I'm building network.
You're complaining.

> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3811. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B7E2E3.6058@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28825

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 27 Jun 1997 16:04:10 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> ><deletia>
> >
> >> It is useful to talk about it, but that goal is not obtainable today with a *pure*
> >> all amateur radio network, though it may be at some indeterminate future time.
> >
> >That's what I said. It cannot be accomplished via ham radio.
> >Thus it is not a reasonable near term goal for a HAM RADIO NETWORK.
>
> It can be accomplished by amateur radio, just not by 100% *pure* amateur
> radio. Your insistence on that sort of purity is a personal problem you have.
> It is not an inherent requirement. We used to run a BBS which was co-located
> with one of our 56 kb switches. It connected to the switch by a direct wireline.
> In your view, that would make the network not a HAM RADIO NETWORK at all.
> Well phooey to that.

Right ...

> It would have been *insane* to use a pair of radios to span the 6 feet between the
> BBS and the switch. It would have hurt system performance by adding loading to the
> RF LAN, and it would have served no useful purpose. But you insist that it must
> use a radio link or we don't have a HAM RADIO NETWORK. That says something
> about your mental state, but very little about the engineering of amateur radio
> networks.

Sure ...

> We don't run that BBS anymore, obsolete paradigm, but we do make use of
> a wireline connection to tie us to wormhole services. That still makes our
> network a HAM RADIO NETWORK. Nothing has changed except the better
> way we provide WAN services to the network, now on a packet switched,
> rather than message switched, basis.

Sure ... nothing has changed except you gave up on the radio part
and are using commercial (non-ham) network services.

I get such a giggle out of this group ...

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or

> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3812. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B7E4D9.6434@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28826

Fred wrote:
>
> Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
> going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
>
> 1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?

Because many of the hams taking part in this discussion are not ON
packet.
i.e. they are unable or unwilling to post their veiws on the packet
network.
For example, wa6vse, n8gnj, ke4zv appear to have no connections to the
packet radio network. Check for WP entries, they ain't there.

> 2.) Why all of the arguing and no solution finding?

The folks who advocate replacing ham radio networks with wirelines
have won. There is no longer much viable radio network, other than
small local pockets, unconnected to each other other than via commercial
networks ("wirelines" ... "the telephone company").

> 3.) Has any body that is discussing here actually looked at the user
> figures on a ham radio bbs over the last 2 years and really noticed the
> severe drop in usage?

Yes, and we find the same general situation reported by Larry (wb9loz).
In the Portland area, the drop over the past 12 months is on the order
of 20%, much less than what Larry reported, but quite significant.

> 4.) Has any body got a solution to making packet radio more interesting,
> faster and more colorful to compete with the Internet and the WWW?

Have made several suggestions which I think might help. In short, we
need
to make the appropriate linkages between existing tcp/ip and non-tcp/ip
applications and the "more interesting" web based applictions. That is
not happening, and in fact there has been almost no discussion of ways
and means.

> 5.) One thing for certain, I am glad that all of the name calling is here
> and not on packet radio. This way the new hams don't have to be exposed
> to the old dusty fart syndrome on packet radio, ie., the infamous
> discussions much talked about on 20 and 75 meters. I think that it is
> about time folks quit getting upset with each other and try to integrate a
> bunch of ideas into one big idea before the basis of the whole discussion
> dissapears because packet radio no longer provides what the **USER** wants
> to see. Not what the sysops think is right, or any other personal quirk or

> dislike. I guess that we seem to have moved away from the original idea
> of packet and turned it into a little world of "do it my way, or not at
> all because I am running this little piece of the show."

It is us "old dusty farts" who built the existing network, and will
build
any future network. The "wet behind the ears kids" do not have the
experience,
knowledge, money or free time to get the job done.

> Fred ke8tq co-sysop n8acv.#day.oh.usa

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3813. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33B7E74B.433F@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28827

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 20:37:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
> >ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >
> >>On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
> >
> >>>No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
> >>>re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
> >>>functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
> >>>well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
> >>>for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
> >>>That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
> >>>to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?
> >>
> >>Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
> >>packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
> >
> >Well, yes, there has. You just have a narrow, restricted definition
> >of the word "network."
>
> No, I just understand what the word *packet* means. We never had
> a global *packet* network. You're simply wrong to claim otherwise
> as you did above. We did have BBS message forwarding systems,
> but that's a very different thing. It really has very little to do with packet
> radio other than that it happened to use packet radio for some of its
> forwarding links and local access points. Today a BBS forwarding
> system is a limited and limiting paradigm for tying together amateur
> radio packet networks.

Gary,

This group is called "... digital.misc" and not "...
packet.switched.networks"
Certainly packet switched networks are part of the "... digital.misc"
but
so are networks constructed using CLOVER or PACTOR as transport.

Many of us who take part in this discussion are interested in a much
broader range of issues than simply "packet switched networking."

Those of us who write applications generally do not care what kind of
transport we use, as long as it will move the bytes from here to
there.

So you will see discussion of many kinds of networking here, since the folks who read this group have a wide range of interests, all within the charter of "... digital.misc".

So if you want to pretend that "network" means "packet switched network"
you are free to do so, but I think that most of the readers of this group are aware that there are many kinds of networks, some digital and some not. I think the readers of this group also understand that there are many issues of interest to readers of "... digital.misc" that have nothing whatsoever to do with networking. In fact, I suspect,
but cannot confirm with solid data, that most hams who are interested in digital communication have little or no interest in networking.

You will find many of them on HF, enjoying various digital modes in their quest for new countries, better rag-chews, higher contest scores,
and even their participation in the oldest ham radio network: the National
Traffic System.

<mucho deletio>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3814. Chair-Pak !! a backapck with a built in Chair !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: chairpak@chairpak.com
Message-ID: <33b77918.0@news.net999.com>
Source record: 28828

Welcome,

Chair-Pak is a great idea!!!

It's a Backpack AND a built-in Chair!!!

See it at http://www.chairpak.com

3 Sizes Full Pak, Day Pak, and a Child Pak!

How many times have you gone somewhere and needed a chair ?
beach waiting in line with friends
hiking around the campfire conventions
air shows at the park in line at the DMV
outdoor concerts hiking trails car shows
camping on campus reading at the poo l /beach
fishing trekking rest areas
poetry readings jams outdoor games
outdoor sport events story telling to children picnics
theme parks national parks hunting
backyard outdoor weddings and anywhere you want to SIT!!!

Carry your stuff and your chair where ever you go!!!

Where do you want to sit today?

Chair-Pak is made of the strong durable Dupont Cordura and the frame is of strong and light T6 aluminum.

If you would like to order, or get more information about Chair-Pak, please visit our web site

http://www.chairpak.com

3815. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5p93og$h52@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28829

In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:

>Well, from what I've been able to gather so far, you elitists have
>been pretty successful at keeping out all the undesirables, where
>undesirables is defined as anybody who doesn't share your exact
>viewpoint. Too bad that attitude is contributing to the slow death of
>packet radio, and arguably ham radio itself.
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

Oh please!!! Slow death of ham radio! Check out the daily new and upgraded
calls every 24hrs at....: http://www.lantz.com/htbin/cbs_today

Someone desperately needs to look out the window.

Mike, N7KMJ

--

3816. Best CW software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <867703583.24693@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28830

My computer is a Pentium, my os is win95 and my tnc a pk232-mbx. I am looking for some good cw software. I am using xpwin but I am unable to disable the wordout feature, either in host or command mode. This is frustrating especially when working break-in. I know that I'm a lid or I would be using a key. So this is directed to the other lids out there. I find Hyperterminal works ok. TIA Bill, W2BY

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

3817. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b91003.5869523@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28831

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
><33B445E7.7B62@mentorg.com>...
>>
>[snipped more of Hank's raving ...]
>
>> But first you might want to check out the present AX.25 network
>> and find out exactly WHAT capabilities exist, and what the users
>> expect from "their network." You've been gone a long time ...
>
>I haven't been "gone" at all, Hank ... you haven't a clue ...
>
>> ... and are seriously out of date.
>
>NO, Hank ... YOU are the one who is "seriously out of date" ...
>you insist on clinging to a bunch of junk, just for your ego's sake
>and you try to insist that everyone else stay as backward as
>your apps to prop up your ego ...
>
>You've become more a part of the problem than a part of any
>practical, reasonable solution ... your primary function now is
>"impediment" ...

And _your_ primary function is...?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3818. RTTY Software for Win95 on Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Nason <qbobill@linknet.net>
Message-ID: <33B821DF.19F0@linknet.net>
Source record: 28832

Note! Please answer to my email address..... qbobill@linknet.net
Hello all. Does anyone know of a relativly small software package
for the KAM that I can put on my laptop to run RTTY? Dont want to use
anything that is real large as trying to conserve Hard Drive space
on the Laptop(A LifeBook 420) Any suggestions would be appreciated.
Thanks Bill....
--
Bill Nason-WA5QBO-Come Guess The Song!.....
http://www4.linknet.net/4nasons/wa5qbo1.htm

3819. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B82EAF.31A2C2D8@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28833

Gary Coffman wrote:

> Ah, but you're just a *user*, so you don't care about any of that. So
> pay the
> $19.95, fire up Netscape, get on the newsgroups, and bitch and moan.
> That's
> what you wanted to do on packet anyway, and you have a larger audience
> on
> usenet. My patience is wearing thin with this repetitious "why don't I
> just get
> an account with an ISP?" business. If that's what you want to do, then
> *do it*.
> No one will care, least of all those who are doing things with packet,
> including
> internetting their LANs with others far away. And while you're at it,
> dump your
> other amateur equipment too. Get a cellphone. You didn't want to know
> about
> how it works anyway, you just want to yack. Pah, users. If I get
> another clueless
> support call tonight, somebody's going to get a cussing.

Maybe Hank was in the know at one time, but not anymore. I offered to funnel all ham email traffic through the BBS system in exchange that he would promote at least a speed increase through the mail transport links, drop any hint of exclusion, and remove human intervention from his chain of BBSs and I would even pitch in a reasonable amount of money for upgrades from my users. Well its been a week, so I guess Hank found that this was unacceptable also. I guess even speed increases and continuance of the HAM BBS system in a improved form are not even acceptable alternatives to the current system. Its a shame, too, as the BBS-SFS, even though not a packet network, is pretty neat in the areas where internet access is not an alternative at all, but they are going to die soon if someone doesn't do something quick. Its funny, I became a ham to get into packet radio, and now that I am financially able to do it, the founders are not interested in its existence anymore.

Well, to you Gary, keep up the good work. Here in Raleigh, we will have a high speed TCPIP LAN soon, using wirelines as the access point and a commercial provider, after that, it will be all air . . . Perhaps we can link up when my end of the chain is working. To Hank and Charles, you are killing this aspect of the hobby by not at least improving your SFS. The SFS will probably be viable to less accessible areas for a long time, if you would only improve it, but since that is obviously not going to happen, I will say, "So long packet BBS-SFS! It could have been

good . . ."

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3820. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33B82F15.5AFE@erols.com>
Source record: 28834

W. D. Milner wrote:
>
> "Herb Rosenberg" <rosenbeh@netsoft.com> wrote:
>
> >Does anyone know of a PC case manufacturer that is rfi tight? I would
> >appreciate hearing from anyone that knows of a really good tight case.
>
> There used to be an advertisre in PC or Byte magazines that sold
> aftermarket cases with full metal chassis and the only plastic was the
> faceplates. I received som literature from them once but a quick look
> through the lit box didn't turn anything up. I think it was US power
> systems or something like that. Texas Micro as I recall also sold a
> "tight" case as well. You might try a search on one of the search
> engines.
>
> Any of the industrial computer firms could likely point you in the
> right directions as well.
>
> Sorry I can't be of more help.
>
> 73,
>
> ---------------------------------------
> Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@qsl.net
> 10-X 31826 FN96VC
>
> - - ... ... - -
>
> ! remove nospam from domain name above
Try INWIN, they make FCC certified cases. They have a home page.

3821. CA, LA Inside Customer Sales Support audio/video accounts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmarsgo@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5p9b7o$od6@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28835
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair.rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,misc.jobs.offered.entry

Marshall Electronic is looking for Electronic eqiuip. pro to coordinate
inside sales to electronic distributors and industrial accounts.
Products include: miniature CCTV cameras, LCD monitors & Wire & Cable
for the pro audio/video industry. see: web site http://www.mars-cam.com
Mr. Jones Wellington
Fax resume to: 310-836-0706

3822. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc85a4$631543c0$d690f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28836

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33b573b9.66124715@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 26 Jun 1997 22:39:46 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
> ><33ae8592.6262052@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> >> "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
> >> >3. No user ports below the speed of 9600. There will be no
> >> >1200 baud user ports other than APRS. The intent is to kill
> >> >all AX.25 below 9600. Every 100, 300, and 1200 AX.25 unit
> >> >sold in 1997 shall be loaded on a truck and thrown through
> >> >the manufacturers window, then set afire.
> >>
> >> That's just plain stupid. You can't defeat the Free Market with silly
> >> political edicts.
> >
> >It's not a "silly political edict" ... it's probably the only practical
way
> >to finally kill that ancient 1200 baud AFSK stuff ... make it completely
> >useless (as opposed to it's current status as only predominantly
useless)
>
> Tsk, tsk, aren't we the little totalitarian today.

I'm just so damned fed up with people insisting that the world must
remain at and forever support Bell 202 via FM radios ...

> >"Legacy apps" have held the x86 PC OS back for years and years
> >now ... insisting that systems continue to support 1200 baud AFSK is
> >akin to insisting that all modern PCs must run the original WordStar 3.0
> >from CP/M days ... or that all spreadsheet programs must be compatible
> >with VisiCalc and Microsoft Multiplan ...
>
> In fact, Linux runs Wordstar 3.0 just fine in its CP/M emulator. Runs it
> faster than on old Z80 systems too,

That doesn't surprise me ... it ran pretty spiffy on a 4 MHz Z80 with 64k
of
RAM ... that a Pentium can emulate CP/M and a Z80 faster than the real
thing isn't shocking <grin> ...

> even runs it faster than some of the
> bloated word processors for DOS and Windows. I still use it when I want
> to process a lot of text in a hurry in ways that would be clumsy using
grep,
> sed, or a Pearl script. If the infrastructure is competent, it can deal

with
> legacy applications without penalizing those using more modern
applications.

I see the problem as being that you can't get a critical mass of people to finally bury the corpse and move on to something better as long as the old fogies insist that "the old way is good enough (or, shudder, "better") ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3823. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B85207.E5560C52@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28837

Hank Oredson wrote:

> > 4.) Has any body got a solution to making packet radio more
> interesting,
> > faster and more colorful to compete with the Internet and the WWW?
>
> Have made several suggestions which I think might help. In short, we
> need
> to make the appropriate linkages between existing tcp/ip and
> non-tcp/ip
> applications and the "more interesting" web based applictions. That
> is
> not happening, and in fact there has been almost no discussion of ways
>
> and means.

I posted a proposal here to you, and you haven't written a word about it. At least you could flame me at the bare minimum, otherwise I feel that you aren't even looking to any possible solutions except your own. I guess that would be typical of the mindset you have demonstrated to have here on this newsgroup.

Later,

David - kf4mok
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3824. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c52d59.7013719@207.70.214.200X>
Source record: 28838

On 29 Jun 1997 16:36:18 GMT, mbergman@orednet.org (Mike L. Bergman)
wrote:

>In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:
>
>>Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
>>WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
>>Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually
>>quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
>>network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.
>
>I too, fondly remember those days, Glen. That was when few amateurs
>in the areas you speak of, knew much about what amateur packet radio

Well, SOME of us knew something about it. Others of us seemed to have
our heads in the sand, it seems.

>was. I believe what you are refering to here are "links" rather
>than a network.

I believe I am referring to a "network." Fire season is upon us,
Mike. It's getting pretty dangerous for you to erect strawmen for me
to set afire.

>But do you remember when all that changed? I certainly do. It all
>changed dramatically when the BBS application software appeared
>on the scene.

Bullshit. The first months I got on packet, probably before you even
got started, I was getting my BBS fix from a system in Helena, about
500 miles away as the data flew. Worked pretty well, too.

The dramatic deterioration came about when Lockout Lids such as
yourself got hold of the node firmware that allowed locking out of
specific ham calls, and Lockout Lids such as yourself started running
BBSs with no clue as to what you were doing and no desire to find out.

>No, this wasn't bad. It shows how dramatically amateur packet radio
>has evolved. It's still a viable means of digital communications.
>Some now, wish to take it to an even higher level yet.

It hasn't "evolved" all that much, even on the _practical, affordable,
available_ hardware level. It's evolved not at all on the level that
really matters, the _human_ level.

>If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
>us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur

>packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.

Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that, it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS wars are for idiots.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

----------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====----------
http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
----------==== With A Whole Lot More ====----------

3825. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c42ccc.6872312@207.70.214.200X>
Source record: 28839

On Sun, 29 Jun 1997 08:10:34 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Sat, 28 Jun 1997 22:17:58 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>>Hmm. Are you saying that throughput declined or latency got worse when
>>>some of the radio links were replaced by wirelines? If that's true, then I'd
>>>have to agree that isn't good. Sounds like it wasn't a well integrated design.
>>
>>I won't speak for Hank, but from my perspective, most of the nodes and
>>links that used to exist in the PNW no longer exist for us to access
>>here in SW Idaho. To the extent that even ONE vital link disappeared
>>because of the Internet, then that switch to wireline had a
>>devastating effect on those of us who have no local link to the
>>surrounding areas.
>
>What? Now you're saying that there is no link. I thought you said there
>was a wireline replacing one or more of the links. If so, why should that

I never said that.

>cut you off? Is it just because you won't use the path now, for religious
>reasons, because it is no longer "pure"? I knew that was Hank's hangup,
>but until now I didn't know for sure it was yours too.

There is no wireline link to Hank or anywhere else in the way you're
thinking. We do exchange zipped packets of BBS traffic with Marty,
but he's in the Midwest, in the opposite direction from Hank and the
PNW. Hank does not send traffic to Marty, as far as I know, so
anything we get from the PNW is forwarded by some other station. This
process gets us a link to the outside world, but it's even SLOWER than
the old RF links used to be. Not exactly what you had in mind, is it?
I didn't think so.

>>If we have to connect our LAN to the 'net to
>>establish comms with the rest of the ham world, why should we take the
>>time and effort to do it when we can just use the Internet for ALL our
>>comms? I used to be able to connect to Hank's BBS quite easily by ham
>>radio. If Hank were to put his system on the 'net, why should I worry
>>about re-establishing several VHF/UHF links to get to him when I can
>>do it faster and cheaper from my ISP?
>
>Well if your only interest is saving time and effort, and reading mush on
>Hank's BBS, definitely go with the ISP, and get Hank to do it too. Pay your

I'd far prefer to read "mush" on a ham BBS that to dig for that same
mush in the sewer that is UseNet. So would many others, it seems.

>$19.95 and dial the phone. It doesn't get any easier than that. Of course
>you won't be able to experiment with packet protocols or hardware if you

Of course I can, if I wish to. We can still play locally, if there's
any incentive.

So far, I haven't seen anybody suggest that a bunch of hams that want
to link LANs and MANs might well be able to lease bandwidth on a fiber
line or a satellite as easily and cheaply as using the Internet. Some
Canadians even had a 9600 baud satellite link DONATED between Calgary
and Montreal, and that was years ago. I've been told that Sprint has
fiber lines available that can be gotten very reasonably by non-profit
groups. If you're going to use "wireline," why not bypass the
Internet congestion and do it right?

>But if you build your own LAN, you can tinker with it to your heart's content,

Been there, done that. I've been doing similar stuff for most of the
21 years I've been a ham. I'm physically, financially, mentally, and
emotionally about burned out. I'd just like to play for a while. I
can still contribute by finding information and passing it along to
others, and by instigating some discussion on how we should be
proceeding.

>Ah, but you're just a *user*, so you don't care about any of that. So pay the
>$19.95, fire up Netscape, get on the newsgroups, and bitch and moan. That's
>what you wanted to do on packet anyway, and you have a larger audience on
>usenet. My patience is wearing thin with this repetitious "why don't I just get
>an account with an ISP?" business. If that's what you want to do, then *do it*.
>No one will care, least of all those who are doing things with packet, including
>internetting their LANs with others far away. And while you're at it, dump your
>other amateur equipment too. Get a cellphone. You didn't want to know about
>how it works anyway, you just want to yack.

I can see you haven't been paying attention to what I've been saying,
have you?

> Pah, users. If I get another clueless
>support call tonight, somebody's going to get a cussing.

Nice attitude for a ham. Maybe your group should appoint a PR man
with some better public relations skills. Then you can get back to
what you do best, and won't be antagonizing 80 percent of the ham
world.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

----------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====----------
http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
----------==== With A Whole Lot More ====----------

3826. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33b92121.3884862@207.70.214.200X>
Source record: 28840

On Sun, 29 Jun 1997 01:12:05 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Fri, 27 Jun 1997 16:02:27 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>>Steve Stroh wrote:
>>
>><deletia>
>>
>>> TAPR does the best it can with the limited manpower available to it. It's
>>> relatively efficient to post information to r.r.a.d.m. and mailing lists,
>>> but not to AX.25 PBBS'... 'nuff said.
>>
>>Dig dig, sniggle sniggle.
>>
>>Gotta keep them AX.25 USERS in the dark, eh Steve?

>>Would it not be MORE efficient to post the information where the
>>hams who are active builders and users of RADIO networks might see it?

>one of the least efficient and useful of those sources. Most of the builders
>and doers I know haven't checked into one of those things in years.

That's because your little world is even more restricted than the
world you accuse Hank of being in. Most of the folks who are
"building and doing" on packet in this area are regular users of the
BBS. They simply don't have the time to go wading through the
bullshit and bother on the Internet looking for needles in haystacks.

>BBS? How quaint.

The only thing quaint here is your attitude towards things that don't
meet with your approval.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

-------------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====------------------
http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
-------------==== With A Whole Lot More ====------------------

3827. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c32c4f.6747447@207.70.214.200X>
Source record: 28841

On Sun, 29 Jun 1997 01:11:48 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 20:37:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>
>>>On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>>>Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
>>>packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
>>
>>Well, yes, there has. You just have a narrow, restricted definition
>>of the word "network."
>
>No, I just understand what the word *packet* means. We never had

Semantics.

>a global *packet* network. You're simply wrong to claim otherwise
>as you did above.

No, I'm not. You just don't accept a common definition of "network."
Both of us know what I mean, so you're just erecting strawmen instead
of addressing the topic.

>We did have BBS message forwarding systems,
>but that's a very different thing.

Only in the method used. Data moved from point A to point Z via
points B, C, and/or D, etc. Same thing happens in QWK BBSs, and on
the Internet, and in your paradigm. To the end user, most of this
matters not one bit, other than the time, effort, and money involved.

>It really has very little to do with packet
>radio other than that it happened to use packet radio for some of its

Sigh.

>forwarding links and local access points. Today a BBS forwarding
>system is a limited and limiting paradigm for tying together amateur
>radio packet networks.

Limited, but still useful, just as the QWK BBS system is still useful
in the land-line world.

>>Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
>>WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
>>Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually

>>quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
>>network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.
>
>Your memory wears rose colored glasses. We once had a packet switched

No, it doesn't. I tell it like it was. Things are/were different
here in the West, where we have sparse population and lots of good
long-range RF sites.

<congested system failures>

>A number of schemes were proposed to salvage the packet network. One of
>the first was to impose quiet hours on BBS forwarding. That didn't work. Users

Some morons tried to impose that here, too. A BBS can be set up to be
very easy on the network just by adjusting the parameters properly.

>would just digi-Dx to another BBS. Another was to try to get users to quit playing
>digi-Dxer. That didn't work either. Other things tried were to speed up the links,

Of course it won't work.

>but the network was only as strong as its weakest link, and we never could get
>every link, or even most of them, upgraded. Besides, we quickly learned the old
>lesson that activity will expand to fill the resource available. We tried to go to a

Yeah, ain't that neat? That's what provides the incentive to improve
the network, rather than restricting the users.

>LAN and Trunk system to get most user activity off the vulnerable trunks. That
>didn't work either. The users wouldn't stay on their LAN frequencies, and many

That can be handled by protecting your trunk channels from use by
individuals.

>areas were resistant to the idea of needing switches anyway. Finally, the network
>simply fell apart because no one wanted to bother with it any longer because it
>offered so little for so much effort. And that was a completely rational and reasonable
>response.

"It doesn't work as we'd like, so we give up and go the the Internet."

>So we've started doing the long distance internetting links by wormholes. That
>lowers latency enough, and offers sufficient bandwidth, that we can now reasonably
>do a national or global internet to tie together our local amateur packet radio networks.
>Hank and a few others don't seem to like that because it fails their religious purity
tests,
>but that's their problem. We don't feel compelled to worship at the same altar as they
>do.

I'll let Hank answer that comment.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

----------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====----------
http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
----------==== With A Whole Lot More ====----------

3828. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c22c09.6677148@207.70.214.200X>
Source record: 28842

On 28 Jun 1997 13:36:30 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net>
wrote:

>Fred <peerenbf@dma.org> wrote in article
<Pine.LNX.3.95.970628075236.29521B-100000@dmapub.dma.org>...
>> Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
>> going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
>>
>> 1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?
>>
>> 2.) Why all of the arguing and no solution finding?
>>
>> 3.) Has anybody that is discussing here actually looked at the user
>> figures on a ham radio bbs over the last 2 years and really noticed the
>> severe drop in usage?
>
>The answer to question 1 is your question 3. Everyone left packet that's not
>a programmer or a tinkerer. Most packet users don't want to be bothered by
>non-local issues, or hyperbolic solutions.

Talk about your self-fulfilling prophecies.

>> 4.) Has anybody got a solution to making packet radio more interesting,
>> faster and more colorful to compete with the Internet and the WWW?
>
>of them. The people who own the RF sites aren't interested in change. Most
>just shut down before they are forced to change. A BBS just shuts down, there

Please provide proof of that statement.

>"If you build it, they will come."
>
>New RF sites by experimenters get little use, because most new packet users
>read the magazines, see the 1200 baud Ads, and get stuck with a 1980's tool.
>They quickly sell it at the swap meets, never to return to packet. Most new
>Hams don't belong to clubs, so they don't get the benefit of word-of-mouth.
>So the experimental sites are unknown. One solution is to create a 1200 port
>on the experimental site. It's been my experience, that the 1200 users then
>use the experimental site as a lazy way of changing channels. They node
>hop to another frequency in the same town and go 1200<->9600<->1200 for
>example. They never go out and buy/build a 9600 for themselves. They are
>stuck with a poor investment, and will run it for years, and years, and years...

I have a 1966 car. It gets me where I want to go, and it costs far
less to maintain and license it than to buy a new one. It goes the
speed limit just as well as a new Mercedes.

If your wonderful new toys are unknown and unused, it's probably
because they have no utility, they're tightly run by control freaks,
and/or they're not being properly marketed.

>You can't blame the manufacturers, they are making money, or they wouldn't
>build them. They don't really care if the product is useless.

If the product were useless, it probably wouldn't continue to sell.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

-------------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====------------------
http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
-------------==== With A Whole Lot More ====------------------

3829. 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: abarrese@vivanet.com
Message-ID: <33b94018.6852392@news.vivanet.com>
Source record: 28762

Can someone explain what they mean when a radio say's 9600 BPS Packet ready.

Thanks,

Anthony
KB2YZV

3830. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b93bb4.13764225@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28763

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 09:46:27 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Fri, 27 Jun 1997 16:04:10 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>> >Gary Coffman wrote:
>> >
>> ><deletia>
>> >
>> >> It is useful to talk about it, but that goal is not obtainable today with a *pure*
>> >> all amateur radio network, though it may be at some indeterminate future time.
>> >
>> >That's what I said. It cannot be accomplished via ham radio.
>> >Thus it is not a reasonable near term goal for a HAM RADIO NETWORK.
>>
>> It can be accomplished by amateur radio, just not by 100% *pure* amateur
>> radio. Your insistence on that sort of purity is a personal problem you have.
>> It is not an inherent requirement. We used to run a BBS which was co-located
>> with one of our 56 kb switches. It connected to the switch by a direct wireline.
>> In your view, that would make the network not a HAM RADIO NETWORK at all.
>> Well phooey to that.
>
>
>Right ...
>
>> It would have been *insane* to use a pair of radios to span the 6 feet between the
>> BBS and the switch. It would have hurt system performance by adding loading to the
>> RF LAN, and it would have served no useful purpose. But you insist that it must
>> use a radio link or we don't have a HAM RADIO NETWORK. That says something
>> about your mental state, but very little about the engineering of amateur radio
>> networks.
>
>Sure ...
>
>> We don't run that BBS anymore, obsolete paradigm, but we do make use of
>> a wireline connection to tie us to wormhole services. That still makes our
>> network a HAM RADIO NETWORK. Nothing has changed except the better
>> way we provide WAN services to the network, now on a packet switched,
>> rather than message switched, basis.
>
>
>Sure ... nothing has changed except you gave up on the radio part
>and are using commercial (non-ham) network services.

Please point to the radio that we gave up. The BBS was never connected to a radio (6 foot RS-232 cable remember?). The switch still has its radios, and so do the LAN members. In fact the radio count in our network has gone up because we gained LAN members when we improved network services.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3831. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b946dd.16621035@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28764

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 10:05:15 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 20:37:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>> >ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>> >
>> >>On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>> >
>> >>>No, I don't say we shouldn't have anything we want. Perhaps we should
>> >>>re-think HOW we are going to get there. Like it or not, there WAS a
>> >>>functioning global packet network at one time, and it worked fairly
>> >>>well, all things considered. It doesn't seem to work very well now,
>> >>>for various reasons, one of which is competition from the Internet.
>> >>>That competition is only going to get worse in the future. Do we want
>> >>>to fight 'em, join 'em, or find some other alternative?
>> >>
>> >>Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
>> >>packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
>> >
>> >Well, yes, there has. You just have a narrow, restricted definition
>> >of the word "network."
>>
>> No, I just understand what the word *packet* means. We never had
>> a global *packet* network. You're simply wrong to claim otherwise
>> as you did above. We did have BBS message forwarding systems,
>> but that's a very different thing. It really has very little to do with packet
>> radio other than that it happened to use packet radio for some of its
>> forwarding links and local access points. Today a BBS forwarding
>> system is a limited and limiting paradigm for tying together amateur
>> radio packet networks.
>
>
>Gary,
>
> This group is called "... digital.misc" and not "...
>packet.switched.networks"
> Certainly packet switched networks are part of the "... digital.misc"
>but
> so are networks constructed using CLOVER or PACTOR as transport.

True enough. Now what does that have to do with calling Glen on his
claim that there was once a "global packet network". He said it. It
is quoted right up there at the top of the message. It's wrong.

> Many of us who take part in this discussion are interested in a much
> broader range of issues than simply "packet switched networking."

Indeed. I'm a Clover user myself. Now what does that have to do with
calling Glen on his claim that there was once a "global packet network"?

> Those of us who write applications generally do not care what kind of
> transport we use, as long as it will move the bytes from here to
>there.

That's true too. The application doesn't care, and neither does the user,
about transports used remote from his immediate local environment.
Now what does that have to do with calling Glen on his claim that there
was once a "global packet network"?

> So you will see discussion of many kinds of networking here, since the
> folks who read this group have a wide range of interests, all within
> the charter of "... digital.misc".

Yes that's true. Now what does that have to do with calling Glen
on his claim that there was once a "global packet network"?

> So if you want to pretend that "network" means "packet switched
>network"
> you are free to do so, but I think that most of the readers of this
> group are aware that there are many kinds of networks, some digital
> and some not. I think the readers of this group also understand that
> there are many issues of interest to readers of "... digital.misc"
> that have nothing whatsoever to do with networking. In fact, I
>suspect,
> but cannot confirm with solid data, that most hams who are interested
> in digital communication have little or no interest in networking.

I have never pretended that "network" exclusively means "packet switched
network". And I am not going to let Glen claim that a BBS message forwarding
network was a global packet network. He's wrong. You know he's wrong. And no
amount of dancing about the purpose of the newsgroup can obsfucate that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3832. TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Message-ID: <x7u3ie60jr.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 28765

Sorry to post on a subject other than the current flamefest on the
future direction of packet radio :-), but some of us (me, anyway)
are interested in getting started in packet and want something that
will work today as well in the future.

Anyway, any recommendations for good TNCs? Buy? Kit? Build from
scratch? Should I look at one TNC for both HF and VHF/UHF or
consider two? Are DSP based units better, or just different?
I am NOT interested in software -- I do NOT use DOS, Win, or Win95.
I run a Sun Sparc and am looking forward to writing my own software
to speak to the TNC. That's where part of my enjoyment comes from.

Thanks for any response.

// marc

3833. Re: DPK9600 U6 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@fun.site.net
Message-ID: <5pblc3$18q$1@artemis.backbone.ou.edu>
Source record: 28766

Carl Black (cblack@capecod.net) wrote:
: Hello guys,

: One kindly ham out there faxed me the schematic for a DRSI DPK-9600
: which helped me isolate a rx data problem to IC U6. This chip, an
: MX489J (also called an F9246 on the diagram) is bad. It may be a custom
: chip made for DRSI just for use in the 9600 tnc. I have made 3 calls
: to DRSI in Clearwater, FL where I only get an answering machine. A
: voice calling itself Andy DiMartini (D'Martini?) says to leave a name
: and number and they will call back. No call backs yet.

DRSI is out of the Ham business. The chip in question is not a custom
chip. The manufacturer should be trademarked on the chip. Call them.
Andy pretty much WAS DRSI. He probably had to liquidate to get back
some of his capital, so there's no use badgering him to death.

: When DRSI got out of the ham market, I feel
: they still have an obligation to support the products they sold. Our
: packet network group must have 15 or 20 DRSI DPK-2s and about 5
: DPK-9600s. We paid some pretty good bucks for the equipment and now
: they are all awaiting the same fate of the current 9600 problem, to
: become junk because the manufacturer walked away. So much for business
: integrity. If you own any DRSI equipment, pray that it never smokes on
: you. Thanks for any help on the chip.

Why not canabolize one TNC to fix the others. Troubleshoot the thing
using parts from another. You *are* going to have to replace those TNC's,
as they are no longer available. Upgrade one (to a Paccom or whatever)
and use the parts to keep the others working. In 5 years you should
have them all replaced.

If he was going to return your call, I doubt he's going to now.
No sense calling him a criminal and then ask for a handout.
Have you ever heard of a warrantee? Is yours expired?

Using your logic, I should be able to get the Hudson family to fix my
car for me, or honor that sale with spare parts? That, although my
warrantee expired on my 57 Ford, that Ford should honor me with a new
crankshaft and bearings?

Sorry, I don't get it.

I hate to see you when your Sanyo TV breaks...

Steve

3834. Re: 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@fun.site.net
Message-ID: <5pblj3$18q$2@artemis.backbone.ou.edu>
Source record: 28767

Anthony (abarrese@vivanet.com) wrote:
: Can someone explain what they mean when a radio say's 9600 BPS Packet
: ready.

Yes, it means: "Send Extra Money."

There's only one radio that's packet ready for 9600. It's called a
TEKK. Everything else is crap. Get the Modified KS-1000, it'll do
5 Watts, and that with a beam will get you to the nearest repeater.

Steve

3835. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@fun.site.net
Message-ID: <5pbmjv$18q$3@artemis.backbone.ou.edu>
Source record: 28768

Marco S Hyman (marc@dumbcat.codewright.com) wrote:
: Sorry to post on a subject other than the current flamefest on the
: future direction of packet radio :-), but some of us (me, anyway)
: are interested in getting started in packet and want something that
: will work today as well in the future.

What speed are you interested in? I recommend Kantronics for 9600
and below. Look at Paccomm for 19.2 k up to 56 k.

: Anyway, any recommendations for good TNCs? Buy? Kit? Build from
: scratch? Should I look at one TNC for both HF and VHF/UHF or
: consider two? Are DSP based units better, or just different?
: I am NOT interested in software -- I do NOT use DOS, Win, or Win95.
: I run a Sun Sparc and am looking forward to writing my own software
: to speak to the TNC. That's where part of my enjoyment comes from.

Just need a KISS driver (modified SLIP) for 9600 and below, or what is
known as the Host Mode for driving the TNC with your software. For 19.2 k
and up, you will need a faster TNC (Paccomm Spirit is good), although I
run a DRSI DPK-2 at 10 MHz to run 19.2 k with good success. At 56 k
you have exceeded the speed of a serial port, and you are going to need
a DMA or parallel solution. There's really no building kits in packet
anymore. Stay away from DSP. Very expensive modem, no increase in
capability. If you want to play with DSP, get a Motorola DSP from TAPR.
There's a neat group of Hams that are having a ball with that. You
might be interested in building modems for HF with that, instead of
off the shelf from Kantronics.

Good luck,

Steve

3836. Tigertronics BP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john-russell@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5pbpn8$rb9@camel3.mindspring.com>
Source record: 28769

Does anyone have a schematic for the Tigertronics BP-1 packet modem?
This version uses an 18 pin unmarked chip.

Thanks,

John M. Russell
WB4OZV
E-mail: john-Russell@mind!!spring.com
NOTE: Remove the !! when replying by e-mail.

3837. Re: Best CW software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <867788647.22104@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28770

In article <5pbaqv$uc2$1@news.mhv.net>,
Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> In article <claude.867744096@bauv111>, claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de wrote:
> >wkarl@telenet.net writes:
> >
> >>My computer is a Pentium, my os is win95 and my tnc a pk232-mbx. I am
> >>looking for some good cw TNC control software.

> >
> >There is no good CW software.
> >--
> >Claude
> >(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
> >The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer

I appreciate all comments. Thank you.... Gary, KF7XP, replied very
promptly. He said that there have been other requests to disable the
wordout feature and that he would try to incorporate in an upcoming
upgrade of Xpwin. Who could ask for more. Thanks again all. Claude, your
agreement was a big boost. My sentiments exactly but I'm too fossilized
to write the code. Danke. Bill, W2BY

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

3838. Re: RTTY Software for Win95 on Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lenrev@wwa.com
Message-ID: <33bb6fff.1625336@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 28771

Any telephone modem program will work if you don't mind remembering
the KAM command sequences using control+keys. If running Windows 3.xx
use rhe built in Terminal program and pre-set the f-keys to key
sequences for whatever you want.

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 16:15:11 -0500, Bill Nason <qbobill@linknet.net>
wrote:

>Note! Please answer to my email address..... qbobill@linknet.net
>Hello all. Does anyone know of a relativly small software package
>for the KAM that I can put on my laptop to run RTTY? Dont want to use
>anything that is real large as trying to conserve Hard Drive space
>on the Laptop(A LifeBook 420) Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>Thanks Bill....
>--
>Bill Nason-WA5QBO-Come Guess The Song!.....
>http://www4.linknet.net/4nasons/wa5qbo1.htm
>

****
| Len Revelle N9IJ |
| Illinois AMA 60055 |
| lenrev@wwa.com |
| http://www.wwa.com/~lenrev/skat.html |
****

3839. Re: Best CW software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <33B974C4.75F6@boeing.com>
Source record: 28772

Tom@astro.net wrote:
>
> In article <claude.867744096@bauv111>, claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de wrote:
> >wkarl@telenet.net writes:
> >
> >>My computer is a Pentium, my os is win95 and my tnc a pk232-mbx. I am
> >>looking for some good cw software.
> >
> >There is no good CW software.
> >--
> >Claude
> >(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
> >The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
> >and not necessarily those of her employer.
>
> Yes there is, Supermorse.
>
> Tom
>
> E-mail me at the address below, not with the above address.
> That address is to help stop junk e-mail!
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
> Saturn: 97SLm Si/Gr AC AU+ SW NG ML
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!
Super morse is hard to use or at least the version I have is. No
readily available does a good job copying code through QRM/QRN. I did
see a demo of a neural net software which seemed to work (for the demo).
done as a Master's project.

The opinions expressed are my own and not related to my employers.
Ralph

3840. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <mdf.867784712@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 28773

"Steve Sampson" <xssampson@cool.site.net> writes:

>> Now authentication is different, and it is my hope that it is allowed
>> under the spirt of the regulations (even though a strict reading could
>> still lead to the contention that it is prohibited).
>
>It's perfectly legal. It is merely a signature.

But what of subliminal channels? In addition to a signature, one can also
send some bits of information ... and no one, but the recipient, can
prove otherwise. I recall that the NIST's DSS [Digital Signature Standard]
is supposed to be one of the better schemes for this.
--
Matthew Francey | VE3RQX | NAD27: N43o40.663' W079o18.519' +0130m

3841. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b947aa.16825804@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28774

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 09:54:49 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Fred wrote:
>>
>> Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
>> going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
>>
>> 1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?
>
>Because many of the hams taking part in this discussion are not ON
>packet.
>i.e. they are unable or unwilling to post their veiws on the packet
>network.
>For example, wa6vse, n8gnj, ke4zv appear to have no connections to the
>packet radio network. Check for WP entries, they ain't there.

What *packet* radio network would that be, Hank? Are you now trying to
claim the BBS forwarding system is a *packet* radio network? I gave up
BBSing a long time ago, but that has nothing to do with *packet* radio
networks other than that some BBSers use packet radio for some of
their links.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3842. Updated Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33B99AE1.2E2E@primenet.com>
Source record: 28775

```
Updated Web Page
http://www.qsl.net/k7on
```

3843. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdmilner@nospam.atcon.com
Message-ID: <5pc6fp$62f$2@thor.atcon.com>
Source record: 28776

Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com> wrote:

>Anyway, any recommendations for good TNCs? Buy? Kit? Build from
>scratch? Should I look at one TNC for both HF and VHF/UHF or
>consider two? Are DSP based units better, or just different?
>I am NOT interested in software -- I do NOT use DOS, Win, or Win95.
>I run a Sun Sparc and am looking forward to writing my own software
>to speak to the TNC. That's where part of my enjoyment comes from.

A man after my own heart. While I do use those OSes (required in my job) I am a *NIX junkie at heart.

I have tried a couple of units and find the KAM+ is a very good all around unit for HF/VHF. For experimenting the Data Engine from Kantronics is nice.

The main advantage of a DSP based unit is the easy of mode upgrades/modifications simply by reprogramming the DSP.

73, Dean

Dean, VE1CBF VE1CBF@qsl.net
10-X 31826 FN96VC

- - ... ... - -

! remove nospam from domain name above

3844. APRSmin & Traxar GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexis Leynes N9KYJ <aleyne1@uic.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.93.970701203136.1362A-100000@icarus.cc.uic.edu>
Source record: 28777

Hi,
I am writing an article on GPS' and APRS for the HP200LX. The GPS is made from Motorola using NMEA. How do I tell the GPS to give the coordinates to the computer. I am not using a TNC. Please help.

Alex
aleyne1@uic.edu

3845. Re: 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5rivrd.96.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 28778

In article <33b94018.6852392@news.vivanet.com>, Anthony wrote:
>Can someone explain what they mean when a radio say's 9600 BPS Packet
>ready.

It means they have made a connection between the discriminator output and
a connector, also an input to some stage which is modulated.

It DOESN'T mean that the radio will work very well, as in bit error rate,
useable TXD, etc. Most, if not all, of the "9600 ready" radios aren't!

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3846. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b84bcd.6919555@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28843

On 30 Jun 1997 02:04:32 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
><33b54cde.56176207@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>
>> Nope, I didn't misread your statement. You said hams were too dumb to
>> install an OS that didn't self-install like Win95.
>
>If I implied *all* I apologize ... I meant "most" ... or "many" ...
>
>> Regardless of whether that's
>> true or not, what I said was that Red Hat *does* self-install that easily
>>(in some ways easier).
>
>I didn't realize there was a version that was *that* easy to install ...
>the _nix'es that I've installed an operated in the past were not that easy to
>configure ... I knew Linux had made progress in that area, but wasn't
>aware of just how easy it had gotten ...

Note, install != configure. Linux still needs some subsystems configuration
to get everything running happily. But you get a working system at install.
This is no different from Windows. You have to configure it too. Linux offers
you lots more services, so if you want to use them, you'll have lots more to
configure. But you can do that as you need those services, just as you would
when you add applications to Windows. Mainly, configuration consists of
getting networking going (uucp and sendmail, if you need them, are the usual
pain, but dial up PPP and ethernet configuration is automated with a pop-up
menu system and will be virtually painless for most people), getting X running
the way you want it (Red Hat comes up running generic X, so you want to configure
it to take advantage of any special hardware acceleration you may have, again
there's a pop-up menu), and getting the various emulators configured (that
takes a bit of work if you're running Windows or DOS apps that need direct
hardware access).

>> I also noted that the emulators in Linux have gotten quite good,
>> so it is possible to run most common Windows apps under Linux.
>
>Emulation usually slows things down quite a bit ... most of the things
>that I do (like simulations) are numerically intensive and the machine
>never seems fast enough (not even a 200 MHz Pentium Pro <grin>) ...
>I would be loath to wait around for an emulation ...

I've found most apps run *faster* under Linux, especially when you're
running several of them at once. Linux's pre-emptive multitasking works
much more efficiently than the Windows kludge. What is emulated is
the Windows or DOS or CP/M API. Because Linux interacts more

efficiently with the underlying hardware than Windows drivers generally
do, that's generally faster than when running native under Windows, even
with the overhead of call translation.

Programs still execute as native apps when they aren't making OS system
calls, of course. You're still on an Intel platform. Emulation does *not* mean
processor instruction set level emulation, except for the CP/M emulator. That
would slow things down except that you're emulating a 4 MHz Z80 on a
200 MHz Pentium Pro, so even emulated, most CP/M apps run faster too.
Naturally, native unix apps scream, and most of them are *free*, and many
are so good that you'll find little need to use DOS or Windows apps.

The only thing that can get dicey is trying to use a DOS or Windows app
which expects to talk directly to special hardware. In that case, you have to
do some configuration of the virtual machine environment of the emulator to
either simulate direct hardware access or actually give direct hardware access.
The latter can be non-trivial at times if interrupts are involved.

An example of this is using some of the cheapy EPROM burners. I keep a bootable
DOS partition on the primary disk for things like that rather than going to the trouble
of setting up the emulator to handle it. (Linux automatically installs a boot manager
called lilo so you can easily boot DOS, or any other OS you may have loaded in
another partition, when necessary.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3847. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b8569c.9686576@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28844

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 09:38:07 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
><deletia>
>
>> I don't understand what you're saying here. ARP only spans one link.
>> It merely associates the station calls for that link with their respective
>> IP addresses. Routing is done based on IP addresses. Routers advertise
>> routes to the stations they can service. Routers upstream pick the shorter
>> route, or the one with the highest cummulative quality metrics, and discard
>> the others. The only way there can be confusion is if two routers advertise
>> exactly the same metric to a particular station. The receiving router then
>> does a figurative coin flip and chooses one while discarding the other.
>
>
>ARP may span many "links" if your network tunnels ip over NET/ROM.

There is only one link as far as ARP and TCP/IP are concerned. Netrom has its
own mechanisms for determining link quality and making routing decisions internal
to the Netrom network. That's of no concern to the higher level internetting protocol.
It treats entire alien networks simply as a single link in the larger internet.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3848. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: denton sprague <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <01bc85cc$7950eae0$23b21dce@dentonsp>
Source record: 28845

Here is what I have found after a lot of years using computers on both vhf paket and hf rtty/amtor/pactor...
My best results have come from several items...
1. keep the computer gear on one side of the desk and the rigs on the other side...a lot of hf hash from my computer gear is being sent by the vidio cord from the pc to the monitor.
2. judicious grounding
3. Get a good power strip...I run a pair of Isobars...one for the computer and another for the station (p. s. the computer side also has provisions for the telephone jacks...it keeps the rf from the hf station out of the telephone nicely)

My NEC 3FGe monitor is right along side of my Ten Tec Corsair II...I get very little hash...

3849. Re: Hank and Charles NEW Network (Phase I)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <33b8bc7e.156671461@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 28846

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 09:38:07 -0800, Hank Oredson
<hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>
>ARP may span many "links" if your network tunnels ip over NET/ROM.
>
NOW i'm gonna puke.

3850. ! PROVEN PSYCHICS!! TRY-IT-FREE!! 1-800-677-8063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: michele@precipice.com
Message-ID: <5pabn8$ard@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28847

The Live Psychic Calling Center invites you to enjoy
a complete fifteen minute, live psychic reading with
no credit card charges. Try it Free on
1-800-677-8063. Adults over 18 only.

Dial now 1-800-677-8063

3851. Re: Best CW software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.867744096@bauv111>
Source record: 28848

wkarl@telenet.net writes:

>My computer is a Pentium, my os is win95 and my tnc a pk232-mbx. I am
>looking for some good cw software.

There is no good CW software.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

3852. !!!FREE PSYCHIC ADVICE / SPECIAL SAMPLES LINE !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ps002@puresource.com
Message-ID: <5paih3$hsl@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28849

Dial in for the live psychics you want. No credit card
charges ever! Try it now on 1- 800-677-8057; an
astounding prediction is guaranteed.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8057

3853. !!!PSYCHIC PREDICTIONS / TRY IT FOR FREE !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ps002@puresource.com
Message-ID: <5paq1d$l76@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28850

You've heard how psychics have predicted the future
for others and you want to see for yourself. Let
a master psychic advise you now - try it free on
1-800-676-3733. You will be astounded at the
accuracy of their predictions. Adults over 18 only.

1-800-676-3733

3854. Help finding Packet terminal Program for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikey@feist.com
Message-ID: <mikey-0107970747130001@fsict_tc2_47.feist.com>
Source record: 28851

Hello all

I recently moved from a ms-dos system (1984-1997)
To a mac system and i know there are some packet
terminal programs out there for the mac OS but all my web
searches have been in vain
If anyone can direct me to a URL or just e-mail me one
I'd be forever gratefull

Thank you and have a nice one

Mike Mcginley
mikey@feist.com
n0jvt@aol.com

--
E-Mail Encouraged . . . Flames put out with HALON(tm)

Mikey@feist.com < E-Mail W/Bianries Attached
n0jvt@aol.com

" May You live in interesting times " - Old Chinese curse

3855. Re: Help finding Packet terminal Program for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33B9016A.76D7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28852

Michael W. Mcginley wrote:
> Hello all
> I recently moved from a ms-dos system (1984-1997)
> To a mac system and i know there are some packet
> terminal programs out there for the mac OS but all my web
> searches have been in vain
> If anyone can direct me to a URL or just e-mail me one
> I'd be forever gratefull
> Thank you and have a nice one
> Mike Mcginley
> mikey@feist.com
> n0jvt@aol.com

Michael -- try searching the Mac Software listings on my page at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageap.html#MAC
Lots of Mac Ham Software and links there.

73
Rod in San Diego (Rushing to Work QTH)

3856. !!!PROVEN PSYCHICS / FREE PREDICTIONS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ps002@puresource.com
Message-ID: <5pb12f$p56@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28853

Curious about psychics? Now you can try a psychic
reading free, just dial 1-800-677-8039 - our free
samples line where master psychics will amaze you
with their knowledge and forsight. Try it now -
see for yourself. adults over 18 only

Dial 1-800-677-8039

3857. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@fun.site.net
Message-ID: <5pavfp$4nn$1@artemis.backbone.ou.edu>
Source record: 28854

Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
: >If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
: >us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
: >packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.

: Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
: eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
: computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
: it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
: wars are for idiots.
: --
: glenq@cyberhighway.net
: WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

OK Glen, I just read your last few messages. I think if you wait a couple days, and re-read them, you will find that you are whining. Since you have little to contribute, why not move on now. Either that, or offer something we can talk about. It's hard to reply when your wimpering, we don't know how to make you feel any better. Maybe you should take up sewing?

Unix isn't arcane, it's mainstream. Next time you go to the hospital, ask to see their Unix machines before they again remove the unused parts of your brain.

Steve

3858. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B917E9.B4D27C37@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28855

Gary Coffman wrote:

> An example of this is using some of the cheapy EPROM burners. I keep a
> bootable
> DOS partition on the primary disk for things like that rather than
> going to the trouble
> of setting up the emulator to handle it. (Linux automatically
> installs a boot manager
> called lilo so you can easily boot DOS, or any other OS you may have
> loaded in
> another partition, when necessary.)
>

It should also be noted that the Linux system can be installed ON the
dos partition for those afraid of repartitioning, but its only available
from slackware.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3859. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5pb7hj$hg2@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28856

Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:

: >If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
: >us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
: >packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.
:
: Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
: eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
: computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
: it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
: wars are for idiots.
: --
: glenq@cyberhighway.net
: WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

Yup, I couldn't agree with you more; OS wars ARE for idiots. I run both DOS/Windoze right along side Linux with no trouble. I have three machines, two being a simple collection of pieces and parts gathered from various places. One is my main system which houses both Linux and DOS. The other two are total Linux. Of these two houses all my Linux, AX25, TCP/IP stuff which runs TNOS. I have two DRSI Type2 cards and Kantronics KPC-3 tnc configured into this system. All three are networked using cheapo $25 NE2000 ether cards.

My interest in NOT to incorporate this into the Internet, but have done so quite easily. My main interest is in AX25-TCP/IP networking. I managed to drum up some interest here in NE Oregon. We have three amateurs here tinkering with Linux and AX25. Two of us have managed to configure enough to test pinging our two systems. Needless to say, at 1200 baud our systems captured the frequency with a vengence.

No, this is not anything near what other folks around the country is doing, but in our little neck of the woods, it's the best we can do considering the current limitations of the existing network. There IS interest and movement in the AX25-TCP/IP direction. Just takes time and money.

Just thought I'd pass on an example of a "solution" on to you. Linux is the only OS with AX25 support BUILT IN! It has world wide support. We are but a very small colletion of individuals here working with this stuff. Linux WILL be a major player in correcting many of the current AX25 networking problems we amateur radio packet nuts are experiencing today. Sorry to hear you choose to remain behind, but I certainly understand the effort required to begin the first step.

Mike, N7KMJ

- -

3860. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33B924B3.A6B1122F@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28857

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
> eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
> computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
>
> it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
>
> wars are for idiots.

Yeah its too bad that arcane OS can RealAudio encode a 70Meg audio file that the supposedly secure/stable Windows NT 4.0 platform with NO OTHER programs running crashes completely on (back to bios, not even the BSOD, and it far blows 95 away in stability), while Linux is running netscape, an xeditor and playing a CD. Simple fact is, a user program in a Linux environment can't get to supervisor mode accidently, as it can in Windows NT, as the Windows security paradigm is completely backwards from any existant system today. Maybe you should actually try Linux before you dismiss it as arcane when compared to crash-and-burn systems like Windows XX/X.X. If you have tried Linux then explain the problems that caused you to think of it as a arcane OS.

I guess arcane would also include the ability to load and unload drivers on the fly, a feature not found in 95 or NT (they load everything or nothing, and a reboot is required to start new drivers, yeah, really modern compared to arcane Linux). It can also emulate a Novell server, a Microsoft server, and a NFS server, all simultaneously. Still arcane? Or how about the fact that Linux is proven to be a much more reliable high load web server OS than NT over the net? One of the basic OSs reliably serving the web, but you call it arcane. And how about the human readable text configuration files of Linux? That brings to mind another problem of windows. The registry. A sure fire way to lose everything in one mishap.

Not to mention that Linux proves to be more stable than NT or 95, while still having a wide open architecture, very suitable to hams, so that device drivers can be written by anybody who wants to read how to do so. With NT, you must pay $1000 for the device driver kit, then pay MS more money to test and certify the driver before you can distribute it.

I would like to know reasons for why you make these claims about Linux. About why its arcane, and a waste of time. Don't take this as a opening move in a OS flamewar, but as a request for a description of your reasoning that allowed you to come to the conclusion that Linux is a arcane OS.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK (FCC Amateur Station Call Sign)
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3861. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33b906f9.262521@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28858

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 01:17:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 24 Jun 1997 21:44:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
>>><lotsa snippage in various places>
>
>>>Yep. Who's assembling a listing of all these resources and putting it
>>>in some central place?
>>
>>Barry McClaren has a high speed packet page. A number of others also
>>provide pages for various facets of advanced networking. Many of these
>>cross reference each other. If you haven't found them, you haven't been
>>looking very hard.
>
>Define "very hard." If you want to attract more experimenters, you
>gotta get the word to them. I think the new buzzword for this is
>"push technology." How can I go looking for something if I don't even
>know what to look for? You didn't even bother to include a URL in
>that one reference you gave me.

If you would have gone to the TAPR page, www.tapr.org, you'd have found links to follow. Or if you had used any of the net search engines, they would have returned you a list of pages. Or you could have gone to the directory page of Ham Radio Online. Etc. No more than a couple of minutes of work would have found for you http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html and much much more. The net is a wonderful resource, but like the library, you need to learn how to use it. It isn't going to spoon feed you pap like passively watching TV or reading a ham BBS. You have to make *some* effort yourself.

>>No, this has nothing to do with diskless workstations. Consider the web
>>as a model of a distributed computing resource. You were lamenting
>>above having to buy the Computer Networking Proceedings. You wanted
>>them on the web. Well that requires computers interconnected in near
>>realtime. Distributed computing frees you from having to obtain media
>
>Why? If it isn't even available on ONE computer, adding more
>computers isn't going to make any difference.

As I noted, TAPR has the latest conference sessions in Real Audio format so that you can listen to the presentations just as if you were there. The earlier Proceedings are available only on paper, but you should buy them anyway to support the DCC. Much of the material presented at the conferences does exist on the web, however. For example, Karn's papers are on his web page for downloading. Many

of the other presenters also keep copies of their papers online. And
many of them have kept the papers updated with their more recent
work, so you aren't just reading historical papers, you're also getting
the most recent work. (And no, I'm not going to spoon feed you the
URLs. Do some work yourself. That's the only way you're going to
learn how to properly use the net resources.)

>>>There's that elitist attitude again. I find that attitude to be
>>>against all that ham radio stands for.
>>
>>If it is elitism to want to fullfill the service's charter goals, then I'm guilty.
>
>You misspelled "my view of the service's charter goals,..." HTH

No, I can read 97.1, can you?

>>It is the free ride parasites who aren't living up to the service's purposes.
>
>In your opinion.

You're damn right it is my opinion. And I'm entitled to that opinion because
I've been in the trenches building networks and dealing with users long enough
to have earned it.

>>They would be better served by using a commercial utility's services.
>>Amateur radio isn't supposed to be a common carrier for the masses.
>
>It's "supposed" to be whatever its members want it to be, as long as
>they operate within the rules. The rules are broad and generally
>vague for exactly that reason.

97.113(a)(5) is pretty clear. We are not supposed to be a substitute for
mass market consumer communications services.

>>>>Having to support a huge user community who can't even wire a TNC to a HT
>>>>isn't a help to our efforts, it is a very major drag on our time and resources.
>>>
>>>Few, if any, of the innovators are wasting much time doing that right
>>>now.
>>
>>Nonsense. Virtually every network builder I know spends at least half his
>>time dealing with support issues from users. Part of that is necessary
>
>Probably because innovators are seldom good teachers, and even worse
>at delegation.

I don't think that's generally true. And I know it isn't true for our people.
They've spent countless hours driving all over hell and creation to speak
at club meetings, put on presentations at hamfests, or just going to people's
houses and showing them how to hook up their equipment. They wouldn't
keep getting support calls if they weren't providing support.

>>feedback, the users are the test loads on the system, but much of it isn't.
>>Much of it is because the users are lazy and don't have the initative to
>>seek out the answers from the available literature. GRAPES published
>>a user's manual for its network. The answers to 90% of the questions we
>>get are in that manual, or in the manual that came with the users' equipment.
>>But the users can't be bothered to read or understand that information. The
>>10% residue is so important, however, that we have to accept all the support
>>calls, otherwise we wouldn't find the real bugs in the network. And there are
>>always real bugs to be found.
>
>You must have a lot of dumb hams in your area, and a severe shortage
>of Elmers.

We certainly have our share of willfully ignorant users in our area, and I don't think that is atypical. But we have a large cadre of people who are willing to go the extra mile to try to bring people up to speed, even those who refuse to open the manual which came with their equipment. But there comes a time when enough is enough. If people won't even make a *minimal* effort to learn something, after having it explained to them again and again, we can't afford to keep going to their houses and holding their hands forever. That's particularly true when, after we do get them running, they spend all their time abusing the network and carping about the services it provides without raising one pinky to pitch in and work to fix what they don't like.

>>>If you don't have the users, you don't have any reason to have a
>>>network in the first place, except as a place for the elite to play.
>>
>>You mean except as a place for those fullfilling the charter goals of
>>the amateur service. If you want to call those people elite, I won't argue
>>with that. After all, it is the elite who accomplish things. There should
>>be more of them, and fewer of the obstinately clueless parasites who
>>just want to use the work of others while whining and complaining about
>> the direction and scope of that work.
>
>No matter how much your rant and rave, you aren't going to change
>human nature. Throwing away 80-90% of your potential users is a
>really DUMB idea. Bill Gates didn't get to be the country's richest
>man by adopting your attitude.

But we aren't a commercial enterprise. We don't care about getting rich on the backs of a bunch of clueless users. Bill Gates has confirmed PT Barnum's maxim that there's a sucker born every minute. But as amateurs we aren't out to fleece the rubes. 97.113 says we're not to even try.

We're an experimental technical service with a charge to promote self-training and self-directed education. We've led the horses to water, if they refuse to drink, we're not going to abandon our own experiments and education in order to force feed them. They've got to *want* to learn or it does no good to teach.

>>>>No, you don't want Joe Appliance Op. He's too cheap, and too clueless,
>>>> to contribute in any meaningful way to the network. He neither knows nor

>>>
>>>More elitism and stereotyping. The 80/20 rule (more like 90/10 in ham
>>>radio) means that you're never going to have a hobby/service anything
>>>like you envision. If you do manage to chase off all the AppOps, you
>>>won't have enough bodies left to defend our bands and privileges.
>>
>>We can't defend our spectrum with mere numbers. If we aren't using
>
>Yes, we can. Give us 2 million ACTIVE hams, and most of this talk
>about grabbing more ham frequencies would fade like a snowball in
>Phoenix on July 4.

Perhaps, but you want 2,000 active amateurs and 1,998,000 *users*.
If we had 2,000,000 active participating amateurs fullfilling our charter
goals, we wouldn't be concerned about hanging on to our bands. But we
don't have that. We have a relatively small cadre of people doing things
which address charter issues, and a much larger number parasitically
living off what those people are doing. And you want even more of those
parasites. Gresham's Law tells us how that turns out.

>>it to good purpose, squatters don't matter much. It is true that the safest
>>spectrum of all is the 27 MHz area. But that isn't because of the numbers
>>operating there. It is because of the number *who wouldn't leave* if the
>>spectrum were reallocated to a better use. Hams have a long record of
>>vacating spectrum when they are told to do so. That's because they have
>
>You think hams would leave 2 meters or 20 meters if told to leave in
>favor of some BigBucks corporation? Most would, maybe. Enough
>wouldn't that it'd be a problem for a long time.

It would be BigBucks Inc's problem, and they'd have the resources to
deal with it. As example, BellSouth Mobility has 50 times as many technical
people tracking down cellular fraud as the FCC has Field Engineers, and
they've got 100s of times as many lawyers on retainer just waiting to sue the
pants off someone for trespassing on their network. But meanwhile, those
of us who still have a shred of respect for law would be gone, and gone with
us would be any opportunity to do the experimental work and self-education
we are chartered to do.

>>>Sorry to break this to you, Gary, but everybody is clueless in some
>>>area. You have this vision of ham radio as a little clique of highly
>>>motivated, educated, technically inclined folks who are busy building
>>>the Next Big Thing in their basements and garages. Ham radio was
>>>never that way, and never will be that way. Ham radio's appeal is
>>>that it offers a nearly infinite number of ways to enjoy the hobby,
>>>all the way from building high-speed digital toys to collecting 10-10
>>>numbers, ragchewing, and DXing, and yes, even ordering pizza over the
>>>autopatch.
>>
>>Sure people can do all that. I hope they have fun. But it isn't our job
>>to provide them common carrier services to do it. We aren't a public

>>utility trying to maximize billable minutes. You seem to think we are.
>>You seem to think we're in competition with America Online, but we
>>are not. Not only is that illegal, it isn't what amateur radio is about.
>
>We are in competition with AOL and hundreds of other things for the
>attention and money of young people, and to some extent, older ones
>too. I really don't understand why you can't see this.

I can see that making amateur radio into AOL isn't the solution. I don't know why *you* can't see that. We don't need more *users*, we need more *doers*. That's a very different group than the one AOL is trying to attract.

>>The sort of people we want to attract to packet networking are those who
>>really want to do packet networking because it is interesting and challenging
>
>Yep. But you've got to find them first, and demonstrate what fun they
>can have being a packet pioneer. Nobody's doing that. When packet
>first started, there was lots of that sort of thing.

Indeed, but packet isn't new anymore. It is a well established, and somewhat dowdy in most places, branch of amateur radio. It has little novelty value anymore, and in many areas has little utility. Do you really think we can pull *users* away from AOL with that? We can't match what AOL offers the *user*. What we can offer is the chance to experiment with, and learn about, packet networking hands-on, which AOL does not offer at all. I keep putting that message out, and you keep pooh-poohing it, calling it elitist. Well it is elitist, and that's a *good* thing. I want the top
10% of the bell curve, not the bottom 50%. We already have more than our share of them.

>> If they
>>just want to download dirty pictures from the web, or flame in a newsgroup, let
>>them pay AOL. Just because what they want to do may be (dubiously) legal
>>under amateur rules, doesn't mean we have to encourage or support it in our
>>subset of amateur radio.
>
>Well, from what I've been able to gather so far, you elitists have
>been pretty successful at keeping out all the undesirables, where
>undesirables is defined as anybody who doesn't share your exact
>viewpoint. Too bad that attitude is contributing to the slow death of
>packet radio, and arguably ham radio itself.

In actual fact, we have not. And Gresham's Law is insuring that the "undesirables" are pushing out, or discouraging from entering, those we do want. It is true that I'm not interested in recruiting *users*, but I am interested in recruiting *participants*. Unfortunately, the number of users far exceeds the number of participants.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3862. Re: Best CW software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <5pbaqv$uc2$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 28859

In article <claude.867744096@bauv111>, claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de wrote:
>wkarl@telenet.net writes:
>
>>My computer is a Pentium, my os is win95 and my tnc a pk232-mbx. I am
>>looking for some good cw software.
>
>There is no good CW software.
>--
>Claude
>(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
>The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
>and not necessarily those of her employer.

Yes there is, Supermorse.

Tom

E-mail me at the address below, not with the above address.
That address is to help stop junk e-mail!

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
Saturn: 97SLm Si/Gr AC AU+ SW NG ML

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

3863. A new balloon tracker program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <5pbcrp$5k1@nyx.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 28860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

My program, BTRAKR, needs some testers.
Two versions of BTRAKR are now working.
BTRAKR01.LHA for Amiga, is on aminet.
Version 02 for Amiga will *soon* be on aminet.

Version 01 for MSDOS seems to work, but I have not uploaded it
anywhere yet. Anyone care to suggest where to?
I can email either 02 for Amiga or 01 for MSDOS.
The program is freeware, but I do ask that anyone who uses it
send me email about its accuracy (or lack thereof).

For now my preferred email address is:
bobdavis@cadvantage.com

BTRAKR attempts to predict the landing location of a helium
balloon, such as that flown by Amateur Radio operators.

--
rdavis@nyx.net Robert (Bob) Davis Amateur Radio K0FPC
Emporia, Kansas
38d 24m 43s N 96d 09m 40s W

3864. DPK9600 U6 chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Black <cblack@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <33B93FB9.4077@capecod.net>
Source record: 28861

Hello guys,

One kindly ham out there faxed me the schematic for a DRSI DPK-9600 which helped me isolate a rx data problem to IC U6. This chip, an MX489J (also called an F9246 on the diagram) is bad. It may be a custom chip made for DRSI just for use in the 9600 tnc. I have made 3 calls to DRSI in Clearwater, FL where I only get an answering machine. A voice calling itself Andy DiMartini (D'Martini?) says to leave a name and number and they will call back. No call backs yet. I sent them a fax requesting info on where to get the required chip. No fax yet. I have called Digi-Key, Mouser, Allied Electronics, etc. None have any cross-reference to the required chip. If anybody out there knows where to find an MX489J (F9246?) or how to get through to Digital Radio Systems, Inc..... HELP! When DRSI got out of the ham market, I feel they still have an obligation to support the products they sold. Our packet network group must have 15 or 20 DRSI DPK-2s and about 5 DPK-9600s. We paid some pretty good bucks for the equipment and now they are all awaiting the same fate of the current 9600 problem, to become junk because the manufacturer walked away. So much for business integrity. If you own any DRSI equipment, pray that it never smokes on you. Thanks for any help on the chip.

73, Carl, W1PY
Sysop: PTOWN packet radio node
Cape Cod Local Area Network

3865. Looking for Yaesu Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@newnorth.net
Message-ID: <33b9ca8a.18766364@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 28779

Greetings,

I have recently made available the N9IPV Spectrum Analyzer for the
Yaesu FT757 style rigs.
I would like to extend the same software for owners of the following
rigs...
Yaesu FT 747 style
Yaesu FT 767 style
Yaesu 980 style

Since I do not own any of the above rigs, I cannot do this unless an
owner of each of the following rigs will come forward and send me a
copy of the page(s) in your manual that describe the communication
protocol and a diagram of the front panel.

In return, I will give you a copy of the completed software.

E-Mail me for my address please. dthimm@newnorth.net

If you would like to see the features included in the FT757 version,
please visit my website and download a copy of the software at:

http://www.newnorth.net/~dthimm

Thank You and 73
Dan T.
N9IPV

3866. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Vause <"John Vause">
Message-ID: <33B9CAF2.4BD3@iglou.com>
Source record: 28780

Steve Sampson wrote:
>>SNIP<<
>At 56 k
> you have exceeded the speed of a serial port, and you are going to need
> a DMA or parallel solution. There's really no building kits in packet
>Steve
PMFJI, but there are serial ports that are capable of much faster speeds
than 56kbs. The Cybercom Pro serial board from SIIG will do 460 kbs and
the Hayes ESP board will do 961kbs. My problem is I can't find anything
to connect to either board (that I can afford) that will take data as
fast as either boards' ports can supply it. If I ever subscribe to ISDN
or ADSL service or if
900mhz SS radio modems become available (affordable) then maybe I can
realize the serial ports full potential.

73 John KF4ERV

--
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin *

3867. ! PROVEN PSYCHICS! FREE PREDICTIONS! FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bibi12@concentric.com
Message-ID: <5pcevk$9ss@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 28781

Curious about psychics? Now you can try a psychic
reading free, just dial 1-800-677-8039 - our free
samples line where master psychics will amaze you
with their knowledge and forsight. Try it now -
see for yourself. adults over 18 only

Dial 1-800-677-8039

3868. Re: Use of public key encryption for authentication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: source@netcom.com
Message-ID: <33c1f725.137068770@10.0.2.1>
Source record: 28782

On Tue, 1 Jul 1997 19:18:32 GMT, mdf@vigard.mef.org (Matthew Francey) wrote:

>But what of subliminal channels? In addition to a signature, one can also
>send some bits of information ... and no one, but the recipient, can
>prove otherwise.

I do not recall any requirement that you be able to prove you are not doing such a thing, or to prove that you are not able to do such a thing. There is merely a requirement that you refrain from doing it.

3869. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33BA0BAA.2D82@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 28783

> Anyway, any recommendations for good TNCs? Buy? Kit? Build from
> scratch? Should I look at one TNC for both HF and VHF/UHF or
> consider two? Are DSP based units better, or just different?
> I am NOT interested in software -- I do NOT use DOS, Win, or Win95.
> I run a Sun Sparc and am looking forward to writing my own software
> to speak to the TNC. That's where part of my enjoyment comes from.

It depends on how much software you want to write :-)
Your Sparc already has a Z8530 builtin, eg. it already has
what PC users buy with an SCC card :-) I assume it would be
quite easy to: connect a baycom ser12 or a DF9IC (or G3RUH)
modem to the SCC; write a driver for an AX.25 stack such as
NOS or WAMPES, using the HDLC driver in Solaris (see man zsh).

73s
Tom

3870. ! TROUBLE WITH LOVE? TRY-A-PSYCHIC-FOR-FREE!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bibi12@concentric.com
Message-ID: <5pco4b$7f6@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 28784

What does Cupid have in store for you? Find out now -
try a psychic, it's free right now on 1-800-677-8052.
You'll hear about your romantic future and fate, so
take control. Try it free and see for yourself.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8052

3871. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ba6747.8134728@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28785

On Tue, 01 Jul 1997 10:44:57 -0400, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>It should also be noted that the Linux system can be installed ON the
>dos partition for those afraid of repartitioning, but its only available
>from slackware.

I'd definitely consider this a *last* resort.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3872. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ba6858.8407745@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28786

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 03:55:43 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>So far, I haven't seen anybody suggest that a bunch of hams that want
>to link LANs and MANs might well be able to lease bandwidth on a fiber
>line or a satellite as easily and cheaply as using the Internet. Some
>Canadians even had a 9600 baud satellite link DONATED between Calgary
>and Montreal, and that was years ago. I've been told that Sprint has
>fiber lines available that can be gotten very reasonably by non-profit
>groups. If you're going to use "wireline," why not bypass the
>Internet congestion and do it right?

We did that for a point to point wormhole. Since it isn't packet switched,
it isn't a very flexible or general solution, but it certainly is fast to have your
own dedicated cross country T1 to tie two MANs together. The free capacity
we were using dried up, however, so we lost that link. We've had a few
opportunities to get others, but it is strictly on an as available basis, and
is limited to only one pair of fixed points.

The advantage of linking via internet is that it is a switched network, so you aren't
limited to just one pair of fixed points per hardware link, IE you can maintain a number
of wormholes with the same hardware connection. The downside is that it can
sometimes slow down due to congestion. I haven't found that to be a major problem
as yet. The most likely bottleneck is at the ISP local loop, IE at the modem server.
We have an ISP who allows us direct trunk access (direct to his ethernet where the
trunk TA lives), so we mostly avoid that bottleneck.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3873. Re: 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ba72bb.11067084@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28787

On Tue, 01 Jul 1997 17:39:30 GMT, abarrese@vivanet.com (Anthony) wrote:
>Can someone explain what they mean when a radio say's 9600 BPS Packet
>ready.

It means some sales droid went to the PT Barnum school of copy writing.
Most of the so-called "9600 baud ready" radios *aren't* 9600 baud ready,
and can't reasonably be made to be ready. There are a very few exceptions.
The Tekk KS900 is one exception, and the Azden PCS9600D is another.
Both really are 9600 baud ready. The Tekk KS1000 can be modified to
be 9600 baud ready. The IC-820H is sort of 9600 baud ready, IE it will
work, but not as well as it should. Nothing Kenwood, Yaesu, Standard,
or Alinco advertises as 9600 baud ready will really work properly at
9600 baud. It is just advertising smoke.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3874. KPC-3 4$ale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Mork <morkNOSPAM@usa.net>
Message-ID: <33BA809F.21B5@usa.net>
Source record: 28788

KPC-3 For sale.
THE standard, best 1200 bps amateur radio modem around.

I'm upgrading to a KPC-9612. Here's the stash for sale:

KPC-3 itself, 32K memory, ROM v6.0 (GPS capable).
Internal battery connectors added for 9-volt battery.
19-page "Getting Started" manual
125-page "Reference" manual
Manual Addendum for v 6.0 ROMs
Schematic Diagrams
Warranty Registration and return envelope
(you can register as the original owner)
1.44 MB disk packed with Goodies from Kantronics,
including tech notes and operating software.

I'm asking $92 + shipping, prepaid. Check exact shipping
costs with the UPS web site cost calculator (my ZIP is 80840):
http://www.ups.com/using/services/rave/rate.html.

--
Delete NOSPAM from address to reply!
Brian J. Mork, 4504-C Juniper, USAFA, CO 80840
Radio Nets: ka9snf@kb0kqh.#seco.co.usa, Internet: mork@usa.net
http://www.pcisys.net/~mork/ --public encryption key available

3875. Psion 3C: Termial Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Walsh <DavidJWalsh@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc7ddb$577ab2a0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 28789
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,comp.sys.psion,comp.sys.psion.apps,comp.sys.psion.comm,comp.sys.psion.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello all

After having a 3C for a little while I was wondering if anybody knew of any amature radio programs for this machine

Please (if possible) reply to my email adress: DavidJWalsh@msn.com
--
David Walsh - M1AGJ - DavidJWalsh@msn.com
http://www.wararc.home.ml.org

IMPORTANT: This message has been sent to 9 Newsgroups. Please make sure that your reply is relevent to all newsgroups that you reply to. If not please remove the unnessarcary newsgroups or reply direct to me DavidJWalsh@msn.com .

3876. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ba7522.11682300@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28790

On 01 Jul 1997 12:21:28 -0700, Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com> wrote:

>Sorry to post on a subject other than the current flamefest on the
>future direction of packet radio :-), but some of us (me, anyway)
>are interested in getting started in packet and want something that
>will work today as well in the future.
>
>Anyway, any recommendations for good TNCs? Buy? Kit? Build from
>scratch? Should I look at one TNC for both HF and VHF/UHF or
>consider two? Are DSP based units better, or just different?
>I am NOT interested in software -- I do NOT use DOS, Win, or Win95.
>I run a Sun Sparc and am looking forward to writing my own software
>to speak to the TNC. That's where part of my enjoyment comes from.

If you have a Sparc, and are prepared to write software, you don't need a TNC.
A TNC is a modem plus PAD plus serial terminal driver. The Sparc can do the
PAD (Packet Assembly Disassembly) function, can handle all protocol issues,
and you don't want to waste it as a mere terminal emulator anyway. So all you
need is a modem. That can be as simple as a single chip or as sophisticated
as the WA4DSY 56kb RF modem.

(Note, there's now a version of Linux for the Sparc. That has packet drivers
already built in. If you don't want to give up Solaris, you can at least use the
Linux code as a template for the driver you write for Solaris.)

For HF, you'll probably want a DSP modem to handle that noisy fading channel.
For VHF/UHF, DSP is overkill unless you're planning to operate the amateur
satellites. Note that you can get by with an analog modem on HF. That could
be the old Hoff design using 88mH toroids, or one of the newer designs using
opamps or switched capacitor filters. The old Hoff design is pretty darn good,
often putting the newer filter demod circuits to shame, and it is dead simple
to build, and cheap. A good DSP unit will beat it though. The problem is in
knowing what is a good DSP unit. That depends so heavily on the ability of
the DSP programmer that you can't just compare hardware to determine if
it is any good.

Finally, if you're a good programmer, you might want to get the TAPR DSP93
kit. You can program your own modems for it. You might even prefer to get one
of the DSP evaluation kits from Analog Devices, Texas Instruments, or Motorola
and program your modem on one of those (they're cheaper, and in some cases
more powerful than the TAPR kit). There is quite a bit of code floating around for
all of these, see the TAPR website, so you won't have to start from scratch. If you
want to program, I can recomend this as a good way to go. You'll be able to keep
your unit updated as methods change in the future.

But if you still want a TNC, and you want HF as well as VHF/UHF, you can look at the KAM or the ex-AEA products now handled by Timewave. The KAM isn't DSP, a couple of the ex-AEA products are. Be aware that these units will likely be obsoleted in the future because their on-board processing power isn't really up to the demands of more advanced methods.

Packet is the primary digital method on VHF/UHF, and any cheap TNC can handle it at the low speeds now in common use. But at HF, packet is not very good, and other methods such as PACTOR, PACTOR II, GTOR, or Clover II are used. The KAM can handle PACTOR and GTOR (as well as RTTY, AMTOR, and Packet), but note it uses analog filtering and not the more powerful DSP. The ex-AEA units can handle all of those except GTOR (that's a Kantronics proprietary protocol).

Stepping up a level, HAL has a couple of DSP options for HF. You can't use the ISA plug in P-38 in a Sparc, but you can use the 4100. That does PACTOR, RTTY, AMTOR, and Clover II. Clover is a very high performance HF method. It is proprietary to HAL. Or you could consider the SCS PTC II. This is another very high performance DSP box which supports PACTOR, RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR II. PACTOR II is another very high performance HF method, proprietary to SCS. The PTC II can also be fitted with optional daughter cards to do packet. (We're talking serious bucks for the loaded PTC II though.)

There are more Clover II units in the field than PACTOR II units, but usage of both is growing. It is hard to say which will eventually dominate, or whether both will be replaced by something else altogether. In any event, you will want to be able to do PACTOR and RTTY. Neither is a very high performance method, but both are in very widespread use, and aren't likely to disappear from HF for many years to come.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3877. ANI Futurecom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: giacomm@bconnex.net
Message-ID: <5pe4bnioa2@news.bconnex.net>
Source record: 28791

giacomm@bconnex.net (Al Giannini) wrote:

Has anyone ever heard of the company named Futurecom that builds ANI
(Automatic Number Identification) encoders and decoders. I would
appreciate if someone could provide me with info on this company.
I am interested in finding out info on their ANI system.

Thank you

3878. Re: Hamcomm & PCI computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkoster@choice.nl
Message-ID: <33bb9b48.4899717@news.wirehub.nl>
Source record: 28792

>>Before I spend even more time on this: is it possible to get it
>>working on a "modern PC" ?

John Langner WB2OSZ) replied:
>Yes, it is possible. Based on my polls most people
>are now using Pentiums rather and 486 machines.

Thank you very much for the info ! I now know that it is possible and
I will look on.

I tried the hamcomm-modem on the same port (nr 1), with the same
interrupt as my modem does. I also tried the other interrupts
windows95 allows me, without having a conflict with the other
ports/cards.

Thanks again,

Douglas (Netherlands)

3879. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33BA9CC3.79DF@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28793

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
> : >If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
> : >us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
> : >packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.
>
> : Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
> : eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
> : computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
> : it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
> : wars are for idiots.
> : --
> : glenq@cyberhighway.net
> : WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> OK Glen, I just read your last few messages. I think if you wait a couple
> days, and re-read them, you will find that you are whining. Since you have
> little to contribute, why not move on now. Either that, or offer something
> we can talk about. It's hard to reply when your wimpering, we don't know
> how to make you feel any better. Maybe you should take up sewing?
>
> Unix isn't arcane, it's mainstream. Next time you go to the hospital, ask
> to see their Unix machines before they again remove the unused parts of your
> brain.

Haw! Har! Giggle ... "Unix is mainstream" ...

Steve, you might want to come out of your cave and read the trade
journals a bit ... "Unix is mainstream" is not a statement that
has ever made much sense, and certainly makes little sense at this
time. Do a reality check, visit your local library and read some
trade journals and discover where "mainstream" has moved to in the
past few years. It ain't Unix ...

But Steve, you are at an .edu site, is it not so?

The .edu world has seldom, if ever, had any clue what "mainstream"
might be.

>
> Steve

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com

Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3880. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <33BA950D.54DA@boeing.com>
Source record: 28794

Michael Gamer wrote:
>
> I can't even consider going into packet and other digital modes, because
> my computer.. a 386DX-25 Is making horrible ammounts of RFI
>
> I've already done the foil, and the extra grounding... is there ANY other
> ways I can keep this noise out?
>
> Thanks
> VE4XV
> Michael
Computers don't radiate much. Albeit, enough that someone could pickup
your program a half mile away.

We have to remember square law. The signal falls off as the square of
the distance between the emitter and receiver. I have a CHEAP 386-16
and was hounded by EMI until I connected the receiver to the antenna via
coax rather than a simple lead in. Most hams probably are already doing
this. Just don't overlook the obvious.

If you can hook up the computer and the receiver to seperate breakers
you will increase the distance over a very lossy transmission line.
Several feet may be enough to attenuate transmission via the power
line. Using the same duplex outlet is the worse case for EMI.

There are several vendors of EMI proof computer cases for military and
aerospace applications. Unfortunately, you probably could buy a Pentium
pro for the cost of the cases.

3881. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5pcddv$66d@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28795

On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 09:54:49 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

>Because many of the hams taking part in this discussion are not ON
>packet.
>i.e. they are unable or unwilling to post their veiws on the packet
>network.
>For example, wa6vse, n8gnj, ke4zv appear to have no connections to the
>packet radio network. Check for WP entries, they ain't there.

I find this very interesting. A user of "yours", N7QQU just sent me
a message today and commented that he could not find my packet address
in "YOUR" WPs, even though I sent him a message not two weeks ago.

I've been on packet for years. One other point I'd like to make; many
BBS sysops have their system set to HOLD any bulletins for content.
I have no problem with this, however, it does place limits to what may
be said in the packet BBS forums.

Your arguments are not holding water Hank, I'm sorry say. And just to
save you some typing... this has nothing to do with nothing.

Mike, N7KMJ

--

3882. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdf@vigard.mef.org
Message-ID: <mdf.867859161@vigard.mef.org>
Source record: 28796

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>In my view the marketing questions must be answered before we
>>begin any engineering design.

The marketers should be left out of this. They have the inverse-Midas
effect: everything they touch turns to shit.

>It should be pretty clear that users want the functionality that they find
>on the internet and the web. They are voting with their feet for that sort
>of access. We have to offer them equivalent functionality, or something
>even better, or they have no reason to bother with us.

The only really cool thing that is going in amateur packet right now
is APRS. If someone was to take this idea, clean it up [remove the
irrelevancies, etc], fix it up [formalize the broadcast "protocol", such
as it is], generalize and abstract [think in terms of sensors, not just GPS
receivers], synthesize the result with something like the Distributed
Interactive Simulation protocols [a military-inspired battlefield simulation
protocol], and link to some better form of distributed database system [any
good examples beyond the DNS?] and wrap the whole thing with UDP [or
whatever], and the next Internet "killer app" [excuse the descent into
marketingspeak] could be in hand.

And all this *could* be developed and tested in Amateur Radio land.
--
Matthew Francey | VE3RQX | NAD27: N43o40.663' W079o18.519' +0130m

3883. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33BAB7BC.6DB5@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28797

Mike L. Bergman wrote:
>
> Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
>
> : >If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
> : >us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
> : >packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.
> :
> : Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
> : eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
> : computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
> : it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
> : wars are for idiots.
> : --
> : glenq@cyberhighway.net
> : WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> Yup, I couldn't agree with you more; OS wars ARE for idiots. I run both
> DOS/Windoze right along side Linux with no trouble. I have three

If you wanted to avoid an OS war, you would have spelled the name
of the operating system correctly. Puts your motives for posting
into doubt. So guess your reason for posting is to start an OS war.
Agree that they are for idiots.

> machines, two being a simple collection of pieces and parts gathered
> from various places. One is my main system which houses both Linux and
> DOS. The other two are total Linux. Of these two houses all my Linux,
> AX25, TCP/IP stuff which runs TNOS. I have two DRSI Type2 cards and
> Kantronics KPC-3 tnc configured into this system. All three are networked
> using cheapo $25 NE2000 ether cards.
>
> My interest in NOT to incorporate this into the Internet, but have done
> so quite easily. My main interest is in AX25-TCP/IP networking. I managed
> to drum up some interest here in NE Oregon. We have three amateurs here
> tinkering with Linux and AX25. Two of us have managed to configure
> enough to test pinging our two systems. Needless to say, at 1200 baud
> our systems captured the frequency with a vengence.

Why? You have set your network timing parameters badly?

> No, this is not anything near what other folks around the country is
> doing, but in our little neck of the woods, it's the best we can do
> considering the current limitations of the existing network. There IS
> interest and movement in the AX25-TCP/IP direction. Just takes time

> and money.

Too bad you are not allowed to connect with the rest of the tcp/ip
network in Oregon. There is quite a bit of activity just one network
hop from you, but access to it has been denied.

> Just thought I'd pass on an example of a "solution" on to you. Linux
> is the only OS with AX25 support BUILT IN! It has world wide support.
> We are but a very small colletion of individuals here working with
> this stuff. Linux WILL be a major player in correcting many of the
> current AX25 networking problems we amateur radio packet nuts are
> experiencing today. Sorry to hear you choose to remain behind, but
> I certainly understand the effort required to begin the first step.

... and on and on and on ... about how your OS is better than my OS.

Mike,

If you really want to help move tcp/ip networking forward, you
would get the lockouts removed from the nodes local to you, and
then you could join the rest of us using tcp/ip.

It's a lot of fun.

And you DID forget to mention the fact that the network is 9600
baud over your way ... at least the parts I'm allowed to connect
through are 9600. Nice and fast. http works pretty well across it.

Notice that I didn't mention which Operating Systems we use over here.
It doesn't matter. Only the applications matter, and we do a LOT
more than simply ping each other!

Want to give it a try?

Try http://www.w0rli.ampr.org, or if your DNS doesn't know about that
address, try http://p90.w0rli.ampr.org. If your DNS doesn't know
about
THAT address, you are in deep doo-doo.

> Mike, N7KMJ
>
> --
>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3884. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33BABA75.1F3C@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28798

Gary Coffman wrote:

<deletia>

> >Gary,
> >
> > This group is called "... digital.misc" and not "...
> >packet.switched.networks"
> > Certainly packet switched networks are part of the "... digital.misc"
> >but
> > so are networks constructed using CLOVER or PACTOR as transport.
>
> True enough. Now what does that have to do with calling Glen on his
> claim that there was once a "global packet network". He said it. It
> is quoted right up there at the top of the message. It's wrong.

Because there was, and still is, a "global packet network."
It just does not happen to have the exact characteristics you like,
so you deny it's existence. Fine by me.

There is also a "global CLOVER network" and a "global PACTOR network."

> > Many of us who take part in this discussion are interested in a much
> > broader range of issues than simply "packet switched networking."
>
> Indeed. I'm a Clover user myself. Now what does that have to do with
> calling Glen on his claim that there was once a "global packet network"?

Because there was, and still is, a "global packet network."
It just does not happen to have the exact characteristics you like,
so you deny it's existence. Fine by me.

> > Those of us who write applications generally do not care what kind of
> > transport we use, as long as it will move the bytes from here to
> >there.
>
> That's true too. The application doesn't care, and neither does the user,
> about transports used remote from his immediate local environment.
> Now what does that have to do with calling Glen on his claim that there
> was once a "global packet network"?

Because there was, and still is, a "global packet network."
It just does not happen to have the exact characteristics you like,
so you deny it's existence. Fine by me.

> > So you will see discussion of many kinds of networking here, since the
> > folks who read this group have a wide range of interests, all within

> > the charter of "... digital.misc".
>
> Yes that's true. Now what does that have to do with calling Glen
> on his claim that there was once a "global packet network"?

Because there was, and still is, a "global packet network."
It just does not happen to have the exact characteristics you like,
so you deny it's existence. Fine by me.

> > So if you want to pretend that "network" means "packet switched
> >network"
> > you are free to do so, but I think that most of the readers of this
> > group are aware that there are many kinds of networks, some digital
> > and some not. I think the readers of this group also understand that
> > there are many issues of interest to readers of "... digital.misc"
> > that have nothing whatsoever to do with networking. In fact, I
> >suspect,
> > but cannot confirm with solid data, that most hams who are interested
> > in digital communication have little or no interest in networking.
>
> I have never pretended that "network" exclusively means "packet switched
> network". And I am not going to let Glen claim that a BBS message forwarding
> network was a global packet network. He's wrong. You know he's wrong. And no
> amount of dancing about the purpose of the newsgroup can obsfucate that.

Like I said .. there was a global packet network.
All the data that moved across this network used AX.25 packets.
You want to play semantics, this discussion cannot go anywhere.
Was this network "fully connected on a real-time basis?" No.
Could you connect to "anyplace on the planet?" No.
But it was (and is) global (i.e. the network can, and does, move
information to nearly everyplace on the planet.)

But heck, you can claim it doesn't exist all you like.

I'd rather build it and use it instead of whining about the fact
that it is not perfect, is not everywhere, is not fast enough.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3885. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33BABB1C.6BA0@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28799

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 09:54:49 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> >Fred wrote:
> >>
> >> Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
> >> going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
> >>
> >> 1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?
> >>
> >Because many of the hams taking part in this discussion are not ON
> >packet.
> >i.e. they are unable or unwilling to post their veiws on the packet
> >network.
> >For example, wa6vse, n8gnj, ke4zv appear to have no connections to the
> >packet radio network. Check for WP entries, they ain't there.
>
> What *packet* radio network would that be, Hank? Are you now trying to
> claim the BBS forwarding system is a *packet* radio network? I gave up
> BBSing a long time ago, but that has nothing to do with *packet* radio
> networks other than that some BBSers use packet radio for some of
> their links.

Gary,

You need to check your dictionary.

You also need to get back into the real world long enough
to discover what hams happen to CALL the network of forwarding
stations which makes up the global ham radio network.

You don't like what they call it, convince 'em to call it something
else.

And like I said; you are not using it, nor is n8gnj nor wa6vse.

Hard to take you seriously when you complain about something you
do not use ... and seem to know very little about.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3886. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33BAB8CB.7BD5@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28800

Gary Coffman wrote:

<deletia>

> >> We don't run that BBS anymore, obsolete paradigm, but we do make use of
> >> a wireline connection to tie us to wormhole services. That still makes our
> >> network a HAM RADIO NETWORK. Nothing has changed except the better
> >> way we provide WAN services to the network, now on a packet switched,
> >> rather than message switched, basis.
> >
> >
> >Sure ... nothing has changed except you gave up on the radio part
> >and are using commercial (non-ham) network services.
>
> Please point to the radio that we gave up. The BBS was never connected to
> a radio (6 foot RS-232 cable remember?). The switch still has its radios, and so
> do the LAN members. In fact the radio count in our network has gone up because
> we gained LAN members when we improved network services.

Never had an RF WAN?
Funny, I remember one many years ago.
It was on HF.
Ain't there anymore, is it.
Killed off because it was bypassed via commercial network connections.

But heck, it didn't handle "tcp/ip packet switching" so you probably
were 1) not around when it existed; or 2) didn't notice it was there.

Last time I used it was about 4 years ago ...

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3887. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ba84b2.15666586@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28801

On 1 Jul 1997 19:42:55 GMT, ssampson@fun.site.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>Marco S Hyman (marc@dumbcat.codewright.com) wrote:
>: I run a Sun Sparc and am looking forward to writing my own software
>: to speak to the TNC. That's where part of my enjoyment comes from.
>
>Just need a KISS driver (modified SLIP) for 9600 and below, or what is
>known as the Host Mode for driving the TNC with your software. For 19.2 k
>and up, you will need a faster TNC (Paccomm Spirit is good), although I
>run a DRSI DPK-2 at 10 MHz to run 19.2 k with good success. At 56 k
>you have exceeded the speed of a serial port, and you are going to need
>a DMA or parallel solution.

Note that he has a Sparc. That can directly bit pump a 56 kb modem via
its serial port. So can a Mac, they aren't as crippled as PCs in the serial
department.

>There's really no building kits in packet
>anymore. Stay away from DSP. Very expensive modem, no increase in
>capability. If you want to play with DSP, get a Motorola DSP from TAPR.
>There's a neat group of Hams that are having a ball with that. You
>might be interested in building modems for HF with that, instead of
>off the shelf from Kantronics.

I disagree that there is no increase in capability with DSP. There certainly
can be, but it is dependent on the skill of the fellow who wrote the code.
Both the HAL and SCS DSP boxes have good code running on them, and
are quite a bit better than anything done with analog modems.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3888. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33BACB65.A776B2C0@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28802

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
> > : >If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
>
> > : >us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
> > : >packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.
> >
> > : Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
> > : eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up
> my
> > : computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do
> that,
> > : it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it
> is. OS
> > : wars are for idiots.
> > : --
> > : glenq@cyberhighway.net
> > : WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
> >
> > OK Glen, I just read your last few messages. I think if you wait a
> couple
> > days, and re-read them, you will find that you are whining. Since
> you have
> > little to contribute, why not move on now. Either that, or offer
> something
> > we can talk about. It's hard to reply when your wimpering, we don't
> know
> > how to make you feel any better. Maybe you should take up sewing?
> >
> > Unix isn't arcane, it's mainstream. Next time you go to the
> hospital, ask
> > to see their Unix machines before they again remove the unused parts
> of your
> > brain.
>
> Haw! Har! Giggle ... "Unix is mainstream" ...
>
> Steve, you might want to come out of your cave and read the trade
> journals a bit ... "Unix is mainstream" is not a statement that
> has ever made much sense, and certainly makes little sense at this
> time. Do a reality check, visit your local library and read some

> trade journals and discover where "mainstream" has moved to in the
> past few years. It ain't Unix ...
>
> But Steve, you are at an .edu site, is it not so?
>
> The .edu world has seldom, if ever, had any clue what "mainstream"
> might be.
>
>

There goes absolutely any respect I had for you . . .

Unix is mainstream when it comes to engineering whether it be in edu land or out. NT has a snow ball's chance in hell of ever being as stable on graphical applications such as CAD, etc. as an X system. Ditto for web servers.

A fellow club member here at State was talking to me last night. I had pioneered efforts here in my department to move to NT (from 95). I like NT, its a good desktop business OS, but it has nowhere near the protection, well thought out security system, or stability of UNIX. I will welcome the day when it does, as the crowd I cater to requires a OS that can run Word and Excel. Right now, you cannot run a locked down workstation with any of the windows apps. There always has to be a compromise between security and software useability. Under Unix, its a install and go proposal, because it was built with multiple users in mind, and programmers are expected to write software that way.

Anyway, I told him I dropped NT like a hot rock in favor of Linux for my own system. He couldn't understand why. I explained simply . . . I have 128Megs of RAM, I had NT, and I had the NT real audio static file encoder for making files to include on web pages. Well, I opened a 70Meg file with said software, and WALLOP! Instant reboot. I never thought real audio could be a test for OS robustness, but what do you know? And to add to this case against NT stability, NT has problems whenever the wowexe program is running (windows on windows services). Let's not even get into 95 here, that is a joke of an OS, but a very good marketing ploy.

So, I run NT at work where I have to provide a business environment type computing lab, but for real stuff like writing programs and making things that are secure on a multiuser machine for myself and doing things that I like to do and not things that Microsoft would like me to do, Linux is a much better choice (or a commercial UNIX). And I'd like to see the day when NT could run a enterprise even closely reliably as a Novell or UNIX server. Its just not gonna happen any time soon, as Microsoft tries to extract more speed by keeping the graphics drivers in kernel mode. If NT is to be a server platform, they shouldn't worry about screen redraw speeds. But I don't see how they could have even taken that as a reason to make such an error in these days of 2000 dollar scsi systems with 200MHz Pentiums and 64Megs of RAM, I think it was a really stupid move, as these systems are fast enough to compensate

for any overhead that may have been caused by treating the graphics interface as a user program.

The trade mags may have you believe that NT/95 is the head of the pack, but its really just an inside joke of theirs to promote Windows. Windows may dominate on the desktop, but the servers standing behind it all is typically a Novell or Unix monster that can chug along for months at a time with absolutely no intervention, no matter what PCMag says. Plus, Win 95 has still not enjoyed the market share for the *desktop* that old Win 3.1 has.

BTW, those trade journals wouldn't be ZiffDavis that you read would they? They have a special interest in Microsoft or either vice versa. One owns stock in the other. But then again, just turn to page 242 of the July 1997 issue of PCComputing (a ZiffDavis publication that believes MS is the best thing since sliced bread) and Lie 5. Even they are forced to admit NT isn't everything its cracked up to be.

And not to further shoot down your simpleton ideas about mainstream computing, but Alphas are coming on the scene. It is the obvious brutal Pentium killer chip, no votes needed, and thanks to MS. When people find out how crappy MS optimizes code for the Alpha vs. the Intel boxes, and the speed a optimized OS like UNIX can bring them, you may see Unix make a resurgence into the desktop world. Its going to be hard for MS to cover the all too clear fact that the ALPHA is faster than the Pentium, and *Holds A World Record*.

More facts just in:

Did you know that Microsoft counts copies of Windows sold as those installs setting on machines in manufacturers backstock? Well Linux is only counted as per installed copy . . . and there are 6 million of them. Think about it . . .

Have a nice, sheltered day,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3889. MX489J=MX589J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Black <cblack@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <33BB1123.3989@capecod.net>
Source record: 28803

A few days ago I was seeking help in locating a MX489J chip for
a DRSI DPK-9600. Thanks to Burt, VE2BMQ and Alan, G3KFN I was given
some leads that led me to MX-COM the chip manufacturer's web site.
While MX-COM only accepts a minimum order of $250, an MX-COM
distributor, CDI in Annandale, VA did accept a single unit VISA card
order. So with the help of the usenet and helpful people, I
will hopefully have a major link on our packet node back in operation
sometime next week. In case anybody ever has need of an MX-COM chip,
their URL is www.mxcom.com. All information is at this website along
with a list of products, distributors, prices, etc. Until the MX489J
went kaput in the DPK-9600, I had never heard of MX-COM and I've been
around awhile. BTW, the MX489X has been replaced with an pin for pin
upgrade the MX589J. Burt pointed out that the MX589J is also used in
the KPC-9600. Alan, said that in the UK the same chip is an FX589.
Hope this saves somebody the hours and days I spent tracking it down.
DON'T DEPEND ON ANY HELP FROM DRSI, the Digital Radio Systems, Inc.
former maker of the DPK tnc series.

73, Carl, W1PY

3890. Tx Weather via APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timothy McGowen <searchk9@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bc8834$92e6afc0$c106f5cc@Primenet.primenet.com>
Source record: 28712

I have no current packet experience but want to start.

APRS is of special interest both with mapping and weather reporting.

Can anyone point me in the right direction to find out how to hook up a
weather station to send via packet.

Thanks, 73

Tim
KE6BSV

3891. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssampson@fun.site.net
Message-ID: <5pf6o7$p3v$1@artemis.backbone.ou.edu>
Source record: 28804

Hank Oredson (hank_oredson@mentorg.com) wrote:
: Steve Sampson wrote:
: >
: > Unix isn't arcane, it's mainstream. Next time you go to the hospital, ask
: > to see their Unix machines before they again remove the unused parts of your
: > brain.

: Haw! Har! Giggle ... "Unix is mainstream" ...

: Steve, you might want to come out of your cave and read the trade
: journals a bit ... "Unix is mainstream" is not a statement that
: has ever made much sense, and certainly makes little sense at this
: time. Do a reality check, visit your local library and read some
: trade journals and discover where "mainstream" has moved to in the
: past few years. It ain't Unix ...

I don't have a clue as to what you could be thinking of as being more
mainstream than Unix. I suspect you might be thinking of some DOS type
systems (Win 3.1, Win 95, Novell). I would agree these too are mainstream.
Maybe some older mainframe stuff e.g., VMS, MVS, etc.

But that isn't a complete accounting of what is, or is not.

: But Steve, you are at an .edu site, is it not so?

That's where I'm posting from. If you'd like I could post from my
Windows box to the ISP or other Unix accounts?

: The .edu world has seldom, if ever, had any clue what "mainstream"
: might be.

That's ridiculous.

Go to any ISP, Hospital, Government Agency, School, Library, Gas Station,
and look what's being used for the server. The days of Novell are over,
and administrators are jumping on the jobs that pay the best: Unix jobs.

Tell me what systems run Oracle RDBMS, and I'll tell you what's mainstream...

3892. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33BB2916.42028DB9@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28805

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson (hank_oredson@mentorg.com) wrote:
> : Steve Sampson wrote:
> : >
> : > Unix isn't arcane, it's mainstream. Next time you go to the hospital, ask
> : > to see their Unix machines before they again remove the unused parts of your
> : > brain.
>
> : Haw! Har! Giggle ... "Unix is mainstream" ...
>
> : Steve, you might want to come out of your cave and read the trade
> : journals a bit ... "Unix is mainstream" is not a statement that
> : has ever made much sense, and certainly makes little sense at this
> : time. Do a reality check, visit your local library and read some
> : trade journals and discover where "mainstream" has moved to in the
> : past few years. It ain't Unix ...
>
> I don't have a clue as to what you could be thinking of as being more
> mainstream than Unix. I suspect you might be thinking of some DOS type
> systems (Win 3.1, Win 95, Novell). I would agree these too are mainstream.
> Maybe some older mainframe stuff e.g., VMS, MVS, etc.
>
> But that isn't a complete accounting of what is, or is not.
>
> : But Steve, you are at an .edu site, is it not so?
>
> That's where I'm posting from. If you'd like I could post from my
> Windows box to the ISP or other Unix accounts?
>
> : The .edu world has seldom, if ever, had any clue what "mainstream"
> : might be.
>
> That's ridiculous.
>
> Go to any ISP, Hospital, Government Agency, School, Library, Gas Station,
> and look what's being used for the server. The days of Novell are over,
> and administrators are jumping on the jobs that pay the best: Unix jobs.
>
> Tell me what systems run Oracle RDBMS, and I'll tell you what's mainstream...

Not to bicker with those of my own side, but Novell is alive and running
hard. Novell enterprise servers by far are as reliable as Unix (though
you can use a Unix box as a workstation and server at the same time, but

why?), and Novell is encompassing everything within the NDS system, so as to make themselves unobsolete-able, and not only that, but it works well and makes things easier on the user. Novell is also helping to force the fat client 95/DOS/NT systems into a thin client type system, using NAL (Novell Application Launcher). This could be a primary key to the whole battle, a battle which MS yet is to put an entry into.

I see Novell as a business NOS and Unix as scientific/engineering OS, and I also see Novell quickly enroaching into the the Unix server market with NDS. NDS is already projected to move to complete TCPIP, at least thats what my sources tell me (the servers already run over tcpip so that NDS can communicate directory/service data world wide). I also see MS making everyone miserable by attempting to shift the scales by using their market power to make all competitors miserable with NT.

Later,

David - kf4mok

3893. Reminder: July 19 DMARC Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bc8796$6b672fe0$b989accf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 28806

Reminder: July 19 DMARC Meeting

DMARC exists to provide a forum where those amateur radio operators interested in the "digital domain" can network together to learn more about packet radio, TCP/IP, APRS and other digital modes. The DMARC organization has several on-going initiatives that are focused on developing tools and educational packages to assist more amateurs in getting exposed to this challenging aspect of the amateur radio service.

Are you interested? If so, then mark your calendar and plan to attend our next quarterly meeting which has been scheduled for Saturday, 19 July beginning at 1 PM. We will be meeting at the Prince Georges County Emergency Operations Center in Seat Pleasant, Maryland - conveniently located just 1.5 miles west of the Washington (DC) Capital Beltway (I-95) on Maryland Route 214. Turn right on Jonquil Street, go two blocks, then right again on Anchor Street. Go up the hill and park in the visitor's parking lot. Talk-in on the KA3LAO 147.18 MHz (+)2-meter repeater. No time for lunch? Come right on over anyway... we will be serving sodas and refreshments!

Ongoing topics of discussion will include the latest news on the various band plan changes to be implemented over the next 6 months; actions now on-going to install high speed backbone nodes in the DMARC operating area; and the latest scoop on DMARC educational programs. Want more info? Then click your Internet web browser to WWW.QSL.NET/DMARC and get the very latest we have to offer on a number of digital topics. Those of you on packet just have to watch for the DMARC@MDCBBS and DMARC@VANET bulletins on your friendly neighborhood BBS... WHAT - no local BBS! Hey, how about starting one up then. Don't know how... then send an e-mail to DMARC@QSL.NET and we'll help you get started.

We hope to see you on July 19th... we need your support to help make amateur radio digital operations grow in the mid-Atlantic area!

73, Pete (WA3UMY), DMARC PIO

--
Stan Staten
w3ink@erols.com
http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

3894. Re: 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duane Shults <duane.shults@pss.boeing.com>
Message-ID: <33BBA821.1E31@pss.boeing.com>
Source record: 28807

Anthony wrote:
>
> Can someone explain what they mean when a radio say's 9600 BPS Packet
> ready.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Anthony
> KB2YZV
It means:
"In theory, if you are a good enough technician and have the proper
resources and unlimited time and patience, this radio might
possibly perform at speeds higher than 1200 BPS."

Duane Shults N7QDN

3895. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33BBD3B6.3AAC@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28808

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:

> > The .edu world has seldom, if ever, had any clue what "mainstream"
> > might be.
> >
> >
>
> There goes absolutely any respect I had for you . . .

Because I do not agree with your opinion of something?

> Unix is mainstream when it comes to engineering whether it be in edu
> land or out. NT has a snow ball's chance in hell of ever being as stable
> on graphical applications such as CAD, etc. as an X system. Ditto for
> web servers.

Well, I work in this field. We see our customers moving away from Unix,
and toward Windows for some very good reasons; price/performance and
availability of software. Check out products from any of the suppliers
and you will see what I mean (Mentor, Cadence, Viewlogic, Synopsys,
Intergraph, SDRC, not to mention Orcad and the other "traditially
Windows"
products.) Sure, you run your larger simulations on "that big Unix
server or mainframe in the back room."

> A fellow club member here at State was talking to me last night. I had
> pioneered efforts here in my department to move to NT (from 95). I like
> NT, its a good desktop business OS, but it has nowhere near the
> protection, well thought out security system, or stability of UNIX.

Yup, that is all true, and unimportant.

> I
> will welcome the day when it does, as the crowd I cater to requires a OS
> that can run Word and Excel. Right now, you cannot run a locked down
> workstation with any of the windows apps. There always has to be a
> compromise between security and software useability. Under Unix, its a
> install and go proposal, because it was built with multiple users in
> mind, and programmers are expected to write software that way.

Yup.

> Anyway, I told him I dropped NT like a hot rock in favor of Linux for my
> own system. He couldn't understand why. I explained simply . . . I have
> 128Megs of RAM, I had NT, and I had the NT real audio static file

> encoder for making files to include on web pages. Well, I opened a 70Meg
> file with said software, and WALLOP! Instant reboot. I never thought
> real audio could be a test for OS robustness, but what do you know? And
> to add to this case against NT stability, NT has problems whenever the
> wowexe program is running (windows on windows services). Let's not even
> get into 95 here, that is a joke of an OS, but a very good marketing
> ploy.

What does the above have to do with what the engineering design customer
is doing? Nothing.

> So, I run NT at work where I have to provide a business environment type
> computing lab, but for real stuff like writing programs and making
> things that are secure on a multiuser machine for myself and doing
> things that I like to do and not things that Microsoft would like me to
> do, Linux is a much better choice (or a commercial UNIX).

In the real world, Linux is not yet a choice. Perhaps someday when there
is the same level of support provided by HP, Sun, DEC, but not now.
We have zero (not one) requests from our customers to support Linux.

> And I'd like
> to see the day when NT could run a enterprise even closely reliably as a
> Novell or UNIX server. Its just not gonna happen any time soon, as

You need to get over to that library and read the trade journals.
A lot has happened in the "real world" over the past year or two.
NT is running a LOT of mission-critical applications in a LOT of
companies now.

> Microsoft tries to extract more speed by keeping the graphics drivers in
> kernel mode. If NT is to be a server platform, they shouldn't worry
> about screen redraw speeds. But I don't see how they could have even
> taken that as a reason to make such an error in these days of 2000
> dollar scsi systems with 200MHz Pentiums and 64Megs of RAM, I think it
> was a really stupid move, as these systems are fast enough to compensate
> for any overhead that may have been caused by treating the graphics
> interface as a user program.

So?

> The trade mags may have you believe that NT/95 is the head of the pack,
> but its really just an inside joke of theirs to promote Windows. Windows
> may dominate on the desktop, but the servers standing behind it all is
> typically a Novell or Unix monster that can chug along for months at a
> time with absolutely no intervention, no matter what PCMag says. Plus,
> Win 95 has still not enjoyed the market share for the *desktop* that old
> Win 3.1 has.

So you don't beleive what is reported in the trade press?
Ah! A religious fanatic. Never mind, ignore everything I wrote.

And how does NT compare against Unix market share?
You will be surprised ...

> BTW, those trade journals wouldn't be ZiffDavis that you read would
> they? They have a special interest in Microsoft or either vice versa.
> One owns stock in the other. But then again, just turn to page 242 of
> the July 1997 issue of PCComputing (a ZiffDavis publication that
> believes MS is the best thing since sliced bread) and Lie 5. Even they
> are forced to admit NT isn't everything its cracked up to be.

Sure ...
Try reading a few more instead of just the ZD stuff.

> And not to further shoot down your simpleton ideas about mainstream
> computing, but Alphas are coming on the scene. It is the obvious brutal
> Pentium killer chip, no votes needed, and thanks to MS. When people find
> out how crappy MS optimizes code for the Alpha vs. the Intel boxes, and
> the speed a optimized OS like UNIX can bring them, you may see Unix make
> a resurgence into the desktop world. Its going to be hard for MS to
> cover the all too clear fact that the ALPHA is faster than the Pentium,
> and *Holds A World Record*.

Yup. Alphas are used a lot of nice platforms.
And their market share is?

> More facts just in:
>
> Did you know that Microsoft counts copies of Windows sold as those
> installs setting on machines in manufacturers backstock? Well Linux is
> only counted as per installed copy . . . and there are 6 million of
> them. Think about it . . .
>
> Have a nice, sheltered day,

Har!

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

3896. KenwoodTr751e Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave@omen.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <N.070397.182423.70@swhjz003>
Source record: 28809
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
I have just cut the diode that lets you tune the radio over a wider range
it will read out 140.000 to 149.990 but will not lock below 144.000
i only want to be able to tune down to 143.625, any help or further mods
will be of great use ....
Kenwood Tr751e is the beast in question

3897. Re: Psion 3C: Termial Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitchell <artichoke@madbbs.com>
Message-ID: <01bc87cc$f9103b80$1e7ebec7@default>
Source record: 28810
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,comp.sys.psion,comp.sys.psion.apps,comp.sys.psion.comm,comp.sys.psion.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

This is not one of those "Get Rich Quick Schemes" or "mail-order
Schemes". But enough to pay off your debts and who knows, you could be
test driving the new Mercedes in the next three months. If you're too
eager to read what this is about then go right to the Instruction Section
at the bottom of this article.
READ ON. If it doesn't make sense, read it again and again until it
does!

****

Hello! I've got some awesome news that I think you need to take
two minutes to read if you have ever thought "How could I make
some serious cash in a hurry???" , or been in serious debt,
ready to do almost anything to get the money needed to pay off
those bill collectors. So grab a snack, a warm cup of coffee, or
a glass of your favorite beverage, get comfortable and listen to
this interesting, exciting find!

(If you're reading this on-line, I suggest that you QUICKLY
download it to your hard drive FIRST, just in case some do-gooder
takes it off the news board. You can always read it with a text
editor, like Windows Notepad. Also, you will find this copy on
your disk to be most useful, as you will later see. Just use the
File: Save As command.)

Let me start by saying that I FINALLY FOUND IT! That's right!
I found it! And I HATE GET RICH QUICK SCHEMES!! I hate those schemes
like multi-level marketing, mail-order schemes, envelope stuffing
scams, 900 number scams... the list goes on forever. I have tried
every darn get rich quick scheme out there over the past 12 years.
I somehow got on mailing lists for people looking to make money
(more like 'desperate stupid people who will try anything for
money!'). Well, when I was a teenager, these claims to 'get me
rich quick' sounded irresistible! I would shell out $14.95 here,
$29.95 there, $24.95 here, and another $49.95 there. I had maxed
out my new Circuit City Card AND my Visa... I was desperate for
money!! So, I gave them all a chance but failed at every one of
them! Maybe they worked for some people, but not for me.
Eventually, I just tossed that JUNK MAIL in the trash when I got
the mail. I recognized it right away. I can smell a money scam
from a mile away these days, SO I THOUGHT.... I thought I could
sniff out a scam easily. WAS I WRONG!!

...I LOVE THE INTERNET!!!

I was scanning thru a NEWSGROUP and saw an article stating to GET CASH FAST!! I thought... "Here on the Internet?? Well, I'll just have to see what schemes could possibly be on the internet." The article described a way to MAIL A ONE DOLLAR BILL TO ONLY FIVE PEOPLE AND MAKE $50,000 IN CASH WITHIN 4 WEEKS! Well, the more I thought about it, the more I became very curious.
Ok, so the $50,000 in cash was maybe a tough amount to reach, but it was possible. I figured that I could at least get a return of $1,000 or so. So I did it!! As per the instructions in the article, I mailed out ('snail mail' for you e-mail fanatics) a ten dollar bill to each of the five people on the list that was contained in the article. I included a small note, with the dollar, that stated "Please Add Me To Your List." I then removed the first person on the list, then i moved #2 to #1, #3 to #2, #4 to #3, # and then moved #5 to #4, and I put my name in position five of the list. This is how the money starts rolling in! I then took this revised article now with my name on the list and REPOSTED IT ON AS MANY NEWSGROUPS AND LOCAL BULLETIN BOARD MESSAGE AREAS THAT I KNEW. I then waited to watch the money come in... prepared to maybe receive about $1000 to $1500 in cash or so....

But what a welcome surprise when those envelopes kept coming in!!! I knew what they were as soon as I saw the return addresses from people all over the world - Most from the U.S., but some from Canada, even some from Australia! I tell you, THAT WAS EXCITING!! So how much did I get in total return? $1000? $5000? Not even!!! I received a total of $32,343!!! I couldn't believe it!!

I now have a brand new white Audi A4 to speak for, due to this!! Now after almost 8 months, I am ready to do it again!!! So maybe it was possible to get $50,000 in cash, I don't know, but IT COMPLETELY DEPENDS ON YOU, THE INDIVIDUAL! You must follow through and repost this article everywhere you can think of! The more postings you achieve will determine how much cash will arrive in your very own mailbox!! It's just too easy to pass up!!!

Let's review the reasons why you should do this: The only cost factors are for the five stamps, the 5 envelopes and the 5 one dollar bills that you send out to the listed names by snail mail (US Postal Service Mail). Then just simply repost the article (WITH YOUR NAME ADDED) to all the newsgroups and local BBS's you can. Then sit back and, (ironically), enjoy walking (you can run if you like! :o) down your driveway to your mailbox and scoop up your rewards!! We all have five 1 dollar bills to put into such an easy effortless investment with SPECTACULAR REALISTIC RETURNS OF $15,000 to $25,000 in about 3-5 weeks! So HOLD OFF ON THOSE LOTTERY NUMBERS FOR TODAY, EAT AT HOME TONIGHT INSTEAD OF TAKEOUT FROM McDONALDS AND INVEST FIVE ONE DOLLAR BILLS IN THIS AMAZING
MONEY MAKING SYSTEM NOW!!! YOU CAN'T LOSE!!

So how do you do it exactly, you ask? I have carefully provided the most detailed, yet straight-forward instructions on how to easily get this underway and get your cash on its way. SO, ARE YOU READY TO MAKE SOME CASH!!!?? HERE WE GO!!!

****
*** (THE LIST OF NAMES IS AT THE END OF THIS ARTICLE.) ***
OK, Read this carefully. Get a printout of this information, if you like, so you can easily refer to it as often as needed. (Not that it's difficult or anything.)

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take a sheet of paper and write on it the following: "Please add my name to your list". This creates a service out of this money making system and thus makes it completely legal. You are not just randomly sending a one dollar bill to someone, you are paying

one dollar for a legitimate service. Make sure you include your name and address. I assure you that, again, this is completely legal! For a neat little twist, also write what slot their name was in: "You were in slot #3", just to add a little fun! This is all about having fun and making money at the same time!

2. Now fold this sheet of paper around a one dollar bill, (no checks or money orders), and put them into an envelope and send it on its way to the five people listed. The folding of the paper around the bill will ensure its arrival to its recipient. THIS STEP IS IMPORTANT!! (Otherwise, some unscrupulous mail delivery person may see what's inside and start helping himself to all the thousands of envelopes arriving!)

3. Now listen carefully, here's where you get YOUR MONEY COMING TO YOUR MAILBOX. Look at the list of five people; remove the first name from position one and move everyone on the list up one slot on the list. Position #2's name will now move to the position #1 slot, position #3 will now become position #2, #4 will be #3, #5 will be #4. Now put your name, address, zipcode AND COUNTRY in position #5, the bottom position on the list.

4. Now upload this updated file to as many newsgroups and local bulletin boards, message areas & file sections as possible. Give a catchy description of the file so it gets noticed!! Such as: "NEED FAST CASH?, HERE IT IS!" or "NEED CASH TO PAY OFF YOUR DEBTS??", etc. And the more uploads, the more money you will make, and of course, the more money the others on the list will make too. LET'S ALL TAKE CARE OF EACH OTHER BY BEING HONEST AND BY PUTTING FORTH 120 PERCENT INTO THIS PROFITABLE & AMAZING SYSTEM!!! You'll reap the benefits, believe me!!! Set a goal for the number of total uploads you'll post, such as 15-20 postings or more! Always have a goal in mind!!! If you can UUE encode the file when uploading, that will make it easier for the people to receive it and have it downloaded to their hard drive. That way

they get a copy of the article right on their computer without hassles of viewing and then saving the article from the File menu. DON'T ALTER THE FILE TYPE, leave it as an MS-DOS Text file. The best test is to be able to view this file using Microsoft's Notepad for Windows 3.x or WordPad for Windows '95. (Do NOT use the WordWrap option. It will screw the margins up!) If the margins look right without making the screen slide left or right when at the ends of the sentences, you're in business!

5. If you need help uploading, simply ask the sysop of the BBS, or "POST" a message on a newsgroup asking how to post a file, tell them who your Internet provider is and PEOPLE WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO HELP. I would try to describe how to do it but there are simply too many internet software packages with slightly different yet relatively simple ways to post or upload a file. Just ask for help or look in the help section for 'posting'. I do know that for GNN, you simply select 'POST' then enter a catchy description under the subject box, choose 'ATTACH', selecting 'UUE' and NOT 'TXT', then choose 'Browse' to go look for the file. Find your text file, i.e. CASH.TXT, and click on it and choose 'OK'. Place a one line statement in the main body section of the message post screen. Something like "Download this to read how to get cash arriving in your mailbox with no paybacks!" or whatever. Just make sure it represents its true feasibility, NOT something like... "Get one million dollars flooding in your mailbox in two days!" You'll never get ANY responses!

6. And this is the step I like. JUST SIT BACK AND ENJOY LIFE BECAUSE CASH IS ON ITS WAY!! Expect to see a little money start to trickle in around 2 weeks, but AT ABOUT WEEKS 3 & 4, THE MONEY STORM WILL HIT YOUR MAILBOX!! All you have to do is take it out of the mailbox and try not to scream too loud (outside anyway) when you realize YOU HIT THE BIG TIME AT LAST!!

7. So go PAY OFF YOUR BILLS AND DEBTS and then get that something special you always wanted or buy that special person in your life (or the one you want in your life) a gift they'll never forget. ENJOY LIFE!

8. Now when you get low on this money supply, simply re-activate this file again; Reposting it in the old places where you originally posted and possibly some new places you now know of. Don't ever lose this file, always keep a copy at your reach for when you ever need cash. THIS IS AN INCREDIBLE TOOL THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS RE-USE TIME AND TIME AGAIN WHEN CASH IS NEEDED!

****

What that means simplified is:

1) Send $1 to the people on the list

2) Put your name on list

3) Post list everywhere you can

4) People send money to you because your name is on the list

GOT IT!

****
THE NAMES LIST THE NAMES LIST THE NAME LIST
****

****
HONESTY IS WHAT MAKES THIS PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL!!!
****
1.Seth Young
11 Biscayne Place
Newark, DE 19713

2. Jeff Snyder
11701 Tangelwood Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55347

3. Jeff Daniels
P.O. Box 620961
Oviedo, FL 32762-0961

4. Chris Thibodeaux
25885 Trabuco Rd. No. 239
Lake Forest , California 92630

5. Mitchell Olson
4904 Stoneledge Road
Ashville, New York 14710
****
****
****
****
****
****
****

3898. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c419d8.11349403@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28811

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
>> Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
>> eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
>> computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
>>
>> it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
>>
>> wars are for idiots.

<lengthy barrage in OS war deleted>

>I would like to know reasons for why you make these claims about Linux.

I made no claims about Linux.

>About why its arcane, and a waste of time. Don't take this as a opening

I said nothing about it's being a "waste of time." I said that *I*
had better things to do than learn "some arcane OS." This is a
problem for you?

>move in a OS flamewar, but as a request for a description of your

It *was* a move in an OS flame war, pure and simple.

>reasoning that allowed you to come to the conclusion that Linux is a
>arcane OS.

==========
arcane (�r-k�n�) adjective

Known or understood by only a few: arcane economic theories. See
synonyms at MYSTERIOUS.

The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Third
Edition copyright © 1992 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Electronic
version licensed from InfoSoft International, Inc. All rights
reserved.
==========

I suppose you could argue about the definition of "few" if you wanted
to. Feel free. Like I said, OS wars are for idiots.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3899. Re: On Defining Mainstream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc882c$97dca690$e2f157cc@chalice>
Source record: 28713

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<33BBD3B6.3AAC@mentorg.com>...
> Well, I work in this field. We see our customers moving away from Unix,
> and toward Windows for some very good reasons; price/performance and
> availability of software.

I also work in this field, and what I see is the workstation going NT or
Win95, but
the Server remaining Unix. NT and MS-SQL servers are for very small
businesses.

> In the real world, Linux is not yet a choice. Perhaps someday when there
> is the same level of support provided by HP, Sun, DEC, but not now.
> We have zero (not one) requests from our customers to support Linux.

I agree, the linux base is quite small. But we were talking about an
Arcane
operating system, not a version of it.

> You need to get over to that library and read the trade journals.
> A lot has happened in the "real world" over the past year or two.
> NT is running a LOT of mission-critical applications in a LOT of
> companies now.

OK, went downstairs, grabbed the June 16th 1997 issue of
Information Week. Ummm, coffee... The cover article is "A Question of
Value."
Flip to page 14, hmmm, oh oh... Read the article. The final paragraph:

"While the new versions of NT and SQL Server will let users do more
enterprise tasks on Intel-based hardware, it may turn out that the cost
savings from doing so are slimmer than users have come to expect.
One of the major factors in NT's favor--its low cost--is about to get
more complicated."

The article quotes a microsoft plan to sell the NT/SQL system for $12 k.
"Pete Starzewski, a network systems administrator with Green Bay
Packaging Inc., ... recently compared NT and Unix ... chose a $35 k
Unix machine from Sun ... 'It's an application we felt had to be running
24 hours a day, seven days a week, for months at a time.' ... Starzewski
believes add-on costs make NT more expensive than it first appears.

Your assertion that "NT is running a LOT of ... applications" doesn't
really
tell us why Unix is arcane though. It just argues that NT is not arcane,
and
Unix is, I guess??

Hmm, oh well...

3900. HAM SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry <jnewland@rapidramp.net>
Message-ID: <33BC961F.4501113C@rapidramp.net>
Source record: 28714

http://www.geocities.com/Colosseum/7859/

3901. Re: Psion 3C: Termial Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Bruce <bruce@1ts.sel.alcatel.de>
Message-ID: <33BCF6F1.1CFBAE39@1ts.sel.alcatel.de>
Source record: 28715
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,comp.sys.psion,comp.sys.psion.apps,comp.sys.psion.comm,comp.sys.psion.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Mitchell wrote:
>
> This is not one of those "Get Rich Quick Schemes"

Not f****** much!

Puleeeez, re-arrange the following words into a well known phrase
or saying,

OFF PISS

Also try to stick to the relevent ngs of alt.twat.seeking.twatter.twat
and alt.alt.alt.alt.tosser

You will be in good company!

I thankyou.
--
_/_/ mailto:bruce@lts.sel.alcatel.de
_/ mailto:ChristopherBruce@compuserve.com
_/ You can lead a horse to water,
_/_/ but a pencil must be lead!

3902. FS: "INTEL" 100mhz CPU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Johnson <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8895$88566800$ec8d56cf@tee-jay>
Source record: 28716

Hello All;
I'm selling a Pentium "Intel" 100mhz CPU. It has never been over
clocked & is in perfect condition. Reason for sale is: upgraded to
the "Intel" 166mhz CPU. I'm a non-smoker. I'm Asking $95+shipping.
All cash offers will be considered..
Please call 1-609-386-9382 10am to 10pm Eastern Time..
Or RE: via Email to: n2rif@amsat.org
Packet: N2RIF@WM2F.SNJ.NJ.USA.NA
Thank You For Reading My Bulletin
de Thomas J aka T.j.
....73

3903. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gamer@escape.ca
Message-ID: <5pjgncein1@wpg-02.escape.ca>
Source record: 28717

Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com> writes:

>We have to remember square law. The signal falls off as the square of
>the distance between the emitter and receiver. I have a CHEAP 386-16
>and was hounded by EMI until I connected the receiver to the antenna via
>coax rather than a simple lead in. Most hams probably are already doing
>this. Just don't overlook the obvious.

>If you can hook up the computer and the receiver to seperate breakers
>you will increase the distance over a very lossy transmission line.
>Several feet may be enough to attenuate transmission via the power
>line. Using the same duplex outlet is the worse case for EMI.

I use RG-8 (RG-213) and I still get loads of noise.... I will be getting a
P200MMX within the next few weeks tho..

Hope that one solves the problem -

VE4XV
Michael

3904. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33bd40e5.20475969@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28718

On Wed, 02 Jul 1997 13:23:39 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
><deletia>
>
>> >Sure ... nothing has changed except you gave up on the radio part
>> >and are using commercial (non-ham) network services.
>>
>> Please point to the radio that we gave up. The BBS was never connected to
>> a radio (6 foot RS-232 cable remember?). The switch still has its radios, and so
>> do the LAN members. In fact the radio count in our network has gone up because
>> we gained LAN members when we improved network services.
>
>Never had an RF WAN?

Nothing that satisfactorily covered more than half a state.

>Funny, I remember one many years ago.
>It was on HF.
>Ain't there anymore, is it.
>Killed off because it was bypassed via commercial network connections.

No, it died because of lack of capability and functionality. I remember when
one coud do a two hop on HF, via Panama, but performance was dismal.
Throughput was pitiful, and resends plentiful. Three hop and greater never
worked. And we can't make it better under current HF rules, probably not
under any rules we can reasonably expect to get either.

>But heck, it didn't handle "tcp/ip packet switching" so you probably
>were 1) not around when it existed; or 2) didn't notice it was there.

I was around, but it just wasn't useful enough to maintain a capability
to access it. Even the store and forward BBSers have realized that
for the most part, and have moved to point to point methods rather
than attempting to use HF packet networks to move their message traffic.
(Note two stations in direct contact aren't a packet network, even if they
use packet for the point to point link. It is still just point to point forwarding,
ala uucp, and with a link protocol not well suited to HF.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3905. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c259bd.6865929@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28719

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 09:54:49 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>>Fred wrote:
>>>
>>> Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we are
>>> going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
>>>
>>> 1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on packet?
>>
>>Because many of the hams taking part in this discussion are not ON
>>packet.
>>i.e. they are unable or unwilling to post their veiws on the packet
>>network.
>>For example, wa6vse, n8gnj, ke4zv appear to have no connections to the
>>packet radio network. Check for WP entries, they ain't there.
>
>What *packet* radio network would that be, Hank? Are you now trying to
>claim the BBS forwarding system is a *packet* radio network? I gave up
>BBSing a long time ago, but that has nothing to do with *packet* radio
>networks other than that some BBSers use packet radio for some of
>their links. ^^^^^^ ^^^^^

Aha! So you admit that the BBS network (that used to be global)
actually DOES use PACKET radio! Sort of blows your other argument
right out of the water, doesn't it?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3906. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33cc71da.13040134@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28720

ssampson@fun.site.net (Steve Sampson) wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom (glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net) wrote:
>: >If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
>: >us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
>: >packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.
>
>: Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
>: eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
>: computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
>: it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
>: wars are for idiots.
>: --
>: glenq@cyberhighway.net
>: WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
>OK Glen, I just read your last few messages. I think if you wait a couple
>days, and re-read them, you will find that you are whining. Since you have
>little to contribute, why not move on now. Either that, or offer something
>we can talk about. It's hard to reply when your wimpering, we don't know
>how to make you feel any better. Maybe you should take up sewing?

This from somebody who recently sent several messages consisting of
nothing more significant than "bark, bark, bark?" Forgive me if I
choose to ignore your comments and opinions, OK?

Feel free to skip over any of my posts which don't meet with your
approval. If you wish, I can suggest a good newsreader which will
allow you to filter them out completely if you lack the willpower to
skip over them without assistance.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3907. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ca7185.12954888@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28721

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 10:05:15 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

<heavy editing>

>>Gary,
>>
>> This group is called "... digital.misc" and not "...
>>packet.switched.networks"
>> Certainly packet switched networks are part of the "... digital.misc"
>>but
>> so are networks constructed using CLOVER or PACTOR as transport.
>
>True enough. Now what does that have to do with calling Glen on his
>claim that there was once a "global packet network". He said it. It
>is quoted right up there at the top of the message. It's wrong.

>Indeed. I'm a Clover user myself. Now what does that have to do with
>calling Glen on his claim that there was once a "global packet network"?

>That's true too. The application doesn't care, and neither does the user,
>about transports used remote from his immediate local environment.
>Now what does that have to do with calling Glen on his claim that there
>was once a "global packet network"?

>Yes that's true. Now what does that have to do with calling Glen
>on his claim that there was once a "global packet network"?

You're getting a bit redundant, Gary.

>I have never pretended that "network" exclusively means "packet switched
>network". And I am not going to let Glen claim that a BBS message forwarding
>network was a global packet network. He's wrong. You know he's wrong. And no
>amount of dancing about the purpose of the newsgroup can obsfucate that.

What is there about the words "global," "network." and "packet" that
you don't understand? When I get a message from Moscow, Russia, bound
for Seattle on my _PACKET_ BBS via my _PACKET_ TNC, via a whole bunch
of other _PACKET_ systems in a _NETWORK that exists in many nations
all over the "GLOBE" then I gotta assume this is an excellent example
of a "global packet network." Or are you telling me that all this
stuff I've been doing for the last ten years isn't really _PACKET_
radio?

You're wrong. You know you're wrong, and no amount of dancing around
about some narrow(minded) definition of broad, general words can

obfuscate that.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3908. Re: TCP/IP "Logic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33cf7213.13096405@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28722

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Mon, 30 Jun 1997 01:17:24 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>>><lotsa snippage in various places>

<lots more of the same>

>>>Barry McClaren has a high speed packet page. A number of others also
>>>provide pages for various facets of advanced networking. Many of these
>>>cross reference each other. If you haven't found them, you haven't been
>>>looking very hard.
>>
>>Define "very hard." If you want to attract more experimenters, you
>>gotta get the word to them. I think the new buzzword for this is
>>"push technology." How can I go looking for something if I don't even
>>know what to look for? You didn't even bother to include a URL in
>>that one reference you gave me.
>
>If you would have gone to the TAPR page, www.tapr.org, you'd have found
>links to follow. Or if you had used any of the net search engines, they would
>have returned you a list of pages. Or you could have gone to the directory
>page of Ham Radio Online. Etc. No more than a couple of minutes of work
>would have found for you http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html and
>much much more. The net is a wonderful resource, but like the library, you
>need to learn how to use it. It isn't going to spoon feed you pap like passively
>watching TV or reading a ham BBS. You have to make *some* effort yourself.

Yes, yes, yes, I know all that. I was merely pointing out that not
everybody has access to all the resources that you have, or knows how
to use them. Most folks include a URL as a courtesy when giving a
specific reference, so the original research doesn't have to be
wastefully duplicated by others. Suppose that a dozen lurkers were
interested in that particular reference? Think how much time, effort,
and bandwidth would be wasted by all 12 of them having to go searching
for something that you already had at your fingertips. If you didn't
actually have the referenced URL, of course, that's a different thing,
but that fact could have been mentioned in your post, too.

>>Why? If it isn't even available on ONE computer, adding more
>>computers isn't going to make any difference.
>
>As I noted, TAPR has the latest conference sessions in Real Audio
>format so that you can listen to the presentations just as if you were
>there. The earlier Proceedings are available only on paper, but you

>should buy them anyway to support the DCC. Much of the material
>presented at the conferences does exist on the web, however. For
>example, Karn's papers are on his web page for downloading. Many
>of the other presenters also keep copies of their papers online. And
>many of them have kept the papers updated with their more recent
>work, so you aren't just reading historical papers, you're also getting
>the most recent work. (And no, I'm not going to spoon feed you the
>URLs. Do some work yourself. That's the only way you're going to
>learn how to properly use the net resources.)

I already know how to use them, thank you very much. Of course, my
skills may need improving, but how much better it would be if I could
improve them looking up things other than what arguably should be
already assembled at one central location? If you want to attract
people to your vision of the future of packet, it behooves you to make
it easy for them to find that vision, right? Or are you going to use
the CW advocates' argument that the difficulty of finding the
information acts as a filter to keep out those who are not "properly
motivated?"

>>>>There's that elitist attitude again. I find that attitude to be

>>>If it is elitism to want to fullfill the service's charter goals, then I'm guilty.
>>
>>You misspelled "my view of the service's charter goals,..." HTH
>
>No, I can read 97.1, can you?

Yes. And I can also read the rest of Part 97, and can apply my own
interpretation to them. And I suggest that my ability to do this is
just as good as yours.

>>>It is the free ride parasites who aren't living up to the service's purposes.
>>
>>In your opinion.
>
>You're damn right it is my opinion. And I'm entitled to that opinion because
>I've been in the trenches building networks and dealing with users long enough
>to have earned it.

And I'm entitled to my opinion for the same reasons. None of this
necessarily makes either of us "right" or "wrong," of course.

>>It's "supposed" to be whatever its members want it to be, as long as
>>they operate within the rules. The rules are broad and generally
>>vague for exactly that reason.
>
>97.113(a)(5) is pretty clear. We are not supposed to be a substitute for
>mass market consumer communications services.

And yet the FCC allows (and even encourages) _many_ things that are
ostensibly prohibited in that paragraph. As I said, the rules are
broad and vague for a reason. Everything not specifically prohibited

is allowed, in a free country.

>>Probably because innovators are seldom good teachers, and even worse
>>at delegation.
>
>I don't think that's generally true. And I know it isn't true for our people.
>They've spent countless hours driving all over hell and creation to speak
>at club meetings, put on presentations at hamfests, or just going to people's
>houses and showing them how to hook up their equipment. They wouldn't
>keep getting support calls if they weren't providing support.

Perhaps if they were really _good_ teachers, you wouldn't have so many
people needing support. "Active" and "willing" do not necessarily
equate to "good." Really good teachers are a very rare commodity, in
my experience.

>>You must have a lot of dumb hams in your area, and a severe shortage
>>of Elmers.
>
>We certainly have our share of willfully ignorant users in our area, and I

One should never waste resources on the willfully ignorant.

>don't think that is atypical. But we have a large cadre of people who are
>willing to go the extra mile to try to bring people up to speed, even those
>who refuse to open the manual which came with their equipment. But there
>comes a time when enough is enough. If people won't even make a *minimal*
>effort to learn something, after having it explained to them again and again,
>we can't afford to keep going to their houses and holding their hands forever.

Of course not. Nobody's suggesting that you should.

>That's particularly true when, after we do get them running, they spend all
>their time abusing the network and carping about the services it provides
>without raising one pinky to pitch in and work to fix what they don't like.

Let 'em eat cake.

>>No matter how much your rant and rave, you aren't going to change
>>human nature. Throwing away 80-90% of your potential users is a
>>really DUMB idea. Bill Gates didn't get to be the country's richest
>>man by adopting your attitude.
>
>But we aren't a commercial enterprise. We don't care about getting rich
>on the backs of a bunch of clueless users. Bill Gates has confirmed
>PT Barnum's maxim that there's a sucker born every minute. But as
>amateurs we aren't out to fleece the rubes. 97.113 says we're not to
>even try.

The comment about Gates was a metaphor, not a damn blueprint. The
principle remains, however. Contrary to the proverb, the world won't
beat a path to your door just because you have built a better
mousetrap. You've got to SELL, SELL, SELL if you want to be

successful. If you and your supporters showed half the ingenuity of
the CW supporters, you'd probably have more success in peddling your
ideas.

>We're an experimental technical service with a charge to promote
>self-training and self-directed education. We've led the horses to water,
>if they refuse to drink, we're not going to abandon our own experiments
>and education in order to force feed them. They've got to *want* to learn
>or it does no good to teach.

If you don't advertise your school, nobody will show up to be a
student, clueful or not.

>>Yes, we can. Give us 2 million ACTIVE hams, and most of this talk
>>about grabbing more ham frequencies would fade like a snowball in
>>Phoenix on July 4.
>
>Perhaps, but you want 2,000 active amateurs and 1,998,000 *users*.

What I want is irrelevant. I merely stated a fact. Statistically,
the more hams you have, the more _active_ hams you will have.

>If we had 2,000,000 active participating amateurs fullfilling our charter
>goals, we wouldn't be concerned about hanging on to our bands. But we
>don't have that. We have a relatively small cadre of people doing things
>which address charter issues, and a much larger number parasitically
>living off what those people are doing. And you want even more of those
>parasites. Gresham's Law tells us how that turns out.

Double the number of hams, and you've doubled the size of that cadre,
or, at the very least, doubled its _potential_ size. You may have to
do a bit of effort getting the new folks interested and involved in
your part of the hobby, since you are in competition with a nearly
infinite number of other amateur activities that may have nothing to
do with a New Improved Packet Network.

>>You think hams would leave 2 meters or 20 meters if told to leave in
>>favor of some BigBucks corporation? Most would, maybe. Enough
>>wouldn't that it'd be a problem for a long time.
>
>It would be BigBucks Inc's problem, and they'd have the resources to
>deal with it. As example, BellSouth Mobility has 50 times as many technical
>people tracking down cellular fraud as the FCC has Field Engineers, and

And yet cellular fraud remains a major activity. Tracking a cell
phone is a whole lot simple than tracking a signal on 20 meters.

>they've got 100s of times as many lawyers on retainer just waiting to sue the
>pants off someone for trespassing on their network. But meanwhile, those
>of us who still have a shred of respect for law would be gone, and gone with
>us would be any opportunity to do the experimental work and self-education
>we are chartered to do.

Not as long as there're any ham bands left at all. Your "paradigm"
(damn, I hate that word) of a small, elite "cadre" of technically
adept hams just doesn't justify us holding nearly all the frequencies
we enjoy now.

>>We are in competition with AOL and hundreds of other things for the
>>attention and money of young people, and to some extent, older ones
>>too. I really don't understand why you can't see this.
>
>I can see that making amateur radio into AOL isn't the solution. I don't

Never suggested that.

>know why *you* can't see that. We don't need more *users*, we need
>more *doers*. That's a very different group than the one AOL is trying
>to attract.

AOL wants customers. Ham Radio wants hams. Customers and hams are
people. (Well, some hams may not fully qualify, heh.) People have
limited time and money. Yes, we are definitely in competition with
commercial services for the time and dollar of those who wish to
dabble in the communications hobbies.

>>Yep. But you've got to find them first, and demonstrate what fun they
>>can have being a packet pioneer. Nobody's doing that. When packet
>>first started, there was lots of that sort of thing.
>
>Indeed, but packet isn't new anymore. It is a well established, and somewhat
>dowdy in most places, branch of amateur radio. It has little novelty value anymore,
>and in many areas has little utility. Do you really think we can pull *users* away
>from AOL with that? We can't match what AOL offers the *user*. What we can

Exactly. So where are the folks on the EXISTING packet network luring
people into the new, exciting world of the New Packet? Why would
anyone deliberately ignore a large reservoir of ready made customers
who already have been sold the basic idea you're selling?

>offer is the chance to experiment with, and learn about, packet networking hands-on,
>which AOL does not offer at all. I keep putting that message out, and you keep pooh-
>poohing it, calling it elitist. Well it is elitist, and that's a *good* thing. I want the
top
>10% of the bell curve, not the bottom 50%. We already have more than our share
>of them.

What you want is to decimate ham radio because it doesn't meet with
your approval. This attitude is no more enlightened than that of the
CW luddites. If you want lots of bandwidth in which to do your
innovating, you've got to have something to justify it. Without
bodies USING those bands, you cannot and will not hold what we've
already got. This seems so obvious to me that I can't see why you
don't seem to see it.

>>Well, from what I've been able to gather so far, you elitists have
>>been pretty successful at keeping out all the undesirables, where

>>undesirables is defined as anybody who doesn't share your exact
>>viewpoint. Too bad that attitude is contributing to the slow death of
>>packet radio, and arguably ham radio itself.
>
>In actual fact, we have not. And Gresham's Law is insuring that the

Perhaps not, but that's sure what it looks like from what you write.

>"undesirables" are pushing out, or discouraging from entering, those
>we do want. It is true that I'm not interested in recruiting *users*, but
>I am interested in recruiting *participants*. Unfortunately, the number
>of users far exceeds the number of participants.

That's human nature, Gary, and you will never change it, no matter how
you struggle. Better you should adapt to the facts of life, and learn
to exploit them to your advantage than to continue to rail against the
80% who will NEVER know or understand what you're doing. At least a
few of those "undesirables" may just see the light if they get the
chance. You can't filter them out beforehand with elitist rules and
attitudes, any more than CW testing can filter out lids.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3909. HAM WEB SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Newland <rnewland@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <33BDA92D.5B26BC55@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 28723

http://www.cyberramp.net/~rnewland

3910. EPROM TINY 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Didier C." <f1ufp@infonie.com>
Message-ID: <01bc88d4$a93b2080$2b0065c3@travail>
Source record: 28724

I 'm looking for a eprom for a tiny 2 which is able to set the PACLEN parameter more than 255 !

i need that for a 9600bps modem

do you know if that exists ?

thanks

f1ufp@infonie.fr

3911. MFJ1270 And Yaesu 2m/70cm Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: niel brieger <nbrieger@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33BDBF83.4D8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28725

I'm wondering if anyone has successfully gotten the MFJ1270 TNC and the Yaesu 8100R(or the 8000) working together. I connect the two up, try to do the calibration, and the MFJ says it's hitting PTT, yet the Yaesu makes no indication of this. The owners manual of the Yaesu leaves a lot to be desired.

From what I can tell, the MFJ needs Mic Audio, Ground, PTT, and Receive Audio. No problem. The problem is the Yaesu....they have their wires labeled PKD, GND, PKS, RX9600, RX1200, and SQL. After visiting the TAPR home page, it appears since I'm using the 1270C, I don't need to connect RX9600, or the SQL. From what I can tell, I need to connect GND to Ground, PKD to the TNC's Mic Audio, PKS to the TNC's PTT, and RX1200 to the TNC's Receive Audio. The doc is horribly confusing. Has anyone attempted this and had success?

Thanks for any help or replies you can give me!

Sincerely,
Niel Brieger, KC5ZJR
nbrieger@ix.netcom.com

3912. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5pjq6q$9vb@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28726

In a previous article, hank_oredson@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) says:

>The .edu world has seldom, if ever, had any clue what "mainstream"
>might be.

Good grief! This is THE problem. People blind-sided by Apple and
Microsoft! Give it up fellas, it's apparent there's no hope here.

N7KMJ

--

3913. Re: On Defining Mainstream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33bd4ba9.23231866@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28727

On 4 Jul 1997 03:44:24 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:
>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
><33BBD3B6.3AAC@mentorg.com>...
>> Well, I work in this field. We see our customers moving away from Unix,
>> and toward Windows for some very good reasons; price/performance and
>> availability of software.
>
>I also work in this field, and what I see is the workstation going NT or
>Win95, but the Server remaining Unix. NT and MS-SQL servers are
>for very small businesses.

Delta Airlines found that out.

Unix isn't just for the backroom, though it is dominant there. It also has a significant share of the desktop market as well. Every Sun workstation runs it, as do HP machines, Silicon Graphics machines, and those of other workstation makers. Plus millions of Linux CDs have shipped. And since those aren't restricted by license to being installed on single machines, lots more Intel boxes (and more than a few Alphas too) than the shipped CD numbers indicate are sporting Linux. There's no way to know how many copies have been downloaded directly over the net, but that number isn't small either. Byte claims Linux may be running on more machines than any other flavor of unix.

Of course because Linux is essentially free, ships with complete source code, has tons of system tools included, has an enormous wealth of free applications available for it, and has a decades long refinement of its paradigm, it can offer by far the best price/performance ratio for the desktop. Shrink wrap vendors loathe it because it leaves them few niches to fill.

>> In the real world, Linux is not yet a choice. Perhaps someday when there
>> is the same level of support provided by HP, Sun, DEC, but not now.
>> We have zero (not one) requests from our customers to support Linux.
>
>I agree, the linux base is quite small. But we were talking about an
>Arcane operating system, not a version of it.

The Linux base isn't that small. Most smaller ISPs (and some of the larger ones too) are doing web service on machines running Linux, frequently mail and news too. Some Fortune 500 companies, including a major multinational oil company, and even some of the larger banks and Wall Street brokerage houses, have switched over completely to Linux on the desktop (as reported in Byte). That's because of the ease with which vertical applications can be developed and distributed in house for it. Linux isn't just for the hobbyist or for engineers whose companies won't spring for a Sun on their desktop. It has found its way into ordinary business environments too. It integrates seamlessly with the big unix iron in the corporate back room. And it already provides what Microsoft

is only promising, a way to maintain enterprise-wide consistency and maintainability among all of the enterprise's machines. MIS loves that.

Vertical market integrators particularly like it, and you'll find it in doctor's offices, auto repair shops, parts houses, drycleaners, garment manufacturing plants, grocery stores, etc. Because of the wealth of *free* tools available for it, a vertical market integrator can often produce a complete turnkey installation without ever having to produce more than some shell scripts. But he can charge the customer just as if he had to write or obtain expensive special purpose software for their application. (As far as the customer is concerned, it is just a menu driven turnkey solution to his computing needs. He never need see the OS underneath his application.)

Even PC Magazine has had to take notice of Linux as a viable OS for commercial operations. Lack of OS vendor support has turned out to be a non-issue too. Linux production releases are some of the most stable OS code available. And the large developer community for Linux has found that their best source of support is right on the net, from the folks who actually wrote the code. And for those intimidated by that level of support, there are a number of consultants who can supply third party support at the hand holding level.

Meanwhile, Microsoft will give you a detailed and technically correct answer to any question you put to their support staff, if you pay for support, but the answer will be completely useless to you. (Their support basically boils down to the user asks "I did this and it did that, what should I do?" and the reply is "We know about that problem. We might fix it some day (you can't because we won't release source, nyah, nyah). Meanwhile, don't do that." Ugh. The stock answer to Microsoft OS problems often boils down to the three Rs, reboot, reformat, and reload.

>Your assertion that "NT is running a LOT of ... applications" doesn't
>really tell us why Unix is arcane though. It just argues that NT is not arcane,
>and Unix is, I guess??
>
>Hmm, oh well...

Indeed. I know which way I lean, and it isn't toward Nice Try. (Though it is a nice try, compared to Win95 or Win3.1.) Unix has the reputation of being arcane, but the reality is that for system administration DOS, Windows, and NT are generally worse. Under Windows, package installs require typing "setup" while under unix you type "make install". Red Hat's RPM system makes it easier to install, upgrade, manage, or remove packages than it is to deal with Win95 or NT's registry and countless DLLs. Unless a shrink wrap application comes with a competent uninstall program (and few do), cleaning up after it can be an exercise in frustration. In can be extremely frustrating to install, upgrade, or remove packages under Windows or NT, and to insure that a given mix of packages will be compatible with each other, but it is generally simple to do so under unix. Configuration requires editing plain text files under unix, but often requires obscure and seriously arcane binary configuration under the Microsoft OS's. If configuration becomes corrupt under a Microsoft OS,

the most expedient solution is often to reboot, reformat, and reload rather than trying to chase down and repair the configuration data and orphan DLLs.

And for the user, given the graphical shells now offered by unix, routine operation is little different from the other point and click OS's, except there is generally less need to reboot between applications. I have to keep several configurations on the Microsoft OS machines, which require a reboot to activate, in order to run different applications. I don't need to do that with unix. As Microsoft has moved toward delivering a real OS instead of a program loader, the degree of system knowledge required of the user has increased to the point where it now surpasses that required of the unix user. And in the increasingly networked desktop world, the Microsoft OS's can be a royal pain while unix is essentially network transparent.

The main reason that unix systems have been considered arcane in the past is that they ship as a Swiss Army knife while the Microsoft OS's ship as a plain sodbuster. The number of tools available to the user under unix can be intimidating at first, but for the Microsoft user those tools often aren't even available, or are expensive shrink wrap additions which often aren't compatible with each other. When you compare a Windows or NT machine loaded with the third party shrink wrap needed to duplicate the functionality of stock unix, it is the Win/NT system which is truly arcane.

This wealth of system tools has also led to the idea that unix is a huge OS, but that isn't true. The core functionality of Linux can fit on 2 diskettes, and can run well on what is today considered a very minimal set of hardware. Even DOS won't fit on less than 2 diskettes today, but it offers much less functionality. Win95 and NT generally must ship on CDROM, but they still don't offer the functionality of unix without the addition of a number of expensive shrink wrap tools. And I'm constantly amazed at the amount of system resources needed for Win95 and NT in order to run well. And they still often crash under demands which would hardly have unix raising a sweat.

DOS and Windows may still claim the lion's share of the desktop market, but when you contemplate moving to NT, Linux begins to look like a very attractive alternative. It offers more power and functionality while costing much less. It is easier to administer competently, and it requires no more knowledge from the user than operating under NT (actually less in many cases). For the software developer, it is a two edged sword. On the one hand, it is the nearly ideal development environment. On the other hand, it doesn't leave a lot of need for mundanc shrink wrap tools, so the developer is challenged to come up with novel programs to serve functions which aren't already available as part of the native system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3914. Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xbWOMCAmXdvzEw7k@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:

http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html

If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then nothing
will!

73
Ian, G3NRW

3915. HELLO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ala_al-awami@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12574.27.0N39F5EF@sahara.com>
Source record: 28729

Hello Assam
My name is Ala . I am 16 . I am from Qatif . I am student .

3916. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Blake <geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ECuFvo.3CE@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade (ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:

: http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html

: If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then nothing
: will!

Not only that, but did anybody notice what they were using to view the pictures on their workstation. It certainly didn't look remotely like a Bill Gates product but had more than a passing resemblence to Xview.

(For those who are not "in the know", Xview is a UNIX application, running under Linux and no doubt BSD, Solaris and other flavours of UNIX).

Geoff
--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.29
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

3917. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5pk9c1$fhu@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28731

In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:

>I believe I am referring to a "network." Fire season is upon us,
>Mike. It's getting pretty dangerous for you to erect strawmen for me
>to set afire.
>
>The dramatic deterioration came about when Lockout Lids such as
>yourself got hold of the node firmware that allowed locking out of
>specific ham calls, and Lockout Lids such as yourself started running
>BBSs with no clue as to what you were doing and no desire to find out.

Here's a zippo news flame flash for you, strawman... I've NEVER
been a mainstream AX25 network node owner OR operator!! Doesn't
take much to confuse a whiner, huh?

Whoosh!!

N7KMJ

--

3918. Re: MFJ1270 And Yaesu 2m/70cm Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlpvsx7d99.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 28732

```
>> niel brieger writes:

nb> their wires labeled PKD, GND, PKS, RX9600, RX1200, and SQL.
nb> After visiting the TAPR home page, it appears since I'm using
nb> the 1270C, I don't need to connect RX9600, or the SQL. From what
nb> I can tell, I need to connect GND to Ground, PKD to the TNC's
nb> Mic Audio, PKS to the TNC's PTT, and RX1200 to the TNC's Receive
nb> Audio. The doc is horribly confusing. Has anyone attempted this
nb> and had success?

This seems right to me... make sure jumper "L" is in the correct
position on the 1270C

Marius LC1MAT

--
-O /\ | Apg. 2-15:
R�yskatt 0 0 \| "Disse mennene er ikke fulle som dere tror.
\ /\ | Det er jo bare tredje time p� dagen."
```

3919. Re: Tx Weather via APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <5plo0f$6u4@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 28733

join the aprssig at www.tapr.org

you can also scan the sig mail archives online and
search -WX- or -weather-

73

3920. N9IPV Spectrum Analyzer bug fix Notice!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@newnorth.net
Message-ID: <33be7459.11217935@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 28734

If you have downloaded a copy of the N9IPV Spectrum Analyzer
prior to July 5, 1997. You may download a 110kb corrective patch
that will eliminate the "Error 360 Invalid Property" when changing
starting and stopping frequencies.

The download is available at the following URL:

http://www.newnorth.net/~dthimm

Thank You

Dan
N9IPV
73

3921. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <5plvue$lh0@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 28735

hank_oredson@mentorg.com wrote:
: David L Pearce wrote: [big snip]
: > And I'd like to see the day when NT could run a enterprise even closely
: > reliably as a Novell or UNIX server. Its just not gonna happen any time
: > soon ...

: You need to get over to that library and read the trade journals.
: A lot has happened in the "real world" over the past year or two.
: NT is running a LOT of mission-critical applications in a LOT of
: companies now.

Please provide a list of corporations using Windows NT in applications
where lives are at stake; i.e., where the Windows NT product directly
controls computers that are used to operate traffic signals, route 911
traffic in a telephone network, or to do similar functions requiring
24x7 performance without unscheduled human intervention. I'd appreciate
a list of the names, titles, and phone numbers for those that supervise
the application. You may email me privately if you choose.

[snip]

: > The trade mags may have you believe that NT/95 is the head of the pack,
: > but its really just an inside joke of theirs to promote Windows. [snip]

: So you don't beleive what is reported in the trade press?
: Ah! A religious fanatic. Never mind, ignore everything I wrote.

Critical thought is usually a cure for fanaticism of any type (including
that which denigrates different views): it's a good idea to examine the
claims made in the "trade", or any other, press. I don't accept what is
written in the trade press without question: because I know that their
"trade" is selling advertising to corporate sponsors, I think of "trade"
magazines as well prepared advertising brochures. The Golden Rule
applies.

That doesn't mean that what the "trade" press says isn't true. It just
means that it might not be the whole story.

: And how does NT compare against Unix market share?
: You will be surprised ...

That depends on the market. I'm not aware of a single supplier in my
industry using a Microsoft product for any application that has
"trusted" access to real time event control capability.

Don't infer that I hate or love Microsoft. NT is a tool, with a place
on my shelf right beside DOS, Linux, AIX or MVS: each has strengths and

weeknesses. Just remember that no *single* one of them is suited for all occasions: getting off a bandwagon can be awkward when the music stops.

--

Bill Horne, W1AC
bhorne@lynx.neu.edu

3922. Re: thenet and MFJ 1270c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmliuyp75jo.fsf@hridil.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 28736

```
>> S Stepanek writes:

SS> Hello, I am trying to use THENET in my MFJ 1270C. I think there
SS> is a chip I have to remove and put a jumper in place of it. Any
SS> help that you could give would be most appreciated.

From the manual, Appendix E
-Remove IC U40 (put in a safe place in case you want to "downgrade"
again)
-jumper pins 10 and 16 (ten and sixteen) of the U40 socket
-Check that R14 and R15 are 100 ohm resistors
-remove bbRAM batery
-exchange EEPROM U23 with the "thenet" eeprom.
-set JMP15 to the correct position (1&2 for 256k, 2&3 for 512k)
-remove jmp 9
-cut trace at jmp X

(omiting all safety/dissasembly-things, in short: disconect
everything, be careful, solder nicely, careful with ICs etc.)

Hope this helps

Marius LC1MAT

--
-O /\ | Apg. 2-15:
R�yskatt 0 0 \| "Disse mennene er ikke fulle som dere tror.
\ /\ | Det er jo bare tredje time p� dagen."
```

3923. Hello QRP'ers!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: khzcop@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970706232000.TAA26913@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28662

Here's a website that might be of interest to
some of you QRP'ers:

http://www.glr.com/peanut

73, Willie

3924. sell=Your=Photos$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dre4rw@msn.com
Message-ID: <5pph7eknj1142@roadrunner.miracle.net>
Source record: 28663

We are a New York based international photo agency representing professional and amateur photographers in search of having their work promoted in order to conduct their profession or hobby minus the time consuming inconvenience of presenting and selling their own work.
You do not have to be a professional photographer to sell your photographic work successfully, and as any pro will tell you, quite often throughout history an amateur stumbles on a scene that he or she photographs and ends up with a photo that becomes a classic. Those who publish magazines, books, newspapers, greeting cards, record albums, or just about anyone who works with images in their profession, are in desperate need of fresh material, and are more than willing to review photos submitted by professional photo representatives. Sometimes the photos of amateurs are sought after more so than professionals because of accidental originality and innovative >themes.
At Photo Phoenix International, we delight in and value the work of people who view photography as a fine art and understand a photo representative's significance in terms of a photographer's career, reputation, and monetary gain.
The photos we are seeking are some of the following: ANIMALS, ARCHITECTURE, ART, AUTOMOBILES, BUSINESS, CELEBRITIES, DOCUMENTARY, ENTERTAINMENT, EROTICA/NUDITY, FASHION, FOOD, HEALTH, HISTORY, HOBBIES, OUTDOORS, PEOPLE, POLITICAL, PORTRAITS, STILL LIFES, RELIGIOUS, SCIENCE, SPORTS, TRAVEL . . .
Whether your work portrays conservative, experimental, stylish, or innovative themes, your project proposal should be well thought out before submitting to us.
For first contact, submit a query letter and "SAMPLES ONLY" of your photos.
You must include "2" self addressed, stamped envelopes--one for correspondence, the other for the return of your material should we not be interested.
If we think your work is sellable, we will respond as soon as possible. Do not send entire portfolio unless we ask for it.
SEND TO: Photo Phoenix International

<33-29 58 Street>///
<Woodside, New York>
<11377>
<~Phone: 718-651-8145>....

3925. Re: On Defining Mainstream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c501b8.8097623@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28664

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 4 Jul 1997 03:44:24 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:
>>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
>><33BBD3B6.3AAC@mentorg.com>...
>>> Well, I work in this field. We see our customers moving away from Unix,
>>> and toward Windows for some very good reasons; price/performance and
>>> availability of software.
>>
>>I also work in this field, and what I see is the workstation going NT or
>>Win95, but the Server remaining Unix. NT and MS-SQL servers are
>>for very small businesses.

M$ has a server running NT that has a terabyte size database with 140
million records. It uses a MS SQL server. A terabyte is larger than
all the HTML pages on the WWW combined.

So much for that allegation.

>Unix isn't just for the backroom, though it is dominant there. It also has a
>significant share of the desktop market as well. Every Sun workstation runs it,
>as do HP machines, Silicon Graphics machines, and those of other workstation

HP recently signed on to support NT.

Another illusion shattered.

>>I agree, the linux base is quite small. But we were talking about an
>>Arcane operating system, not a version of it.
>
>The Linux base isn't that small. Most smaller ISPs (and some of the larger
>ones too) are doing web service on machines running Linux, frequently mail

My ISP uses Linux.

>Indeed. I know which way I lean, and it isn't toward Nice Try. (Though it is
>a nice try, compared to Win95 or Win3.1.) Unix has the reputation of being
>arcane, but the reality is that for system administration DOS, Windows, and
>NT are generally worse. Under Windows, package installs require typing

Evidently some people don't understand the meaning of "arcane" or are
using it in different contexts.

>The main reason that unix systems have been considered arcane in the past

Again, a misuse of the term "arcane."

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3926. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <33c0232b.3210531@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 28665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Geoff Blake <geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk> wrote:

: Hugh Davies (huge@axalotl_nospam.demon_nospam.co.uk) wrote:
: : In article <ECuFvo.3CE@palaemon.demon.co.uk>, Geoff Blake <geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
writes:
: : >Ian Wade (ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: : >: Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:
: : >
: : >: http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html
: : >
: : >: If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then nothing
: : >: will!
: : >
: : >Not only that, but did anybody notice what they were using to view the
: : >pictures on their workstation. It certainly didn't look remotely like a Bill
: : >Gates product but had more than a passing resemblence to Xview.
:
: : In fact, watching the TV coverage, I find it more than slightly amusing
: : that JPL don't appear to have a Wintel product of any kind. Sun
: : Microsystems must be chuffed to bits with all the 'free' publicity.
:
: I think that the guys at JPL would not find it in anyway amusing to have to
: get into their Mondeo and go and reload the wintel software on Pathfinder -
: perhaps they could send Bill Gates :-).
:
: : >(For those who are not "in the know", Xview is a UNIX application, running
: : >under Linux and no doubt BSD, Solaris and other flavours of UNIX).
:
: : Anything that will compile 'C' and runs 'X'. Runs nicely on my Suns.
:
: I downloaded a few frames from the nasa site today, the quality at 1280 by
: 1024 was quite something! (I really must try and crank this old CTX monitor
: up to 1600 by 1200!)
:
:
: Geoff
: --
: --
: Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.29
: Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
: Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes
:

<MODESTY ON>
<SHOUTING OFF>
<TRUMPET_BLOWING OFF>
<BIG_HEAD_MODE OFF>

There will now be a break for tea while those rest
their lips after such a trumpet blowing excercise.

3927. Much New on WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33C09202.6D1F@primenet.com>
Source record: 28666

```
Much New on WWW
http://www.qsl.net/k7on
```

3928. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33bfdcd6.191494823@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 6 Jul 1997 09:39:22 GMT, huge@axalotl_nospam.demon_nospam.co.uk (Hugh Davies) wrote:
>In article <33bf2897.145344809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
>>OS.
>
>Are you *sure* about that?

That's what I gathered from NASA's telcom webpage. It is probably right, considering the thing locked up and then spontaneously rebooted twice Saturday. That's the signature of a Microsoft OS. I am somewhat surprised, though. I would have expected an embedded realtime executive.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3929. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <33c0671c.153860109@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 28668

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>A fellow club member here at State was talking to me last night. I had
>pioneered efforts here in my department to move to NT (from 95). I like
>NT, its a good desktop business OS, but it has nowhere near the
>protection, well thought out security system, or stability of UNIX. I
>will welcome the day when it does, as the crowd I cater to requires a OS
>that can run Word and Excel.

This is drifting even more of the topic, but I would like to add some historical perspective to the discussion. About a decade ago those people involved in serious data processing considered unixes to be full of security holes, containing lot of more or less fatal bugs and in general considered it to be a hacked together system. Unix systems were tolerated as engineering workstations, where some failures usually did not have company wide consequences.

It is interesting to note what ten years of development and high commercial pressure has done to various flavors of unix. It is interesting to see if MS products mature in the same way in the next ten years, or will all new versions contain more and more features and consequently even more and more bugs.

In general, I do not install the version x.0 of any operating system, not even VMS (which recently has been quite stable), to any critical systems unless I have to (required by some essential application software) but usually wait for x.1 or x.2 versions. Apparently MS is going to jump directly from Win NT 4.0 to 5.0, so I probably still keep some systems at NT 3.51 level :-).

Paul OH3LWR

3930. Cool SWL RTTY Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12582.27.0N39F74D@sahara.com>
Source record: 28737

Hi from dammam city eastren saudi arabia.
check if u can get any of these freqs.. its all news agents.
Name Freq Mode Speed
Italy 20.082.80 usb 50
Iran 20.009.5 usb 50
Yogslavia14.909.88 usb 75
Itali 24.787.84
17.441.25 50
Hope u can enjoy it...
Best 73's from Ibrahim.
E-mail 7z1is@sahara.com

3931. Re: LandLine Lids' gift to Packet Radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <33BF2DAD.5B0C@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28738

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> kc5egg@ix.netcom.com(Gerald Schmitt) wrote:
>
> >In <33b0e82b.22634476@news.cyberhighway.net>
> >glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) writes:
> >>
> >Glen,
> >
> >As an exercise please tell me if I use the packet system. I am
> >seriously interested in the efficiency of the white pages system.
> >Post here or drop me an email.
> >
> > Thanks 73 de Jerry KK5YY
>
> Perhaps it would be better if you'd read what's written, and follow
> the attributions, which you have either deliberately or accidentally
> screwed up here. I was not the person who "discovered" anything about
> who does and who does not use packet. I have no particular interest
> in wandering down your little garden path, sorry.
>
> (I've left the post complete, just so you might get a clue who wrote
> what here. Sorry, but I don't feel like looking back through the
> articles to restore the stuff you screwed up.)
>
> >
> >
> >>> It was rather surprising to discover that many, if not most, of
> >>> the folks who post in this newsgroup have, in fact, never used
> >>> the packet BBS network. Simple to check, and surprising results.
> >>
> >>Interesting.
> >>
> >>> CU on the radio network Carl <smile>
> >>
> >>I can hardly wait.
> >>
> >>> ... Hank - w0rli
> >>
> >>--
> >>glenq@cyberhighway.net
> >>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
> >
>

> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

That Gerald Shitt really is a lost puppy...

3932. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <33BF2EF4.1060@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28739

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> On Sun, 29 Jun 1997 01:11:48 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 26 Jun 1997 20:37:10 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
> >>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> >>
> >>>On Sun, 22 Jun 1997 22:12:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom)
wrote:
>
> >>>Like it or not, Glen, there *never* has been a global amateur radio
> >>>packet network. You keep confusing a loose association of BBS
> >>
> >>Well, yes, there has. You just have a narrow, restricted definition
> >>of the word "network."
> >
> >No, I just understand what the word *packet* means. We never had
>
> Semantics.
>
> >a global *packet* network. You're simply wrong to claim otherwise
> >as you did above.
>
> No, I'm not. You just don't accept a common definition of "network."
> Both of us know what I mean, so you're just erecting strawmen instead
> of addressing the topic.
>
> >We did have BBS message forwarding systems,
> >but that's a very different thing.
>
> Only in the method used. Data moved from point A to point Z via
> points B, C, and/or D, etc. Same thing happens in QWK BBSs, and on
> the Internet, and in your paradigm. To the end user, most of this
> matters not one bit, other than the time, effort, and money involved.
>
> >It really has very little to do with packet
> >radio other than that it happened to use packet radio for some of its
>
> Sigh.
>
> >forwarding links and local access points. Today a BBS forwarding
> >system is a limited and limiting paradigm for tying together amateur
> >radio packet networks.

>
> Limited, but still useful, just as the QWK BBS system is still useful
> in the land-line world.
>
> >>Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
> >>WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
> >>Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually
> >>quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
> >>network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.
> >
> >Your memory wears rose colored glasses. We once had a packet switched
>
> No, it doesn't. I tell it like it was. Things are/were different
> here in the West, where we have sparse population and lots of good
> long-range RF sites.
>
> <congested system failures>
>
> >A number of schemes were proposed to salvage the packet network. One of
> >the first was to impose quiet hours on BBS forwarding. That didn't work. Users
>
> Some morons tried to impose that here, too. A BBS can be set up to be
> very easy on the network just by adjusting the parameters properly.
>
> >would just digi-Dx to another BBS. Another was to try to get users to quit playing
> >digi-Dxer. That didn't work either. Other things tried were to speed up the links,
>
> Of course it won't work.
>
> >but the network was only as strong as its weakest link, and we never could get
> >every link, or even most of them, upgraded. Besides, we quickly learned the old
> >lesson that activity will expand to fill the resource available. We tried to go to a
>
> Yeah, ain't that neat? That's what provides the incentive to improve
> the network, rather than restricting the users.
>
> >LAN and Trunk system to get most user activity off the vulnerable trunks. That
> >didn't work either. The users wouldn't stay on their LAN frequencies, and many
>
> That can be handled by protecting your trunk channels from use by
> individuals.
>
> >areas were resistant to the idea of needing switches anyway. Finally, the network
> >simply fell apart because no one wanted to bother with it any longer because it
> >offered so little for so much effort. And that was a completely rational and reasonable
> >response.
>
> "It doesn't work as we'd like, so we give up and go the the Internet."
>
> >So we've started doing the long distance internetting links by wormholes. That

> >lowers latency enough, and offers sufficient bandwidth, that we can now reasonably
> >do a national or global internet to tie together our local amateur packet radio networks.
> >Hank and a few others don't seem to like that because it fails their religious purity tests,
> >but that's their problem. We don't feel compelled to worship at the same altar as they
> >do.
>
> I'll let Hank answer that comment.
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> -------------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====------------------
> http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
> -------------==== With A Whole Lot More ====------------------

Maybe all the packet ops are on sexzilla news. Good God Sexzilla? What a jerk. I had a four port packet bbs running in 1991 on a Commodore 64. It was a lot of fun. But everyones on the net now quacksome. Or on Sexzilla,sheesh!

3933. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <33BF3398.6B18@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28740

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> >Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
> ><33c386d9.42351708@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> >[as he reamed yet another innocent victim, David L Pearce
> ><dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>]
> >
> >> I'm not part of any crew, "anti-TCP" or otherwise.
> >
> >I would agree with Glen's assertion in this instance ... he's
> >clearly not on any "side" ... he's just here to flame and insult
> >everyone equally, without prejudice ... he's an equal opportunity
> >troll/toad ...
> >
> >Now before he goes, "pot calling kettle black" ... yes, I do
> >insult people from time to time ... I called Hank an obnoxious
> >egomaniac, for example ... but I am at least consistent in picking
> >a side in an issue and supporting it with some passion when I
> >believe in it ... Glen doesn't ever seem to have the conviction
> >to do that ... he just insults everyone from both sides ...
> >(except Hank ... maybe he's just here to stir the pot and muddy
> >the waters for Hank ...)
> >
> >Carl - wa6vse
> >wa6vse@fast.net
>
> Carl, it's obvious that you were born knowing every godddam thing in
> the world, without exception. It shines through with every word you
> write. You know it all, and everyone else is a (insert boring,
> unimaginative insult here).
>
> Now, I suppose it comes as somewhat of a surprise to an omnipotent
> sort such as yourself, but some of us were born ignorant, and remain
> ignorant in some areas for long periods of time. To correct this
> ignorance, we like to solicit information from others. Rather than
> relying on third-hand rumors and biased reports, we come here where we
> can ask the people involved directly before we make up our own minds.
> Sometimes we don't get enough information, or don't understand it
> fully, so we solicit more information. Are you following me so far,
> Mr. Omnipotent?
>
> The fact that I haven't come in here with a preconceived notion and

> proceeded to attack anyone who disagrees with that notion seems
> foreign to you, and for good reason. It's something you've evidently
> never tried for yourself.
>
> Now do all of us a favor, and keep your oft-broken promises to stop
> responding to my posts. There's nothing to be learned by reading
> anything you write, once you've spend ten minutes learning your brief
> list of feeble insults. You aren't even a competent flamer, Carl. If
> you had any self-respect at all, you'd slink out of here in shame for
> all the ill will you've created for hams among the many people who
> read this newsgroup.
>
> People like you make me ill. All you do is brag and insult. You
> never actually do anything for the hobby. And if you, by some chance,
> actually have done anything for ham radio, it's all been counteracted
> by all the damage you've done here.
>
> Do ham radio a favor, Carl. Get another hobby.
>
> Oh, and as for that crack about my not insulting Hank -- I treat Hank
> as he's treated me. I've "known" Hank for many years, and not *once*
> has he called my any names. I return the courtesy, even when I
> disagree with him, which I've done on many occasions. Hank is ten
> times the man you'll ever be, which probably explains why you're so
> insanely jealous of him.
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

Shutup Quacksome you perverted freak.I hear Sexzilla calling Perve.

3934. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <33BF3318.5288@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28741

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> On 29 Jun 1997 16:36:18 GMT, mbergman@orednet.org (Mike L. Bergman)
> wrote:
>
> >In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:
> >
> >>Years ago, I was able to sit here in SW Idaho and connect to nodes in
> >>WA, OR, CA, ID, MT, UT, NV, AZ, WY, BC, AB, and sometimes farther.
> >>Most of these were "direct" (L3) connects, and response was usually
> >>quite fast. If we'd continued to upgrade, expand, and improve this
> >>network, it'd be far better now. Instead, it's almost all gone.
> >
> >I too, fondly remember those days, Glen. That was when few amateurs
> >in the areas you speak of, knew much about what amateur packet radio
>
> Well, SOME of us knew something about it. Others of us seemed to have
> our heads in the sand, it seems.
>
> >was. I believe what you are refering to here are "links" rather
> >than a network.
>
> I believe I am referring to a "network." Fire season is upon us,
> Mike. It's getting pretty dangerous for you to erect strawmen for me
> to set afire.
>
> >But do you remember when all that changed? I certainly do. It all
> >changed dramatically when the BBS application software appeared
> >on the scene.
>
> Bullshit. The first months I got on packet, probably before you even
> got started, I was getting my BBS fix from a system in Helena, about
> 500 miles away as the data flew. Worked pretty well, too.
>
> The dramatic deterioration came about when Lockout Lids such as
> yourself got hold of the node firmware that allowed locking out of
> specific ham calls, and Lockout Lids such as yourself started running
> BBSs with no clue as to what you were doing and no desire to find out.
>
> >No, this wasn't bad. It shows how dramatically amateur packet radio
> >has evolved. It's still a viable means of digital communications.
> >Some now, wish to take it to an even higher level yet.
>
> It hasn't "evolved" all that much, even on the _practical, affordable,

> available_ hardware level. It's evolved not at all on the level that
> really matters, the _human_ level.
>
> >If you wish to explore the endless possibilities with the rest of
> >us, get and install and understand what is "possible" in amateur
> >packet radio. Get Linux!!! I did and it sure opened my eyes.
>
> Yeah, right. Given your record, I doubt anything could open your
> eyes, Mike. I have better things to do with my time than tying up my
> computer and my time learning some arcane OS. If you want to do that,
> it's fine with me. Just don't try to tell me how wonderful it is. OS
> wars are for idiots.
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> -------------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====------------------
> http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
> -------------==== With A Whole Lot More ====------------------

I don't see how any one can take serious a jerk that posts from an x-rated site. Click on the page at the bottom of his posts and take a look. Quacksome,maybe if you were'nt tossing off all day on sexzilla.com you could learn some new op platforms. Everyone looks at sites like that but to actually post from one shows without a doubt just how flawed and screwed up your psyche really is. What a sicko! Go back to your live strip show freak!

3935. Re: What's wrong with Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <33BF3E70.33FF@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28742
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>
> >I just don't see any practical way you can mix ham radio and
> >commercial "wirelines" and not have ham radio suffer.
> >--
> >glenq@cyberhighway.net
> >WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> Let me explain a way you can mix ham radio and commercial
> wire lines and not have ham radio suffer. Last October, we had
> two stations here on packet radio. One guy running a BBS,
> with no bulletins, no forwarding, and one other guy who checked
> into it once a month on VHF at 1200 buad. I got interested in
> the DX clusters on the internet, and put a TCP/IP package together
> to support a DX cluster node here. Since I already had the wireline
> link set up to do the cluster, I offered to get some bulletins from the
> US of A for the other BBS here. Now we have about seven stations
> active on 1200 buad packet, we have a 1200 baud VHF/9600 baud
> UHF cross band node, and a 9600 baud link between the two BBS
> systems. We have another cross band node in the planning stage,
> and we are talking to hams on another island about 120 miles away
> about how to link to them (with RADIOS) to get them involved. We
> have 8 people signed up to build 2 meter jpoles at field day, one ham
> who just got a TNC who needs help hooking it up, and another ham
> who is trying to get a Baycom modem working with an old computer.
> I have more Baycom modems on order, and we are putting together
> a loaner station (radio/TNC) for any of the new techs who want to try
> packet RADIO and see if they like it before they buy thier own gear.
>
> There is interest in packet RADIO again here because of the internet
> wormhole, which supplies some content (bulletins) and the DX cluster.
> There is interest in Saipan in packet RADIO because of what we are
> doing here in Guam and there has never been anyone on packet in
> Saipan. Nobody in Guam has ever been on 9600 buad packet (except
> two of us on the satellites). (Yes, Gary, I know about 56kb RF modems
> and I realize the speed of light is much faster than 9600 baud). (Yes,
> Squiggy I know you think BBS's and DX clusters suck). The new
> hams, mostly no code techs, are finding something to do besides talk on
> the VHF repeater. The club is talking about using APRS for public service
> work. Yes, I know about Clover.
>

> Anyway, Glen, wirelines (the telephone, the internet) have helped me
> create a way to get more people interested in and using packet RADIO.
> Maybe it will grow to the point where there is enuff interest and enuff local
> users to get us back on HF again and shut down the phone. In the 13 years I
> have been here, Hank is the first guy who offered to foward to me on HF with an
> antenna pointed in this direction.......
>
> No, I don't think hams in California who are two miles apart should be
> forwarding bulletins via the telephone. But there are instances, like ours out
> here, where wire lines can be mixed with ham radio and not make ham radio
> suffer. To the contrary, when used properly, wire line connections can make
> packet radio grow......
>
> Another example where the internet would grow packet radio is the Philippines,
> where they have been using a 300 baud HF packet BBS in Japan for years as
> the only link between one island and another. If they linked the islands
> together with wirelines, they could spend more time, effort, and what little
> money they have on radio LANS instead of beating their brains out all day on 300
> baud HF packet forwarding thru a BBS in another country.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

Coconut boy got excited on that one,eh? All that for the good of ham
radio and he still has time to be a flame-trolling Burt Fisher suckboy
on every amateur newsgroup on the net,amazing!

3936. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33bf2897.145344809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 5 Jul 1997 06:04:38 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:
>
>http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html
>
>If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then nothing
>will!

Of course those pictures are coming from the lander. The robot
will be using 9600 baud GMSK to send its 1 Mb MPEG pictures
back to the lander for relay to Earth. That'll require some patience,
but of course the robot's top speed is 1 cm per minute so the
pix don't have to come back all that fast for the operators to be
able to drive it. And there won't be any contention on the channel
up there.

They're operating ordinary half-duplex packet using TCP/IP
protocols. The antennas are from the Smily antenna company
and the radios are Motorola UHF units, 100 mW power, and
no TCXO. They have to use electric heaters to keep the radios
warm enough to stay on frequency. This sounds remarkably
like something hams would throw together.

Their link budget calculation shows the range of the system is only
10.2 meters. That sounds awfully short, but they want a 1E-7 BER
in the multipath provided by ground clutter. The antenna on the robot
is only 83 cm above ground and the one on the lander is only 80 cm
above ground. In the extended mission, they plan to drive out further
while tolerating some resends.

The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
OS. That's just great, they'll get a General Protection Fault just when
they need to turn it to avoid running into a boulder or over a cliff. :-(

I would have expected that they'd use a realtime multitasking
executive for the robot's OS. Obviously they're doing this on
the cheap, but at least they could have run Linux. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3937. Linux Software for GPS > ntpd ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ugh5yLA7K2vzEwq5@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone point me to Linux/Unix software which will convert the output
from a GPS receiver to drive an NTP server?

73
Ian, G3NRW

3938. NOS under dos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "zzz@xs4all.nl" <zzz@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <33BFB9CA.5160@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 28745

Hello,
I want to run TCP/IP packetradio under DOS.
I use aPentium PC with W95, 9600Bd TNC (DJ9), Kentwood TM-V7.
Now I use GP as the terminal application.
But I like to run NOS, JNOS or what ever it is called under DOS.
I have an IP address.
Who can tell me where to find a self installing and configuring
DOS-NOS program with doc/help files ?
I'd really appriciate.
TNX in regards Chris PA3GML
reply to Email address pse. zzz@xs4all.nl

3939. /Sell/Your/Photos$$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ret643@aol.com
Message-ID: <5pnrvghcs7079@roadrunner.miracle.net>
Source record: 28746

We are a New York based international photo agency representing professional and amateur photographers in search of having their work promoted in order to conduct their profession or hobby minus the time consuming inconvenience of presenting and selling their own work.
You do not have to be a professional photographer to sell your photographic work successfully, and as any pro will tell you, quite often throughout history an amateur stumbles on a scene that he or she photographs and ends up with a photo that becomes a classic. Those who publish magazines, books, newspapers, greeting cards, record albums, or just about anyone who works with images in their profession, are in desperate need of fresh material, and are more than willing to review photos submitted by professional photo representatives. Sometimes the photos of amateurs are sought after more so than professionals because of accidental originality and innovative themes.
At Photo Phoenix International, we delight in and value the work of people who view photography as a fine art and understand a photo representative's significance in terms of a photographer's career, reputation, and monetary gain.
The photos we are seeking are some of the following: ANIMALS, ARCHITECTURE, ART, AUTOMOBILES, BUSINESS, CELEBRITIES, DOCUMENTARY, ENTERTAINMENT, EROTICA/NUDITY, FASHION, FOOD, HEALTH, HISTORY, HOBBIES, OUTDOORS, PEOPLE, POLITICAL, PORTRAITS, STILL LIFES, RELIGIOUS, SCIENCE, SPORTS, TRAVEL . . .
Whether your work portrays conservative, experimental, stylish, or innovative themes, your project proposal should be well thought out before submitting to us.
For first contact, submit a query letter and "SAMPLES ONLY" of your photos.
You must include "2" self addressed, stamped envelopes--one for correspondence, the other for the return of your material should we not be interested.
If we think your work is sellable, we will respond as soon as possible. Do not send entire portfolio unless we ask for it.
SEND TO: Photo Phoenix International

<33-29 58 Street>
<Woodside, New York>
<11377>
<~Phone: 718-651-8145>

3940. FRENCH INTERNATIONAL HAM-RADIO meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjartel@pratique.fr
Message-ID: <5po393$qg8$4@news.inetway.net>
Source record: 28747

The Sunday 20July 1997 since 10h00 am

This is the FRENCH INTERNATIONAL HAM-RADIO meeting
of "ARC22".

VAL-ANDRE City/ Dpt22 (Britany) / FRANCE
APPOINTMENT : Salle du GUEMADEUC.

-Exposition and sale of Ham Radio material.
-Exhibition and Demonstration of Ham Radio material.
-Demonstration of realizations OM.
-Exchange and sale of material OM.
-Meeting friendly.
-Tombola.
-Rustic meals

You can contact for the lunch: F6IAP Tel:(33).96.71.26.37
F5OTJ Tel:(33).96.71.24.14

by Packet F6IAP@F6KBO.FBRE
F5OTJ@F6KBO.FBRE

Or by e-mail with me: cjartel@pratique.fr

-Contact me for others informations.

-If you are in Holidays in France at this period, Welcome to This
HAM-RADIO meeting.

Christian / FA1RST@F6KBO.FBRE.FR.EU

3941. writers-seeking-publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: vgi564@aol.com
Message-ID: <5po3qq$9r$866@roadrunner.miracle.net>
Source record: 28748

We are a New York based international literary agency with two branch offices, one of which is in Florida. We are seeking new and> previously published authors, so please adhere to the following-- guidelines.

All fiction: send brief <synopsis, first chapter, and include a self addressed, stamped envelope (SASE).
All nonfiction: brief synopsis, first chapter, SASE.
Short-Stories: brief synopsis, 3 pages, SASE.
Poetry: send 3 poems, SASE.
Please do not send complete manuscript unless we ask for it.

Send to: Woodside International Literary Agency>>
=33-29 58 Street>>>>>>>>
=Woodside, New York>>>>>>>>
=11377>>>>>>>
=Phone (main office):
=718--651-8145>>>>>>>

3942. Ham Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <33BFCDD8.2BAB@mailhost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 28749

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

3943. For Sale MFJ 1270B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stuart Pratt <neon7@sedona.net>
Message-ID: <33BFE8BE.6C87@sedona.net>
Source record: 28750

```
For Sale:
MFJ 1270 B TNC-2
ALL MANUALS
PWR SUPPLY
SOFTWARE
and cables
Worked great last time used.
all for 60.00 + Shipping
```

3944. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5poi3h$h3i@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28751

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> Oh, and as for that crack about my not insulting Hank -- I treat Hank
> as he's treated me. I've "known" Hank for many years, and not *once*
> has he called my any names. I return the courtesy, even when I
> disagree with him, which I've done on many occasions. Hank is ten
> times the man you'll ever be, which probably explains why you're so
> insanely jealous of him.
>--
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

This is another interesting revelation about yourself, Glen. I remember there was a day I levied not an unkind word nor insult towards you in an effort to cooporate in the BBS forwarding system between Boise and Portland. Even though I had been warned by others about you, I still started out with the idea, everyone deserves the benefit of the doubt.

I had NO control over hilltop nodes, none were locked out, it was a totally open system at that time. Due to poor hilltop node links, you come to some silly notion that I was trying to restrict forwarding to your then AA4RE BBS system. Remember the time Glen???

You turned on me like venomous viper. You and your crew of so-called "network experts". YOU brought everything down upon yourself calling me and everyone in between every filthy name in the book.

I shouldered as much as I could, trying in vain, to explain that I had nothing to do with the poor radio paths at that time, but yet, you persisted. YOU and your "network experts" created the ground floor that destroyed any cooperative effort that may have evolved between Portland and Boise.

You don't deserve any kind consideration from ANYONE involved with packet radio networking. You are an EXTREMELY hateful person, who wishes nothing but to spew out hateful prose to anyone that will give you the saticifaction of responding to your childish foul dispostion.

YOU need to do amateur packet radio a favor. Sell your computer and take up reading the bible, for a hobby. PLEASE!!!!

As for Hank, you are his puppet to further his non-sense, yet you STILL haven't figured this out on your own. Such a pity.

N7KMJ
--

3945. Anyone help with FlexNet and JNOS????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tj Johnston <tjohnsto@erols.com>
Message-ID: <5pp2ra$iu7@winter.erols.com>
Source record: 28752

I am succesfully using FlexNet with the BCT terminal software that has been modified for FlexNet.

I would like to try JNOS now.. but cant seem to figure out everything I need to do.
anyone out there using FlexNet and JNOS???? Sure could use some insights...

Thanks ahead of time...
--
Tj Johnston, N4UYQ
<tjohnsto@erols.com>

3946. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33c6048d.8823303@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:
>
>http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html
>
>If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then nothing
>will!

I agree fully that the Mars project is fantastic! However, I don't
see any real connection between that and Ham Packet Radio. Could you
explain why the Mars project will significantly affect Ham packet?
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3947. K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul w. Schleck K3FU" <elmers-request@novia.net>
Message-ID: <33C0413A.4E8A@novia.net>
Source record: 28754

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/

3948. K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul w. Schleck K3FU" <elmers-request@novia.net>
Message-ID: <33C0410E.66DF@novia.net>
Source record: 28755

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/

3949. K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul w. Schleck K3FU" <elmers-request@novia.net>
Message-ID: <33C04127.7DB1@novia.net>
Source record: 28756

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/

3950. K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul w. Schleck K3FU" <elmers-request@novia.net>
Message-ID: <33C0414C.847@novia.net>
Source record: 28757

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/

3951. K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul w. Schleck K3FU" <elmers-request@novia.net>
Message-ID: <33C04184.4F44@novia.net>
Source record: 28758

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/

3952. K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul w. Schleck K3FU" <elmers-request@novia.net>
Message-ID: <33C04170.5F72@novia.net>
Source record: 28759

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/

3953. writers/seeking/publication*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: fre4e@msn.com
Message-ID: <5pp7hbgic866@roadrunner.miracle.net>
Source record: 28760

We are a New York based international literary agency with two branch offices, one of which is in* Florida. We are seeking new and> previously published authors, so please adhere to the following-- guidelines.>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

All fiction: send brief <synopsis, first chapter, and include a self addressed, stamped envelope (SASE).
All nonfiction: brief synopsis, first chapter, SASE.>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Short-Stories: brief synopsis, 3 pages, SASE.>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Poetry: send 3 poems, SASE.>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Please do not send complete manuscript unless we ask for it.

<<Send to: Woodside International Literary Agency>>
=33-29 58 Street>>>>>>>>
=Woodside, New York>>>>>>>>
=11377>>>>>>>///
=Phone (main office):
=718--651-8145>>>>>>>

3954. K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul w. Schleck K3FU" <elmers-request@novia.net>
Message-ID: <33C04160.51A6@novia.net>
Source record: 28761

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/

3955. NAME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ala_al-awami@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12594.27.0N39F9CA@sahara.com>
Source record: 28669

HI YOU....
HANI..... That is abeautiful name...
But I thing you can read my name yourself?!
However, * What is your address??
* What is your country??
BEST WISHES...
ALA AL-AWAMI My address is<ala_al-awami@sahara.com>

3956. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4cnw@ibm.net
Message-ID: <33c03622.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 28670

In article <33bf2897.145344809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>On Sat, 5 Jul 1997 06:04:38 +0100, Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:
>>
>>http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html
>>
>>If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then nothing
>>will!
>
<snip>

>The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
>OS. That's just great, they'll get a General Protection Fault just when
>they need to turn it to avoid running into a boulder or over a cliff. :-(
>
>I would have expected that they'd use a realtime multitasking
>executive for the robot's OS. Obviously they're doing this on
>the cheap, but at least they could have run Linux. :-)

Actually, one of the magazines that I get at work (EDN Product News, I believe) had some interesting details. The lander was supposed to contain an IBM RAD-6000 processor (PowerPC), while the rover contained an 80C85 uP running VxWorks from Wind River Systems. This is definitely *not* a Microsoft product and does have tcp/ip support built-in. I know from when we purchased VxWorks licenses for SPARC processors in the past, they weren't cheap!

Mike N4CNW

3957. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ec2714.17663448@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28671

mbergman@orednet.org (Mike L. Bergman) wrote:

>
>In a previous article, hank_oredson@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) says:
>
> >The .edu world has seldom, if ever, had any clue what "mainstream"
> >might be.
>
>Good grief! This is THE problem. People blind-sided by Apple and
>Microsoft! Give it up fellas, it's apparent there's no hope here.

Speaking for yourself again, I see.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3958. TNC Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <5ppqraeir1@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 28672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anybody recommend complete TNC2 plans (other than TAPR), that uses some of the following components (I already own those listed,and can't easily get other parts,so I'll have to use what I have.):

CPU:
Z80,6803,8088

SIO:
8250

Ram: 8K Sram

ROM: 2764,27256

Modem : TCM3105

I also have numerous TTL chips available.

Gary Tait, VE3VBF

3959. Best TNC for HF Pactor/WINlink/Email ??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ahangelini@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970707050201.BAA18736@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28673

Anyone care to tell me the best TNC to buy for HF Packet?
I would appreciate your help and info. I have heard the Kam+
is good but maybe there is more current info. I only want to
run HF packet winlink from K4CJX if that is helpful?

3960. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"mjw "@rcru.rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <33C09B37.486F@rcru.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 28674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>
> They're operating ordinary half-duplex packet using TCP/IP
> protocols. The antennas are from the Smily antenna company
> and the radios are Motorola UHF units, 100 mW power, and
> *no TCXO*. They have to use electric heaters to keep the radios
> warm enough to stay on frequency. This sounds remarkably
> like something hams would throw together.

Low power consumption? TCXOs may not survive bouncing about very well.
They need the heaters anyway at -60C, otherwise the batteries would
not work.

>
snip
>
> The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
> OS. That's just great, they'll get a General Protection Fault just when

DOS is very stable. I doubt they need a WIMP front end or multitasking.
Unix would be very inappropriate.

3961. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Haigh <reply.to@address.in.sig>
Message-ID: <52aRkDAl6JwzEwgD@haigh1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman said...
>The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
>OS. That's just great, they'll get a General Protection Fault just when
>they need to turn it to avoid running into a boulder or over a cliff. :-(
>
>I would have expected that they'd use a realtime multitasking
>executive for the robot's OS. Obviously they're doing this on
>the cheap, but at least they could have run Linux. :-)

According to Electronics Weekly 25th June, they are using Wind River's
VxWorks RTOS.

73, Matt G7GCR
--
Matthew Haigh --matt@haigh1.demon.co.uk--
SMSMaster V2.02--send text messages to digital mobile phones using
a PC and a modem. Can now forward email direct to your phone!
Download from http://www.haigh1.demon.co.uk

3962. Re: Hamcomm & PCI computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: i.moss@ukonline.co.uk
Message-ID: <5pqft9$29e$1@morse.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 28676

I am interested in connecting to the internet via, packet radio, is such a service available? Is it possible to connect to internet via radio?

Please e-mail me not on the above address, but on
moss.i@virgin.net
Cheers Ian Moss

3963. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8ac5$fd1c1e00$377141ce@default>
Source record: 28677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<xbWOMCAmXdvzEw7k@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>...
> Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:
>
> http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html
>
> If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then nothing
> will!
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
>

Maybe a few of the LandLine Lids can explain to us all how the obligatory
wireline needed for all meaningful digital communication was strung between
Earth and Mars...

;-)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3964. *writers/seeking/publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdr43a@aol.com
Message-ID: <5pqkho$o9u$8570@roadrunner.miracle.net>
Source record: 28678

We are a New York based international literary agency with two branch offices, one of which is in Florida. We are seeking new and previously published authors, so please adhere to the following guidelines.

All fiction: send brief synopsis, first chapter, and include a self addressed, stamped envelope (SASE).
All nonfiction: brief synopsis, first chapter, SASE.
Short Stories: brief synopsis, 3 pages, SASE.
Poetry: send 3 poems, SASE.
Please do not send complete manuscript unless we ask for it.

Send to: Woodside International Literary Agency
33-29 58 Street>>>>>>>>
Woodside, New York>>>>>>>>
11377>>>>>>>
Phone (main office):
718-651-8145>>>>>>>

3965. Free Amatuer Radio trading board. Visit http://www.cameraweb.com/hr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsw123@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970707150900.LAA10145@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28679

```
Free Amatuer Radio trading board. Visit http://www.cameraweb.com/hr
```

3966. Please Link My Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33C1255F.5589@primenet.com>
Source record: 28680

Please Link My Page

Please add a link to my home page:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

Topics:
RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, Clover, Packet
Homebrew, QRP
Modifications
Scanning
Contesting
V/UHF
SSTV, ATV
DX
Mailing List FAQs
Equipment Manufacturer Information
BoatAnchors, Collecting
RTTY Terminal Units
HF Linear Amplifiers
...many, many more...

3967. Re: Computer noise... HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <33C127DA.2001@boeing.com>
Source record: 28681

Michael Gamer wrote:
>
> Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com> writes:
>
> >We have to remember square law. The signal falls off as the square of
> >the distance between the emitter and receiver. I have a CHEAP 386-16
> >and was hounded by EMI until I connected the receiver to the antenna via
> >coax rather than a simple lead in. Most hams probably are already doing
> >this. Just don't overlook the obvious.
>
> >If you can hook up the computer and the receiver to seperate breakers
> >you will increase the distance over a very lossy transmission line.
> >Several feet may be enough to attenuate transmission via the power
> >line. Using the same duplex outlet is the worse case for EMI.
>
> I use RG-8 (RG-213) and I still get loads of noise.... I will be getting a
> P200MMX within the next few weeks tho..
>
> Hope that one solves the problem -
>
> VE4XV
> Michael
Years ago, when I was looking for a source of EMI, I would take an IF
can and connect one of the coils to a VTVM and find the leaky spots that
way.

I guess some one could do the same with an RF Coil in a small metal
juice can across the Source Gate of an FET Amp or between the inputs on
a high bandwith low current Op Amp (with an appropriate feedback
resistor.. Then you could hook headsets and a meter to the output and
find the leak.

Good luck
Ralph

3968. Re: On Defining Mainstream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33C13647.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 28682

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> >> NT and MS-SQL servers are for very small businesses.
>
> M$ has a server running NT that has a terabyte size database with 140
> million records. It uses a MS SQL server. A terabyte is larger than
> all the HTML pages on the WWW combined.
>
> So much for that allegation.

What else are they going to use?? They don't have a choice.
Those in the real world do. Show me the evaluated statistics
of theirs over the others, in the same application. Can't do it;
they never evaluated others product. How could they.

> >Unix isn't just for the backroom, though it is dominant there. It also has a
> >significant share of the desktop market as well. Every Sun workstation runs it,
> >as do HP machines, Silicon Graphics machines, and those of other workstation
>
> HP recently signed on to support NT.
>
> Another illusion shattered.

They are probably doing what everyone else is, migrating from Unix
Workstations, to Windows workstations. NT is the Windows workstation
of current favor. The reason is, that you can compile and run Unix
applications on it, and Windows applications. More bang for the buck.

But if you look at HP Unix boxes in development, they are much more
powerful
in multi-cpu architecture.

> >>I agree, the linux base is quite small. But we were talking about an
> >>Arcane operating system, not a version of it.
> >

> My ISP uses Linux.

Must not be that arcane then...

Come on Glen, you can do better barking than this.

3969. Re: K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Marlin Family <marlins@ocracoke.net>
Message-ID: <33C10C69.41C7@ocracoke.net>
Source record: 28683

who cares ?
who cares to see the announcement four hundred times on every radio
related newsgroup ? not me !

3970. Re: K3FU PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <33c14841.0@newscene>
Source record: 28684

In <33C10C69.41C7@ocracoke.net> The Marlin Family <marlins@ocracoke.net> writes:

>who cares ?
>who cares to see the announcement four hundred times on every radio
>related newsgroup ? not me !

Nor me, as the post was a forgery from someone playing a prank. See a
(real) followup from me in rec.radio.amateur.misc for an explanation.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
pschleck@novia.net
http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/
Finger pschleck@novia.net for PGP Public Key

3971. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Buckby <richard@g3vgw.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mNS16CA64SwzEwQv@g3vgw.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

There is a very detailed description of the rover's communications
package at:

http://mpfwww.jpl.nasa.gov/rovercom/radio.html

Richard G3VGW

3972. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ui3k4FAOuVwzEwlt@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <5pnp4a$eij@axalotl.demon.co.uk>, Hugh Davies <huge@axalotl_n
ospam.demon_nospam.co.uk> writes
>In article <33bf2897.145344809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>(Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
>>OS.
>
>Are you *sure* about that?
>
On another theme, sort of, someone mentioned downloading some of NASA's
pictures, anybody know the url?.

73

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU Old computers and radios always welcome

3973. SSTV frame speeds <8secs ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <33c15ace.1256189@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 28687

Greetings....
has the speed of a normal 128x128 pixel picture been pushed up since ?

havent been keeping my finger on the pulse... so dont know.

73 paul ei7gm at iol.ie or ei7gm at ei7gm.irl.eu

3974. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8b28$79b096a0$3995f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28688

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<33B7E4D9.6434@mentorg.com>...
> Fred wrote:
> >
> > Hmmmm, after reading the flood of all of these messages as to when we
are
> > going to kick start packet several things come to mind.
> >
> > 1.) Why is all of the discussion here on the Internet and not on
packet?
>
>
> Because many of the hams taking part in this discussion are not ON
> packet.
> i.e. they are unable or unwilling to post their veiws on the packet
> network.
> For example, wa6vse, n8gnj, ke4zv appear to have no connections to the
> packet radio network. Check for WP entries, they ain't there.

Oh ... it's clear now ... to meet Hank's religious tests, one must use
his
dumb-terminal-login/BBS paradigm and participate in its rituals (like a
"WP" entry ...) or one "doesn't exist" ... how amusing ...

That's what a lot of this is about ... Hank railing against those who want
to
and/or are moving on to better paradigms that obsolete his antiquated
methods
and the religious beliefs founded on the basis of his ego-centric view of
how
packet radio should be (based on the paradigms that he in some part
originated,
that is ...)

That Hank hasn't a clue as to my packet capabilities is actually quite
funny ...
he believes himself to be so all-knowing, but that's laughably far from the
truth.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

3975. Linux programs for HamRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sniper@old-dominion.net
Message-ID: <33c16b29.103911518@news.erols.com>
Source record: 28689

Is there a good source for Linux programs for Ham Radio????
Tj Johnston, N4UYQ <tjohnsto@erols.com>

3976. Re: On Defining Mainstream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33C194EE.920FC8C0@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28690

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> >On 4 Jul 1997 03:44:24 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@cool.site.net>
> wrote:
> >>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
> >><33BBD3B6.3AAC@mentorg.com>...
> >>> Well, I work in this field. We see our customers moving away from
> Unix,
> >>> and toward Windows for some very good reasons; price/performance
> and
> >>> availability of software.
> >>
> >>I also work in this field, and what I see is the workstation going
> NT or
> >>Win95, but the Server remaining Unix. NT and MS-SQL servers are
> >>for very small businesses.
>
> M$ has a server running NT that has a terabyte size database with 140
> million records. It uses a MS SQL server. A terabyte is larger than
> all the HTML pages on the WWW combined.
>
> So much for that allegation.
>

So, we can actually make use of a terabyte of data over even a 4 pentium x 4 x 100Mbps ethernet system and connection? It can only be stored on one MS machine to my knowledge. Unix allows a distributed paradigm much more easily which allows network switches and multiple servers to distribute load evenly.

Plus, so what? Novell 4.11 supports up to 32 terabytes of storage . . . and there is plenty of software that could make use of it should the need arise (but right now, I couldn't dream of any application where one would need that much storage, at least that much storage with the limitation of even a 45Mbps direct/switched connection). There currently isn't readily available processor power or network bandwidth to support such monsters.

> >Unix isn't just for the backroom, though it is dominant there. It
> also has a
> >significant share of the desktop market as well. Every Sun
> workstation runs it,
> >as do HP machines, Silicon Graphics machines, and those of other

> workstation
>
> HP recently signed on to support NT.
>
> Another illusion shattered.
>

How in the world does the fact that HP is going to support NT support your conclusion that Gary's illusion that NT doesn't ship on HP workstations but Unix does is shattered? But, alas, NT has not been released for PA-Risc as of yet. May I remind you that NT graphics drivers are rung 0, a technical mistake that makes NT very undependable for a large number of hard core graphics based applications that UNIX has reliably supported for years. So, HP may have signed on to support NT but in reality they will still be selling mainly Unix machines. If HP was to ever drop Unix, I can guarantee that their workstation business would flop immediately.

I talked with a Novell/Microsoft solutions provider today. He makes good income off of both systems, but his opinion is that SQL and similar packages are about the only applications well suited or even running reliably on NT for the long haul. He said when a corporation needs high performance file servers, Novell still outperforms NT in raw speed, easiness of administration, and reliability.

And if you would like to backup and place your bets on 5.0, it can only be worse, as to promote NT as a fit-all-PC type of OS like 95, NT 5.0 and 97 will be using the new crossplatform device driver standard, meaning any crap for 97 will work under NT, making NT's foundations even shakier . .. wow, MSWNT looks real impressive . . .

BTW, on MS-NBC's coverage of the Mars survey this weekend, they were running a SG workstation, running the SG Unix flavor and X Windows, not NT. I just could hear Bill Gates, jumping up and down, screaming about it. I did notice that the graphics people had trimmed off the X interface windows edges after the first hour or so, though the real facts about the OS were eventually leaked by a NASA engineer. I could even make out the jpeg decoding being done by XV, a free image software package that comes with Linux (well it may actually not be free, but it comes with the RedHat install, that costs about $50 bucks).

So, thanks, I'll take my arcane OS . . .

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

PS: I am running 95 tonight, much to my chagrin, because someone wants to buy this machine, and they will only take 95. That meant I had to remove all those configuration files and newly compiled Linux kernel, and plug and play setups, that I had worked on so diligently on. But rest assured Linux will be the system of my next one . . . Goodnight

all!

3977. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33C198D2.6D8C6B5C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 6 Jul 1997 09:39:22 GMT, huge@axalotl_nospam.demon_nospam.co.uk
> (Hugh Davies) wrote:
> >In article <33bf2897.145344809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >
> >>The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a
> Microsoft
> >>OS.
> >
> >Are you *sure* about that?
>
> That's what I gathered from NASA's telcom webpage. It is probably
> right, considering the thing locked up and then spontaneously rebooted
>
> twice Saturday. That's the signature of a Microsoft OS. I am somewhat
> surprised, though. I would have expected an embedded realtime
> executive.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

Yep, I would have expected maybe OS9 or something like it . . .

Oh well, no-one said NASA was perfect.

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3978. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33C19707.BF65A73C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28692

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
==========

> arcane (�r-k�n�) adjective
>
> Known or understood by only a few: arcane economic theories. See
> synonyms at MYSTERIOUS.
>
> The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Third
> Edition copyright © 1992 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Electronic
> version licensed from InfoSoft International, Inc. All rights
> reserved.
> ==========
>
> I suppose you could argue about the definition of "few" if you wanted
> to. Feel free. Like I said, OS wars are for idiots.
> --

Well, yes I could. Linux is not mysterious or understood by few. Anybody
who has worked Unix can work Linux, and there are quite a few people
like that around. On top of that, going against your appliance paradigm,
there is loads of instructions and documentations that greatly simplify
Linux on the internet, if you'd only try a net search or:

http://sunsite.unc.edu/LDP

I hope this clears some of the connotations to the dictionary
definitions of the word arcane that Linux conjures up for you.

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3979. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33C19EB6.97FCF128@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 6 Jul 1997 09:39:22 GMT, huge@axalotl_nospam.demon_nospam.co.uk
> (Hugh Davies) wrote:
> >In article <33bf2897.145344809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
> >
> >>The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a
> Microsoft
> >>OS.
> >
> >Are you *sure* about that?
>
> That's what I gathered from NASA's telcom webpage. It is probably
> right, considering the thing locked up and then spontaneously rebooted
>
> twice Saturday. That's the signature of a Microsoft OS. I am somewhat
> surprised, though. I would have expected an embedded realtime
> executive.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

Actually it says they used those in testing the radio modems themselves. Nowhere else is Microsoft mentioned. Maybe testing is about all they were used for. I would be hard pressed to believe they could get all the needed MS components for a solid system onto one ROM that could be called space-worthy.

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

>

3980. Re: Linux programs for HamRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33C19F60.559C513A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28694

Sniper wrote:

> Is there a good source for Linux programs for Ham Radio????
> Tj Johnston, N4UYQ <tjohnsto@erols.com>

Check out the howto's at the Linux documentation project homepage:

http://sunsite.unc.edu/LDP

Later,

David L Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3981. Re: Linux programs for HamRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5s3c9k.73.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 28695

In article <33c16b29.103911518@news.erols.com>, Sniper wrote:
>Is there a good source for Linux programs for Ham Radio????
>Tj Johnston, N4UYQ <tjohnsto@erols.com>

Check the HAM-HOWTO for a pretty complete list. It's at sunsite.unc.edu
in /pub/Linux/docs/HOWTO. Also the AX25-HOWTO for information on using
the ax.25 capabilities of the Linux kernel.

de w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

3982. Help on other ham related news group!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: SIDDHARTHA BHATTACHARJEE <siddhart@delhi.cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <33C11602.5A1A@delhi.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 28696

Hello everybody,

This is my first posting to this newsgroup. Since most of my leisure time goes into hamming(I do not have plenty of them however) I want to keep myself abreast of the happening in these newsgroups and also in related places. I would humbly request to please let me know what other newsgroup are there for ham realted topics.

I have a question, I do not know whether it is relevent to talk about it or not. But still let me go ahead.

My Icom IC706's serial number is 009793. I read somewhere that some of the early models of this rig had a incorrect wiring of the front end bandpass filter because of which the radio exhibits irregular sensitivity on the lo and hi VHF bands. I could not find anyone from Icomamerica over phone or e-mail to answer to my question and hence I decided to post about this issue. Can some one help me on this count please. Thanks a ton in anticipation.

Bye for now and see you soon.

Sid, vu2sid
(Siddhartha Bhattacharjee)

NB: The opinion expressed here are mine and not that of my employer.

3983. Re: TNC Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <5puaikgif1@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 28612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <33c2663c.13433146@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
#On Mon, 07 Jul 97 04:22:39 GMT, tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) wrote:
#>Can anybody recommend complete TNC2 plans (other than TAPR), that uses some
of
#>SIO:
#>8250
#
#This is a problem. You need a USART, not a UART, because packet uses
#synchronous transmission. The TNC2 uses the Z80 SIO chip, other designs
#use the 8530. The 8250 won't do, it's only a UART. If you don't care about
#code compatibility, you can implement a software USART in the Z80. GLB
#did this for their PK-1.
#
#Gary
#Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
#Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
#534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
#Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

How about a COM 2017 (SMC #19-10459-01),would that be suitable?

BTW I have no interst in writing code,so writing code to make something
seem it is someting else is out of the question.

Gary Tait, VE3VBF

3984. Re: TNC Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: source@netcom.com
Message-ID: <33c5ace0.49036571@10.0.2.1>
Source record: 28613

On Tue, 08 Jul 1997 16:20:55 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>This is a problem. You need a USART, not a UART, because packet uses
>synchronous transmission. The TNC2 uses the Z80 SIO chip, other designs
>use the 8530. The 8250 won't do, it's only a UART.

Is there a USART that's pin-compatible with the 8250 so that I could plug it in to the empty COM2 socket on a serial board and go from there?

3985. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ccb61e.12620670@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28614

mbergman@orednet.org (Mike L. Bergman) spewed:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> > Oh, and as for that crack about my not insulting Hank -- I treat Hank
> > as he's treated me. I've "known" Hank for many years, and not *once*
> > has he called my any names. I return the courtesy, even when I
> > disagree with him, which I've done on many occasions. Hank is ten
> > times the man you'll ever be, which probably explains why you're so
> > insanely jealous of him.

>This is another interesting revelation about yourself, Glen. I remember
>there was a day I levied not an unkind word nor insult towards you in
>an effort to cooporate in the BBS forwarding system between Boise and
>Portland. Even though I had been warned by others about you, I still
>started out with the idea, everyone deserves the benefit of the doubt.

Bwahahaha! The fact that the Lockout Lids felt they had to "warn" you
about me shows just how effective we were in exposing and routing
around their silliness. Instead of getting into the spirit of Ham
Radio, they went on a campaign of character assassination. They're
all gone from local and regional packet now, Mikey, even you.

>I had NO control over hilltop nodes, none were locked out, it was a
>totally open system at that time. Due to poor hilltop node links, you
>come to some silly notion that I was trying to restrict forwarding to
>your then AA4RE BBS system. Remember the time Glen???

Unlike you, I've put most of that crap out of my mind. I still have
much of the traffic archived, however. I'd go dig it out to prove
just how wrong you are about all this, but I don't care to waste my
time, and more importantly, I don't care to waste the time of the
readers on what's basically a local matter.

The fact is that YOU did any locking out that was done, not me.

>You turned on me like venomous viper. You and your crew of so-called
>"network experts". YOU brought everything down upon yourself calling
>me and everyone in between every filthy name in the book.

Well, of course. It's all my fault. You are just the innocent
victim here. You must be one of those nasty "liberals" I keep
hearing so much about on Rush's program.

>I shouldered as much as I could, trying in vain, to explain that I
>had nothing to do with the poor radio paths at that time, but yet,

The radio paths were, in fact, quite good, and useable by any competent packeteer.

>you persisted. YOU and your "network experts" created the ground
>floor that destroyed any cooperative effort that may have evolved
>between Portland and Boise.

Snicker. Nice attempt at revisionism, Mikey, but no objective observer who was around at the time is going to buy any of it. The fact of the matter is that I and my "network experts" may yet get a system working between here and Portland. All that's needed is to develop one site. Of course, you neglected to mention that the only thing that's preventing seamless forwarding NOW on that route is the Lockout Lid tactics of YOUR buddy, Earl Medeiros, WB7RES.

>You don't deserve any kind consideration from ANYONE involved with
>packet radio networking. You are an EXTREMELY hateful person, who
>wishes nothing but to spew out hateful prose to anyone that will
>give you the saticifaction of responding to your childish foul
>dispostion.

Heh. No comment.

>YOU need to do amateur packet radio a favor. Sell your computer
>and take up reading the bible, for a hobby. PLEASE!!!!

You don't want folks around who remember what actually happened, eh? I don't blame you for being nervous.

>As for Hank, you are his puppet to further his non-sense, yet
>you STILL haven't figured this out on your own. Such a pity.

Snicker.

>N7KMJ

OK, Mikey, enough with the trolling. Let's get back to the purpose of this newsgroup. I'm really not interested in cranking up some old feud. As far as I can tell, you're not a factor in packet radio in the PNW any more, and that's a Good Thing, no matter how you look at it.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3986. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33cbb5f7.12581621@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On 7 Jul 1997 11:11:15 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>Maybe a few of the LandLine Lids can explain to us all how the obligatory
>>wireline needed for all meaningful digital communication was strung between
>>Earth and Mars...
>
>Actually, the wireline portion is from JPL to the rest of the world. That's the
>same way we employ it,

No, it's almost exactly opposite to the way you use it. In the
Mars/JPL scenario, the radio link is the WAN, and the terrestrial
wirelines are the LAN/MAN links.

> IE radio links where they work best and wireline
>links where they work best.

In fact, wireline links work "best" for almost everything you're
doing, I'd venture.

> The right tool for the job. That's something a
>BBS Lid like you can't understand.

This is Ham _radio_. We use radio because that's what our
hobby/service is all about, not because it's the "best" tool for every
job.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

3987. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8beb$b3b091c0$5a7441ce@default>
Source record: 28616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33c23a6f.2218528@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 7 Jul 1997 11:11:15 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >Maybe a few of the LandLine Lids can explain to us all how the
obligatory
> >wireline needed for all meaningful digital communication was strung
between
> >Earth and Mars...
>
> Actually, the wireline portion is from JPL to the rest of the world.
That's the
> same way we employ it, IE radio links where they work best and wireline
> links where they work best. The right tool for the job. That's something
a
> BBS Lid like you can't understand.

Radio is the "right tool for the job" if your "job" is amateur radio. I
wouldn't expect you to understand, but lots of the folks reading this will
instantly know what I mean.

Got your terminology wrong there, Gary.. I'm no kind of LID at all.

LandLine Lids get their name from their operating procedures.. The way they
lessen the enjoyment of thousands of hams worldwide by working to destroy
the amateur packet radio network.

BBS SYSOPs are largely responsible for packet radio's growth.. Instead of
tearing things down like LandLine Lids, we build things instead.

Get your story straight, next time.
--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3988. Aussie LandLine Lids shut down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8bed$130165e0$477441ce@default>
Source record: 28617

Is it true?

If so, how was it arrainged? I'm ready.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

3989. Re: On Defining Mainstream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c28369.20903381@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28618

On Sun, 06 Jul 1997 22:47:18 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On 4 Jul 1997 03:44:24 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:
>>>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
>>><33BBD3B6.3AAC@mentorg.com>...
>>>> Well, I work in this field. We see our customers moving away from Unix,
>>>> and toward Windows for some very good reasons; price/performance and
>>>> availability of software.
>>>
>>>I also work in this field, and what I see is the workstation going NT or
>>>Win95, but the Server remaining Unix. NT and MS-SQL servers are
>>>for very small businesses.
>
>M$ has a server running NT that has a terabyte size database with 140
>million records. It uses a MS SQL server. A terabyte is larger than
>all the HTML pages on the WWW combined.

And if the frequency of Error 404 and Server Unreachable on their website
is any indication, the thing must crash several times a day. Delta Airlines
tried to switch from a unix based server to a NT based server for their
reservations system. They couldn't keep it running long enough to deal
with reservations for one day's departures.

>>Unix isn't just for the backroom, though it is dominant there. It also has a
>>significant share of the desktop market as well. Every Sun workstation runs it,
>>as do HP machines, Silicon Graphics machines, and those of other workstation
>
>HP recently signed on to support NT.

Yep, they did, but you don't see any of their workstations shipping with it do you?
HP has signed on to a lot of things, deals with IBM, deals with Apple, deals with
Microsoft, deals with Sun, deals with Digital, etc, but they haven't followed up on
a lot of them. In many cases, signing was just a temporary political alliance intended
to forward other objectives.

>>>I agree, the linux base is quite small. But we were talking about an
>>>Arcane operating system, not a version of it.
>>
>>The Linux base isn't that small. Most smaller ISPs (and some of the larger
>>ones too) are doing web service on machines running Linux, frequently mail
>
>My ISP uses Linux.

I'm not surprised. It is ideally suited to serve as an internet server. And it is
free, always a plus in any business situation.

>>Indeed. I know which way I lean, and it isn't toward Nice Try. (Though it is
>>a nice try, compared to Win95 or Win3.1.) Unix has the reputation of being
>>arcane, but the reality is that for system administration DOS, Windows, and
>>NT are generally worse. Under Windows, package installs require typing
>
>Evidently some people don't understand the meaning of "arcane" or are
>using it in different contexts.

My dictionary offers, arcane "understood by only a few: secret: mysterious:
esoteric". With several million copies of Linux in use, and millions of copies
of other flavors of unix in use (often by many more than one user thanks to
the multiuser nature of unix), for over 20 years now, I'd hardly consider
unix as being understood by only a few. And with the large included documentation
base (man pages), and the wide use of unix in university courses teaching OS
internals, I'd hardly call it secret either. To those who haven't used it, however,
it may seem mysterious and esoteric. It isn't really. If you know DOS, you already
know many unix commands (because DOS copied them), and have a working
understanding of the hierarchical file structure which DOS borrowed from unix.
DOS didn't go far enough, however, since it doesn't treat everything as a file,
and it doesn't preemtively multitask or support multiple users. It can't, its "kernel"
code isn't reentrant.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3990. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c257a0.9692378@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 06 Jul 1997 18:03:42 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>On 6 Jul 1997 09:39:22 GMT, huge@axalotl_nospam.demon_nospam.co.uk (Hugh Davies) wrote:
>>In article <33bf2897.145344809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
>>>OS.
>>
>>Are you *sure* about that?
>
>That's what I gathered from NASA's telcom webpage. It is probably
>right, considering the thing locked up and then spontaneously rebooted
>twice Saturday. That's the signature of a Microsoft OS. I am somewhat
>surprised, though. I would have expected an embedded realtime executive.

And indeed, that's what they're using. My earlier information was in error.
The robot is running a multitasking embedded executive called VX on
an 80C85 processor. The reference to Windows must have been talking
about the platform used to develop the code rather than the platform and
OS used to execute the code.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

3991. Sound Card Multimode Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas L. Kirksey" <tkirksey@mail.mem.bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <33C2EC12.B7D@mail.mem.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28620

Does anyone know of any software to use a PC sound card as a multimode
(CW, RTTY, TOR, PACKET, etc.) interface. I know SSTV works.

Tom
KD4FTQ

3992. Re: Help on other ham related news group!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33C2F065.62E7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28621

SIDDHARTHA BHATTACHARJEE wrote:
>
> Hello everybody,
>
> This is my first posting to this newsgroup. Since most of my leisure
> time goes into hamming(I do not have plenty of them however) I want to
> keep myself abreast of the happening in these newsgroups and also in
> related places. I would humbly request to please let me know what other
> newsgroup are there for ham realted topics.
> SNIP SNIP

>Sid

Hi Sid from San Diego, Ca - All of the Ham and Radio Type News Groups I
know of can be found at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/page9.html#N

73 & good reading
Rod

--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

3993. $$$HOME PC WORK$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Home PC <groucho1@juno.com>
Message-ID: <33C2F56B.67C7@juno.com>
Source record: 28622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.models.rc.air,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.audio.car,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.models.rc.land,alt.conspiracy,misc.jobs.resumes,rec.aviation.student,alt.revisionism,rec.models.rc.water,comp.robotics.misc,alt.journalism,alt.alien.visitors,rec.arts.sf.starwars.collecting,alt.privacy,alt.fan.alan-keyes,rec.audio.opinion,sci.electronics.misc,rec.aviation.piloting,alt.human-brain,alt.politics.correct,rec.toys.misc,alt.radio.pirate,tw.bbs.sci.finance,us.jobs.resumes,rec.arts.sf.written,alt.test,tw.bbs.test,k12.ed.science,sci.skeptic,sci.physics,rec.games.trading-cards.marketplace,misc.education.science,rec.arts.sf.tv,nctu.talk,tw.bbs.campus.nctu,tw.bbs.comp.hacker,sci.environment

Make MONEY...
The fact that so many people have taken the time to post to 250 newsgroups
or more should convince you that this one REALLY works!!!!! Look at this
man's story, then the rest of the original:

I thought, what the heck, I'll try it. It's only six dollars. I didn't do
it right at first, I only sent out to about 30 newsgroups. But, I got back
my six dollars and actually made $159.37 in a week (someone put
some change in the envelope). Anyway, now I'm going to do this the
right way; send out to 250 newsgroups! The rest of this letter is just a
cut and paste from the original. All I can say is that it works. I
would never have believed it if it didn't happen to me. Just remember, we
must all follow the rules. Be HONEST and FAIR and you will make money!
Sure is a lot of mail though!

Thanks for reading!
C.L.
^^
MAKE A FORTUNE - AND THIS IS THE ABSOLUTE TRUTH!

IF YOU HAVE READ THIS FAR YOU HAVE ALREADY PROVED IT WORKS!!

Take just 5 minutes to read this and see.

This is the newest updated version.

As I was surfing the net, I read all these postings on how you can make
over $50,000, even $800,000.
Well I believe that if all goes well, and you follow the rules EXACTLY,
it
will work. Just follow the
instructions given in this letter, and you to can make over $800,000,
perfectly legally according to USA
Post Office Laws (read on for specifics). Don't look at this as a
money-making scam, but rather a true-to-
life example to test the above statement. It will only cost you $6
dollars
plus 6 stamps, and a few hours of
your time. Thus, there is some effort involved, because nothing in life
is
absolutely free. Are you ready

and willing to accept that you deserve to receive a fair amount of money?
If so, please continue reading.
But if you think this is just another scam, I suggest that you don't try it.

PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS A 6-PERSON LIST, NOT THE USUAL 5. PLEASE DO NOT TRY
TO CHEAT THIS PROGRAM. JUST ADD ONE NAME AND REPOST THE ARTICLE. IF YOU DO
NOT IT WILL NOT WORK, AND YOU WILL BE REMOVED. FROM THE LIST! FOLLOW THESE
DIRECTIONS AND JOIN US IN A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

The program has been revised and you will notice six names instead of five.
The reason for this is the
flood of five name programs and the sixth name will add $50000 to $100000.
This is proven mathematically and in my bank account. I never really thought that this program would work, but IT DOES and it will for you too.
Just be patient and follow the directions exactly. Print this article now,
so you have all the information for your version. Remember to keep the names right. Let's go!

STEP 1

Invest your $6 by writing your name and address on six separate pieces of
paper along with the words:
"PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST".
(In this way, you are not just sending a dollar to someone; you are paying
for a legitimate service.)

People have asked me if this is really legal. It is! You are using the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business? You are assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home based computer and on-line businesses and methods of generating income at home.
Remember - people send you a small fee to be added to your list. It is legal. What will you do with your list of thousands of names? That's up to
you, but this is how it becomes legal. To be legal you must actually sell a
product or service if you expect to receive a dollar. Anyone sending a dollar back to you must receive something in return. You have already received this letter due to the participation of each of the 6 persons listed below. This letter and the plan given within this letter are a "product" that you have received. Thus, you will be sending $1.00 to

each
of the 6 persons given below in exchange for receiving this letter and
for
asking them to provide the "service" of adding you to their mailing
list.

THIS IS A SERVICE AND IS A 100% LEGAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY WHICH I
COVERED
IN TITLE 18, SECTION 1302 AND 1342 OF THE POSTAL AND LOTTERY LAWS.

Now, please follow the given steps exactly to receive your desired
amount
of money:
Immediately send $1 US cash (a one dollar bill, no checks, no money
orders)
to each of the 6 people on the list below. Wrap this dollar in a note
with
the words: "Please add me to your mailing list." (In this way, you're
not
just sending a dollar to someone, you're paying for a legitimate
service.)
Also, to discourage those who prey on cash in the mail, be sure the bill
is
completely hidden by the note. A woven envelope is recommended. Include
your address. You do not need to include your name. This is the key to
the
program! Also, let each person know what number they are in your letter
so
he/she knows which cycle he is receiving the $1.00 from. Make sure that
you
retain EVERY name and address sent to you, either on computer or hard
copy,
but do not discard the names and notes that people send to you. This is
PROOF that you are truly providing a service, and should the IRS or some
other government agency question you, you can provide them with this
proof.
Therefore, you will start a list of all the people who send you a
dollar
requesting to be added to a mailing list. Actually, you will want to
safeguard this list because it can generate even better responses and
much
more money later! Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail them by
standard mail to the following six addresses:

1) Rudolfs Osins
Aspazijas 37-4
Jelgava, LV 3001
Latvia
2) J. DiMauro
89 East Squire Dr. Apt. 1
Rochester, NY 14623

USA
3) D. Fenter
24 Hornsilver Place
The Woodlands, TX 77381
USA
4) R. LAWSON
P.O. BOX 842
BRISTOL,VA.
24203-0842
USA
5) B. Cody
1156 Auraria Rd.
Dawsonville , GA
30534
U.S.A.
6) C.L.W.
3015 So. Coker St.
Greenwood, AR.
72936
USA

STEP 2

Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other names up. This
way #6 becomes #5 and so on. Put your name in as the #6 on the list
(Remember to take #1 off and change the numbers so #2 becomes #1, #3
becomes #2, #4 becomes #3, #5 becomes #4 and #6 becomes #5 and you become
#6.)

STEP 3

LET ME TELL YOU HOW MUCH MONEY YOU CAN MAKE.

How do the numbers work for potential income earnings? Assume for the sake
of example that you get a 7.5% return rate. This is very conservative; my
first attempt was about 9.5%, and my second was over 11%.
1. You send out 200 letters, and 15 people (7.5% x 200) will send you $1
each. $15.00
2. Those 15 send out 200 letters each, and 225 people send you $1 each.
$225.00
3. Those 225 send out 200 letters each, and 3,375 people send you $1
each.
$3,375.00.
4. Those 3,375 send out 200 letters each, and 50,625.00 people send you
$1
each. $50,625.00
5. Those 50,625 send out 200 letters each, and 759,375 people send you
$1

each. $759,375.00
6. Those 759,375 send out 200 letters each, and 11,390,625 people send you
$1 each. $11,390,625

TOTAL $12,204,240.00!! That's 12 million dollars. If those figures sound
incredibly high, figure
that even with half the return rate, or even a quarter, the total is still
spectacular. It works every time, but how well will depend on how many
letters you send. In the above example you mailed out 200 letters. This
sounds like "pie in the sky," but the numbers add up, and with over 40
million people on the NET, it works! TIP: For an even greater return,
post to MORE than 250 newsgroups initially; try for 300-350. When your
name drops off a list, simply access another message from a newsgroup and
start the process over again. Post the new article to at least 250
newsgroups. remember, the more you post, the more people see, and the more
you get. There are at least 25,000 newsgroups at any one time. This is a
$7.92 investment. It takes about a week or so to start seeing a return-so
be patient. The money should flow for about 3 months. At that point, simply
add your name to the list and start over. I've done this three times and
now I can quit my job and start investing in real estate full time. I
assure you this can work. If you mailed out 500 letters, you could have
received even more! Check the math yourself, but I guarantee it's correct.
With this kind of return, you have got to give it a try! Try it once, and
you'll do it again. Just make sure you send a dollar to each of the
addresses on the list above with a note asking to be added to their mailing
list. Together we will all prosper and we will be able to share our wealth
with those less fortunate than ourselves.

GOOD LUCK!!

GENERAL STEPS ON AUTOMATING THE PROCESS

If you have Netscape 3.0 do EXACTLY the following:
1) Click on any newsgroup like normal, THEN click on 'TO NEWS', which is
on the far left when you're in the newsgroups page. This will bring up a
box to type a message in.

2) Leave the newsgroup box like it is, CHANGE the subject box to
something
flashy, like, "NEED
CASH $$$ READ HERE $$$ or "FAST CASH"!!!

3) Tab once and you should be ready to type. Now, retype (only once)
THIS
whole article WORD FOR WORD, except insert your name at #6, and remove
#1
off the list, plus any other small changes you think you need to make.
Keep almost all of it the SAME!

4) When you're done typing the WHOLE article, click on FILE in THIS
BOX,
RIGHT ABOVE SEND, NOT WHERE IT SAYS NETSCAPE NEWS ON THE FIRST BOX.
Click
on SAVE AS when you're under FILE. Save your article as a text file to
your C: or A: drive. DO NOT SEND OR POST YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU DO
THIS.
Once saved, move on to number 5 below. NOTE: If you don't want to type
in
the whole article by hand, AND you know how to use a plain text editor
(like Notepad), you can edit the file ahead of time, then attach it as
shown in step 6.

5) If you still have all of your text, send or post to this newsgroup
now
by just clicking send, which is right below FILE, and right above Cc:

6) Here's where you're going to post all 200. OK, click on any
newsgroup
then click on 'TO NEWS', again in the top left corner. Leave the
NEWSGROUPS BOX alone again, put a flashy subject title in
the SUBJECT BOX, hit TAB once you're in the body of the message. Click
on
ATTACHMENTS, which is below the SUBJECT BOX. You will get another box
to
come up. Click on ATTACH FILE, then find YOUR file that if you did this
right, you should see your file name in the attachments box, and it will
be
shaded green. NOTE: If you don't want to type in the whole article and
you know how to use a plain text editor (Notepad), you can edit the file
ahead of time, then attach it.
****
1) IF YOU USE I.E. EXPLORER IT'S JUST AS EASY...HOLDING DOWN THE LEFT
MOUSE BUTTON, highlight this article. Then press the "ctrl" key and the
"c" key at the same time to copy this article. Then print this article
for
your records, to have the names of those you will be sending $1 bills
to.

2) Go to the news groups and press "post an article". A window will
open. Type in your headline in the subject area and then click in the

large window below. Press "ctrl" and then "v" and the article will be
placed in the window. If you want to edit the article, do so and then
highlight and copy it again. Now every time you post the article in a
new
newsgroup all you have to repeat is "ctrl" and "v" and press post.

3) That's it. Each time you do this, all you have to do is type in a
different newsgroup, so that way it posts to 200 DIFFERENT newsgroups,
or
more. You see? Now you just have 249 to go!! (Don't worry, each one
takes
about 30 seconds, once you get used to it. REMEMBER 250 IS THE MINIMUM.
But the more you post the more money you will receive. AND THAT'S IT!!
THEY ARE ONLY STEPS!!!

(this is a later addition for extra ease of posting)

EXTRA TIPS:

(ONLY) IF YOU ARE CONFIDENT WITH YOUR COMPUTER YOU CAN AUTOMATE YOUR
POSTINGS (and prevent spamming) AS FOLLOWS: (THIS Replaces the previous
section only i.e. 'GENERAL STEPS ON AUTOMATING THE PROCESS') (using
Netscape):

As you are reading this message click on "file" - "save message as",
enter
a filename in the 'save as' dialog box, press "enter". Now open
"Notepad"
(usually from "start" - "programs" - "accessories") and open the message
(
"file" - "open") you just saved. (You will find it in the same folder
you
saved it and you may also find it has a '.html' file extension). Then
edit
the letter EXACTLY as you have been directed above.
Just make sure you delete the 'system-message' that appears at the top
so
that it makes sense when you read it! Click on "edit" - "select all"
(all
the text should now be highlighted) then again "edit" - "copy".
Leave Notepad alone for now and return to the Netscape News program:
Click on "options" - "show all newsgroups". Now select (subscribe to)
whichever groups you think are suitable by moving down the entire
listing
and clicking in the appropriate empty boxes. Once you have finished
click
"options" - "show subscribed newsgroups". Now simply click on the first
group you want to post to, to highlight it. Then choose the group about
10
further on and WHILE HOLDING DOWN
THE SHIFT KEY click on it. Next click on "file" - "new news message". A

message box will appear and after entering the "flashy" subject line, position the cursor in the main message area. Click on "edit" -"paste"; the message will appear.
NOW CHECK IT!!
When you are satisfied everything is correct click "send" and it will be sent to all 10 groups. Now repeat as many times as you need- very simple!
PLEASE NEVER post to many more than 10 with any one message since the resulting long lines of newsgroup listings at the top of EVERY message will
annoy many AND will vastly reduce the effectiveness of your posting.

JUST ONE OTHER THING:

Let's remember that there are many people far less fortunate than ourselves
who will never be able to afford a computer and hence will be unable to join in our enterprise. Therefore please consider donating a (significant)
portion of your earnings from the venture to charity.

NOTE -- "edit" - "copy" is exactly the same as pressing "ctrl" with "c"
"edit" - "paste" is exactly the same as pressing "ctrl" with "v"

3994. Compression Method in PKWARE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-0807970028580001@mbppp15.mitre.org>
Source record: 28697

Anybody know what compression method(s) are in the PKLIB compression library that's used, for example, in HAL's Clover firmware? Is it Lempel-Ziv-Walsh? kwick@mitre.org

3995. HI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ala_al-awami@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12625.27.0N39FC4B@sahara.com>
Source record: 28698

```
HI YOU....
I WANT.....
NOTHING!!!!!!!! %^%&^^%*&%^^&&*^%&%$#^$^*((*)($#@$

_ _
* I AM VERY HAPPY!... WHY? IDO NOT KNOW!.....
\___/ ala al-awami
```

3996. PACKET RADIO PRESENTATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oesch <yves.oesch@de.epfl.ch>
Message-ID: <33C1FF5A.2D23@de.epfl.ch>
Source record: 28699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Hello all,
I am a student at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology. I must present Packet Radio by organising a course. I would be pleased if someone sent me any kind of interesting informations (News, WEB Sites, programs, nodes maps,...) because I am not a Packet specialist.

Thank you for your help, making our wonderful hobby beeing known in the public.

Best 73's

Yves / HB9VJV@HB9IAP.SROM.CHE.EU / yves.oesch@de.epfl.ch

PS: Send me a response direct, instead of placing it in the news, because I MUST (!) go to the Swiss Army this summer, so I won't be able to read the message!

3997. HELP!! NEC pagers (Cyrillic) WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.Ivanov" <divanov@dol.ru>
Message-ID: <01bc8b97$c1d02ee0$aa1f57c2@ppm-comm>
Source record: 28700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

2Moderator: Sorry if out of conference.

Hello All,

Your help is heavily requested!!!

Our company named "Multi-Communication". We were established at January 1994. Our business - trade. We have a number of branches in different countries. We employ Russian-speaking staff there. We use office alpha-numeric paging system to organise its work. We would like to buy NEC paging receivers (pagers) from you.
We would like to receive the price on NEC-21A, NEC-26B, NEC-20B and, possibly, other 2-language Cyrillic-Latin alpha-numeric pagers. Please, send us by fax delivery terms and conditions on them, too.
We consider to place an order on
1000 NEC-21A (100-200 monthly - depending on prices),
1000 NEC-20B (100-200 monthly - depending on prices),
1000 NEC-26B (100-200 monthly - depending on prices).
System:
Frequencies: 159,825+MHz and 161,950+MHz,
Rate: 1200 baud,
Format: POCSAG.
Please, call us:
007 095 921-4709,
007 095 971-5514,
007 095 971-5328.
Our fax:
007 095 921-7780.

Our email:
m-comm@dol.ru

If you have no possibility to deliver such volumes directly, please give us the list of distributors with contact numbers.

Best regards,

Dmitri Ivanov
Multi-Communication

3998. HELP!! NEC pagers (Cyrillic) WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.Ivanov" <divanov@dol.ru>
Message-ID: <01bc8b97$a4e93240$aa1f57c2@ppm-comm>
Source record: 28701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

HELP!! NEC pagers (Cyrillic) WANTED
2Moderator: Sorry if out of conference.

Hello All,

Your help is heavily requested!!!

Our company named "Multi-Communication". We were established at January 1994. Our business - trade. We have a number of branches in different countries. We employ Russian-speaking staff there. We use office alpha-numeric paging system to organise its work. We would like to buy NEC paging receivers (pagers) from you.
We would like to receive the price on NEC-21A, NEC-26B, NEC-20B and, possibly, other 2-language Cyrillic-Latin alpha-numeric pagers. Please, send us by fax delivery terms and conditions on them, too.
We consider to place an order on
1000 NEC-21A (100-200 monthly - depending on prices),
1000 NEC-20B (100-200 monthly - depending on prices),
1000 NEC-26B (100-200 monthly - depending on prices).
System:
Frequencies: 159,825+MHz and 161,950+MHz,
Rate: 1200 baud,
Format: POCSAG.
Please, call us:
007 095 921-4709,
007 095 971-5514,
007 095 971-5328.
Our fax:
007 095 921-7780.

Our email:
m-comm@dol.ru

If you have no possibility to deliver such volumes directly, please give us the list of distributors with contact numbers.

Best regards,

Dmitri Ivanov
Multi-Communication

3999. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c23537.881978@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 07 Jul 1997 08:31:03 +0100, Mike Willis <"mjw "@rcru.rl.ac.uk> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> They're operating ordinary half-duplex packet using TCP/IP
>> protocols. The antennas are from the Smily antenna company
>> and the radios are Motorola UHF units, 100 mW power, and
>> *no TCXO*. They have to use electric heaters to keep the radios
>> warm enough to stay on frequency. This sounds remarkably
>> like something hams would throw together.
>
>Low power consumption? TCXOs may not survive bouncing about very well.
>They need the heaters anyway at -60C, otherwise the batteries would
>not work.

They have a separate heater for the batteries.

>> The alarming thing is that the robot's computer is running a Microsoft
>> OS. That's just great, they'll get a General Protection Fault just when
>
>DOS is very stable. I doubt they need a WIMP front end or multitasking.
>Unix would be very inappropriate.

Of course they don't need a GUI, but they probably do need multitasking
so that they can simultaneously control the various subsystems on the
robot. Trying to simulate multitasking in a DOS app isn't very satisfactory.
QNX would be an excellent OS for the robot, but Linux would be suitable
too. They need a pre-emptive scheduler, and both OSs have that, though
QNX's scheduler is deterministic while Linux's scheduler is not. The
cooperative scheduler of Windows leaves them very vulnerable to lockups,
such as they experienced Saturday.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4000. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c23a6f.2218528@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 7 Jul 1997 11:11:15 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Maybe a few of the LandLine Lids can explain to us all how the obligatory
>wireline needed for all meaningful digital communication was strung between
>Earth and Mars...

Actually, the wireline portion is from JPL to the rest of the world. That's the same way we employ it, IE radio links where they work best and wireline links where they work best. The right tool for the job. That's something a BBS Lid like you can't understand.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4001. Re: SSTV frame speeds <8secs ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <ED06BF.HJ0@world.std.com>
Source record: 28704

In article <33c15ace.1256189@news.iol.ie>, Paul Kearney <ei7gm@iol.ie> wrote:
>
>Greetings....
>has the speed of a normal 128x128 pixel picture been pushed up since ?
>
>havent been keeping my finger on the pulse... so dont know.
>
>73 paul ei7gm at iol.ie or ei7gm at ei7gm.irl.eu
>

In recent years, we've moved to color, higher resolution,
and longer times.

Some information about the SSTV modes can be found at

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/modes.html

73,
John WB2OSZ

4002. TNC plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <5ptmghbmt1@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 28705

I am looking for plans for a TNC-2 clone TNC, that use some of the following parts I have available:

CPUs:Z80,8088,6803 (I don't have one ,but know where there is one)

UARTs/SIOs:COM 2017,8250

PPIs:8255.

Memory:Plenty of Dram (64K,256K DIP),some Sram(2k x 4,2k x 8) ;8,16,32K Eproms.

I have an IBM XT motherboard and I/O card, I could take parts from If needed.

I have a good collection of TTL chips,and a Baycom modem I will also use.

If I must spend anything, I would like to keep it less than $50 CDN,out of my pocket,to my doorstep.

I also have an old 300 Baud modem I could use if possible.

Gary Tait, VE3VBF

4003. Re: TNC Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c2663c.13433146@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 07 Jul 97 04:22:39 GMT, tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) wrote:
>Can anybody recommend complete TNC2 plans (other than TAPR), that uses some of
>the following components (I already own those listed,and can't easily
>get other parts,so I'll have to use what I have.):
>
>CPU:
>Z80,6803,8088

If you want to be TNC2 code compatible, you'll have to run the Z80.
If you don't need to be code compatible, any of the three will do.

>SIO:
>8250

This is a problem. You need a USART, not a UART, because packet uses
synchronous transmission. The TNC2 uses the Z80 SIO chip, other designs
use the 8530. The 8250 won't do, it's only a UART. If you don't care about
code compatibility, you can implement a software USART in the Z80. GLB
did this for their PK-1.

>Ram: 8K Sram

That's enough to run earlier versions of the TNC2 code, but you
need 16k or 32k to run later versions.

>ROM: 2764,27256

The 27256 will do.

>Modem : TCM3105

That'll work.

As noted above, if you want to be code compatible with the TNC2, you'll have to
have a Z80 SIO chip. That's a USART. The 8250 is a UART and can only handle
asynchronous data. Packet is synchronous.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4004. Re: Linux programs for HamRadio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <33C23A90.5CB407FA@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 28707

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Sniper wrote:
>
> > Is there a good source for Linux programs for Ham Radio????
> > Tj Johnston, N4UYQ <tjohnsto@erols.com>
>
> Check out the howto's at the Linux documentation project homepage:
>
> http://sunsite.unc.edu/LDP
>
> Later,
>
> David L Pearce
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
The only thing I haven't seen to date is SSTV, though some folk have
used the dos version under dosemu successfully. There are PCB programs,
SPICE and others if you are a homebrew fan.
Regards....G3VBV.
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

4005. Re: Compression Method in PKWARE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Bernock <mbernock@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <33C26DDC.3FC1@mitre.org>
Source record: 28708

Ken Wickwire wrote:
>
> Anybody know what compression method(s) are in the PKLIB
> compression library that's used, for example, in HAL's Clover
> firmware? Is it Lempel-Ziv-Walsh? kwick@mitre.org
ICU!

4006. Does Azden still exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5pu2cb$4uu@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 28709

Mention was made that the Azden 9600 baud unit is a good factory ready box for that speed.

Are they still in business?

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

4007. DSP and TOR (AMTOR, SITOR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <33C27ABC.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 28710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm interested in doing AMTOR, and I'm interested
in doing "soft error correction".

I have a Motorola EVM56002, but I haven't found
AMTOR software (I did find the RTTY.ASM, but the one I found
was recieve only and didn't do soft error correction).

What's the "hot setup" for TOR these days? I'd like
to use a DSP technique (but the DSP93 is too expensive).
Are any of the "sound card" techniques ready for prime time?
The AN93 looks good, but is an analog technique.

Ken J. Harris voice: 415/969-7896 x 15 fax: 415/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
ICBM: 37 25.10' N, 122 04.67' W

4008. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Blake <geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ED0JCI.7zM@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
Walt Davidson (walt@dial.pipex.com) wrote:
: On Sun, 06 Jul 1997 23:01:00 GMT, ei7gm@iol.ie (Paul Kearney) wrote:

: >There will now be a break for tea while those rest
: >their lips after such a trumpet blowing excercise.

: You must surely realise by now that all Linux users are incorrigible
: trumpet-blowers! :-)

Well at least they have something to trumpet about/with...

Geoff
--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.29
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes
```

4009. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Baskett <B.Baskett@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8bcb$8db1e840$b99293cf@default>
Source record: 28623

My PK-232 PakRatt II software is suddenly gagging during initiation on (MARSDISP) can anyone tell me how to get into the software and fix the glitch?

where can I find a newer sharewere product that will work well with my 232?

thanks for the help.
Brian WA7PVE

4010. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c38796.933761@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 08 Jul 1997 22:04:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>>On 7 Jul 1997 11:11:15 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>>Maybe a few of the LandLine Lids can explain to us all how the obligatory
>>>wireline needed for all meaningful digital communication was strung between
>>>Earth and Mars...
>>
>>Actually, the wireline portion is from JPL to the rest of the world. That's the
>>same way we employ it,
>
>No, it's almost exactly opposite to the way you use it. In the
>Mars/JPL scenario, the radio link is the WAN, and the terrestrial
>wirelines are the LAN/MAN links.

No, the Mars to JPL path is just a simple dedicated point to point
link. The fact that it is a *long* link doesn't make it into a WAN.
To qualify as a WAN, it has to behave as a network, IE it must be
able to support many to many switched connections. But from JPL
to the rest of the world is a network, a wide area packet switched
network that happens to be mostly wireline based.

>> IE radio links where they work best and wireline
>>links where they work best.
>
>In fact, wireline links work "best" for almost everything you're
>doing, I'd venture.

No they don't. They don't work at all in a mobile or portable
environment. And they are clumsy at best for multicast. Wireless
is better suited to those uses.

Radio is the only solution between points where there are no wires,
and it is a better solution for broadcast servers than the wirelines
because it only needs to send information once rather than repeating
it many many times to multiple stations.

>> The right tool for the job. That's something a
>>BBS Lid like you can't understand.
>
>This is Ham _radio_. We use radio because that's what our
>hobby/service is all about, not because it's the "best" tool for every
>job.

We also use wires when they are the best tool for the job. Just because we are radio amateurs does not mean that we power our equipment by broadcast power. Instead we use the wired power network or we use alternator/battery systems. And most of us don't use wireless microphones or wireless connections between our computers and our radios. Instead we use wires, because that's a more sensible solution. And our phone patches interconnect between our mobile radio systems and wireline networks. If we were fanatic about not using wires, we *could* use broadcast power, we *could* use wireless microphones and wireless data connections to our radios, but those of us who aren't religious fanatics realize that radio is the wrong tool for most of those jobs. And we *could* forego interconnecting with other communications networks, but those of us who aren't fanatic realize that interconnecting with other networks is to our benefit.

Radio is generally the wrong tool to implement a WAN, but it can be the only suitable choice for MANs and LANs which need to support mobile and portable operations, and where we may wish to distribute information via broadcast servers. Radio can also offer us local data rates which would be prohibitively expensive to provide by wirelines, IE we can implement short haul T1 over radio for a one time capital cost lower than monthly lease rates on a wired T1. But when we try to expand beyond the LAN/MAN level, radio does not satisfy our networking requirements, but the wirelines do. So, just as we use power from the wireline network of the power company, we can use the wireline data networks to augment our amateur radio systems where that makes good engineering sense.

It does not make sense to forego capabilities because the transport medium fails some religious test. We need to realize that we don't have to do *everything* via radio. We should use radio where that best meets our needs, and augment that with other transports when that better meets our needs. That's just good engineering practice, and amateurs are supposed to follow good engineering practice.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4011. Re: TNC Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c39a7f.5775675@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 08 Jul 97 21:15:19 GMT, tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) wrote:
>In article <33c2663c.13433146@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>#On Mon, 07 Jul 97 04:22:39 GMT, tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) wrote:
>#>Can anybody recommend complete TNC2 plans (other than TAPR), that uses some
>of
>#>SIO:
>#>8250
>#
>#This is a problem. You need a USART, not a UART, because packet uses
>#synchronous transmission. The TNC2 uses the Z80 SIO chip, other designs
>#use the 8530. The 8250 won't do, it's only a UART. If you don't care about
>#code compatibility, you can implement a software USART in the Z80. GLB
>#did this for their PK-1.
>
>How about a COM 2017 (SMC #19-10459-01),would that be suitable?
>
>BTW I have no interst in writing code,so writing code to make something
>seem it is someting else is out of the question.

If you don't want to write code, then you *must* use the parts that the
code you'll use is written to support. If it is TAPR code you'll be using, then
you must use the USART TAPR used. You can't even substitute a better
USART, like the 8530, because it isn't code compatible at the register level
with the Z80 SIO. You can take some liberties with things which aren't
directly code driven, such as the modem chip, but those things which are
code driven must be exactly what the code expects to see. Firmware driven
systems are totally unforgiving in that respect.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4012. Re: Aussie LandLine Lids shut down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33C3A6D2.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 28626

What's a landline lid?? Is that one of those
manhole covers I see in the road?

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Is it true?
>
> If so, how was it arrainged? I'm ready.

What's "arrainged?" Is that one of those hillbilly
terms???

Steve
"More people die of fear then death." - Patton

4013. New Local Music Show!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: noelle1039@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970709155800.LAA09010@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28627

Email Noelle1039@aol.com for more info

Attention all Bands!!!!! Send your demos or CD to M4 Radio for Air Play in Central FLorida. M4 Radio is a two hour show devoted to local original music from around the globe. Soon to be a 5 days a week 3 hours a day and eventually on the internet as well. Contace Banzai or Stormy for more information. banzai@magicnet.net; M4 Radio PO Box 4098 Sanford, FLorida 32772; 1-407-344-0188 7-407-651-5618 All music styles wanted. CRought to you by Midknight Marquee` Inc. and Shift Ltd. If in the Central Florida area tune into 1060 AM Tuesdays form 2 to 4 PM We are heard from DAytona to VEro, to Orlando to Kissimmee. Soon to be syndicated Nationwide!!!!!!!
We are also always looking for sponsors for the show. Once again as I said before contact Banzai or Stormy for information on prices and packages.

Email Noelle1039@aol.com for more info

4014. Re: Help on other ham related news group!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33c3bbc2.14291951@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28628

On Mon, 07 Jul 1997 21:44:58 +0530, SIDDHARTHA BHATTACHARJEE <siddhart@delhi.cig.mot.com>
wrote:
> My Icom IC706's serial number is 009793. I read somewhere that some of
>the early models of this rig had a incorrect wiring of the front end
>bandpass filter because of which the radio exhibits irregular
>sensitivity on the lo and hi VHF bands. I could not find anyone from
>Icomamerica over phone or e-mail to answer to my question and hence I
>decided to post about this issue. Can some one help me on this count
>please. Thanks a ton in anticipation.

As far as I know, Icom didn't make any running changes to the IC-706.
The last one made was just like the first one made as far as having an
improperly designed wideband VHF receive filter. That fault wasn't
corrected until the IC-706 Mk II.

The fix is pretty simple, however. You remove two SMD capacitors
in the wideband VHF receive filter and reinstall one of them in parallel
with one of the remaining filter capacitors. This requires a small amount
of SMD rework skill, but it gives flat response over the entire tuning range
of the radio.

The capacitors to remove are C53 and C153. Reinstall C153 in parallel
with C152 (just piggyback it on top of C152). That's it. There's a web
page which has the board layout in this area with the parts marked. The
webpage doesn't mention reinstalling C153, but you'll get a better stopband
response if you do. Since the radio uses high side injection, that'll reduce
image problems. The URL is http://www.jyu.fi/~pjka/IC-706/ic-706rx.html.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4015. ! FREE PREDICTIONS BY PTOVEN PSYCHICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dov@superlink.net
Message-ID: <5q0jhjaec4871@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 28629

You've heard how psychics have predicted the future
for others and you want to see for yourself. Let
a master psychic advise you now - try it free on
1-800-676-3733. You will be astounded at the
accuracy of their predictions. Adults over 18 only.

1-800-676-3733

4016. Re: Aussie LandLine Lids shut down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5q0ktv$o2m$1@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 28630

In article <33C3A6D2.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>, ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil says...
>
>What's a landline lid?? Is that one of those
>manhole covers I see in the road?

Good question. Actually, I'll be on this coming Saturday's NPR Sounds Like Science as a result of that topic. I answered correctly last month's quiz question, "Why are manhole covers round?" and got to answer questions on the air, taped for next Saturday's broadcast.

The answer I gave was NOT "because the holes are round", but I did point out that while they are round, they can also be triangular, and some such are found in Nashua, NH.

I have no idea whether Telstra, Optus, or other Aussie utilities have triangular lids, but this topic makes more sense than Brabham's spew.
--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein"at"bbn.com
BBN Corp., Cambridge MA USA +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

4017. Re: On Defining Mainstream

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33C3E7FF.2B72@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28631

Gary Coffman wrote:

<deletia>

> >HP recently signed on to support NT.

As has SGI ...

> Yep, they did, but you don't see any of their workstations shipping with it do you?
> HP has signed on to a lot of things, deals with IBM, deals with Apple, deals with
> Microsoft, deals with Sun, deals with Digital, etc, but they haven't followed up on
> a lot of them. In many cases, signing was just a temporary political alliance intended
> to forward other objectives.

Funny, we have quite a lot of HP workstations running NT here ...
Some are "servers" ... i.e. nobody every goes and sits in front of them.

Note that during the past year, there were more NT sold than Unix (all
flavors.)
Revenues from Unix sales were still approx. 5x revenues from NT sales.

<deletia>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4018. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Message-ID: <x7lo3g57sw.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 28632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

> The robot is running a multitasking embedded executive called VX on
> an 80C85 processor. The reference to Windows must have been talking

VxWorks from Wind River Systems. More info in/at

news:comp.os.vxworks
http://www.wrs.com

with info about pathfinder at http://www.wrs.com/pathfinder/

I've never used their OS, but have heard nice things about it from
people that have.

// marc

4019. ! TROUBLE WITH LOVE? TRY A PSYCHIC FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dov@superlink.net
Message-ID: <5q0qfleik4871@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 28633

What does Cupid have in store for you? Find out now -
try a psychic, it's free right now on 1-800-677-8052.
You'll hear about your romantic future and fate, so
take control. Try it free and see for yourself.
Adults over 18 only.

Dial 1-800-677-8052

4020. Re: Debating Different Points of View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33C40216.F00F035C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28634

Hank Oredson wrote:
>> >HP recently signed on to support NT.
>As has SGI ...

Again, who cares? SGI gives up Unix = SGI Workstation Business fails. Do you think that if NT actually came out for the Cray that Sgi is now involved with, it would be a great thing, too?

MS has never-ever written a compiler worth calling optimizing. I'd ike to see how Visual C++ would stack up against, say, gcc on the SGI. What a laugh . . . if I'm wrong about this, I'd be happy to admit it. Already the benchmarks are showing MSOffice to be faster on a 266MHz pentiumII than a DEC Alpha 500MHz. Lets be realistic here. MS has always left the optimizing to Intel, which is why MS code is always slow, as is any code generated by MS compilers, and the RISC stations will suffer in comparison on any mainstream apps as they are ported to NT.

_
>Funny, we have quite a lot of HP workstations running NT here
... _
_

>Note that during the past year, there were more NT sold than Unix (all
>flavors.)

There typically are more PCs sold than Unix Workstations . . . I never debated that point, however, whether the PC sold with NT actually became

a server or a better 95 box is a whole different statistic all together.

Perhaps you could bring some data to the discussion as I do not have this
available to me.

As to useful statistics, there were around 25% more liscenses of Novell Netware 4.x sold last year than NT server copies (and you have to remember,
some of those NT server copies ended up in a desktop machine, Novell OSs

aren't desktop OSs, I know people who run server NT at home). And there are 3 times more Novell clients being served everyday than NT clients. Not from Infoworld, but from my own experience, Unix and Novell are both

quicker at file serving under stressful loads than Windows NT, so I can see why.

Here is my analysis . . . Nt has its niche, but because it was planned as a desktop/general purpose OS, it will never enroach upon the ground in a significant enough matter to scare Novell or the Unixs because both

Novell and Unix provide speedier file serving than NT. Nt makes a great Small Area Lan (just a wee bit bigger than peer to peer, but not much), but you can forget it for massive access at this product generation and probably for several more until MS realizes that everything meant for a desktop OS is not meant for a server OS. They should do it like Novell, let a client interface to the system database and do things remotely. Leave
only the really in depth stuff like installation and system repair to the
console. Consoles don't need all those wonderful graphics nor the instability
it brings with NT. I was told by a solutions provider that their SQL server
had to have a graphics card upgrade before it could even handle the load

a particular company brought to a NT setup. On Novell or Unix, you can skimp in these areas and it won't matter . . .

Later,

Pearce - kf4mok

4021. Re: $ALMOST FREE MONEY!$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mewen@iSTAR.ca
Message-ID: <19970709181850104506@ts32-03.vcr.istar.ca>
Source record: 28635
Cross-posted to: ne.housing,rec.arts.books.marketplace,alt.talk.royalty,rec.models.rc.air,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.audio.car,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.models.rc.land,

I heard there was something you can do to get his/her account stopped?
Does anyone know what that is ???

```
//// -----0-----
(o o) ___|_
+ooo0-(_)-0ooo+ / |_______\/
Patrick Jones |______| /\
+-.ooo0-------+ `_/___/
( ) 0ooo.
\ ( ( ) thanks in advance :-)
\__) ) /
(__/
```

4022. My Web Page Needs Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33C44772.1FA7@primenet.com>
Source record: 28636

My Web Page Needs Help!

And if you don't beleive me,
just take a look:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

Anyway, I am looking for new
materials to add to my web
page: computer, electronics,
amateur radio, swl, scanning,
experimenting, homebrew, etc.

All contributors will receive
proper credit for their work
and I will maintain on WWW at
my site for you.

You may submit any text files,
GIF or JPG pictures, WAV sounds,
etc. I can also accept photographs
and text via snail mail (see below).

Please contribute your knowledge to
this worthwhile project.

Brian Short
1994 E Laguna Dr
Tempe, Az 85282

4023. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5puult$co9@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28637

In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:

>OK, Mikey, enough with the trolling. Let's get back to the purpose of
>this newsgroup. I'm really not interested in cranking up some old
>feud. As far as I can tell, you're not a factor in packet radio in
>the PNW any more, and that's a Good Thing, no matter how you look at
>it.
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

Ok Glen, you have your version of the story and I have mine. However, it's interesting to note that if asked, almost anyone involved with packet radio in the PNW, won't have a thing to do with you. That, sir, speaks more for itself than anything I could possibly say about you.

Your postings to all the different newsgroups is a fine example of your creditability that precedes you.

By the way, just so you're not disappointed, I'm still heavily involved with our local packet systems. My current direction is REAL networking which you'll never understand. And if you feel I have some power over others such as Earl, well..... we'll see. If you'll be transversing the area again in the near future, consider it my pleasure to box you in again.

It's fun pulling your strings, Glen. I can see why Hank retains your services. Your wiggling and waffling is fun to watch...har!

My work is done as most here already have you tagged properly.

I'll be monitoring......

N7KMJ

--

4024. Latino Women

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pqwoeiur@poeujf.net
Message-ID: <5q18sh$6da$25@nw003.infi.net>
Source record: 28638

Hey, just thought i'd share with everyone,
I found a site with loads of nude CHEERLEADERs. The
address is:

http://www.mid-night.com/

--Jason--

(Sorry for the intrusion, everyone needs some short skirts in their life)

P.S. They also a have spanish / latina women archive

4025. Re: Best TNC for HF Pactor/WINlink/Email ??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <5q1b86$i04_001@tofu143.cruzio.com>
Source record: 28639

In article <19970707050201.BAA18736@ladder02.news.aol.com>,
ahangelini@aol.com (AHAngelini) wrote:
>Anyone care to tell me the best TNC to buy for HF Packet?
>I would appreciate your help and info. I have heard the Kam+
>is good but maybe there is more current info. I only want to
>run HF packet winlink from K4CJX if that is helpful?

Winlink requires AEA and/or HAL TNC's. It will not work with Kantronics
products.

Dave

4026. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33e33213.23455173@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 08 Jul 1997 22:04:12 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>>>Actually, the wireline portion is from JPL to the rest of the world. That's the
>>>same way we employ it,
>>
>>No, it's almost exactly opposite to the way you use it. In the
>>Mars/JPL scenario, the radio link is the WAN, and the terrestrial
>>wirelines are the LAN/MAN links.
>
>No, the Mars to JPL path is just a simple dedicated point to point
>link. The fact that it is a *long* link doesn't make it into a WAN.
>To qualify as a WAN, it has to behave as a network, IE it must be
>able to support many to many switched connections. But from JPL
>to the rest of the world is a network, a wide area packet switched
>network that happens to be mostly wireline based.

>>> The right tool for the job. That's something a
>>>BBS Lid like you can't understand.
>>
>>This is Ham _radio_. We use radio because that's what our
>>hobby/service is all about, not because it's the "best" tool for every
>>job.
>
>We also use wires when they are the best tool for the job. Just because
>we are radio amateurs does not mean that we power our equipment by
>broadcast power. Instead we use the wired power network or we
>use alternator/battery systems. And most of us don't use wireless
>microphones or wireless connections between our computers and our
>radios. Instead we use wires, because that's a more sensible solution.
>And our phone patches interconnect between our mobile radio systems
>and wireline networks. If we were fanatic about not using wires, we
>*could* use broadcast power, we *could* use wireless microphones
>and wireless data connections to our radios, but those of us who aren't
>religious fanatics realize that radio is the wrong tool for most of those

Oh, come on, Gary. This is an even sillier argument than mine about
the Earth-Mars link.

>It does not make sense to forego capabilities because the transport
>medium fails some religious test. We need to realize that we don't
>have to do *everything* via radio. We should use radio where that
>best meets our needs, and augment that with other transports when

>that better meets our needs. That's just good engineering practice,
>and amateurs are supposed to follow good engineering practice.

I don't deny the attractiveness or effectiveness of any of this. I do, however, see strong evidence that the move to the Internet is destroying not only the existing packet network (and yes, it IS a network) but is inhibiting the innovation and expansion of radio LANs and MANs in all but a few isolated areas. It's just TOO easy to hook up to the 'net, compared to all the hassle of coordinating, building, and supporting radio sites. Plus, there are no Lockout Lids on the Internet.

If somebody could convince me I'm wrong on this, I _might_ even get interested in convincing somebody local to hook us into the wireline net.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4027. ???wntd sat help for "green" ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjpeyemd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970710035600.XAA23868@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28641

I resently missed the local ham radio swapmeet by 1 day! So while I was at the regular swap meet I bought a "Luxor remote controlled sat. reciever", a "Luxor remote controlled sat. actuator and lastly a "TRAKER II, satellite locator, Houston Satellite Systems, INC."{it's a digital display actuator?}
Well my question is I'm a ham who wants to know could I use the 2 actuators to control the east/west and Elevation for satellite transcieving?
Would they work with the standered TV antenna rotor?
And lastly :} the satellite reciever recieves 32 channels so does that mean C-band or KU-Band?(it has mono and (dir or mtrx) stereo. also what frequency range are they?

Thanx, Nick
KF6HTZ
Please respond to KF6HTZ@HOTMAIL.COM
Please write to KF6HTZ@HotMail.COM

4028. Re: Does Azden still exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fergus" <NOSPAMfergus.8@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Message-ID: <33C452E6.7D0D@postbox.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 28642

mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:
>
> Mention was made that the Azden 9600 baud unit is a good factory ready
> box for that speed.
>
> Are they still in business?
>
> //----------------------------
> Mike - W5WQN
> Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
> Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org
Mike,

Azden is still in business as far as I know. I've seen their ads for
HT's and mobile rigs in QST and other ham magazines. Give them a call
at (516) 328-7501. I don't know whether they offer any packet
equipment. I tried their web page at http://www.azdencorp.com/ but all
that I saw listed was wireless microphone systems.

73 de Mark N8VJF
--ANTI-SPAM in effect. Please use e-mail address below to contact me.--
****
Mark D. Fergus e-mail: fergus.8@osu.edu
WWW: http://socrates.math.ohio-state.edu/~mfergus/mdfhome.htm
Electrical Engineering Student The Ohio State University

4029. Re: Aussie LandLine Lids shut down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul Titze VK2THN [HACK.AU.]" <ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Message-ID: <33C4424F.412D@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Source record: 28643

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> What's a landline lid?? Is that one of those
> manhole covers I see in the road?
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > Is it true?
> >
> > If so, how was it arrainged? I'm ready.
>
> What's "arrainged?" Is that one of those hillbilly
> terms???
>
> Steve
> "More people die of fear then death." - Patton

This is nonsense. I live close a wormhole which is operational
and which has just been connected to the Net. This area now
enjoys TCP/IP over the air, amateur web pages over the air and
very fast worldwide mail etc etc

Paul

==
Email : ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
Website : http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze
Cyberspace: http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/vrml/vk2thn.wrl
==

4030. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8d08$af293760$e2f157cc@chalice>
Source record: 28644

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@cyberhighway.net> wrote

: If somebody could convince me I'm wrong on this, I _might_ even get
: interested in convincing somebody local to hook us into the wireline
: net.

The group can't even convince you to wipe your nose. That's like Clinton
saying he believes in small government, and is against federalism and
debt budgets.

4031. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leigh Porter <leigh@wisper.net>
Message-ID: <33C4AB52.565489F1@wisper.net>
Source record: 28645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Geoff Blake wrote:

> Hugh Davies (huge@axalotl_nospam.demon_nospam.co.uk) wrote:
> : In article <ECuFvo.3CE@palaemon.demon.co.uk>, Geoff Blake
> <geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk> writes:
> : >Ian Wade (ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk) wrote:
> : >: Just look at those incredible pictures from Mars:
> : >
> : >: http://mpfwww.arc.nasa.gov/default.html
> : >
> : >: If they don't kickstart interest in terrestrial packet, then
> nothing
> : >: will!
> : >
> : >Not only that, but did anybody notice what they were using to view
> the
> : >pictures on their workstation. It certainly didn't look remotely
> like a Bill
> : >Gates product but had more than a passing resemblence to Xview.

Looked like FVWM to me as well, though it was probobly an SGI..

> : In fact, watching the TV coverage, I find it more than slightly
> amusing
> : that JPL don't appear to have a Wintel product of any kind. Sun
> : Microsystems must be chuffed to bits with all the 'free' publicity.

It's good isn't it :) Perhaps people will stop using this rubbish for
otherthings as well..

"Mars space probe crashes, NASA scientists re-install Windoze NT from
built-in CD-ROM drive" NOT..

Even a lot of shuttle experiments run Linux now :)

Sorry, this is not a Linux group..: >(For those who are not "in the
know", Xview is a UNIX application, running

> : >under Linux and no doubt BSD, Solaris and other flavours of UNIX).
>
> : Anything that will compile 'C' and runs 'X'. Runs nicely on my Suns.
>
> I downloaded a few frames from the nasa site today, the quality at
> 1280 by
> 1024 was quite something! (I really must try and crank this old CTX
> monitor

> up to 1600 by 1200!)

I have been blessed with an ISDN line and it's cool for NASA :) I tried
the video (NowTHAT's what should run on packet!) but could not get
through, busy I guess.. I applied
to run a Vosaic reflector on the BBS, but they said it needed more than
a 9k6 link.

> Geoff
> --
> --
> Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux
> 2.0.29
> Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
> Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower
> processes

Leigh - g7iub.
Leigh@wisper.net

4032. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ce4d77.9617044@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28646

mbergman@orednet.org (Mike L. Bergman) wrote:

>In a previous article, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) says:
>
>>OK, Mikey, enough with the trolling. Let's get back to the purpose of
>>this newsgroup. I'm really not interested in cranking up some old
>>feud. As far as I can tell, you're not a factor in packet radio in
>>the PNW any more, and that's a Good Thing, no matter how you look at
>>it.

>Ok Glen, you have your version of the story and I have mine. However,
>it's interesting to note that if asked, almost anyone involved with
>packet radio in the PNW, won't have a thing to do with you. That, sir,

That is an outright lie.

>speaks more for itself than anything I could possibly say about you.

My record and writings speak for themselves, as do yours. Nothing you
could invent could possibly hurt me with anyone who has the ability to
think for themselves.

>Your postings to all the different newsgroups is a fine example of
>your creditability that precedes you.

Yep.

>By the way, just so you're not disappointed, I'm still heavily
>involved with our local packet systems. My current direction is
>REAL networking which you'll never understand. And if you feel I
>have some power over others such as Earl, well..... we'll see. If
>you'll be transversing the area again in the near future, consider
>it my pleasure to box you in again.

Nice to know that you confirm that you are still a Lockout Lid.

>It's fun pulling your strings, Glen. I can see why Hank retains your
>services. Your wiggling and waffling is fun to watch...har!
>
>My work is done as most here already have you tagged properly.

Good. This means you won't be wasting our time any further, then?

>I'll be monitoring......

It's a free country.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net

WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4033. http://www.love.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: randy97
Message-ID: <33c5303d.0@pgh.nauticom.net>
Source record: 28647

Looking to find people in your area that enjoy the same things
as this newsgroup?

Check out http://www.love.com

It's free, it's new, and it's awesome.

Rand

4034. Re: !!!Talk to Other Hams via The Web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpt@super.zippo.com
Message-ID: <33c63d93.16475512@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 28648
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 28 Jun 1997 02:01:28 -0400, "Jamie R. Dean"
<ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us> wrote:

>Talk with other Amateur Radio Operators just like yourself via the World
>Wide Web.
>
>There are no fees and no extra programs to install. You can chat with Hams
>from around the world.

Great! When will the handheld version be available?

I'm working on a new UDP protocol, perhaps you would like to implement
it on your web site. It's called CWTP "Continuous Wave Transport
Protocol". It will allow you to send morse code over the Internet and
you can even call CQ with multicast.

de N9OMH

4035. Frederick Electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33C5CFE6.3494@primenet.com>
Source record: 28649

Frederick Electronics?
I hope that someone may be able to help me in my quest to find information on the following Plantronics/ Frederick Electronics products.

Model 1280 RTTY modem
Model 5554 HF Exciter
Model 1202R VF telegraph receiver
Model LEM-1 duel link RTTY error monitor

Any information such as operation instructions or external connection information would be most helpful. Of course I am more than willing to pay any coping and shipping cost that you may have.

-Brian k7on@qsl.net

4036. (S)top (P)roblematic (A)dvertising (M)ail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33C5CE43.482C@primenet.com>
Source record: 28650

(S)top (P)roblematic (A)dvertising (M)ail

Please help in the fight against SPAM on the internet.
Find out more at my web page: http://www.qsl.net/k7on

Links to join the "Anti-Spam Network" and to download
the "Spam Hater" software program are included.

Please set a bookmark to follow further SPAM news.

-Brian
shortckt@primenet.com

4037. ! PSYCHIC PREDICTIONS! TRY-IT-FREE! 1-800-676-3733

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: julie@aaaa.net
Message-ID: <5q19gn$231$5008@kayrad.ziplink.net>
Source record: 28651

You've heard how psychics have predicted the future
for others and you want to see for yourself. Let
a master psychic advise you now - try it free on
1-800-676-3733. You will be astounded at the
accuracy of their predictions. Adults over 18 only.

1-800-676-3733

4038. CABLE TV--FREE DECODER PLANS--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edward Witt <superted@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8e48$94870f40$537074cf@default>
Source record: 28563

Now you can get new plans to build a Cable Descrambler System, US and UK plans.

This is not the origonal Radio Shack plan (now obsolete), but a choice of six new up to date plans designed to work on any cable box in any area. Just send me details of which cable box you have and in what area you reside as the plan needed will vary area to area, and you will be able to view all premium and pay per view channels.

It works on all Cable Tv Systems. The parts to make the box cost appoximately $15 (depending on the plan) and you can find them at any local electronic part supplier(US Residents will be supplied with radio shack part numbers). British Sky Cable descrablers cost approx 20 Pounds. Remember this is for educational purposes only, you still have to pay for the channels you view. I have to say that to protect myself for any liablity.

For the Plans just send $ 2 or 2 Pounds to:

Ed Hacker
409 Adams Street # 7
Hoboken, NJ 07030
USA

The reason I charge two dollars is for the stamp, envelop, and paper your plans are on. I am doing this for you not for me to make money. Lets get real you cant buy much for two bucks. I am not in this for the money but to get back at the cable companys that over charge people.

CABLE HANDBOOK (Additional $2)

Everything you ever wanted to know about cable boxes. Includes a cross reference list for upgrading your box using upgrade converts, cubes, plug-in activators and service code-generators. Also explains general cable operation, this handbook is very COMPLETE, a must have!

TURN ME ON!

Turn on all your premium channels with nothing to buy.

The Notch Filter

A notch filter allows you to selectively descramble channels. For instance, if HBO is on channel 7 and Cinemax is on channel 14 or pay-per-view is on 22, you may build a notch filter to descramble each of those channels. This method is fairly simple to build; However, it requires several more parts than the Fifteen Dollar Box. This system will work on your cable system, no matter what frequency your cable system operates on. A cable box is NOT

REQUIRED, and parts cost in the range of $25-30 depending on how many channels pay channels you wish to descramble. NOTE: I used channel 7,14 and 22 as an example. Your premium services may be on other channels and the notch filter can be built for whatever channel your premium services are on. (between the range of 2-22) Parts can be purchased from a electronics wholesaler/retailer in your phone.

The Gated Sync is the Grand Daddy of descramblers (in band and out band). It can be configured to operate on your cable systems frequency. This system is for the serious home electronics buff. It is a bit more complex to build; However, it sells for a lot of money. And, it will descramble EVERY channel.

SSAVI was created by Zenith, and used by many Zenith converters. The system is very difficult to build, but it will descramble EVERY channel, and also sells for a lot of money. Novices should not attempt to build the SSAVI system.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is a Descrambler?

A descrambler is a device that restores the picture and sound of a scrambled channel. In most cases, ALL channels which are scrambled will be restored.

Are Descramblers legal?

YES! It is legal to build, sell, ship, use, and own a descrambler; However, when you use a descrambler, it is your responsibility to notify the cable company that you are accessing their signal.

Do I need a converter from my cable company?

In most cases NO. A cable ready VCR or TV will work.

Is it difficult to build a descrambler?

Turn me on, the Fifteen Dollar Box, the Oak converter and the Foil method are very simple methods! The instructions provide step by step instructions. No special skill or knowledge are needed. The Notch filter is still fairly simple. The Gated Sync is not for the beginner, it requires electronics knowledge.

Can I build more than one?

YES! You may build as many descramblers as you want! They are legal to sell and demand fairly high prices!

Just send me details of which cable box you have and in what area you reside as the plan needed will vary area to area
For the Plans just send $ 2 or 2 Pounds to:

Ed Hacker
409 Adams Street # 7

Hoboken, NJ 07030
USA

CABLE TV--FREE DECODER PLANS--

4039. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5q4g61$on4@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28564

In a previous article, walt@dial.pipex.com (Walt Davidson) correctly states:

>You must surely realise by now that all Linux users are incorrigible
>trumpet-blowers! :-)
>
>73 de G3NYY
>Walt Davidson Email: walt at dial dot pipex dot com

Amen to that Walt! Released from the shackles and lead out of the dark where creativity and freedom is, once again, allowed to flourish. Definately much to trumpet about.

Even Mr. NewsGroups understands freedom. Right Glen?

N7KMJ
--

4040. Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdavis1276@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970711232801.TAA03382@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28565

I have a friend that wants to use his commodore 64 for packet. He has found an item from MFG item#1271 which makes the 64 a TNC. This item requires software called Digicom/64. It is supposedly available as freeware. I have searched for this & I am unable to find it.

Would someone please help me with this?

Also, if there are other methods to use the C64 on packet please advise.

Thanks, Jerry
73 wa4zwc

4041. Re: !!!Talk to Other Hams via The Web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@writemeNOSPAM.com
Message-ID: <33c5b397.12445895@news.bctel.ca>
Source record: 28652
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Thu, 10 Jul 1997 20:23:56 GMT, dpt@super.zippo.com (David Turnbull)
wrote:

>On Sat, 28 Jun 1997 02:01:28 -0400, "Jamie R. Dean"
><ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us> wrote:

>>Talk with other Amateur Radio Operators just like yourself via the World
>>Wide Web.

>>There are no fees and no extra programs to install. You can chat with Hams
>>from around the world.

>Great! When will the handheld version be available?

I know you can access to the internet through 2m packet... now... if
you can connect to www... you should be able to use your handheld to
talk...

Masa
Masa@WriteMe.NOSPAMcom

http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/ (General Interest)

http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/1325/main.htm
(Ham Freqs + BC Freqs, 10 codes & Q codes, Morse Codes, R.S. scanners, Cellular Bands Info,
AT-600 Dual Bander, Int'l Freqs Info, Modifications,
CB General Info, Space Station MIR, Propagation Info)

http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Delphi/6630/
(Paragraphes, Essay, Shakespeares, Online Resources and more !!)

Spam Security is ON:
Remove "NOSPAM" from noted e-mail address to contact me.
*** I will NOT buy any products or visit web sites from the SPAM. ***

4042. TNC Terminal Prog...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: seymourusm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970711050001.BAA14514@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28653

Hello group,

Does anyone know of a downloadable source code (C or Pascal for 80x86) for a TNC terminal program? I have tried in vain to find one! Although there are many fine packet programs readily available, I'd like to try my hand at customizing one. Being able to review the code of an available program would give me a better understanding of how the thing should work. I haven't quite got the serial port programming down pat.

73's
KF4PTH
Sean
stbowers@juno.com

4043. HI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ala_al-awami@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12675.27.0N3A0394@sahara.com>
Source record: 28654

```
HI ALL...
NOTHING!!!...
CALL ME...
```

4044. Read it, test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <33c6159d.3130236@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 28655

Check out this site

www.xs4all.nl/~martin

Links to Linux, Amateursites, Manufacturers, support site's and lots
of other funny stuf.

4045. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: djb2@ion.le.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5q54oq$945$1@Rsl-PC3.ion.le.ac.uk>
Source record: 28656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Leigh Porter (leigh@wisper.net) wrote:

: I have been blessed with an ISDN line and it's cool for NASA :) I tried
: the video (NowTHAT's what should run on packet!) but could not get
: through, busy I guess.. I applied
: to run a Vosaic reflector on the BBS, but they said it needed more than
: a 9k6 link.

I suppose you could borrow our 19k2 full duplex gear then.. or change the
resistors to make your 9k6 in to the same...

: Leigh - g7iub.
: Leigh@wisper.net

:-)

--
** David J Brown
** Radio Systems, University of Leicester
** Office: +44 116 252 2822
** Orange: +44 976 687217

4046. What's NOS use UDP for?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kwick@mitre.org
Message-ID: <kwick-1107970845400001@cronin-2ci.mitre.org>
Source record: 28657

I notice in my (Mac) version of NOS (NET/Mac) that there's a command for monitoring UDP status, but I�see�no command that lets me actually use UDP to send or receive anything. Anybody know what NOS (on the Mac or PC) uses UDP for and on what kind of a port/link? Thanks, kwick@mitre.org

4047. Re: What's NOS use UDP for?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: alorentson@monmouth.com
Message-ID: <N.071197.130057.21@TFNISG01>
Source record: 28658

TCP/IP uses it for connection less transmissions. The data is sent to the address without establishing a connection or expecting a reply.

Al, N3DCX
Network Technician

----------Reply Separator----------
On 7/11/97 9:45AM, in message <kwick-1107970845400001@cronin-2ci.mitre.org>, Ken Wickwire <kwick@mitre.org> wrote:

> I notice in my (Mac) version of NOS (NET/Mac) that there's a command for
> monitoring UDP status, but I�see�no command that lets me actually use UDP
> to send or receive anything. Anybody know what NOS (on the Mac or PC)
> uses UDP for and on what kind of a port/link? Thanks, kwick@mitre.org

4048. NOS under dos -- PLEASE, NO DOS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpt@super.zippo.com
Message-ID: <33c757dd.88752183@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 28659

On Sun, 06 Jul 1997 08:29:14 -0700, "zzz@xs4all.nl" <zzz@xs4all.nl>
wrote:

>Hello,
>I want to run TCP/IP packetradio under DOS.
>I use aPentium PC with W95, 9600Bd TNC (DJ9), Kentwood TM-V7.
>Now I use GP as the terminal application.
>But I like to run NOS, JNOS or what ever it is called under DOS.
>I have an IP address.
>Who can tell me where to find a self installing and configuring
>DOS-NOS program with doc/help files ?
>I'd really appriciate.
>TNX in regards Chris PA3GML
>reply to Email address pse. zzz@xs4all.nl

Have you considered Linux? Running a comm program (anthing using
serial ports) in a Windows 95 DOS box will give you a MAJOR
performance hit. A real operating system, such a Linux, will allow
you to use the CPU to it's fullest.

Or course, by using Linux you give up the following:
- keeping Bill Gates off welfare
- weeding through the huge mass of crappy ham software for DOS/Win
(it's all crappy, especially the TNC software)
- rebooting every time you want to change any parameters
(only one reboot after building kernel to support AX.25)
- Executing CPU consuming instructions to mix real and protected
mode applications
- blue screen errors and GPFs that can't be recovered from
- The wasteful way FAT consumes disk space (FAT32 is a little better)
- The need for a TNC, Linix supports a Sound Blaster as a TNC with
$1-5 in parts to trigger transmit. And it does 9600bps!!!
- I'm ranting, I'll stop the list now.

If you got an old 386/486 laying around, or pick one up at a swap
shop, this can be your new node. No monitor or keyboard needed beyond
initial software load. Just get a couple ethernet cards and crossover
cable or a direct serial connection if you really want to be cheap.
If you can get a 486/66 or better, you might as well go for the Sound
Blaster solution and keep your TNC for field days.

So... take that $80 or so you were going to spend on that crappy
Windows host mode software and spend it on upgrading that old
not-good-for-windows-anymore system buried in the basement (you saved
it didn't you). Now, take the money you have left over and buy you
and your XYL a nice dinner out.

You will have a full featured node. It will support AX.25, TCP/IP, NET/ROM, ROSE, BBS, GAMES, etc. AND, you can _easily_ write your own software in any language you want that can be accessed by anyone connecting to your system. AND, you get a full suite of IP software for the TCP/IP you seem interested in.

Of course, I'd be willing to use a Windows based host mode program. If I found something that was actually good. The best I found so far is KaWin, but it's not up to my standards. And let's not even discuss the state of logging/contesting software!!! Please, don't anyone bother to try to sell me on your software.

David Turnbull, N9OMH
Applications Engineering (beta)
3com (formerly U.S.Robotics)

4049. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <5q69ij$l68@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 28660

In article <33c03622.0@news1.ibm.net>, Mike Murphree <n4cnw@ibm.net> wrote:
>... The lander was supposed to contain
>an IBM RAD-6000 processor (PowerPC), while the rover contained an 80C85 uP
>running VxWorks from Wind River Systems. This is definitely *not* a Microsoft
>product and does have tcp/ip support built-in. ...

What? No X.25/AX.25?

-tjs

4050. Re: TNC Terminal Prog...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpt@super.zippo.com
Message-ID: <33c6872f.1105425@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 28661

On 11 Jul 1997 05:00:15 GMT, seymourusm@aol.com (SeymourUSM) wrote:

>Does anyone know of a downloadable source code (C or Pascal for 80x86) for
>a TNC terminal program? I have tried in vain to find one! Although there
>are many fine packet programs readily available, I'd like to try my hand
>at customizing one. Being able to review the code of an available program
>would give me a better understanding of how the thing should work. I
>haven't quite got the serial port programming down pat.

Some ideas for you:

Buy a book on ordinary serial communications. Look for one that
includes an assembly language routine for interrupt driven serial port
communications that supports 16550 FIFO. Don't worry, you only call
on the routine from your higher level language.

Contact the manufacturer of your TNC and get the documentation for
host mode interfacing. This basically encapsulates all data into
packets that your computer is responsible for decoding. This is the
magic that lets you work more than one connection at once. Or, for a
greater challenge, try KISS mode.

Use Visual C++ (or ViSLOW BASIC) and use the OCX extensions it comes
with. Or use the SDK calls for the comm driver.

Try using Linux. All you need to do is set the port speed and open a
device for input and output. Very easy. Also, check out the
extensive library of programs for Linux -- all I have seen come with
source code!!!!

de N9OMH

4051. ! PROVEN PSYCHICS! TRY-IT-FREE! 1-800-677-8063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: susan13@cybernex.net
Message-ID: <5q6ivr$5hk$5005@news.cybernex.net>
Source record: 28566

The Live Psychic Calling Center invites you to enjoy
a complete fifteen minute, live psychic reading with
no credit card charges. Try it Free on
1-800-677-8063. Adults over 18 only.

Dial now 1-800-677-8063

4052. Where are all the other BBS's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12683.27.0N3A0670@sahara.com>
Source record: 28567

DEar everyone,
recently i have been trying to connect to the bbs's but i either get
some arabbic message or it just keeps on rining. Where are they???? have
they changed ther numbers?????? if they have could you please write to
me with the update. Cheers
Best regards and enjoy the holidays!!!

4053. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8eb8$5e62ef40$e2f157cc@chalice>
Source record: 28568

> I have a friend that wants to use his commodore 64 for packet.

Forget it. 1200 packet is dead. Tell him to use it for RTTY on HF.
He'll have more fun there.

4054. Re: TNC Terminal Prog...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam-kanis@uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <5q8gem$mc0$1@insosf1.netins.net>
Source record: 28569

sean,
i didn't check too far into it, but you may want to look around this
site. i know there was a link to C++ programming for this guys
programs.

http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

hope that works. i'm thinking of trying to do some delphi
interfacing sometime in the future.

73,
--adam, n2brt
adam-kanis@uiowa.edu
>Hello group,

>Does anyone know of a downloadable source code (C or Pascal for 80x86) for
>a TNC terminal program?
>73's
>KF4PTH
>Sean
>stbowers@juno.com

4055. TNC audio ground loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <33C7CC97.6784@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 28570

Hi Folks.

Recently when interfacing a KPC-9612 TNC 9600 bps port to a MAXAR radio , I ran into a serious noise or "oscillation" on the RX audio line. In the end it turned out to be a ground loop caused by grounding the shielded wire from the radio discriminator at both ends. Removed ground at one end and now all is fine.

This event brought back memories of the old rule in low level audio work - namely never ground both ends of a shielded wire. But in all the reading about TNC interfacing and all my previous experience with 1200 and 4800 bps connections I have never seen any reference to ground loops or the dangers of grounding both ends of a shield wire.

Has anyone else experienced this problem with 9600 bps installations? If so, then maybe it is another fact about packet that needs to be better propagated.

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

4056. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Heath <chrusty@NOSPAM.s2i2.com>
Message-ID: <01bc8f09$59635150$46274bcc@heath>
Source record: 28571

Ramsey Electronics has a TNC with software in their catalogue. Don't know anything about packet. I just remember seeing it and wondering what the heck a Commodore 64 was.

4057. SCS PTCII, packet modem and Winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <33C7B192.24A@mcmail.com>
Source record: 28572

Hello there
Has anyone with a PTCII got the packet modems working with Winpack

Thanks in advance

73's Paul

4058. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8f18$9094f700$517441ce@default>
Source record: 28573

Christopher Heath <chrusty@NOSPAM.s2i2.com> wrote in article
<01bc8f09$59635150$46274bcc@heath>...
> Ramsey Electronics has a TNC with software in their catalogue. Don't
know
> anything about packet. I just remember seeing it and wondering what the
> heck a Commodore 64 was.
>

I used a C-64 many moons ago with an early AEA PK-232, and thought it was
OK.. The main drawback was the 40 column screen, of course. The C-64's
serial port was only reliable for 4.8kb, if I remember correctly.

The AEA software for the C-64 was on a plug-in ROM cartridge.. The C-64
took plug-in cartridges much like the Nintendo video game machines do
today.

The new Nintendo 64, by the way, has an optional keyboard, memory upgrades,
and modem for limited Internet use. This raises the strange possibility of
(with minor modifications) using the latest video game machine to operate
packet.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4059. Re: What's NOS use UDP for?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@seanet.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <33c8179f.504418695@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 28574

Actually TCP and UDP are both protocols on top of IP, as well as ICMP, IGMP, ect.

UDP is good for low overhead packet bursts that you don't care if they get there or not. Such as non-critical telemetry data, position reports, ect. It is also a good protocol to use for paging applications.

Unfortunately NOS has limitiations to what you can do. But a Linux box or a Windows NT box running IP over an amateur wireless network can open up endless possibilities for creating amateur applications for IP.

Jeff -- KD1IT

On Fri, 11 Jul 97 17:00:57 GMT, alorentson@monmouth.com (Allen Lorentson) wrote:

>TCP/IP uses it for connection less transmissions. The data is sent to the
>address without establishing a connection or expecting a reply.
>
>Al, N3DCX
>Network Technician
>
>----------Reply Separator----------
>On 7/11/97 9:45AM, in message <kwick-1107970845400001@cronin-2ci.mitre.org>,
>Ken Wickwire <kwick@mitre.org> wrote:
>
>> I notice in my (Mac) version of NOS (NET/Mac) that there's a command for
>> monitoring UDP status, but I see no command that lets me actually use UDP
>> to send or receive anything. Anybody know what NOS (on the Mac or PC)
>> uses UDP for and on what kind of a port/link? Thanks, kwick@mitre.org
>
>

4060. Re: Tx Weather via APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@seanet.com.NOSPAM
Message-ID: <33c81899.504668845@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 28575

On 3 Jul 1997 21:45:01 -0700, "Timothy McGowen"
<searchk9@primenet.com> wrote:

>I have no current packet experience but want to start.
>
>APRS is of special interest both with mapping and weather reporting.
>
>Can anyone point me in the right direction to find out how to hook up a
>weather station to send via packet.
>
>Thanks, 73
>
>Tim
>KE6BSV

Tim look at
http://www.localaccess.com/dobbins/aprsinfo.htm#weatherstation for
starts.

Jeff -- KD1IT

4061. RE: Where are all the other BBS's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9707131217504493@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 28576

>>recently i have been trying to connect to the bbs's but i either get
>>some arabbic message...

You're probably trying to log on to a BBS right after an AOL or CIS session...you need to reset your modem to the standard 8/N/1 settings.

AOL and CIS change your modem to 7/n/1....

4062. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5q8idn$hnh@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28577

In a previous article, hank_oredson@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) says:

>Sure ... nothing has changed except you gave up on the radio part
>and are using commercial (non-ham) network services.
>
>I get such a giggle out of this group ...

Ok, Hank... give us, in no less that 300 words and 10 main points, your view as to how the average ham can help turn this problem around.

You obviously have something in mind. You willing to share we everyone your perception of the needed changes and improvements?

N7KMJ
--

4063. Alinco DX-70 with CTCSS tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eDuFKAAy4FyzEw2q@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28578
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I've just fitted an EJ-26U CTCSS tone encoder to an Alinco DX-70. It works fine with the standard out-of-the-box voice audio deviation of 5kHz.

However, to work through the UK 6m repeaters, I've had to reduce the voice audio deviation to about 2.5kHz. Trouble is, this doesn't reduce the CTCSS tone deviation, so that now the tone is at too high a level and causes distortion of the voice audio.

There doesn't appear to be any way of adjusting the output level on the tone encoder unit. Is there any other way to do this (e.g. by twiddling a pot somewhere on the PLL board)?

73
Ian, G3NRW

4064. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: seymourusm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970713045100.AAA01087@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28579

>The new Nintendo 64, by the way, has an optional keyboard, memory
upgrades,
>and modem for limited Internet use. This raises the strange possibility
of
>(with minor modifications) using the latest video game machine to
operate
>packet.

IMO, video game machines should remain video games machines. I believe that the need for adding a keyboard, memory, modem, etc. to the N64 (and others) demonstrates the need to maintain the division between computer and video game platform. Sure the possibility to surf the Internet and W3 exists, however, is it worth the aggravation? The various gaming platforms were designed so that folks can play games. Now the trend is to allow various connectivity solutions with that "video game machine". We are not looking at a technological leap when a N64 is made to surf the Internet or do packet, etc. Doesn't a computer do all this only more efficiently? I say use the game platforms to play the amazing games that have been developed for them. Leave the serious applications to a machine specifically designed for "serious applications".

73's
KF4PTH
stbowers@juno.com

4065. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8f51$1345dd80$557441ce@default>
Source record: 28580

Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<01bc8eb8$5e62ef40$e2f157cc@chalice>...
>
>
> > I have a friend that wants to use his commodore 64 for packet.
>
> Forget it. 1200 packet is dead. Tell him to use it for RTTY on HF.
> He'll have more fun there.
>
>

Pay no attention to this fool. He doesn't LIKE 1200 bd packet, and has confused his own distorted views with reality. A legend in his own mind.

The reality is that 1200 bd packet is alive and well. In fact, it makes up over 90% of all packet radio activity today. To Steve it's "dead" because it uses Radios, and is not fast enough to suit his vision of amateur packet radio as a parasite hanging off the hind parts of the Internet and other wireline nets.

Listen to HAMS, and you'll find out that 1200 bd packet is simple, inexpensive, and doesn't require constant tinkering.. It's reliable and it works well.

Later on you will most assuredly find yourself interested in faster speeds and faster computers, but in the meantime you can do quite a lot with a C-64 on packet.. To suggest that the C-64 and 1200 bd packet is "dead" to a beginner wanting to get on the air is both asinine and quite ignorant.

Good old Steve.. You can depend on him every time. A LandLine Lid in every respect.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4066. Re: Alinco DX-70 with CTCSS tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hershman <hershman@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33C8D427.23EA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28581
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> I've just fitted an EJ-26U CTCSS tone encoder to an Alinco DX-70. It
> works fine with the standard out-of-the-box voice audio deviation of
> 5kHz.
>
> However, to work through the UK 6m repeaters, I've had to reduce the
> voice audio deviation to about 2.5kHz. Trouble is, this doesn't reduce
> the CTCSS tone deviation, so that now the tone is at too high a level
> and causes distortion of the voice audio.
>
> There doesn't appear to be any way of adjusting the output level on the
> tone encoder unit. Is there any other way to do this (e.g. by twiddling
> a pot somewhere on the PLL board)?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

Why did Alinco use "DIP SWITCH" selectable CTCSS tones?
It seems primative not being able to set the CTCSS tones from the
DISPLAY!
73's NS1R Steven Hershman

4067. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8f9c$acf8fc00$1b9cf5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28582

SeymourUSM <seymourusm@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970713045100.AAA01087@ladder01.news.aol.com>...

{Charlie B., BBS LID, with no clue about appropriate uses of technology,
said:}
> >The new Nintendo 64, by the way, has an optional keyboard, memory
> upgrades,
> >and modem for limited Internet use. This raises the strange possibility
> of
> >(with minor modifications) using the latest video game machine to
> operate
> >packet.
>
{"Seymour USM" replied:}
> IMO, video game machines should remain video games machines. I believe
> that the need for adding a keyboard, memory, modem, etc. to the N64 (and
> others) demonstrates the need to maintain the division between computer
> and video game platform. Sure the possibility to surf the Internet and
W3
> exists, however, is it worth the aggravation? The various gaming
> platforms were designed so that folks can play games. Now the trend is
to
> allow various connectivity solutions with that "video game machine". We
> are not looking at a technological leap when a N64 is made to surf the
> Internet or do packet, etc. Doesn't a computer do all this only more
> efficiently? I say use the game platforms to play the amazing games that
> have been developed for them. Leave the serious applications to a
machine
> specifically designed for "serious applications".
>
> 73's
> KF4PTH
> stbowers@juno.com

Well said ... I'm glad to see folks who have the sense to reject Charlie's
ridiculous pronouncements for what they are ... the ravings of a twit who
wouldn't *recognize* a clue if one was offered for sale or rent ...

I am sure that Charlie's reply will go on and on about the wonders of 1200
baud
packet, C-64s, and other things that, to someone with his limited
capabilities,
must seem like "technological marvels," but which are, in reality, are
which haven't
had the sense to fall over yet ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

4068. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8f9d$4b29cf80$1b9cf5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28583

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<01bc8f51$1345dd80$557441ce@default>...
>
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
> <01bc8eb8$5e62ef40$e2f157cc@chalice>...
> >
> > > I have a friend that wants to use his commodore 64 for packet.
> >
> > Forget it. 1200 packet is dead. Tell him to use it for RTTY on HF.
> > He'll have more fun there.
>
> Pay no attention to this fool.

You're referring to yourself, right Charlie???

> He doesn't LIKE 1200 bd packet, and has
> confused his own distorted views with reality.

Actually, Steve seems to have a pretty good grip on the technical
realities ... you're the one with a pretty loose connection to reality,
Charlie ...

> A legend in his own mind.

That's an excellent description of yourself Charlie ...

[snipped the remainder of Charlie's repetitive raving]

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

4069. Asian Ladies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jacob <jacob@friesl.net>
Message-ID: <5qbbg2$rtk@halley.pi.net>
Source record: 28584

I've found the pefect site with nude Asian ladies.
Much more than you can find in any newsgroup.

http://home.pi.net/~sappie/playboy.htm

4070. Re: Where are all the other BBS's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <5qbfbq$i63$3@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 28585

In article <292.12683.27.0N3A0670@sahara.com>,
martin@sahara.com (Martin Baldwin) wrote:
#DEar everyone,
#recently i have been trying to connect to the bbs's but i either get
#some arabbic message or it just keeps on rining. Where are they???? have
#they changed ther numbers?????? if they have could you please write to
#me with the update. Cheers
#Best regards and enjoy the holidays!!!
They have probaby shut down due to users going over to the Internet,and the
owners relegating the lines to fax machines.

Gary Tait, VE3VBF

4071. Re: UCLA Amateur Radio Club, W6YRA, 50 Year Anniversary

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joel <unit77@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <33C94F12.DFA06FDF@concentric.net>
Source record: 28586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

David Ditlow, KC6LDO wrote:

> x-no-archive: yes
>
> UCLA Amateur Radio Club Alumni, Past Members, and Current Members:
>
> The UCLA Amateur Radio Club, W6YRA, is celebrating it's 50 year
> Anniversary this year.
> I am trying to locate any/all past members in order to schedule a
> Reunion at the UCLA Radio Room, sometime later this summer.
>
> If you were ever a member of the UCLA Amateur Radio Club, please send
> me
> your e-mail address, or other contact info so you can be invited!!
>
> David Ditlow, KC6LDO
> President, UCLA Amateur Radio Club
> My address in the Callbook is current since 1992.
> email: ditlow@pacbell.net
>
> 73,
>
> Dave

CONGRATULATIONS!!!!

4072. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@cyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <868850119.9628@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28587

In article <01bc8d08$af293760$e2f157cc@chalice>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@cool.site.net> wrote:
>
>
> Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@cyberhighway.net> wrote
>
> : If somebody could convince me I'm wrong on this, I _might_ even get
> : interested in convincing somebody local to hook us into the wireline
> : net.
>
> The group can't even convince you to wipe your nose. That's like Clinton
> saying he believes in small government, and is against federalism and
> debt budgets.

This says more about "the group" than it does about me.

----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4073. Re: upgrade PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <5qamja$4fic$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 28588

In article <5p4o6l$dm5$1@darla.visi.com>, chet@kins.com says...
>
>In article <5olcp5$og2@psych1.hku.hk>, michaelo@psych1.hku.hk (Michael Lo) wrote:
>>
>>Dear Sir,
>>
>> I have an old PK-232MBX. The version of eprom is about 1990.
>>I would like to upgrade it to support 9k6 in TNC mode and support pactor and
>>APRS.
>
>Dear Michael and others;
> There is no upgrade to the PK-232MBX that will allow it to run 9k6 in
>TNC mode. You can purchase an upgrade kit to add Pactor, GPS (APRS),
>and Gateway feature from Timewave Technology Inc. for $50.00 postpaid.
>They have a Web Page at http://www.timewave.com or you can e-mail
>Tech Support to dsp@timewave.com
>
>73, John, NJ0M

As I remember you can add a modem disconnect header to the PK232,
Check the TAPR web site, but this used to be available.

www.tapr.org.

73 Gary KF7XP

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

4074. Re: 9600 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <steve@strohpub.com>
Message-ID: <33C9C6BB.7FD1@strohpub.com>
Source record: 28589

One of the best radios for 9600, and 19200 is the Azden PCS-9600D. It does true 9600 with no modification and also does 19200 without modification, and potentially faster yet with only minor modification.

Steve N8GNJ

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Anthony (abarrese@vivanet.com) wrote:
> : Can someone explain what they mean when a radio say's 9600 BPS Packet
> : ready.
>
> Yes, it means: "Send Extra Money."
>
> There's only one radio that's packet ready for 9600. It's called a
> TEKK. Everything else is crap. Get the Modified KS-1000, it'll do
> 5 Watts, and that with a beam will get you to the nearest repeater.
>
> Steve

4075. Re: What's NOS use UDP for?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5qbvg5$rdf@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 28590

[I don't think my original reply made it out ...]

Among other things, UDP is used for DNS lookups (hostname to IP address translations), and for the exchange of routing information (RIP et al).

--lyndon

4076. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc8fe9$635afab0$e2f157cc@chalice>
Source record: 28591

Charles Brabham wrote
>
> The reality is that 1200 bd packet is alive and well. In fact, it makes
up
> over 90% of all packet radio activity today.

90% seems like such a "good" number. In statistics this is highly suspect.
I believe if you check your notes, you will find a mathematical error
somewhere
in your calculations. Most people have the greatest problem with addition
and subtraction. Maybe check your rounding of numbers. In many cases you
may be trying to add a very large number to a very small number, and thus
this results in floating point errors in most calculators.

Please go over your data again and report back in 90 days your corrected
calculation. This type of error is quite common among new students. Alas,
I will be forced to reduce you two letter grades for your "too quick"
answer,
and not providing the necessary raw data to substantiate your calculation.
The number is so obviously wrong, I don't think you have grasped even the
minor points of my lectures.

Professor Sampson

4077. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul Titze VK2THN [HACK.AU.]" <ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Message-ID: <33C98082.DA5@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au>
Source record: 28592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> >It does not make sense to forego capabilities because the transport
> >medium fails some religious test. We need to realize that we don't
> >have to do *everything* via radio. We should use radio where that
> >best meets our needs, and augment that with other transports when
> >that better meets our needs. That's just good engineering practice,
> >and amateurs are supposed to follow good engineering practice.
>
> I don't deny the attractiveness or effectiveness of any of this. I
> do, however, see strong evidence that the move to the Internet is
> destroying not only the existing packet network (and yes, it IS a
> network) but is inhibiting the innovation and expansion of radio LANs
> and MANs in all but a few isolated areas. It's just TOO easy to hook
> up to the 'net, compared to all the hassle of coordinating, building,
> and supporting radio sites. Plus, there are no Lockout Lids on the
> Internet.

It's true that amateur radio links simply cannot compete with the
effectiveness/reliability/cost of the wire network. In 10 years time
I see very little left of the existing AX.25 packet network. Locally
here a TCP/IP wormhole has just opened giving access to worldwide mail
, amateur web pages, etc over the air which is great but the cost to get
9k6 is not so appealing. It is cheaper/easier to "get connected" by wire.

I predict that AMSAT and amateur radio in space will still be very active
in the next century, some TCP/IP amateur radio Nets over the air will still
exist, most of the rest of amateur radio activities will vanish (especially
analogue modes).

Paul.

==
Email : ptitze@astron.physics.usyd.edu.au
Website : http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze
Cyberspace: http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/~ptitze/vrml/vk2thn.wrl
==

4078. FreeAdultLiveVideo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: caroline@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <33c96069.3275122@srv3.panamnet.net>
Source record: 28593
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Live adult video, our models are waiting...
Follow one of these links and enjoy.
http://www.date.com/ip/interbbs/
http://www.decadence.com/ip/interbbs/preview.html
http://www.manplay.com/ip/interbbs/
http://www.webpeep.com/ip/interbbs/
http://www.webpeep.com/ip/interbbs/gayindex.html
http://www.xxxdungeon.com/ip/interbbs/
http://www.slutzone.com/ip/interbbs/

4079. $$ LOAN BUSINESS, EASY MONTHLY INCOME, NO BRAINER $$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: a9@a.a
Message-ID: <33c97bd1.0@news.unibe.ch>
Source record: 28594

I have participated in the standard "Please put me on your mailing list" letter and found it to be worth
my time (I get 1 or 2 handfulls or letters every day) but I also found that it's results were nowhere
near what I expected due mainly to people not sending in the money but rather spreading the letter
without paying for it. I participated in that mainly as an experiment and found that there are a
tremendous amount of people willing to do it. I thought about how to, first, eliminate the "non-pay"
problem and, second, to create a monthly income. I came upon the solution and decided to start a new
program. I decided that there were 3 things that this new program needed in order to work for everyone
and they were: 1.) It needed to be very simple and easy for anyone to do, and, 2.) It needed to be
inexpensive enough for even the poorest of people, and, 3.) It needs to be DUPLICATABLE. I think you
will find this program to meet those requirements. I have put lots of thought into it and I ask that you
PLEASE do NOT modify it. This WILL WORK if you follow it. This system is based on the unconditional
"loaning" of money to people. Simply say, "I am loaning you this $2 as an act of goodwill to help you in
your financial need, you may pay me back if and when you can." You should find 5 or more people who will
send $2 to the 5 needy people on this list AND MAINTAIN 5 or more people who will do the same. You
should put your name on postition number 5 and move each of the other names up one position. The name
originally on position number 1 gets removed. You should be able to contact each of your 5 or more
people to see if they are going to be active this month. If not then you need to find one or more people
to be active in order to maintain at least 5. I am not speaking about the 5 people on the list but
rather the 5 new people you have found. I would highly suggest having more than 5 in any given month.
Now I know that this would be extremely easy to do since I can think of at least 20 people myself who
will do this consistently. The key is to maintain at LEAST 5 active people. If you don't then you can't
expect for the rest of the people to do it either and you can't expect for this system to work. This

system is a no-brainer, and if someone can't afford the $10 + stamps for this then they truly ARE in
need! It is OK to use the internet to find people but I think it would be easier to find them through
people that you know. This way it will be easier for you to contact them every month to ask about their
being active, unless someone is willing to give you their e-mail address. Here are some numbers:

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 4 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 4 people = $8, Total now $8
Level 2: $2 x 16 people = $32, Total now $8 + $32 = $40
Level 3: $2 x 64 people = $128, Total now $8 + $32 + $128 = $168
Level 4: $2 x 256 people = $512, Total now $8 + $32 + $128 + $512 = $680
Level 5: $2 x 1024 people = $2048, Total now $8 + $32 + $128 + $512 + $2048 = *** $2728 ***

Yearly income: $2728 x 12 months = $32,736

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 5 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 5 people = $10, Total now $10
Level 2: $2 x 25 people = $50, Total now $10 + $50 = $60
Level 3: $2 x 125 people = $250, Total now $10 + $50 + $250 = $310
Level 4: $2 x 500 people = $1000, Total now $10 + $50 + $250 + $1000 = $1310
Level 5: $2 x 2500 people = $5000, Total now $10 + $50 + $250 + $1000 + $5000 = *** $6310 ***

Yearly income: $6310 x 12 months = $75,720

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 6 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 6 people = $12, Total now $12
Level 2: $2 x 36 people = $72, Total now $12 + $72 = $84
Level 3: $2 x 216 people = $432, Total now $12 + $72 + $432 = $516
Level 4: $2 x 1296 people = $2592, Total now $12 + $72 + $432 + $2592 = $3108
Level 5: $2 x 7776 people = $15552, Total now $12 + $72 + $432 + $2592 + $15552 = *** $18660 ***

Yearly income: $18660 x 12 months = $223,920

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 7 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 7 people = $14, Total now $14
Level 2: $2 x 49 people = $98, Total now $14 + $98 = $112
Level 3: $2 x 343 people = $686, Total now $14 + $98 + $686 = $798
Level 4: $2 x 2401 people = $4802, Total now $14 + $98 + $686 + $4802 = $5600
Level 5: $2 x 16807 people = $33614, Total now $14 + $98 + $686 + $4802 + $33614 = ***

$39214 ***

Yearly income: $39214 x 12 months = $470,568

Keep in mind that it does not matter what day of the month that someone chooses to be active. It DOES
matter that they are active on that day EVERY month. The key to this is DUPLICATION! You must treat this
as a business. If you treat it like a hobby that is how it will treat you. You could even organize small
meetings with your people and their prospects and work with your leaders.
Think of how easy this would be for you, how reasonable this is, and of how good the chances are of it
working for you. You may need to hire someone to open all the envelopes.

NOTE: I decided on $2 instead of $1 because it is more feasible and it won't matter much for someone to
send $2 as opposed to $1. Also I was against $5 as that becomes too expensive to duplicate.

Mail $2 every month with a piece of paper saying "I am loaning you this $2 as an act of goodwill to help
you in your financial need, you may pay me back if and when you can" to the following needy people:

#1 Robert Jezil
114 Jefferson Ave.
Slidell, LA 70460

#2 Phil Walther Jr.
9495 Annapolis Lane North
Maple Grove, MN 55369

#3 C. E. Burkman
170 University Ave. W
Suite 12-129
Waterloo, Ontario
N2L 3E9

#4 A. Bailey
1207 Reeves Road
Plainfield, IN 46168

#5 J. Martin
P.O. Box 2292
Reston, Va. 20195

4080. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5sjau6.s4f.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 28595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 10 Jul 1997 03:46:34 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
wrote:
>I don't deny the attractiveness or effectiveness of any of this. I
>do, however, see strong evidence that the move to the Internet is
>destroying not only the existing packet network (and yes, it IS a
>network) but is inhibiting the innovation and expansion of radio LANs
>and MANs in all but a few isolated areas. It's just TOO easy to hook
>up to the 'net, compared to all the hassle of coordinating, building,
>and supporting radio sites. Plus, there are no Lockout Lids on the
>Internet.
>
>If somebody could convince me I'm wrong on this, I _might_ even get
>interested in convincing somebody local to hook us into the wireline
>net.

Nobody will ever convince you, because you're deliberately being
obtuse. With admirable patience, Gary keeps providing the reasons
(speeds beyond affordable wireline rates, mobile applications,
efficient use of broadcast protocols, etc) why LANs and MANs should
be focus of packet radio efforts, and you simply ignore them.
Apparently you'd rather keep moaning about the decline in interest
in the low-speed wide-area BBS forwarding system (a decline which is
inevitable, and irreversible), rather than try something new.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

4081. $$$$$ NEW SYSTEM, BETTER THAN "ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST" $$$$$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: a19@a.a
Message-ID: <33c9aa3c.0@news.unibe.ch>
Source record: 28596

I have participated in the standard "Please put me on your mailing list" letter and found it to be worth
my time (I get 1 or 2 handfulls or letters every day) but I also found that it's results were nowhere
near what I expected due mainly to people not sending in the money but rather spreading the letter
without paying for it. I participated in that mainly as an experiment and found that there are a
tremendous amount of people willing to do it. I thought about how to, first, eliminate the "non-pay"
problem and, second, to create a monthly income. I came upon the solution and decided to start a new
program. I decided that there were 3 things that this new program needed in order to work for everyone
and they were: 1.) It needed to be very simple and easy for anyone to do, and, 2.) It needed to be
inexpensive enough for even the poorest of people, and, 3.) It needs to be DUPLICATABLE. I think you
will find this program to meet those requirements. I have put lots of thought into it and I ask that you
PLEASE do NOT modify it. This WILL WORK if you follow it. This system is based on the unconditional
"loaning" of money to people. Simply say, "I am loaning you this $2 as an act of goodwill to help you in
your financial need, you may pay me back if and when you can." You should find 5 or more people who will
send $2 to the 5 needy people on this list AND MAINTAIN 5 or more people who will do the same. You
should put your name on postition number 5 and move each of the other names up one position. The name
originally on position number 1 gets removed. You should be able to contact each of your 5 or more
people to see if they are going to be active this month. If not then you need to find one or more people
to be active in order to maintain at least 5. I am not speaking about the 5 people on the list but
rather the 5 new people you have found. I would highly suggest having more than 5 in any given month.
Now I know that this would be extremely easy to do since I can think of at least 20 people myself who
will do this consistently. The key is to maintain at LEAST 5 active people. If you don't then you can't
expect for the rest of the people to do it either and you can't expect for this system to

work. This
system is a no-brainer, and if someone can't afford the $10 + stamps for this then they truly ARE in
need! It is OK to use the internet to find people but I think it would be easier to find them through
people that you know. This way it will be easier for you to contact them every month to ask about their
being active, unless someone is willing to give you their e-mail address. Here are some numbers:

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 4 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 4 people = $8, Total now $8
Level 2: $2 x 16 people = $32, Total now $8 + $32 = $40
Level 3: $2 x 64 people = $128, Total now $8 + $32 + $128 = $168
Level 4: $2 x 256 people = $512, Total now $8 + $32 + $128 + $512 = $680
Level 5: $2 x 1024 people = $2048, Total now $8 + $32 + $128 + $512 + $2048 = *** $2728 ***

Yearly income: $2728 x 12 months = $32,736

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 5 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 5 people = $10, Total now $10
Level 2: $2 x 25 people = $50, Total now $10 + $50 = $60
Level 3: $2 x 125 people = $250, Total now $10 + $50 + $250 = $310
Level 4: $2 x 500 people = $1000, Total now $10 + $50 + $250 + $1000 = $1310
Level 5: $2 x 2500 people = $5000, Total now $10 + $50 + $250 + $1000 + $5000 = *** $6310 ***

Yearly income: $6310 x 12 months = $75,720

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 6 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 6 people = $12, Total now $12
Level 2: $2 x 36 people = $72, Total now $12 + $72 = $84
Level 3: $2 x 216 people = $432, Total now $12 + $72 + $432 = $516
Level 4: $2 x 1296 people = $2592, Total now $12 + $72 + $432 + $2592 = $3108
Level 5: $2 x 7776 people = $15552, Total now $12 + $72 + $432 + $2592 + $15552 = *** $18660 ***

Yearly income: $18660 x 12 months = $223,920

Monthly income model per level and total for maintaining 7 active members @ $2 each:

Level 1: $2 x 7 people = $14, Total now $14
Level 2: $2 x 49 people = $98, Total now $14 + $98 = $112
Level 3: $2 x 343 people = $686, Total now $14 + $98 + $686 = $798
Level 4: $2 x 2401 people = $4802, Total now $14 + $98 + $686 + $4802 = $5600
Level 5: $2 x 16807 people = $33614, Total now $14 + $98 + $686 + $4802 + $33614 = ***

$39214 ***

Yearly income: $39214 x 12 months = $470,568

Keep in mind that it does not matter what day of the month that someone chooses to be active. It DOES
matter that they are active on that day EVERY month. The key to this is DUPLICATION! You must treat this
as a business. If you treat it like a hobby that is how it will treat you. You could even organize small
meetings with your people and their prospects and work with your leaders.
Think of how easy this would be for you, how reasonable this is, and of how good the chances are of it
working for you. You may need to hire someone to open all the envelopes.

NOTE: I decided on $2 instead of $1 because it is more feasible and it won't matter much for someone to
send $2 as opposed to $1. Also I was against $5 as that becomes too expensive to duplicate.

Mail $2 every month with a piece of paper saying "I am loaning you this $2 as an act of goodwill to help
you in your financial need, you may pay me back if and when you can" to the following needy people:

#1 Robert Jezil
114 Jefferson Ave.
Slidell, LA 70460

#2 Phil Walther Jr.
9495 Annapolis Lane North
Maple Grove, MN 55369

#3 C. E. Burkman
170 University Ave. W
Suite 12-129
Waterloo, Ontario
N2L 3E9

#4 A. Bailey
1207 Reeves Road
Plainfield, IN 46168

#5 J. Martin
P.O. Box 2292
Reston, Va. 20195

4082. Re: Alinco DX-70 with CTCSS tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <c9BI1DAM6byzEwUG@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28597
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <33C8D427.23EA@ix.netcom.com>, hershman
<hershman@ix.netcom.com> writes

>Why did Alinco use "DIP SWITCH" selectable CTCSS tones?
>It seems primative not being able to set the CTCSS tones from the
>DISPLAY!

It was an afterthought, I guess :-(

73
Ian, G3NRW

4083. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc905a$4a0f3be0$5c7441ce@default>
Source record: 28598

Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net> wrote in article
<01bc8fe9$635afab0$e2f157cc@chalice>...
> Charles Brabham wrote
> >
> > The reality is that 1200 bd packet is alive and well. In fact, it
makes
> up
> > over 90% of all packet radio activity today.
>
> 90% seems like such a "good" number. In statistics this is highly
suspect.
> I believe if you check your notes, you will find a mathematical error
> somewhere
>snip<.
> The number is so obviously wrong, I don't think you have grasped even the
> minor points of my lectures.
>
> Professor Sampson

Sir, that is the kind of answer I have come to expect from you, over 90% of
the time... ;-)

You can argue that 1.2kb stations make up less than 90% of the existing
packet setups if you want to, Steve, but I don't think that you will
convince anybody.

I think we can all take it for granted that we WANT that figure to shrink
rapidly as hams upgrade their setups, but we need to face the fact that:

"Want" in one hand, and "spit" in the other...-- See which one fills up the
fastest !!

There's lots of "wanting", and not much "spitting" going on, folks. That's
the problem, irrespective of protocols, modes, operating systems, theories,
ect, ect.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4084. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9043$d5ccab20$557441ce@default>
Source record: 28599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Barry McLarnon <bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org> wrote in article
<slrn5sjau6.s4f.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>...
> On Thu, 10 Jul 1997 03:46:34 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom
<glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
> wrote:
> >If somebody could convince me I'm wrong on this, I _might_ even get
> >interested in convincing somebody local to hook us into the wireline
> >net.
>
> Nobody will ever convince you, because you're deliberately being
> obtuse. With admirable patience, Gary keeps providing the reasons
> (speeds beyond affordable wireline rates, mobile applications,
> efficient use of broadcast protocols, etc) why LANs and MANs should
> be focus of packet radio efforts, and you simply ignore them.

Gary has treated us to the same rationalizations many times, but has
offered no "reason" at any point..

Get your terms straight.

> Apparently you'd rather keep moaning about the decline in interest
> in the low-speed wide-area BBS forwarding system (a decline which is
> inevitable, and irreversible), rather than try something new.
>
> Barry

The facts are still the facts, bud.

The LandLine Lids like Gary are determinined to destroy the packet radio
net, and in return they can only offer an abject dependence upon the
telephone (wireline, Internet, ect). As hams, they are morally and
intellectually bankrupt.

So no matter how long Gary whines and rationalizes, the facts will still be
the facts. Like it or not.

And amateur TCP/IP freaks with a telephone connection will always look like
idiots when compared to any actual ham. Sorry, but that's how it is. Get
used to it.
--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4085. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9046$96106aa0$557441ce@default>
Source record: 28600

n8yme@qsl.net wrote in article <5qc1g3$5u9$0@205.138.137.93>...
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> > The new Nintendo 64, by the way, has an optional keyboard, memory
upgrades,
> > and modem for limited Internet use. This raises the strange possibility
of
> > (with minor modifications) using the latest video game machine to
operate
> > packet.
>
> Nintendo probably wouldn't go with that idea very well. With game
> consoles the architecture is one of the trade secrets. The potential
> market would be too small for Nintendo's interest.
>
> A $200 dollar XT with a couple of floppy disks would provide more
> functionality.

No doubt! My brother has a little HP palmtop XT which looks like it ought
to work.

If I had to *recommend* a computer, my answer is almost always to get the
best you can afford. I use Pentium 1's because that's what I can afford.
For now they do just fine, even though there is certainly much better
hardware out there to be had.
Of course I don't need a Pentium to work packet or do E-Mail... I mainly
keep buying more memory and faster CPU's for video games. In other words, I
use Pentiums instead of 386's primarily because I expect my computers to
include the functionality of a good video game machine.

While we are off on a tangent, I'd like to mention that the new digital
joystick from Microsoft is most excellent!

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4086. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc904b$df89aca0$e2f157cc@chalice>
Source record: 28601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Charles Brabham wrote
:
: Gary has treated us to the same rationalizations many times, but has
: offered no "reason" at any point..

ra-tion-al (rash'en-el) 1. Having or exercising the ability to reason
2. Of sound open mind; sane. 3. Manifesting or based upon reason;
logical... [American Heritage Dictionary]
:
: Get your terms straight.

Huh?
:
: > Apparently you'd rather keep moaning about the decline in interest
: > in the low-speed wide-area BBS forwarding system (a decline which is
: > inevitable, and irreversible), rather than try something new.
: >
: > Barry
:
: The facts are still the facts, bud.

Huh?
:
: The LandLine Lids like Gary are determinined to destroy the packet radio
: net, and in return they can only offer an abject dependence upon the
: telephone (wireline, Internet, ect). As hams, they are morally and
: intellectually bankrupt.

So you're saying IP tunneling is evil? That it is not intellectual? You're
saying that IP tunneling is "not within accepted rules of conduct"?

I asked my priest if I had to confess that I was connecting copper to RF,
and he seemed a bit confused. He then said it was not in fact "evil." He
went on to say, that no technology itself is evil, but only the application of
technology. If technology is used to better mankind, it could not be evil;
if society benefits from technology, it could not be evil. He did say that
people who base their existence on older technology may become stressed
to the point of mental breakdown. The fact that their whole existence
depends on older technology drives them crazy with anger.

I suggest that is what we have here. Other than the fact that they are taking
federal welfare (billions in spectrum) and squandering it.

Steve

4087. Subject: Amateur Radio Mailing Lists (partial summary, long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33CA5038.7D19@primenet.com>
Source record: 28602

```
Subject: Amateur Radio Mailing Lists (partial summary, long)

Below is a list of mailing lists at QSL.Net and Contesting.Com

TO: majordomo@qsl.net >or< majordomo@contesting.com
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe listname

Mailing Lists (Reflectors) At QSL.Net

50mhz 6 Meters only
50mhz-digest
alinco Alinco
alinco-digest
aprs APRS
aprs-digest
ares-races ARES-RACES
ares-races-digest
bcvhfa Butler County VHF Assn.
bcvhfa-digest
bitbucket The BitBucket
bitbucket-digest
bpsk BPSK/DSP Weak-Signal Detection
bpsk-digest
cw CW Amateur Radio List-Server
cw-digest
emwin Emergency Manager's Weather Information Net
emwin-digest
flares Florida ARES
flares-digest
forsale-swap ForSale/Swap/Wanted
forsale-swap-digest
fox_tango Fox-Tango
fox_tango-digest
georgia-skywarn Georgia Skywarn
georgia-skywarn-digest
greenland-97 **1997 NASA mission to Iceland/Greenland**
PRIVATE
greenland-97-digest
ham-books HAM-BOOKS Amateur Radio List-Server
ham-books-digest
ham-software HAM-SOFTWARE Amateur Radio List-Server
ham-software-digest
handi-hams Handicapped Hams
handi-hams-digest
```

homebrew Homebrew Amateur Radio List-Server
homebrew-digest
icom Icom User's Amateur Radio List-Server
icom-digest
kenwood Kenwood Amateur Radio List-Server
kenwood-digest
laser Free Space Laser Communications List-Server
laser-digest
list-owner-info
marcnet Marin Amateur Radio Club
marcnet-digest
marrn MARRN Amateur Radio
marrn-digest
meteor-scatter Meteor Scatter Amateur Radio
meteor-scatter-digest
mnqrp MNQRP Amateur Radio
mnqrp-digest
mobile-portable MOBILE-PORTABLE Amateur Radio
mobile-portable-digest
newsvhf North East Weak-Signal VHF
newsvhf-digest
nlrs Northern Lights Radio Society
nlrs-digest
packet-pbbs Packet and PBBS Amateur Radio
packet-pbbs-digest
park PARK Amateur Radio List-Server
park-digest
ppares Pikes Peak ARES Amateur Radio
ppares-digest
ppraanet Pikes Peak Radio Amateur Assn.
ppraanet-digest
programit PROgramit Amateur Radio
programit-digest
qsl-net Private Amateur Radio
qsl-net-digest
serc Sarasota Emergency Radio Club
serc-digest
skywarn SkyWarn Amateur Radio
skywarn-digest
smirk SMIRK Amateur Radio
smirk-digest
srqares SRQARES Amateur Radio
srqares-digest
sstv-atv SSTV and ATV Amateur Radio
sstv-atv-digest
vaafmars Virginia AFMARS Amateur Radio
vaafmars-digest
vintage-radio Vintage Radio and AM
vintage-radio-digest
wsvhf International Weak-Signal VHF

wsvhf-digest
wswss Western States Weak-Signal Society
wswss-digest

Mailing Lists (Reflectors) At Contesting.Com

3830 3830 Score Reporting Reflector
3830-digest
amps RF Amplifier Discussion List
amps-digest
cq-contest CQ Contest Mailing List
cq-contest-digest
kids Kid's Day Operating Event Reflector
kids-digest
stewperry Stu Perry TopBand Distance Contest Reflector
stewperry-digest
svhfs SE VHF Society Mailing List
svhfs-digest
tentec TenTec Amateur Radio Mailing List
tentec-digest
topband Top Band Reflector
topband-digest
towertalk Tower Talk Reflector
towertalk-digest
trlog TRLog Mail Reflector
trlog-digest
yaesu Yaesu Amateur Radio Mailing List
yaesu-digest
yccc Yankee Clipper Contest Club Reflector
yccc-digest

4088. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970714104434.23774A-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 28603

On 12 Jul 1997, Steve Sampson wrote:
> > I have a friend that wants to use his commodore 64 for packet.
>
Well dont listen to these guys sneering at the 64 on packet. Yes
on jbrain and qt's sites you can find the best tnc software ever
written and its expressly for the c64 and/or c128. Its called
"digicom 64 (128)" written by DL8MBT in Germany way back. Its ease
of use and overall capability is superior to anything that ever came
out of kantronics, aea, or whatever. Its free by just downloading
from the above sites. I use the 128 version Digicom V5/128 for all
Army Mars traffic into Hawaii State. So listen not to the naysayers.
Joe/ABM6JF

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham radio KH6JF *
* MARS radio ABM6JF *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

4089. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33d88c63.7877731@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon) wrote:

>On Thu, 10 Jul 1997 03:46:34 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
>wrote:
>>I don't deny the attractiveness or effectiveness of any of this. I
>>do, however, see strong evidence that the move to the Internet is
>>destroying not only the existing packet network (and yes, it IS a
>>network) but is inhibiting the innovation and expansion of radio LANs
>>and MANs in all but a few isolated areas. It's just TOO easy to hook
>>up to the 'net, compared to all the hassle of coordinating, building,
>>and supporting radio sites. Plus, there are no Lockout Lids on the
>>Internet.
>>
>>If somebody could convince me I'm wrong on this, I _might_ even get
>>interested in convincing somebody local to hook us into the wireline
>>net.

>Nobody will ever convince you, because you're deliberately being
>obtuse. With admirable patience, Gary keeps providing the reasons

I'm no more obtuse on this than those pushing the use of the Internet.

>(speeds beyond affordable wireline rates, mobile applications,
>efficient use of broadcast protocols, etc) why LANs and MANs should
>be focus of packet radio efforts, and you simply ignore them.

You've managed to completely miss the point. Gary is telling us why
HE uses the 'net, and why it's "better" than ham radio for certain
things. Nobody's disputing this. Please read what I said again.

I'm looking for reasons why going to wireline will not inhibit further
development of the HAM RADIO parts of the network. Given that it's
fairly obvious that this has already happened in many cases, I don't
think this will be an easy thing to demonstrate. Developing mobile
and high-speed radio links may be possible, but it's simply not going
to happen on a wide enough scale for the average packeteer to benefit
from it if most of them have gone to the 'net in the meantime.

Besides, ISPs are already offering high-speed radio links, and if
there's a market for mobile connections to the net, you can bet that
they'll be as common as cellphones in a short time.

>Apparently you'd rather keep moaning about the decline in interest
>in the low-speed wide-area BBS forwarding system (a decline which is
>inevitable, and irreversible), rather than try something new.

The "something new" which will NOT be ham radio, right? THIS is the discussion here, not the obvious "superiority" of the Internet to ham radio for most applications.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4090. pk-88 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rafael Diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <33CA93AB.212A0495@li.net>
Source record: 28605

i have a pk-88 tnc cable, manual. ready to go 85.00 shipped in lower 48

4091. Re: Subject: Amateur Radio Mailing Lists (partial summary, long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: joel <unit77@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <33CAA52E.F23983B5@concentric.net>
Source record: 28606

k7on@qsl.net wrote:

> Subject: Amateur Radio Mailing Lists (partial summary, long)
>
> Below is a list of mailing lists at QSL.Net and Contesting.Com
>
> TO: majordomo@qsl.net >or< majordomo@contesting.com
> SUBJECT:
> BODY: subscribe listname
>
> Mailing Lists (Reflectors) At QSL.Net
>
> 50mhz 6 Meters only
> 50mhz-digest
> alinco Alinco
> alinco-digest
> aprs APRS
> aprs-digest
> ares-races ARES-RACES
> ares-races-digest
> bcvhfa Butler County VHF Assn.
> bcvhfa-digest
> bitbucket The BitBucket
> bitbucket-digest
> bpsk BPSK/DSP Weak-Signal Detection
> bpsk-digest
> cw CW Amateur Radio List-Server
> cw-digest
> emwin Emergency Manager's Weather Information Net
> emwin-digest
> flares Florida ARES
> flares-digest
> forsale-swap ForSale/Swap/Wanted
> forsale-swap-digest
> fox_tango Fox-Tango
> fox_tango-digest
> georgia-skywarn Georgia Skywarn
> georgia-skywarn-digest
> greenland-97 **1997 NASA mission to Iceland/Greenland**
> PRIVATE
> greenland-97-digest
> ham-books HAM-BOOKS Amateur Radio List-Server
> ham-books-digest
> ham-software HAM-SOFTWARE Amateur Radio List-Server

> ham-software-digest
> handi-hams Handicapped Hams
> handi-hams-digest
> homebrew Homebrew Amateur Radio List-Server
> homebrew-digest
> icom Icom User's Amateur Radio List-Server
> icom-digest
> kenwood Kenwood Amateur Radio List-Server
> kenwood-digest
> laser Free Space Laser Communications List-Server
> laser-digest
> list-owner-info
> marcnet Marin Amateur Radio Club
> marcnet-digest
> marrn MARRN Amateur Radio
> marrn-digest
> meteor-scatter Meteor Scatter Amateur Radio
> meteor-scatter-digest
> mnqrp MNQRP Amateur Radio
> mnqrp-digest
> mobile-portable MOBILE-PORTABLE Amateur Radio
> mobile-portable-digest
> newsvhf North East Weak-Signal VHF
> newsvhf-digest
> nlrs Northern Lights Radio Society
> nlrs-digest
> packet-pbbs Packet and PBBS Amateur Radio
> packet-pbbs-digest
> park PARK Amateur Radio List-Server
> park-digest
> ppares Pikes Peak ARES Amateur Radio
> ppares-digest
> ppraanet Pikes Peak Radio Amateur Assn.
> ppraanet-digest
> programit PROgramit Amateur Radio
> programit-digest
> qsl-net Private Amateur Radio
> qsl-net-digest
> serc Sarasota Emergency Radio Club
> serc-digest
> skywarn SkyWarn Amateur Radio
> skywarn-digest
> smirk SMIRK Amateur Radio
> smirk-digest
> srqares SRQARES Amateur Radio
> srqares-digest
> sstv-atv SSTV and ATV Amateur Radio
> sstv-atv-digest
> vaafmars Virginia AFMARS Amateur Radio
> vaafmars-digest

> vintage-radio Vintage Radio and AM
> vintage-radio-digest
> wsvhf International Weak-Signal VHF
> wsvhf-digest
> wswss Western States Weak-Signal Society
> wswss-digest
>
> Mailing Lists (Reflectors) At Contesting.Com
>
> 3830 3830 Score Reporting Reflector
> 3830-digest
> amps RF Amplifier Discussion List
> amps-digest
> cq-contest CQ Contest Mailing List
> cq-contest-digest
> kids Kid's Day Operating Event Reflector
> kids-digest
> stewperry Stu Perry TopBand Distance Contest Reflector
>
> stewperry-digest
> svhfs SE VHF Society Mailing List
> svhfs-digest
> tentec TenTec Amateur Radio Mailing List
> tentec-digest
> topband Top Band Reflector
> topband-digest
> towertalk Tower Talk Reflector
> towertalk-digest
> trlog TRLog Mail Reflector
> trlog-digest
> yaesu Yaesu Amateur Radio Mailing List
> yaesu-digest
> yccc Yankee Clipper Contest Club Reflector
> yccc-digest

What good is this info?

4092. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CAE410.19BBFE97@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28607

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Sorry, bud, but there's nothing "new" about the telephone.
>
> And the telephone is not amateur radio, no matter how convoluted your
> rationalizations.
>
> Amateur Telephone is for wimps who can't hack Amateur Radio. Being
> wimps,
> of course you guys whine and complain, singing the old standby
> LandLine Lid
> blues tune, "I can't do it with radios"..
>
> Nobody feels sorry for you.

I am not your bud nor do I want or need your sympathy, by any means. I would like to point out that I posted a compromise last month to Hank, that I would route all of the mail from my planned TCPIP LAN over 1200 baud links, as bad as that sounded to me, for the sake appeasing the religious devout all radio fanatics (who have now become idiots in my book) (I bet you have never used an autopatch either, have you?), that you so assuredly have proven yourself to be. The conditions of this compromise were as follows:

1) A robot program would be implemented at my site, that would send a message to any user who sent mail with obscenities to the sender telling them their mail was canceled. All other mail would be passed to the BBS system as long as it was HAM traffic.

2) In return, Hank, you, and wanna-be operator Glenn Q. would eliminate ALL human interaction in the mail chain (the mails clean, right? Well at least good enough not to worry the FCC.), and there would be NO LOCKOUTS no matter how bad someone else's opinion burnt your soul.

3) I would even make regular contributions to upgrade the long distance mail net, as long as that money was invested in constant/scheduled/guaranteed to happen upgrades. It could eventually become TCPIP, but that would be up to you the founders. The only obligation I would expect of you from my donations would be to keep things as current as possible.

4) You wouldn't freak if I also connected my lan directly to the internet by 10B2 connections I have available so that the network would also be good for real time work (this, BTW, is not a telephone line connection).

Now, if you search the digests for this group, you will find that neither you nor Hank commented on that message whether to the good or the bad. At this point, I only have one theory as to why not . . . you aren't in this for the sake of HAM radio, your in it so you can CONTROL your little piece of the pie. Otherwise my proposal would have most likely been found acceptable to you. My proposal, in the long run, would have eventually provided a link capable of supporting TCPIP w/o landlines at all, and even then I had noted that I wouldn't care less if did or didn't ever go full TCPIP. I'm sorry to tell you, Rome was not built in a day, contrary to what you may believe.

So, quit insulting my intelligence via my email box, and make what you say public. I much prefer public forums where your true stupidity may be revealed. You, Hank, and Glenn have the reasoning capability of a Wal-Mart PC, that is, you have no reasoning capability whatsoever. Stay out of my MAILBOX and seriously consider leaving this group so maybe something productive will arise, besides the stench of your dead and decaying intellect.

Good bye,

Pearce - kf4mok

4093. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CAB121.B27395D3@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28608

Joseph Fenn wrote:

> On 12 Jul 1997, Steve Sampson wrote:
> > > I have a friend that wants to use his commodore 64 for packet.
> >
> Well dont listen to these guys sneering at the 64 on packet. Yes
> on jbrain and qt's sites you can find the best tnc software ever
> written and its expressly for the c64 and/or c128. Its called
> "digicom 64 (128)" written by DL8MBT in Germany way back. Its ease
> of use and overall capability is superior to anything that ever came
> out of kantronics, aea, or whatever. Its free by just downloading
> from the above sites. I use the 128 version Digicom V5/128 for all
> Army Mars traffic into Hawaii State. So listen not to the naysayers.
>
> Joe/ABM6JF
>
>

They wouldn't have source code would they? I have been meaning to write a OS9 TNC for the Color Computer, but I have never gotten around to setting down and hashing out the details of the AX25L2 protocol (at least to code).

Later,

David - kf4mok

4094. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CAB03D.FCABC366@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon) wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 10 Jul 1997 03:46:34 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom
> <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
> >wrote:
> >>I don't deny the attractiveness or effectiveness of any of this. I
> >>do, however, see strong evidence that the move to the Internet is
> >>destroying not only the existing packet network (and yes, it IS a
> >>network) but is inhibiting the innovation and expansion of radio
> LANs
> >>and MANs in all but a few isolated areas. It's just TOO easy to
> hook
> >>up to the 'net, compared to all the hassle of coordinating,
> building,
> >>and supporting radio sites. Plus, there are no Lockout Lids on the
> >>Internet.
> >>
> >>If somebody could convince me I'm wrong on this, I _might_ even get
> >>interested in convincing somebody local to hook us into the wireline
>
> >>net.
>
> >Nobody will ever convince you, because you're deliberately being
> >obtuse. With admirable patience, Gary keeps providing the reasons
>
> I'm no more obtuse on this than those pushing the use of the Internet.
>
>

What are we suppose to say, "Oh, what the hay Glenn, we will stop trying to make packet interesting for ourselves and new comers, and go back to the old system until it just dies completely."? Perhaps you can just ask us what you want to know about this subject and we can answer you, instead of us posting a answer and you insulting it as not being anything like what you wanted to hear. But I still think that even this would be a waste of time, because its obvious at this point you aren't going to think about much anyway. You seem allot like an appliance operator to me, too scared to think, and even more fearful of admitting it, that or you like political debates.

Have a nice, blissfully simple day,

David - kf4mok

4095. PC dsp usage.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: SIDDHARTHA BHATTACHARJEE <siddhart@delhi.cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <33CA555F.1500@delhi.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 28610

Dear everybody,

Does anyone know of any signal precessing software for ham radio using the PC sound card. The standard LMS and autonotching stuff I am talking about. Also on the digital data modems using the sound card.

I would appreciate if anyone can let me know about that. The PC is a IBM thinkpad 365XD with Windows NT version 4.0 running on it.

Thanks in advance.

Sid, VU2SID

4096. AutoSystems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ask@nick.gov
Message-ID: <5qdvr3$86p$13@charlotte.aracnet.net>
Source record: 28611

Angered Research Expert, Legal Asst. Tells "The rest of
The Story" - Declares WAR ON THE NET!!! -- Demands to
know why WIRED failed to tell *The Full Story* About the
"Flying Saucier"... Freaks vs. Enlow?

THERE WAS SO MUCH MORE TO TELL...

http://163.125.3.231/spamwar.html

4097. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc90b5$e1d193a0$e2f157cc@chalice>
Source record: 28463

Glen Quarnstrom wrote

: I'm looking for reasons why going to wireline will not inhibit further
: development of the HAM RADIO parts of the network.

Prove a negative?

That's like asking for reasons why going to electric motors will not
inhibit further development of the internal combustion engine.

First you have to define what you mean. What do you mean by
"Ham radio parts of the network?" Do you mean a WAN or a LAN?
If you mean both a LAN and a WAN, then no one can ever give
you a reason that will satisfy your question. If on the other hand you
mean "Ham radio parts of the network" can be defined as a simple
LAN, then all you have to do is go back and read the 25 answers you
never read last month. If by "Ham radio parts of the network" you
mean a WAN (a 200 mile link of radio modems) then there are generally
two thoughts on the matter. First thought: you build it, they will come.
It must be at least 14.4 kbps full duplex. Second thought: use an IP
Tunnel until you build it. An IP tunnel has zero inhibiting influence.
Those that want to build a WAN will build a WAN. The danger comes
when you build a WAN using 1200 baud modems. In that case, you
build it, they will not come. Been there, done that. Building a 1200
baud half-duplex WAN is an inhibiting influence. Building a 1200 baud
link of BBS's is also a lost cause. Been there, get really bored...

Steve

4098. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: seymourusm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970715051500.BAA22044@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28464

(snipped a bit of flame-fest fiascos)

>So, quit insulting my intelligence via my email box, and make what you
>say public. I much prefer public forums where your true stupidity may be
>revealed. You, Hank, and Glenn have the reasoning capability of a
>Wal-Mart PC, that is, you have no reasoning capability whatsoever. Stay
>out of my MAILBOX and seriously consider leaving this group so maybe
>something productive will arise, besides the stench of your dead and
>decaying intellect.

First off, I'd like to say that I love the idea of computer/ham radio
applications,
no matter what they are. It's the experimentation that drew me to ham
radio
earlier this year.

Second, can't we all just get along? Let's all sing the
"happy-happy-joy-joy
song"!

Toodles and best wishes for a happy day!
KF4PTH
Sean
stbowers@juno.com

4099. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <5qf289$c2m@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 28465

walt@dial.pipex.com (Walt Davidson) writes:

> You must surely realise by now that all Linux
> users are incorrigible trumpet-blowers! :-)

Hallelujah, Brother Walt, you have seen the light! Just as Gabriel blew his host to alert the sinners to the evil of their ways, so must we enlightened Linux users do our best to save the rest of you from the horrors of OS hell! All praise the one true kernel!

Todd, KB6JXT

4100. Re: Subject: Amateur Radio Mailing Lists (partial summary, long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nn5LzFAvAxyzEwz6@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28466

In article <33CAA52E.F23983B5@concentric.net>, joel
<unit77@concentric.net> writes
>
>k7on@qsl.net wrote:

[and quoted the original post IN FULL!]

>
> What good is this info?
>

For me, very good. I was unaware of at least 3 of the lists mentioned
which are of direct and immediate interest.

73
Ian, G3NRW

4101. FOR SALE -- Mitsibushi Diamond Tel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert L. Lapp" <robbl@n-jcenter.com>
Message-ID: <33CB8285.6ED1@n-jcenter.com>
Source record: 28467

I have a mint Mitsubishi Diamond Tel -- analog only -- Transporatable phone for sale. Includes custom leather case, A/C power supply, and cigarette lighter plug in cord. This is the most powerful cell phone you have ever used -- ask your friends! $200 (or best offer), I ship.

Robb
robbl@n-jcenter.com

4102. welcome home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamse@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12711.27.0N3A0E26@sahara.com>
Source record: 28468

```
hi there marky boy
fix that 2nd ide drive now
btw gillinham are .....
f@ bastard

---
* PW *
```

4103. TEST do not download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert L. Lapp" <robbl@n-jcenter.com>
Message-ID: <33CB81F4.35@n-jcenter.com>
Source record: 28469

This is a test post!

4104. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33CBAA1A.66AE@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28470

Mike L. Bergman wrote:
>
> In a previous article, hank_oredson@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) says:
>
> >Sure ... nothing has changed except you gave up on the radio part
> >and are using commercial (non-ham) network services.
> >
> >I get such a giggle out of this group ...
>
> Ok, Hank... give us, in no less that 300 words and 10 main points, your
> view as to how the average ham can help turn this problem around.
>
> You obviously have something in mind. You willing to share we everyone
> your perception of the needed changes and improvements?
>
> N7KMJ
> --

1. Halt the bypassing of existing ham radio networks.
(e.g. n7fsp/wb7awl, wb7awl/ka6ehk to mention the most egregious
examples in the PNW)

2. Don't use commercial networks where ham radio networks exist.
(Gary: all kinds of networks, not just "packet switched.")

3. Replace commercial network use with radio links asap.

4. Do not "lock out" users from any portion of the radio network.

5. Support the above positions, do not support hams who use
commercial services to bypass existing ham radio links.

6. Build radio links.

But heck, I've been saying these things for a long time, and you
are well aware of my position. Perhaps you have forgotten?

... Hank - w0rli

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4105. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33cba9a8.111318898@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28471

On 15 Jul 1997 05:36:09 GMT, todd@tj.org (Todd Jonz) wrote:
>walt@dial.pipex.com (Walt Davidson) writes:
>
> > You must surely realise by now that all Linux
> > users are incorrigible trumpet-blowers! :-)
>
>Hallelujah, Brother Walt, you have seen the light! Just as Gabriel
>blew his host to alert the sinners to the evil of their ways, so
>must we enlightened Linux users do our best to save the rest of you
>from the horrors of OS hell! All praise the one true kernel!
>
>Todd, KB6JXT

Preach it, brother Todd!
Can I have an amen from the choir?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4106. Kenwood tr751e mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave@omen.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <N.071597.192503.62@swhjz003>
Source record: 28472
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.college,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi Thanks for reading,
I am looking for mods for my kenwood/trio TR751e,
what i would like to do is to get it to rx below 144.00
i have got the display to read 140 to 150 but it only rx,s from 144 to 150
dont know why?? the display shows a small minus sign when trying
to tune below 144 mhz !!
any help would be of great use ....73s DE dave Gw7pny

4107. Re: Aussie LandLine Lids shut down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <33CBD175.5461@boeing.com>
Source record: 28473

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Is it true?
>
> If so, how was it arrainged? I'm ready.
>
> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
> Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
> WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
Lid used to be jargon for a telegrapher with a poor fist. Is this about
shutting down telegraphy?

4108. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <5qgii5$13f$1@pixar.com>
Source record: 28474

In article <5qc1g3$5u9$0@205.138.137.93>, <n8yme@qsl.net> wrote:

>A $200 dollar XT with a couple of floppy disks would provide more
>functionality.

Anyone who pays $200 for an XT is... well... let's be fair: nuts.
--
Mark T. VandeWettering (KF6KYI) Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
<kf6kyi@qsl.net> http://www.qsl.net/kf6kyi

4109. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <5qgmai$581$1@pixar.com>
Source record: 28475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bc9043$d5ccab20$557441ce@default>,
Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>The LandLine Lids like Gary are determinined to destroy the packet radio
>net, and in return they can only offer an abject dependence upon the
>telephone (wireline, Internet, ect). As hams, they are morally and
>intellectually bankrupt.

If that were really Gary's intent, I think he would just keep his mouth shut, as more and more people drift away from packet radio because it ceases to be economically viable or technically challenging. Packet radio appears to be in pretty much the state it was ten years ago. 90% of it 1200 AFSK. Line-oriented BBSes running adhoc protocols. Limited standardization, which might be okay, because you think that might imply innovation, but it certainly doesn't appear to be that way.

>And amateur TCP/IP freaks with a telephone connection will always look like
>idiots when compared to any actual ham. Sorry, but that's how it is. Get
>used to it.

The people who appear like idiots are the ones who coin cute phrases like "landline lids" and "tcp/ip freaks" rather than arguing on the merits of their position.

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering (KF6KYI) Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
<kf6kyi@qsl.net> http://www.qsl.net/kf6kyi

4110. Re: Aussie LandLine Lids shut down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9161$120b0aa0$6c7441ce@default>
Source record: 28476

Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com> wrote in article
<33CBD175.5461@boeing.com>...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > Is it true?
> >
> > If so, how was it arrainged? I'm ready.
> >
> > --
> > 73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
> > Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> > E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
> > WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
> Lid used to be jargon for a telegrapher with a poor fist. Is this about
> shutting down telegraphy?
>

This being a list devoted to Digital Amateur Radio issues, I naturally assumed that the hams here would know what a "Lid" is, as the term pertains to ham radio operators.

Did you drift into the wrong list, or are you just playing one of the usual asinine LandLine Lid word games, where you try to appear clever by pretending not to understand the simplest terms, and go on to split sematic hairs like an complete numbskull?

If so, I'm sure your fellow LandLine Lids will all agree that you are really being clever.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4111. Re: NOS under dos -- PLEASE, NO DOS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9119$8604c240$6660b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 28477

David Turnbull <dpt@super.zippo.com> wrote in article
<33c757dd.88752183@snews.zippo.com>...
> On Sun, 06 Jul 1997 08:29:14 -0700, "zzz@xs4all.nl" <zzz@xs4all.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >Hello,
> >I want to run TCP/IP packetradio under DOS.
> >I use aPentium PC with W95, 9600Bd TNC (DJ9), Kentwood TM-V7.
> >Now I use GP as the terminal application.
> >But I like to run NOS, JNOS or what ever it is called under DOS.
> >I have an IP address.
> >Who can tell me where to find a self installing and configuring
> >DOS-NOS program with doc/help files ?
> >I'd really appriciate.
> >TNX in regards Chris PA3GML
> >reply to Email address pse. zzz@xs4all.nl
>
> Have you considered Linux? Running a comm program (anthing using
> serial ports) in a Windows 95 DOS box will give you a MAJOR
> performance hit. A real operating system, such a Linux, will allow
> you to use the CPU to it's fullest.

To Dave:

Because 'X' is miserable. I cannot find a better workstation GUI than
Windows for $80 or less. I love Unix, but lets keep perspective. I loathe
Windows and its "Messages" that are handed to EVERY app (who thought that
one up ?) but it WON. It lives on just about every desktop, I guess my
Unix Box's are relegated to the Closet, serving Apps to the GUIs (doing
real mens work :-))

To Chris:

I dont know, have you tried adding the TCP/IP stack in the network portion
under the Control Panel? I have not done this with a serial port, but many
time with Network Cards and Dialup Modems.

--
Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ
TRA#4901

4112. Re: NOS under dos -- PLEASE, NO DOS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CC07B4.B9895747@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28478

Christopher Cox wrote:

> To Dave:
>
> Because 'X' is miserable. I cannot find a better workstation GUI than
> Windows for $80 or less. I love Unix, but lets keep perspective. I
> loathe
> Windows and its "Messages" that are handed to EVERY app (who thought
> that
> one up ?) but it WON. It lives on just about every desktop, I guess
> my
> Unix Box's are relegated to the Closet, serving Apps to the GUIs (
> doing
> real mens work :-))
>
>

Not being the Dave that your are replying to, but I must agree that many of the X Window managers trully are annoying. Especially the virtual ones, that swish you all over the screen. I did get use to it after a while, but I never did LIKE it as I did under 95/NT4.0. But thats just my own quarrel. Is this the same reason you do not like the X interface? Of course there is twm and I find that I almost like it as much as NT. . . The thing I can't figure out as the there was a fvwm-95 program (not fvwm2-95, that swishes you all over the virtual screen) that I see under the Sun platform daily that kept programs from starting off the screen, or under the semi-start bar, and the screen was not virtual, and the window box buttons looked and worked like NT buttons. But I haven't seen this version for linux X. If anyone knows of the fvwm-95 flavor I am talking about or what mods I need to make to my fvwm startup files, I'd greatly appreciate your input.

There is no doubt that even though MS may not have the best OS, Bill really did his homework on the look and feel of his GUI.

Thanks/later,

Pearce - kf4mok

4113. Web Page Updates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33CC299E.75CD@primenet.com>
Source record: 28479

Web Page Updates

Many, many amateur radio topics...

http://www.qsl.net/k7on

4114. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CC3F32.4CD8EFE0@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28480

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Paul Baran's latest plans for the Internet are interesting..
>
> http://www.forbes.com/asap/97/0602/106.htm
>
> Read, understand, hang up the phone.
>

On AT&T and the article's application to the internet:

Ah, but AT&T's mistake on not using digital communications is our boon. They layed thousands, if not millions of miles of fiber that is still 'dark' today. Some hams have chosen to take advantage of it. This fiber is a DIGITAL medium, and fully capable of supporting data transmission.

On to smart radios:

Check the digests. While I surely didn't come up with the idea, I posted it here, about a month ago. Many cell stations are moving to this paradigm already. You feed the antenna and a local oscillator into a mixer, sample the mixer output and do a FFT and do whatever you want from there. A simple change in modulation or a mathematical advancement in modulation, and you just pop the upgrade software into the system. Protocols are already a plug and play option, though protocol autodetection is probably not as advanced currently. So what's your point? Does this article mean for you, that the internet is obsolete already? I would hope not . . . much of the computing power needed for sorting and auto protocol detection is not yet available even in car level prices to the consumer, so until then, we have to live with standardized networks so that we can work together. When the time comes that this communication future is a communication present, amateur radio will be obsolete anyway, though I figure most nations would preserve the HF bands in the promotion of international friendship.

Later,

Pearce - kf4mok

4115. Online Mailing List FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "k7on@qsl.net" <ShortCkt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33CC568C.6B25@primenet.com>
Source record: 28481

```
Online Mailing List FAQ
Covering Mailing Lists Hosted at QSL.Net (by K3TKJ)

http://www.qsl.net/k7on/qslfaq.htm

** NEW **
```

4116. Re: NOS under dos -- PLEASE, NO DOS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5sonk6.9j.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 28482

In article <33CC07B4.B9895747@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce wrote:
>
>Not being the Dave that your are replying to, but I must agree that many
>of the X Window managers trully are annoying. Especially the virtual
>ones, that swish you all over the screen. I did get use to it after a
>while, but I never did LIKE it as I did under 95/NT4.0. But thats just
>my own quarrel. Is this the same reason you do not like the X interface?
>Of course there is twm and I find that I almost like it as much as NT. .
>. The thing I can't figure out as the there was a fvwm-95 program (not
>fvwm2-95, that swishes you all over the virtual screen) that I see under
>the Sun platform daily that kept programs from starting off the screen,
>or under the semi-start bar, and the screen was not virtual, and the
>window box buttons looked and worked like NT buttons. But I haven't seen
>this version for linux X. If anyone knows of the fvwm-95 flavor I am
>talking about or what mods I need to make to my fvwm startup files, I'd
>greatly appreciate your input.

If you set the size of the virtual screen to be the same as the physical
screen, it will not move.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4117. Re: upgrade PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn5sonq1.9j.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 28483

In article <5qamja$4fic$1@news.goodnet.com>, Gary L. Johnson wrote:
>In article <5p4o6l$dm5$1@darla.visi.com>, chet@kins.com says...
>>
>>In article <5olcp5$og2@psych1.hku.hk>, michaelo@psych1.hku.hk (Michael Lo) wrote:
>>>
>>>Dear Sir,
>>>
>>> I have an old PK-232MBX. The version of eprom is about 1990.
>>>I would like to upgrade it to support 9k6 in TNC mode and support pactor and
>>>APRS.
>>
>>Dear Michael and others;
>> There is no upgrade to the PK-232MBX that will allow it to run 9k6 in
>>TNC mode. You can purchase an upgrade kit to add Pactor, GPS (APRS),
>>and Gateway feature from Timewave Technology Inc. for $50.00 postpaid.
>>They have a Web Page at http://www.timewave.com or you can e-mail
>>Tech Support to dsp@timewave.com
>>
>>73, John, NJ0M
>
>
>
> As I remember you can add a modem disconnect header to the PK232,
>Check the TAPR web site, but this used to be available.

It still is. TAPR also has a 9600 modem kit and a premade cable kit if it
one of the newer PK232MBX (w/o daughterboard). See www.tapr.org.

Bob, W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
AX.25: w6swe@wb7tls.az.usa.noam
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

4118. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CBAD6C.23B15D7B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28484

SeymourUSM wrote:

> First off, I'd like to say that I love the idea of computer/ham radio
> applications,
> no matter what they are. It's the experimentation that drew me to ham
>
> radio
> earlier this year.
>

I have seen no proof whatsoever, that Hank, Charles, or Glenn are interested in experimenting. When I see some proof of that, I will happily withdraw my remarks and renew my faith in the hcg unholy trinity.

You heard it here first,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4119. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CBF301.3105A2DA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28485

Hank Oredson wrote:

> FYI: I have never used an autopatch.
>

Okay, but I haven't heard the same decleration from Charles nor Glenn.

> You have done this, right?

What, actually implement it? No, I have had no need up to this point, as
I said, my network is still in the planning stages. Do not doubt that I
can't code it, though.

> I have done this at my system.
>
> In fact, there have never been any "lockouts" at my system,
> you are free to use it any time you wish.

Good.

> How much are you willing to donate?
> Will you match my contribution?
> When will you start sending the money?

I'll donate in relation to the load that my LAN applies to the system,
no more no less. Don't think I am going to pay for the whole boat ride
for everyone. I didn't have a real job until February.

>
>
> Don't quibble. "Commercial carrier", "Wireline", "The Internet".
> Call it what you like, it is "the telephone company" carrying the
> traffic.
>
> I don't care what you do.

The internet is not just a telephone company operation. Sure they may be
involved, but having chunks here and there definitely does not imply
that the telephone company carries all of the traffic. If you put up a
MAN running TCPIP over radio, you have INSURED that the whole operation
is not a telephone company operation. Are you implying this would not be
a truth? If this offends you, obviously you are fanatical. The Internet
would provide HAMS with a great resource as a coexisting entity. Denying
it would be pure ignorance, as it already provides a great resource to
HAMS, but over mostly dialup connections. It would impress upon the
public the importance of radio, if the message of HAMS came from over
the airwaves, and not just over some mere dialup connection. But what

you seem to imply is that you want NO REAL TIME LINKS to the internet whatsoever, even if we could carry the whole amateur TCPIP network as it stands currently over our own backbones in the distance future. Is that what you are implying? I just want you to be sure that I am clear on this for future reference. You agreement would almost certainly stop me from investing in your network at any time in the near future.

> I responded to your message when it arrived, and am responding again.
> This time my response is public instead of directly to you.

Nice and lame defense, since it can't be proven either to my advantage or to yours. This blatant lie almost leads me to completely distrust you in any affair involving cooperation or the transfer of money from my hands to yours.

> My initial response simply asked for some clarification.
> You did not reply.

Funny, that never arrived at my mailbox, or you would have already gotten basically this letter. And, my proposal was posted public, why would you have bothered hitting my mailbox?

>
>
> I have agreed to your conditions.
> Put up or shut up.
>
> Are you capable of building RADIO network, or does your ability
> end with bad-mouthing people who ARE building RADIO networks?
>

Well, I will put up a reasonable amount, after all I have to grow my own here, now what? Can you come up with the fine financial details that will make it work? I'm sure if your financial proposal for my contributions is reasonable, we can work together on this, otherwise this whole proposal is for naught. I am not paying for your whole network. And to give me some light of what upgrades you have already made with your personal contributions, perhaps you can give me a report on these upgrades and costs you have already performed and some idea of what kind of contribution I would need to make?

Thankyou finally for your much awaited for response,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4120. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5sol2g.nj.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 28486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 14 Jul 1997 20:45:07 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
wrote:
>>Nobody will ever convince you, because you're deliberately being
>>obtuse. With admirable patience, Gary keeps providing the reasons
>
>I'm no more obtuse on this than those pushing the use of the Internet.
>
>>(speeds beyond affordable wireline rates, mobile applications,
>>efficient use of broadcast protocols, etc) why LANs and MANs should
>>be focus of packet radio efforts, and you simply ignore them.
>
>You've managed to completely miss the point. Gary is telling us why
>HE uses the 'net, and why it's "better" than ham radio for certain
>things. Nobody's disputing this. Please read what I said again.

No need - you've made your "point" abundantly clear.

>I'm looking for reasons why going to wireline will not inhibit further
>development of the HAM RADIO parts of the network. Given that it's
>fairly obvious that this has already happened in many cases, I don't
>think this will be an easy thing to demonstrate.

What is equally obvious is that propping up the BBS forwarding system
won't help at all to reverse the trend of declining interest in packet.

>Developing mobile
>and high-speed radio links may be possible, but it's simply not going
>to happen on a wide enough scale for the average packeteer to benefit
>from it if most of them have gone to the 'net in the meantime.

I'm not sure who your "average packeteer" is, but I think we should be
more concerned about benefiting the hobby at large. If we're going to
have a chance to hold on to our chunks of spectrum, we have to attract
young people to the hobby, and we have to demonstrate that it is still
a useful technical training ground. While we're at it, we might just
win back some of the people who've drifted away. None of this will
happen if we continue down the "all radio BBS WAN" road. Can't you
appreciate the irony here? It's those "100% ham radio" purists who are
actually helping to lead the hobby to its demise.

Wide-scale deployment of high-speed LANS/MANS is not implausible, it just
needs the right kind of equipment to be developed and made available at
the right price. The current crop of wireless LAN hardware is a good
indication of what can be done - it is easier to set up than most amateur
packet gear, and some of it is cheaper than what most packet radio users

have invested in slow-speed hardware.

>Besides, ISPs are already offering high-speed radio links, and if
>there's a market for mobile connections to the net, you can bet that
>they'll be as common as cellphones in a short time.

Sure, there's Mobitex, ARDIS, CDPD, etc already in many areas, but they're expensive and relatively low-speed. Higher-speed services will come, but the point is this: we stand a far better chance of attracting interest (from newcomers and oldtimers alike) and claiming some continuing rights to the spectrum if we're somewhere near the state of the art in wireless networking instead of 15 or 20 years behind it.

>>Apparently you'd rather keep moaning about the decline in interest
>>in the low-speed wide-area BBS forwarding system (a decline which is
>>inevitable, and irreversible), rather than try something new.
>
>The "something new" which will NOT be ham radio, right? THIS is the
>discussion here, not the obvious "superiority" of the Internet to ham
>radio for most applications.

Good grief - and you're claiming not to be obtuse? Of course I'm talking about ham radio. Interconnecting radio-based LANs/MANs by means of the Internet is an essential part of making them interesting. That may offend your sense of purity, but it's still a network which is largely based on ham radio, and it may be the best hope for holding on to our bands above 30 MHz.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

4121. welcome home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamse@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12716.27.0N3A105C@sahara.com>
Source record: 28487

```
hi there marky boy
fix that 2nd ide drive now
btw gillinham are .....
f@ bastard

---
* PW *
```

4122. Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <33cca400.4666089@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 28488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi All,

I'm setting up a new TCP/IP AMPRnet/Interent gateway here in
Toms River, NJ, but I need a bit of help. What I need is a few
Baycomm modems, a few 50 to 100 meg IDE hard drives, and a few 25+
watt VHF 2m rigs.

Thanks,

Scott

scotth@exit109.com
http://www.exit109.com/~scotth/
n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org [44.65.40.64]
N2BZT@N2BZT.NJ.USA.NOAM

4123. Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <33cca569.5027223@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 28489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi All,

I'm setting up a new TCP/IP AMPRnet/Interent gateway here in
Toms River, NJ, but I need a bit of help. What I need is a few
Baycomm modems, a few 50 to 100 meg IDE hard drives, and a few 25+
watt VHF 2m rigs.

Thanks,

Scott

scotth@exit109.com
http://www.exit109.com/~scotth/
n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org [44.65.40.64]
N2BZT@N2BZT.NJ.USA.NOAM

4124. Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <33cca52f.4968939@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 28490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi All,

I'm setting up a new TCP/IP AMPRnet/Interent gateway here in
Toms River, NJ, but I need a bit of help. What I need is a few
Baycomm modems, a few 50 to 100 meg IDE hard drives, and a few 25+
watt VHF 2m rigs.

Thanks,

Scott

scotth@exit109.com
http://www.exit109.com/~scotth/
n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org [44.65.40.64]
N2BZT@N2BZT.NJ.USA.NOAM

4125. FREE Pa$$Word TO 1200 sex sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 98765555545@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5qid76$emg@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28491

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--_-=314
Content-type: text/html; name="Sex~1.htm"
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

<encoded_portion_removed>
b25nPjwvZm9udD48L2ZvbnQ+PC9hPjwvcD4NCjwvYm9keT4NCg0KPC9odG1sPg0K

--_-=314
```

4126. welcome home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamse@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12725.27.0N3A10F4@sahara.com>
Source record: 28492

```
hi there marky boy
fix that 2nd ide drive now
btw gillinham are .....
f@ bastard

---
* PW *
```

4127. Re: Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc91e1$d84e23c0$527441ce@default>
Source record: 28493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Scott Holland <scotth@exit109.com> wrote in article
<33cca569.5027223@news1.exit109.com>...
> Hi All,
>
> I'm setting up a new TCP/IP AMPRnet/Interent gateway here in
> Toms River, NJ, but I need a bit of help. What I need is a few
> Baycomm modems, a few 50 to 100 meg IDE hard drives, and a few 25+
> watt VHF 2m rigs.

Scott, do yourself and the NJ hams a favor and find something else to keep
you occupied. We don't need any more LandLine Lids, particularly not
SPAM-happy LandLine Lids.

Go somewhere else, try something different. It'll be best for everybody.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4128. lightning protection for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: raytodd@tima.com
Message-ID: <raytodd.1228.002E23AA@tima.com>
Source record: 28494

I have a home made vertical antenna for 2 meters. My "tower" consists of 2 10 foot sections of PVC with the antenna on top. The top of my antenna is about the height of the near by (20-40 foot away) trees. I am located at one of the highest points in the county.

What kind of grounding and lightning protection do I need?

Where do I get the parts to do this?

4129. No bogus, no smallprint, Start earning today !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ICTC <ITCT@nhi.no>
Message-ID: <5qiic9$160$600@due.unit.no>
Source record: 28495

Introducing the Hottest Breakthrough in Network Marketing History!

Bottom line/smallprint: NO minimum purchase required . Zero.
Only an annual fee of $29.95 and your chance to save and earn BIG money.

We are the first company to combine the Hottest Products of the 20th Century, the Hottest Telecommunication Services available, 1000's of Name Brand Products you buy everyday, and the Best Pay-Plan in the Industry!

Products will be presented in 3 formats:

1. In a state-of-the-art Internet Mall
2. In printed catalogs that you can hand out or mail out
3. In a beautiful CD-ROM that you can hand out or mail out

If you want you may go directly to this web page :

http://www.romegeorgia.com/cgi-bin/mfgdir/index.cgi?CH0667

Or,

For all the hottest details on this once in a lifetime opportunity, reply to ICTC@nhi.no with "More Info" in the subject field, and the information will be sent to you ASAP!

Or read on here :

Does this sound too good to be true??? Well, it's true, and here's why:

We are working closely with the following businesses to bring you all the greatest products of the nation through the convenience of Home Shopping!

1. One of the Largest Wholesale Clubs in the Nation, bringing you 1000's of products you are currently buying and using every day!

2. Sysco Foods, the Nation's Largest Food/Household products supplier for Supermarkets, Grocery Stores, Hotels/Motels, and Restaurants!

3. Suppliers of "As Seen On TV" products, 25,000+ Name Brand Foods Items, Nutritionals, Weight Loss products, 175,000 Music CDs, Sharp, Panasonic, Southwestern Bell, Quasar, Timex, Seiko, Black & Decker, KTool, Sunbeam, Mikasa, Corning, Char-Broil, Bush Furniture, Braun, Vidal Sassoon, Gifts, Jewelry, Fragrances, and the list keeps growing!

4. A $100 Million Telecommunications company bringing you the
HOTTEST High-Tech products available ANYWHERE! Plus all the services
you use everyday at prices that will save you money just by using
them!

9.9 cpm Long Distance Service
$9.95 Unlimited Internet Service
Virtual Home/Office System
Free Calling Cards

Combined all this with the Hottest Sponsoring System available online
and your success is bound to be unbelievable! FREE Webpages to use
when sponsoring others, Weekly Updates to keep you informed, Rep
Support Center to have all your questions answered DAILY, and much,
much more!

See this webpage for more info :

http://www.romegeorgia.com/cgi-bin/mfgdir/index.cgi?CH0667

For all the hottest details on this once in a lifetime opportunity,
reply to ICTC@nhi.no with "More Info" in the subject field,
and the information will be sent to you ASAP!

As an added bonus, just for reading this advertisement, reply to
ICTC@nhi.no with "Newsletters" in the subject field and I
will send you 2 POWERFUL Newsletters just for replying to this
message!

4130. pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Baskett <B.Baskett@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bc91c9$24a6daa0$068293cf@default>
Source record: 28496

Help anyone have a terminal program to use with a pk-232 that will replace
my unloadeable version of pkpakrat II.

or if anyone could help me figure out how to get around a problem
with the marsdisp parm.

4131. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hoffman@eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <hoffman.869072033@eng.sun.com>
Source record: 28497

In <01bc9190$20877e40$4e7441ce@default> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>Paul Baran's latest plans for the Internet are interesting..

>http://www.forbes.com/asap/97/0602/106.htm

>Read, understand, hang up the phone.

Yes, very good article. I caught it also on the telcom news group.

Not clear what conclusions you want us to draw. What I got:

Wireless services are the Next Big Thing. I doubt that anyone
contributing to this NG thinks otherwise. Most of the technologies
mentioned were focused on UHF LAN/MAN links, not HF WANs, though.

"These days Baran's vision, however goes far beyond wireline
communications. Baran takes the Internet model and extends it
boldly to wireless communications." Nothing about store and
forward BBSs here. Most of what I hear described in the article is
exactly what the folks (E.g., the Puget Sound network. Seems to me
that even W0RLI is putting significant effort in internet style
networking) are putting together. I.e., what can we do to "boldly
extend the Internet model to amateur radio?"

Smart technologies like SS are the way to go. It would seem
that the TAPR efforts in this regard are right down that
track.

What I did not see anywhere in the article:

It is bad to connect the wireless world to the "wired" world.
Seems like there was even an oblique thank-you to ATT
for putting in all that dark fiber we can use.

[BTW, although I agree with much of what Gilder/Baran say here, I tend to
be cautious about the visions of "Grande Olde Men" who are not involved
in day-to-day devleopment of the technology. Esp any article that
mentions Moore's Law and admonishes us to think in new ways (see 7/22
Dilbert :-))]

Don Hoffman - KC7YJA

4132. Re: Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CD515D.47222B7D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28498

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Scott, do yourself and the NJ hams a favor and find something else to
> keep
> you occupied. We don't need any more LandLine Lids, particularly not
> SPAM-happy LandLine Lids.
>
> Go somewhere else, try something different. It'll be best for
> everybody.
>
>

Oh really Charles? If I had the equipment to donate, I'd donate it to spite you. You are continuing your on going condemnation of new and interesting things that will continue packet radio. I hope that one day you realize that your fanaticism succeeded, it would have contributed to the decline in the use of the packet radio airwaves. And I guess that spam storm of a month ago didn't involve you? NOT! If anything, you are the king of spam.

To Scott:

Don't let Charles Brabham, Hank O., or Glenn Q (operator wanna-be) discourage you from your endeavors. They will probably attack you at every turn. But just remember, you have your liscense, you are using your right to the spectrum you are entitled to, and if there are even a few operators (including just yourself) interested in your area, you definitely aren't wasting your time. If you are the only one now, I can guarantee that if your setup is good, a following will soon develop. Unfortunately packet radio is a "build it and they will come" type of deal.

Later,

Pearce KF4MOK

4133. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrislet@guernsey.net
Message-ID: <33cd45ee.6252689@news.guernsey.net>
Source record: 28499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 14 Jul 1997 10:54:36 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:

< snip > text cut because we're tired of your whinging. Not seen many
whinges from you on packet lately, got fed up and gone over to the
Internet ?
get a life pal !
Chris Le Tissier
SPAM will be returned, 1000 times !

4134. Commands for a TONOTheta-777 RTTY/AMTOR terminal☐☐☐

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobw@techsun.cs.usu.edu
Message-ID: <ImdQwyQmS4yA@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 28500

I received a TONO Theta-777 communications terminal with no manual. I have figured out most of the commands but I can't guess the sequence to write to memories, most importantly the CW ID buffer. I have not figured out the FUNC= functions and perhaps they control the buffers.

Anyone have a manual they could look this up on?

--
==========
Bob Wood Computer Specialist and System Administrator
Utah State University Computer Science and College of Science
Logan, Utah 84322-4205 WA7MXZ
voice: (801) 797-3205 fax: (801) 797-3265
Internet: bobw@techsun.cs.usu.edu bobw@cc.usu.edu
==========

4135. Re: FreeAdultLiveVideo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: **copem1@fremontnet.com
Message-ID: <33cc6910.0@news.ida.net>
Source record: 28501
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique.people,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <33c96069.3275122@srv3.panamnet.net>,
caroline@hotmail.com (Salopina) wrote:
>Live adult video, our models are waiting...
>Follow one of these links and enjoy.
And just what does this garbage have to do with pyrotechnics?

1&#65533;

Proverbs 1:7.
The fear of the LORD [is] the beginning of knowledge: [but]
fools despise wisdom and instruction.
By sending unsolicited commercially-oriented e-mail to this address, the
sender agrees to pay a $100 flat fee to the recipient for proofreading
services. To send email directly to me, please remove the "*" in my e-mail
address.
http://www.ida.net/users/copem1/
The fear of the LORD [is]&#65533;
&#65533;7
&#65533;7

4136. Help with SANTEC 144/MicroP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert L. Stamper" <rstamper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33CD81CB.79E6@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 28502

I am looking for a manual or a schematic for the Santec 144 handheld.
I will gladly pay for duplication and mailing costs.Please e-mail to:

rstamper@worldnet.att.net

4137. Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9190$20877e40$4e7441ce@default>
Source record: 28503

Paul Baran's latest plans for the Internet are interesting..

http://www.forbes.com/asap/97/0602/106.htm

Read, understand, hang up the phone.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4138. AEA MM-3 - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Widener <jwide@kpt1.tricon.net>
Message-ID: <33CCEA33.986@kpt1.tricon.net>
Source record: 28504

I am in need of a schematic or instruction book for the AEA MM-3 "Morse Machine" electronic keyer. I am told by Timewave that they cannot support this model. Any help appreciated. Jim, W4VJ

4139. What is an A0 Laser modulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: slug@bbs.aeminium.pt
Message-ID: <5qiie6$hn4@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 28505

Hello,

some time ago Kent Farnsworth talked about a A0 Laser modulator which
could be used as efficient laser data transmiter modulator.
Is it expensive? Where can i get some ?
thank you!

--
Nuno Sucena
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC
To reply by e-mail use "slug" as user and "cygnus.ci.uc.pt" as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.

4140. New to HAM/Packet Radio, what does it take to learn more?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chakkrit@geocities.com
Message-ID: <33cf8ad3.14045146@news.au.ac.th>
Source record: 28506

Hi,

I'm absolutely new to Ham radio, but I've known TCP/IP from computer networking already.

1) I'm wondering how do you set up a ham station with Packet Radio enabled? What does it take?

2) I've read that TNC(equal to modem?) has no connector standard yet. Is it true? Will it affact any buying consideration?

3) When you have your own station already, can you instantly use it to communicate to your neighbour or you still have something to do with a government license? (I live in Bangkok, Thailand -- ham radio is quite closed community here)

4) Is the cost of enabling Packet Radio high, compared to that of your base Ham station.

5) Could anyone point me to any resouces of Packet Radio on the net? Search engines' result currently seems to be useless fo me. I want kind of Packet Radio for Dummies :=)

Thanks for your help.

MaLaKor

4141. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33d232c9.8751624@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon) wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Jul 1997 20:45:07 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
>wrote:

>>You've managed to completely miss the point. Gary is telling us why
>>HE uses the 'net, and why it's "better" than ham radio for certain
>>things. Nobody's disputing this. Please read what I said again.
>
>No need - you've made your "point" abundantly clear.

Oh, good. I hate it when people misunderstand me, particularly when
they do it deliberately.

>>I'm looking for reasons why going to wireline will not inhibit further
>>development of the HAM RADIO parts of the network. Given that it's
>>fairly obvious that this has already happened in many cases, I don't
>>think this will be an easy thing to demonstrate.
>
>What is equally obvious is that propping up the BBS forwarding system
>won't help at all to reverse the trend of declining interest in packet.

Assuming this is true, then may I ask how abandoning it, ignoring it,
badmouthing it, insulting it, and otherwise disparaging it is going to
reverse the trend? Isn't the present network a rather obvious place
to look for potential innovators and users of any "new" system that
may evolve?

And yet we have the self-appointed leaders of the "new order" of
packet deliberately refusing to use the existing network or explain
and promote their agenda on it. Not only that, but some of them go
out of their way to insult and denigrate the existing network, its
users, and the folks that built it and try to keep it running.

>>Developing mobile
>>and high-speed radio links may be possible, but it's simply not going
>>to happen on a wide enough scale for the average packeteer to benefit
>>from it if most of them have gone to the 'net in the meantime.
>
>I'm not sure who your "average packeteer" is, but I think we should be
>more concerned about benefiting the hobby at large. If we're going to

The "hobby at large" would certainly include the "average packeteer"
no matter how you defined him, would it not?

>have a chance to hold on to our chunks of spectrum, we have to attract
>young people to the hobby, and we have to demonstrate that it is still
>a useful technical training ground. While we're at it, we might just

Yes, but this is not really a factor in the packet discussion, as far
as I can tell.

>win back some of the people who've drifted away. None of this will
>happen if we continue down the "all radio BBS WAN" road. Can't you
>appreciate the irony here? It's those "100% ham radio" purists who are
>actually helping to lead the hobby to its demise.

Who are these purists, exactly? Even Hank allows for wireline in some
cases, if I read him correctly. His main complaint is those who
bypass EXISTING RADIO LINKS by use of the Internet. The irony in your
statement is in the implication that Ham Radio doesn't need to utilize
RADIO, and that if we insist on using RADIO in the hobby, it'll lead
to the demise of the RADIO hobby.

To offer a rather simplistic analogy, this argument is a bit like
someone who likes to walk for exercise getting in his car and driving
to a gymnasium to indulge his hobby of walking, rather than just
walking there in the first place. The "new packet" advocate seems to
be saying that he can't "enjoy" his radio hobby unless he can skip
using the radio in favor of the speed and convenience of the
wirelines. We all agree that radio cannot do some things, given the
present technology and rules. Does this mean we just abandon the use
of radio, or does it mean we do what we can with radio and experiment
with RADIO to make it work better and faster? Seems to me that this
is at the root of this discussion.

>Wide-scale deployment of high-speed LANS/MANS is not implausible, it just
>needs the right kind of equipment to be developed and made available at
>the right price. The current crop of wireless LAN hardware is a good
>indication of what can be done - it is easier to set up than most amateur
>packet gear, and some of it is cheaper than what most packet radio users
>have invested in slow-speed hardware.

OK, no disagreement here in principle. But that's not really the
point here, is it?

>Sure, there's Mobitex, ARDIS, CDPD, etc already in many areas, but they're
>expensive and relatively low-speed. Higher-speed services will come, but the
>point is this: we stand a far better chance of attracting interest (from
>newcomers and oldtimers alike) and claiming some continuing rights to the
>spectrum if we're somewhere near the state of the art in wireless networking
>instead of 15 or 20 years behind it.

But how does any of this justify abandoning the current system and its
users BEFORE a practical and affordable alternative is in place? Most
of our FM repeater system is out of date, too, but I don't see anybody
advocating tossing it out and installing a ham radio cellphone or
trunked system all linked together by telephone, do you?

>>The "something new" which will NOT be ham radio, right? THIS is the
>>discussion here, not the obvious "superiority" of the Internet to ham
>>radio for most applications.
>
>Good grief - and you're claiming not to be obtuse? Of course I'm talking about
>ham radio. Interconnecting radio-based LANs/MANs by means of the Internet is
>an essential part of making them interesting. That may offend your sense of
>purity,

No, it offends my sense of logic. What is inherently "more
interesting" about using the Internet than using radio for the same
links? I don't equate "interesting" with "faster" or "more
efficient." Some people find building crystal sets "interesting" even
though they're hardly state of the art. Ham radio is about learning
and experimenting, not about how we can emulate the commercial
services.

>but it's still a network which is largely based on ham radio, and it
>may be the best hope for holding on to our bands above 30 MHz.

The key phrase here is "may be." I don't think anyone has come close
to demonstrating that as a fact. My own opinion is that packet has
very little to do with the overall problem of justifying the continued
possession of our bands.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4142. TMS320C50 DSK ham filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kgarrels@rhein-neckar.netsurf.de
Message-ID: <19970716204724332229@r10.rhein-neckar.netsurf.de>
Source record: 28508

Hello,

I am looking for some pointers to ham radio filters (CW, notch, RTTY)
for TI's C5x DSK.

Do you have some URLs where I could look?

Thanks a lot,
kai

--
Kai Garrels
Mannheim
Germany

4143. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CCE2BA.3D327B7@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28509

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Mike L. Bergman wrote:
> >
> > In a previous article, hank_oredson@mentorg.com (Hank Oredson) says:
>
> >
> > >Sure ... nothing has changed except you gave up on the radio part
> > >and are using commercial (non-ham) network services.
> > >
> > >I get such a giggle out of this group ...
> >
> > Ok, Hank... give us, in no less that 300 words and 10 main points,
> your
> > view as to how the average ham can help turn this problem around.
> >
> > You obviously have something in mind. You willing to share we
> everyone
> > your perception of the needed changes and improvements?
> >
> > N7KMJ
> > --
>
> 1. Halt the bypassing of existing ham radio networks.
> (e.g. n7fsp/wb7awl, wb7awl/ka6ehk to mention the most egregious
> examples in the PNW)

Question 1: Does the existance of any realtime internet connection between a radio tcpip LAN or MAN constitute a violation of purity guidelines?

>
>
> 2. Don't use commercial networks where ham radio networks exist.
> (Gary: all kinds of networks, not just "packet switched.")
>

Question 2: What use is the current system except for slow and questionably reliable mail transfer? You are really going to attract some fresh talent with the old ideas. We definitely can't do realtime accross a sfs, where as hams who have connected radio LANS across the internet are capable of real time transfers. Real time is the only option if you want to bring new talent to the hobby. On your ideas of resource duplication . . .. over 1200 baud links, the resources at LANS would never become synchronized. Its like trying to sync the NDS

database of a Novell server over a 28.8kbaud line for a large company. It will never catch up . . . or are you implying we can use the internet for resource duplication, but not for the transfer of packets between sites?

> 3. Replace commercial network use with radio links asap.

Oh, sure, lets shell out a couple billion here and there and get this mother going, I'm sure it would be easy to get all the US HAMS united into donating $1000 dollars per callsign.

> 4. Do not "lock out" users from any portion of the radio network.
>

As I said, GOOD.

> 5. Support the above positions, do not support hams who use

> commercial services to bypass existing ham radio links.

Is this your whole point or is it more like my question 1? I am willing to bet that you will answer question 1 with a resounding yes. Suprise me.

>
>
> 6. Build radio links.

Perhaps you've already claimed to have been building these networks, but I haven't seen anything yet, but 1200 baud sfs. Something tells me about you, that if I donated 500 a month to upgrade your network, not much would be done, and its not like I can even afford to donate that much per month by myself, anyway. I have infrastructure to build as well.

>
>
> But heck, I've been saying these things for a long time, and you
> are well aware of my position. Perhaps you have forgotten?
>

Perhaps we are only confused when faced with trying to separate the fanaticism from the intelligence in your posts. Your answer to question 1 would definitely clarify your stand on radio networking, as well as your relevance in bringing interest to ham radio.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4144. How hard to start packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pja@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <33CD8B9A.31E7@pacifier.com>
Source record: 28510

I want to get started in packet radio. I know someone
who has a KAM PLUS for sale.

Is a KAM PLUS a good chose?

How hard is it to hook it up to computer? Which
computer port does packet use? Is there windows
software available?

thanks

Paul

4145. FS: Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: TSC <utscanaday@cc.memphis.edu>
Message-ID: <33CD94D8.3141@cc.memphis.edu>
Source record: 28511

Thanks for reading this -

I've got an Alinco DJ-560T 2M / 440 HT for sale. Comes with speaker mic and protective case, standard battery pack and trickle charger, mobile DC cord and flex antenna. Asking $200.00 or best offer.

Also, I have a Heath HK-21 Pocket Packet TNC for sale. Comes with power adapter and manual as well as RS-232 cable. Asking $50.00 or best offer.

I need to sell fast - must buy books for Fall semester! Make an offer to the following email address: utscanaday@cc.memphis.edu
I'll consider any offer! 73,
N4XCB

4146. Re: Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33d8a132.37006208@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Scott Holland <scotth@exit109.com> wrote in article
><33cca569.5027223@news1.exit109.com>...
>> Hi All,
>>
>> I'm setting up a new TCP/IP AMPRnet/Interent gateway here in
>> Toms River, NJ, but I need a bit of help. What I need is a few
>> Baycomm modems, a few 50 to 100 meg IDE hard drives, and a few 25+
>> watt VHF 2m rigs.
>
>Scott, do yourself and the NJ hams a favor and find something else to keep
>you occupied. We don't need any more LandLine Lids, particularly not
>SPAM-happy LandLine Lids.
>
>Go somewhere else, try something different. It'll be best for everybody.

You're really not doing your agenda any good with this type of
message, Charles.

It's one thing to argue for your own ideas. It's another thing
entirely to insult someone else's enjoyment of the hobby, as long as
it's legal and in the spirit of ham radio.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4147. FREE SEX SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 098723489763278@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5qktqe$ln6@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28415

http://www.2bornot2b.com/password

Protect Your Children From Viewing ADULT XXX Material
and at the same time get UNLIMITED FREE ACCESS to
over 1200 of the Hottest Adult Sites on the Web.

Also get FREE UNLIMITED Live Video Sex and FREE XXX
rated chat room access.

Stop paying to get into Adult Sites. This secret password gets
you into them for FREE!!!

I posted all the info at the URL above.

4148. Why Pay For $ex Site Entry?,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary099g@erols.com
Message-ID: <5qku1c$kod@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28416

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--_-=599
Content-type: text/html; name="Sex~1.htm"
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

<encoded_portion_removed>
b25nPjwvZm9udD48L2ZvbnQ+PC9hPjwvcD4NCjwvYm9keT4NCg0KPC9odG1sPg0K

--_-=599
```

4149. Re: Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc929b$ea2dfd80$677441ce@default>
Source record: 28417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<33d8a132.37006208@news.cyberhighway.net>...
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> >Scott Holland <scotth@exit109.com> wrote in article
> ><33cca569.5027223@news1.exit109.com>...
> >> Hi All,
> >>
> >> I'm setting up a new TCP/IP AMPRnet/Interent gateway here in
> >> Toms River, NJ, but I need a bit of help. What I need is a few
> >> Baycomm modems, a few 50 to 100 meg IDE hard drives, and a few 25+
> >> watt VHF 2m rigs.
> > >
> > >Scott, do yourself and the NJ hams a favor and find something else to
> keep
> > >you occupied. We don't need any more LandLine Lids, particularly not
> > >SPAM-happy LandLine Lids.
> > >
> > >Go somewhere else, try something different. It'll be best for everybody.
> >
> > You're really not doing your agenda any good with this type of
> > message, Charles.

My "agenda" ? I'll determine that for myself, Glen.

>
> It's one thing to argue for your own ideas. It's another thing
> entirely to insult someone else's enjoyment of the hobby, as long as
> it's legal and in the spirit of ham radio.

I have seen gateways damage the packet net for years, and have yet to see one do anything worthwhile in return. I don't consider setting up a gateway to be within the "spirit of ham radio", for these reasons.

It's still legal, for the time being, but so are a lot of obnoxious, destructive actions.

This particular LandLine Lid wanna-be had also shown himself to be prone to spamming.. This makes him worth even less than a garden variety LandLine Lid, and those are not really worth the oxygen they take up every day. (IMHO)

After having heard LandLine Lids denigrate amateur radio and packet radio every day for years, insulting and going on to directly interfere with ALL HAM's enjoyment of the hobby, I do not hesitate to discourage new LandLine

Lid stations from being set up.

Like it or not.

If my actions interefere with YOUR agenda, I'm sorry about that. - But still I will tend to let potential LandLine Lids know how I feel about what they are doing.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4150. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@cool.site.net>
Message-ID: <01bc92a4$c44aa790$e2f157cc@chalice>
Source record: 28418

: > 3. Replace commercial network use with radio links asap.
:
: Oh, sure, lets shell out a couple billion here and there and get this
: mother going, I'm sure it would be easy to get all the US HAMS united
: into donating $1000 dollars per callsign.

Actually there's plenty of money for RF. Between FEMA and the ARRL
there is enough money for some serious links. Alas, the ARRL spends
all theirs on a DC lawyer, and the FEMA money is consumed by other
applicants. If we had a national organization to help Ham radio, rather
than a PAC, we could do what the purists want. Lacking that, go ahead
and get the bombs on target. Nothing else really matters. In almost
every organization you have those with clipboards, and those without.
Some people drive straight through the problem, others meekly offer
impediments. In the end, no one remembers either, but on the one hand
you have accomplishments, on the other you have disasters. The
USAF is having this problem now. If you don't look good on paper, you
can't stay in. The problem is, those that do real work don't usually worry
about paper. What results is purists who ruin peoples lives by flipping
their clipboards and finding some obscure paragraph to cite their cause.

4151. Re: TMS320C50 DSK ham filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlbarber@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <5ql21ngkv2@sparky.wolfe.net>
Source record: 28419

In article <19970716204724332229@r10.rhein-neckar.netsurf.de>,
kgarrels@rhein-neckar.netsurf.de says...
>
>Hello,
>
>I am looking for some pointers to ham radio filters (CW, notch, RTTY)
>for TI's C5x DSK.
>
>Do you have some URLs where I could look?
>
>Thanks a lot,
>kai
>
>--
>Kai Garrels
>Mannheim
>Germany

Hi Kai,
You might try www.qrz.com, in the software section. Also,
ftp.funet.fi, in the ham radio archives. There has been quite a
bit of "ham" work done on TI DSP's, so the information is out there.
If you get stuck, send me an email, and I'll dig around here and
see what I can find.

73,
Jim

Jim Barber, N7CXI
jlbarber@wolfenet.com

4152. Booklet on homebrew antennas (Portable & Emergency)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Merwin <billm@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <33CE07F1.381B5FC@datacomm.com>
Source record: 28420
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

*** QST *** QST *** QST ***

Please excuse my interruption. I will try to make this brief.

As you can see from my signature, I am currently the Emergency Net Manager for ARES Oregon District 1. I am also very interested in "home brew" antennas that can be built for emergency as well as portable installations.

As we all know there has been a great influx of new hams in the last several years. Most of them have little or no experience in building equipment. Too bad it seems, the days of actively involved "ELMERS" have become history.

My goal is to publish (with your help of course), a booklet for the new (and not so new) hams on how to build inexpensive antennas without having to be EE's. The plans should be easily understood and would be most beneficial if they were as "Bomb Proof" as possible.

If you have such plans available, please drop me a note at any of the addresses listed below and I would be more than happy to send you a SASE for them.

Thanks for taking the time to read this. I will post follow up messages letting you all know how it is going and publicly thank any contributors.

73 - Bill - K7BKS

--
==========
Bill Merwin - K7BKS, Net Manager
ARES Oregon District 1
e-mail billm@datacomm.com
k7bks@juno.com
Packet k7bks@k7iqi.or.usa.noam
10-10 member - 62540
==========

4153. HELP: HP100LX on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: columbus@highlander.cbnet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <5qlcgv$1c2@news.nstn.ca>
Source record: 28421

Hi..

I'm trying to get my HP100LX palmtop going
on packet and I've run into a problem.
Perhaps you can help.

I've got the Baycom program loaded and running
(I think) on the HP100LX. But, it's not
receiving data from the BP-1 Paypac modem.
And, it doesn't appear to be transmitting
right either. Although the H-T (FT-470) is
keying, the duration is very short, too
short for a connect request for instance.
And, while listening on another rig while
the FT-470 is keying, the tones don't
sound right either.

It appears to HP100LX isn't talking to the
modem. I'm wondering if it;s the cabling I'm
using (HP1015A to a 9 pin M to M to the 9 pin
F to 25 pin M adapter to the BP-1.

Or, the baud rate or port address on the
HP100LX,

Any help you can provide would be greatly
appreciated. Tnx.

73

de Jack, VE1XT

e-mail VE1XT@qsl.net

4154. kam + and FT920

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdowning@amberjack.rdatasys.com
Message-ID: <5qlfpe$e6n$1@herring.rdatasys.com>
Source record: 28422

Has anyone had experience connecting a Kam+ to the FT920? I am
especially interested in AFSK for RTTY. Problems, experiences,
comments are welcome. Please reply to both the group and email:
mdowning@rdatasys.com

--Mark

--
Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
http://www.rdatasys.com/ or http://www.wm7d.net/

4155. Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: _ <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33CE4D4D.7EA2@primenet.com>
Source record: 28423

http://www.primenet.com/~shortckt

4156. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33CE891B.425@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28424

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> SeymourUSM wrote:
>
> > First off, I'd like to say that I love the idea of computer/ham radio
> > applications,
> > no matter what they are. It's the experimentation that drew me to ham
> >
> > radio
> > earlier this year.
> >
>
> I have seen no proof whatsoever, that Hank, Charles, or Glenn are
> interested in experimenting. When I see some proof of that, I will
> happily withdraw my remarks and renew my faith in the hcg unholy
> trinity.

Perhaps you might consider the fact that we have packet BBS?
(That was my first experiment with packet.)
The second experiment was to convince enough folks to run my
code so that we had packet BBS linked around the world.

There are a number of others, but I'm sure you can figure them out.

(Why does the phrase "Clueless Newbie" come to mind when I read
David's posts?)

> You heard it here first,

How come you didn't answer my offer?

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4157. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33CE8F79.63BD@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28425

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > FYI: I have never used an autopatch.
> >
>
> Okay, but I haven't heard the same decleration from Charles nor Glenn.

Not a "declaration" but a simple fact.
I have never used ATV either ...

> > You have done this, right?
>
> What, actually implement it? No, I have had no need up to this point, as
> I said, my network is still in the planning stages. Do not doubt that I
> can't code it, though.

I do indeed doubt it, as your design and coding ability is unproven,
and the problem "interesting."

> > How much are you willing to donate?
> > Will you match my contribution?
> > When will you start sending the money?
>
> I'll donate in relation to the load that my LAN applies to the system,
> no more no less. Don't think I am going to pay for the whole boat ride
> for everyone. I didn't have a real job until February.

From your responses, I don't think you understand the issues.

> Nice and lame defense, since it can't be proven either to my advantage
> or to yours. This blatant lie almost leads me to completely distrust you
> in any affair involving cooperation or the transfer of money from my
> hands to yours.

I suspect you are not in a position to donate useful amounts of money.

> > I have agreed to your conditions.
> > Put up or shut up.
> >
> > Are you capable of building RADIO network, or does your ability
> > end with bad-mouthing people who ARE building RADIO networks?
> >
>
> Well, I will put up a reasonable amount, after all I have to grow my own
> here, now what? Can you come up with the fine financial details that

> will make it work? I'm sure if your financial proposal for my
> contributions is reasonable, we can work together on this, otherwise
> this whole proposal is for naught. I am not paying for your whole
> network. And to give me some light of what upgrades you have already
> made with your personal contributions, perhaps you can give me a report
> on these upgrades and costs you have already performed and some idea of
> what kind of contribution I would need to make?

It will take about $3000 - $5000 initial outlay, plus about $2000 /yr.
You might want to consider backup power, spare radios, spare computer,
spare controllers, etc. to put your station on air.

"Paying for your whole network..." is of course a joke: you are talking
about dozens of stations each with $10,000 or more in gear. But that
network is already in place. You would only need your own station to
be able to take part.

I doubt you have an interest in supporting such a network.

> Thankyou finally for your much awaited for response,

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4158. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CEA0C7.BB68D2BA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
>
> > Who are these purists, exactly? Even Hank allows for wireline in
> some
> > cases, if I read him correctly.
>
> You read me correctly.
>

Could I please get the digest reference where you imply this?

Thanks,

Pearce-kf4mok

4159. State-of-the-Art In-House Active Filter Capability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kathryn J. Goerg" <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <33CE770C.385F@webblabs.com>
Source record: 28427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radioamateur..misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf

YOUR COMPETITORS HAVE IN-HOUSE ACTIVE FILTER CAPABILITY. DO YOU?

Active filters are more important than ever before, particularly in high speed signal processing applications! Can you design to an arbitrary frequency response in any circuit realization of your choosing? The experts can! They rely on AFDPLUS...

http://www.webblabs.com/afd.htm

4160. Re: When are we going to Kick start packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CED1EC.30DE5811@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28428

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Funny how folks have such trouble understanding ... of course it does
> not bother me a bit. It is the intent and use that might bother me.
> For example, if someone chose to forward across that connection
> when good radio paths exist, or even USE the connection if good fast
> ("realtime" .. whatever that means? Latency < 100 ms. ?) radio
> connection existed. The uses of the internet that DO bother me
> are exactly the ones I mentioned in 1.) above.
>

Well I am eligible then, as there are no over 1200 baud connections in my area. So, when I am putting the equipment in, I am putting 57.6kbps modems. As to the 1200 baud radio paths, I have never been able to hop more than 2 stations out, before the connection breaks down, except for once on field day I managed 3 stations out. Admittedly it is fun when it works, but the speed and reliability just aren't there. But the way I look at it, if I am going to donate all this equipment, then I want TCPIP on the network (I do not think you have directly opposed tcpip, correct me if I am wrong). It can compensate for certain problems in the reliability area (granted with an increase in transmission time).

> Hmmm ... from my vantage point in the network, it is "fast and
> reliable."
> Perhaps your network is broken?
>

No, just no access via quick reliable links. There are no landline bypasses in my area to my knowledge. When the planned network is going up, it will not be a internet forwarding system. It will be to simply link the planned local tcpip network to the internet. The system will be linked into the BBS system as well. The IP numbers that will be assigned to the system will be out of NC State's IP number pool, not out of ampr net's. On the radio network will exist a DNS that will allow the tcpip radio network to function without the any assistance from network systems at NC State.

> Why prove yourself a fool?

Just demonstrating how impossible it will be to quickly raise the money for a FAST cross country network. As one of your opposition has noted, there is alot of cash tied up in organizations that aren't using cash effeciently. Cash that could be building the radio network . . .

>
>

> Doubt I will surprise you. 5. and 6. are my main points.
> The other points are means toward that end.
>
> Your network needs work. A lot of work.
>
> If you have not seen the networks WE (O.P.E.N.) are building
> nor read my various postings about "ways and means" then you
> need to educate yourself. 1200 is old hat. We put up 9600 a
> long time ago, and are now looking for the next upgrade.
>
> $500 / month is the right ballpark.
> (That is only 6 grand / year ... about the same cost as a
> medium-grade Country Club membership ...)
>

I would never pay that much to be a member of country club. I'd rather drive to the real country . . . however I get your point. I cannot provide that much funding at this point, you are correct. But I'm sure half or a third of that could help, could it not? As I bring more people, I could form an organization that would maintain our internals as well as your internals, or just implement it through my current club. Basically my major problem at this point is that I have to outlay the primary capital to get things moving. So many are interested but they do not want to fork out cash until something is already up. The concept of future planning is lost on many.

> My stand on RADIO networking should be very very clear: I am in favor.
>
>

And I appreciate you finally saying EXACTLY what you meant. I now respect you alot more than I did 20 minutes ago.

Sincerely,

KF4MOK Pearce

4161. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.prestelz.co.uk
Message-ID: <33ce747b.13434646@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 28429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 16 Jul 1997 21:58:53 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
(Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon) wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 14 Jul 1997 20:45:07 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
>>wrote:
>
>>>You've managed to completely miss the point. Gary is telling us why
>>>HE uses the 'net, and why it's "better" than ham radio for certain
>>>things. Nobody's disputing this. Please read what I said again.
>>
>>No need - you've made your "point" abundantly clear.
>
>Oh, good. I hate it when people misunderstand me, particularly when
>they do it deliberately....

Do piss off somewhere else....!

--
- Jim, | History is more or less bunk.
jayemd@cixz.co.uk |
news@jimdee.prestelz.co.uk | -- Henry Ford.
106623.63@compuservez.com | 1863 - 1947.
+ Prevent Private Enterprise SPAM-Remove 'z' from address +

4162. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33CE9043.3E0A@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> Who are these purists, exactly? Even Hank allows for wireline in some
> cases, if I read him correctly.

You read me correctly.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4163. Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33CE96BE.4311@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28431

David was curious what kind of radio networking projects I'm working on at this time. There is one little project that some folks might find fun or interesting: linking LANs or MANs via CLOVER on HF. (Gary: no, it is not "packet switched", it is "point-to-point transport").

The software is an external device driver for the G8BPQ switch which uses the HAL PCI-4000 or P38 to link two G8BPQ switches over an HF CLOVER link. It is not finished yet, but should be working by the end of this weekend.

The test-bed is W0RLI (NW Oregon) to N6IYA (Central CA). You will find us on 7.087.00 (LSB dial reading) playing with it most evenings around 8 PM - 11 PM PDT.

Link speed is roughly the same as, or a little slower than, a 1200 baud packet link. Latency is fairly long of course due to the way the CLOVER protocol operates.

What would this be good for? Fun. Linking two LANs together.

What does it take in the way of equipment? A good HF station, a computer running the G8BPQ switch connecting into your LAN, a HAL P38 or PCI-4000, and the BPQ / CLOVER shim. And, of course, another good HF station on the other end of the link.

Where can you get the software? I put it into the BPQ / Ethernet archive on my home page. But wait a few days before you try it out. It needs a bit of work and testing before it is ready for general use. i.e. it is not working yet, but there is very little work needed to finish it.

If there is any interest in this software, I will "finish it up" by adding configuration files, reasonable documentation, doing full testing, etc.

Anyone else writing shims like this?
How about a similar one with a WinSock API on top?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4164. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CEE776.B4EBCB0A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28432

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> Packet networks are unique to ham radio in that they require
> widespread cooperation, coordination, and standardization in order to
> work properly. Hooking a packet net to the Internet bypasses this
> necessity to a large degree. It has been argued that this bypassing
> of the radio network will result in the eventual death of the radio
> portion of the packet system.
>
> Autopatches have nothing whatsoever to do with the above discussion,
> except as a red herring.

As I pointed out to Hank, my network will not be forwarding to other networks via the internet. The internet will just simply be something we can use from it. It will likewise be attached to the BBS system. An island with bridges if you will . . . perhaps in the future when the speeds come up, the network will be included into a high speed backbone, if that backbone is ever built. As Steve mentioned, there is ALLOT of cash tied up in amateur radio's own helping hand bureaucracies. If that money could be channeled, a pure radio high speed backbone could be built. Then no one would perceive a threat from the internet, if someone allowed access from their radio network to the tcpip network.

Probably the question at this point is not how to implement the high speed network or what equipment to use, but how to go about finding the purse strings for all of this cash, and get it into the area of amateur radio where it is needed badly. Then we can hash out the details of getting the system up to more modern speeds.

Later,

David - kf4mok

4165. Re: Gilder ASAP article (was Switched packet network paradigm dead)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <steve@strohpub.com>
Message-ID: <33CEE18E.622D@strohpub.com>
Source record: 28433

Don Hoffman wrote:
>
> What I got:
>
> Wireless services are the Next Big Thing. I doubt that anyone
> contributing to this NG thinks otherwise. Most of the technologies
> mentioned were focused on UHF LAN/MAN links, not HF WANs, though.
>
> "These days Baran's vision, however goes far beyond wireline
> communications. Baran takes the Internet model and extends it
> boldly to wireless communications." Nothing about store and
> forward BBSs here. Most of what I hear described in the article is
> exactly what the folks (E.g., the Puget Sound network.

If you'd like to read the article pretty as written, as well as browse previous articles in the Gilder series (there's some really good stuff there also), check http://www.forbes.com/asap/97/0602/106.htm

The Puget Sound Amateur Radio TCP/IP Network isn't quite as advanced as what Baran envisions. For one, we're not making use of Spread Spectrum technologies yet, and not moving data very fast (9600 on repeaters, which works well). We're interconnected to the Internet, but not in a very optimal way. We've got a ways to go.

There is a good model of what Baran has in mind in the Seattle area, though. An Internet Service Provider- Cortland Electronics has made high speed (1 Mbps) wireless Internet access avaialable to Queene Anne Hill. See http://www.queenanne.net. Bring the Internet to the neighborhood on a T1, T3, Fiber, whatever, and connect the last few miles between the Internet and the home wirelessly.

A better model for Baran's vision is Metricom's Ricochet (http://www.ricochet.net) network which is up and running in the Seattle, San Francisco, and Washington DC metro areas, and numerous college campuses, corporate campuses, and airports. Metricom currently does a lot of their inter-node routing over the same channels as user access channels- 902-928 MHz. They're working on changing this model to use a different band for the node to node linking and free up 902-928 for user access. Of course, 902-928 MHz is used for many, many other things than Ricochet, including Amateur Radio use. I'm not sure of the current relationship, but I think Baran founded Metricom.

> Smart technologies like SS are the way to go. It would seem
> that the TAPR efforts in this regard are right down that track.

Indeed- some of the TAPR officers and close advisers know Baran's work well, if not know him well.

> What I did not see anywhere in the article:
>
> It is bad to connect the wireless world to the "wired" world.
> Seems like there was even an oblique thank-you to ATT
> for putting in all that dark fiber we can use.

Indeed- when you have the flexibility to choose between wired and wireless, both benefit. But... AT&T wasn't the one who instigated the "fiber madness"- it was companies like Sprint, MCI, and Worldcom who figured out how to put big bundles of (mostly unused) fiber along unusual rights of way- highways, railroads, powerline corridors, water pipes. I've even heard of a company that figured out a way to push fiber down gas mains- now THAT's right of way!

> [BTW, although I agree with much of what Gilder/Baran say here, I
> tend to be cautious about the visions of "Grande Olde Men" who are
> not involved in day-to-day devleopment of the technology. Esp any
> article that mentions Moore's Law and admonishes us to think in new
> ways (see 7/22 Dilbert :-))]

Baran IS doing, apparently. The Gilder article mentions his hand in numerous companies in Silicon Valley.

> Don Hoffman - KC7YJA

Steve Stroh N8GNJ

4166. Re: Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33d17dd8.7003157@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
><33d8a132.37006208@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>> You're really not doing your agenda any good with this type of
>> message, Charles.
>
>My "agenda" ? I'll determine that for myself, Glen.

I didn't try to determine your agenda. I merely pointed out that you
do it (no matter what "it" is) no good by writing in this manner.

>> It's one thing to argue for your own ideas. It's another thing
>> entirely to insult someone else's enjoyment of the hobby, as long as
>> it's legal and in the spirit of ham radio.
>
>I have seen gateways damage the packet net for years, and have yet to see
>one do anything worthwhile in return. I don't consider setting up a gateway
>to be within the "spirit of ham radio", for these reasons.

But, of course, that's not what you said.

>It's still legal, for the time being, but so are a lot of obnoxious,
>destructive actions.

Such as yours, yes.

>This particular LandLine Lid wanna-be had also shown himself to be prone to
>spamming.. This makes him worth even less than a garden variety LandLine
>Lid, and those are not really worth the oxygen they take up every day.
>(IMHO)

But if that's true, you said nothing about that in your original
message, and in any case, namecalling does nothing but antagonize
potential allies to your cause.

>After having heard LandLine Lids denigrate amateur radio and packet radio
>every day for years, insulting and going on to directly interfere with ALL
>HAM's enjoyment of the hobby, I do not hesitate to discourage new LandLine
>Lid stations from being set up.

What next, mail bombs? It's still a free country, last time I
checked. If the wireline folks have a service to offer, let them set
it up and see if it'll attract enough users to be viable.

>Like it or not.

Makes little difference whether or not *I* like it. I'm only one
person. Thousands of others read your stuff here and on the BBS
network.

>If my actions interefere with YOUR agenda, I'm sorry about that. - But

Your actions have no affect on my agenda.

>still I will tend to let potential LandLine Lids know how I feel about what
>they are doing.

You can do that without resorting to insults.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4167. Yaesu FT 757 Spectrum Analyzer Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dthimm@newnorth.net
Message-ID: <33cea43d.2770204@news.newnorth.net>
Source record: 28435

Hello Everyone !

The FT 757 GX and FT 757 GX II Spectrum Analyzer
software is now available for high speed downloading
from ZDNET !

You can access the download directly by following either
of the links below.

http://www.newnorth.net/~dthimm

or

http://www6.zdnet.com/cgi-bin/texis/swlib/hotfiles/info.html?fcode=000GG1

Thank You,

Dan T.
N9IPV
73

4168. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CEA5F2.CA01D582@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28436

Hank Oredson wrote:

> David was curious what kind of radio networking projects I'm
> working on at this time. There is one little project that some
> folks might find fun or interesting: linking LANs or MANs via
> CLOVER on HF. (Gary: no, it is not "packet switched", it is
> "point-to-point transport").
>
> The software is an external device driver for the G8BPQ
> switch which uses the HAL PCI-4000 or P38 to link two
> G8BPQ switches over an HF CLOVER link. It is not finished
> yet, but should be working by the end of this weekend.
>
> The test-bed is W0RLI (NW Oregon) to N6IYA (Central CA).
> You will find us on 7.087.00 (LSB dial reading) playing
> with it most evenings around 8 PM - 11 PM PDT.
>
> Link speed is roughly the same as, or a little slower than,
> a 1200 baud packet link. Latency is fairly long of course
> due to the way the CLOVER protocol operates.
>
> What would this be good for? Fun. Linking two LANs together.
>
> What does it take in the way of equipment? A good HF station,
> a computer running the G8BPQ switch connecting into your LAN,
> a HAL P38 or PCI-4000, and the BPQ / CLOVER shim. And, of
> course, another good HF station on the other end of the link.
>
> Where can you get the software? I put it into the BPQ / Ethernet
> archive on my home page. But wait a few days before you try
> it out. It needs a bit of work and testing before it is ready
> for general use. i.e. it is not working yet, but there is very
> little work needed to finish it.
>
> If there is any interest in this software, I will "finish
> it up" by adding configuration files, reasonable documentation,
> doing full testing, etc.
>
> Anyone else writing shims like this?
> How about a similar one with a WinSock API on top?
>

Though, as it cool as it is, for other funstuff like info exchange it
still is not realistically fast, as you note.

Later,

Pearce - kf4mok

4169. Re: HELP: HP100LX on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <33CEEF28.127D@jps.net>
Source record: 28437

Jack Columbus wrote:
>
> Any help you can provide would be greatly
> appreciated. Tnx.
>

Sounds like it's not getting enough juice from the serial port.
Mine did the same thing.

I connected a 9 volt battery between ground (-) and the 78L05 regulator input pin (+) inside the modem. If you can get at the serial pins, you might try connecting the battery from pin 7 (ground) to pin 3 (Tx Data), but disconnect the Tx line from the palmtop so you don't send the juice the wrong way. The pins are from the perspective of a 25 pin female connector.

This is all based on the design of the particular Baycom modem I built from plans from the Texas Instruments (Phillippines) Amateur Radio Club that some kind sole posted on the net a few years ago. The circuit you have may be different, but should have basically the same interface.

Good luck,

Greg.

4170. FAQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5sref9.95i.jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 28512

Since quite a few similar questions have been appearing in this group, I thought I'd check on the FAQ for this group. After a quick search of the web and usenet and a stop by rtfm.mit.edu, I wasn't able to find anything. All I found was a rather general ham radio FAQ. Is the FAQ just hiding someplace or does one even exist?

If one doesn't exist- would anyone be willing to help me put one together?

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

4171. Parabolic Antenna For AMSAT Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rutledgec@geocities.com
Message-ID: <5qmt9c$92p$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 28438
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Has anyone ever used or heard of anyone using a parabolic antenna (Satellite Dish Antenna) for working any of the AMSAT birds? Seems like the gain would be nice but are there any problems with polarization and how about the mesh width? - i.e. would a plain old 10' C-Band TVRO dish work for xmit? or would the signals pass right through it?

Thanks In Advance -

Chris Rutledge
KC5FHV

4172. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CEF702.1725FD39@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28439

Fred R. Goldstein wrote:

> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote,
>
> >On AT&T and the article's application to the internet:
> >
> >Ah, but AT&T's mistake on not using digital communications is our
> boon.
> >They layed thousands, if not millions of miles of fiber that is still
>
> >'dark' today. Some hams have chosen to take advantage of it. This
> fiber
> >is a DIGITAL medium, and fully capable of supporting data
> transmission.
>
> AT&T doesn't have a lot of dark fiber going to waste. The Internet
> boom of
> the past couple of years has really eaten into it, and all of the
> carriers
> are now upgrading their glass to higher bandwidths.
>
> I do however fault Gilder on his recitation of the old premise that
> the
> Internet was created as a nuclear-war-safe communications technology.
> Nice
> story, but it was AUTOVON, the voice net, that was designed for that.
> The
> Internet was never intended for super-resilient mil comms; ARPAnet
> wanted a
> collaboration mechanism for its research partners. I mean, the
> Internet has
> a hard enough time maintaining reliable paths today, in prosperous
> peacetime, what with all of the different ISPs, heavy load, etc.!
>

I've heard it both ways. Maybe the internet just materialized and
someone thought up an excuse :-> I'm sure somewhere its recorded
definitely as being one or the other, somewhere or another. I've even
read a variation on a theme, that the internet was the original
signalling medium for tactical nuclear weapons, but that the microwave
radio voice system was developed, and that was when the network was
released into the defense companies as a research and development tool.

> What matters is that radio technology is finally moving forward again
> at a

> brisk pace, powered by heavy-duty DSP. Smart radios, CDMA, etc., are
> allowing spectrum to be used far more efficiently, albeit not quite to
> the
> extent that Gilder would have you believe.
>
> Amateur radio, however, is mostly stuck in "antiquarian radio" mode,
> wedded
> to ancient narrowband/tube-oriented technologies. Thus the
> early-1980's
> model of message switching (BBSs) versus a true (wireline/radio
> hybrid)
> packet-switched network.

Maybe to convince the tube folks to allow the use of HF for spread spectrum would be to build a spread spectrum tube radio. I see no reason why it couldn't be done. It would be an interesting exercise for some interested enough to do it (not me).

Later,

David kf4mok

4173. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5qmm3f$1c3$2@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 28440

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote,

>On AT&T and the article's application to the internet:
>
>Ah, but AT&T's mistake on not using digital communications is our boon.
>They layed thousands, if not millions of miles of fiber that is still
>'dark' today. Some hams have chosen to take advantage of it. This fiber
>is a DIGITAL medium, and fully capable of supporting data transmission.

AT&T doesn't have a lot of dark fiber going to waste. The Internet boom of the past couple of years has really eaten into it, and all of the carriers are now upgrading their glass to higher bandwidths.

I do however fault Gilder on his recitation of the old premise that the Internet was created as a nuclear-war-safe communications technology. Nice story, but it was AUTOVON, the voice net, that was designed for that. The Internet was never intended for super-resilient mil comms; ARPAnet wanted a collaboration mechanism for its research partners. I mean, the Internet has a hard enough time maintaining reliable paths today, in prosperous peacetime, what with all of the different ISPs, heavy load, etc.!

>On to smart radios:
>
>Check the digests. While I surely didn't come up with the idea, I posted
>it here, about a month ago. Many cell stations are moving to this
>paradigm already. You feed the antenna and a local oscillator into a
>mixer, sample the mixer output and do a FFT and do whatever you want
>from there. A simple change in modulation or a mathematical advancement
>in modulation, and you just pop the upgrade software into the system.
>Protocols are already a plug and play option, though protocol
>autodetection is probably not as advanced currently. So what's your
>point? Does this article mean for you, that the internet is obsolete
>already? I would hope not . . . much of the computing power needed for
>sorting and auto protocol detection is not yet available even in car
>level prices to the consumer, so until then, we have to live with
>standardized networks so that we can work together. When the time comes
>that this communication future is a communication present, amateur radio
>will be obsolete anyway, though I figure most nations would preserve the
>HF bands in the promotion of international friendship.

What matters is that radio technology is finally moving forward again at a brisk pace, powered by heavy-duty DSP. Smart radios, CDMA, etc., are allowing spectrum to be used far more efficiently, albeit not quite to the extent that Gilder would have you believe.

Amateur radio, however, is mostly stuck in "antiquarian radio" mode, wedded to ancient narrowband/tube-oriented technologies. Thus the early-1980's model of message switching (BBSs) versus a true (wireline/radio hybrid) packet-switched network.

--

Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850

Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

4174. CABLE BOX DESCRAMBLER BUILD YOUR OWN DESCRAMBLER FAST CHEAP AND EASY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Free Cable <lartermen@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <5qmmcq$i29@newsfep2.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 28441

CABLE BOX DESCRAMBLER BUILD YOUR OWN DESCRAMBLER FAST CHEAP AND EASY

Just a few inexpensive parts from Radio Shack and a little time and you can descramble every cable channel. See all your favorite movie channels,pay per view etc

To recieve detail instructions and diagrams on how to construct your own Cable Box Descrambler
Mail $5.00 CASH MONEY ORDER CHECK and SASE to:

S&G Enterprise
12145 Augusta Woods Cir
Suite 2
Orlando FL. 32824

Please be sure to include your full name & address
Allow 10 days to recieve

Thank You
Seth Garner

4175. Re: Parabolic Antenna For AMSAT Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Nolte <brucenol@abs.net>
Message-ID: <33CF71C8.6AFA@abs.net>
Source record: 28442
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Christopher M. Rutledge wrote:
>
> Has anyone ever used or heard of anyone using a parabolic antenna (Satellite
> Dish Antenna) for working any of the AMSAT birds? Seems like the gain would
> be nice but are there any problems with polarization and how about the mesh
> width? - i.e. would a plain old 10' C-Band TVRO dish work for xmit? or would
> the signals pass right through it?
>
> Thanks In Advance -
>
> Chris Rutledge
> KC5FHV

Depending on the frequency, a TVRO dish could work well for you, the mesh is designed to work at frequencies of up to 4 Ghz. As for gain, at 432 mhz, a perfect 12 foot dish has a gain of about 22 dB over an isotropic radiator, according to charts in the ARRL Antenna Book. A 10 foot dish has a potential gain at 432 Mhz of about 20 dB, i figure by interpeting the charts. At higher freqencies, the potential gain is even higher.
At 1296 Mhz, that same 10 foot dish has a potential dBi of about 26 dB, and in fact people have used 10 foot dishes for EME work at these frequencies.
At lower frequencies than 432 Mhz, a dish becomes impractical. A 10 foot dish at 144 Mhz has a dBi of only 8 or 10 dB, a figure I can equal with a homemade 4 element Quad.

The ARRL antenna book also has ideas for building feedhorns for dishes, and other ideas. Good luck and 73
Bruce N3LSY -k-

4176. Re: PK232 Packet program for Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: STAN <KB8JLV@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33CFA231.6AE2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 28443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Have you tried winlink? A fairly easy to use bbs program. While mainly
for Traffic handling, it also will work for the casual packet user.
stan/kb8jlv in too hot honolulu!

4177. Re: Parabolic Antenna For AMSAT Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tTmb4JAYo5zzEw5T@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28444
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <5qmt9c$92p$1@excalibur.flash.net>, "Christopher M. Rutledge" <rutledgec@geocities.com> writes
>Has anyone ever used or heard of anyone using a parabolic antenna (Satellite >Dish Antenna) for working any of the AMSAT birds? Seems like the gain would >be nice but are there any problems with polarization and how about the mesh >width? - i.e. would a plain old 10' C-Band TVRO dish work for xmit? or would >the signals pass right through it?

Hi Chris

Follow some of the links from my web site you will find plenty of info on parabolics.

The problem with a big dish will be:

1> surface accuracy at required freq. No lumps can be bigger than 1/3 wavelength or you get squints

2> solid or mesh? If mesh the holes cant be bigger than 1/10 wavelength wide or you get losses

3> pointing accuracy required. A big dish might need a pointing accuracy of 3 degrees. Pretty hard!

I would go for a smaller dish, say 1M - perfect gain for higher bands, reasonable pointing accuracy and easy to control.

Polarisation, depends on what satellite, but normally circular - simple helix feed at the dish focus for 2.3/3.4 and a horn with phasing adapter for 5.7 and 10 ghz.

I think you must be gearing up for 3D.

Let me know more, I maybe able to help.

73 Simon

+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

4178. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: joberreu@moselle.com
Message-ID: <5qob65$8k7@mucho.2alpha.com>
Source record: 28445

In article <5qo0lh$5fv$1@lawrenceville.mccc.edu>,
Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@mccc.edu> wrote:
>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:

>: That's the main thing that has brought packet in the U.S. to it's present
>: low point, and fixing that problem is the only thing which may allow us to
>
>No, what has brought it to this point is the number of people who no
>longer find it interesting to use a BBS at 1200bd

1200 bps packet /is/ painfully slow for "real time" use. It simply
can't compete with even a simple landline BBS at 1200 bps. This, I dare
say, is even true of 9600 bps packet.
1200 and 9600 bps packet are, however, perfectly fine for non-human
TCP/IP interaction. If people were running real Unix varients on
machines larger than PC-XT's, 1200 BPS packet could manage the
intermachine communication reasonably well, users would have fast, full
screen editor to work in, and mail forwarding wouldn't have to be as
hap-hazard as W0RLI -- no offense to a good piece of experimental
software that simply outlasted it's abilities.

>: Look where it has gotten us. No, not what you want to TALK about.. Look at
>: what we HAVE.
>
>A dying 1200bd bbs-forwarding network.

The BBS system itself is too primitive for people to want to deal
with these days, and my experiences of most of the forwarding stations
have been painful. One of the difficulties I've seen again and again is
that people are not treating packet-radio like a real network. Instead
of having real machines running serius routing software with real
multi-route management and topology exchange, we have thousands of small
1200 bps stations with TNCs running their own internal mailbox software
or, at best, attached to a deditcated 286 running some variation of KA9Q.
This just isn't good enough.

One of the reasons I got into packet radio was to get internet
interconnectivity. I live in a place (Seattle, WA), where we have
dedicated 9600 bps backbones, we have 56k backbones, and we have sites
w/ ethernet running between them, and (as of two years ago) it still
looks like a disorganized mess and I still can't relyably pass mail
between an internet host and my station. I know people are working hard
at this, and it might pass W0RLI mail beautifully, but when I watch the
packets go by, it still seems like they get an ax.25 ACK and then get
lost for indeterminate amounts of time before the TCP ACK comes back
from even the next hop. I got fed up and brought a dedicated 56k

internet wire feed into my house, and all I really wanted was 24/7 email.
Let's look at this realistically. There are many things that the
radio network is fine for. For a long time, I had an old 68k machine
running ka9q with an autodial modem and 1200 bps packet. Using packet
on a Linux laptop, interaction w/ the internet was relatively painless.
I could certainly run local mail programs that would exchange over the
air while I worked, and running TinyFugue, I was able to chat on MUDs at
speeds that were competative with high speed cable links. The client
gave me real-time editing, and background TCP managed the communication.
There are also things that we don't want packet radio doing. We
don't want people running news feeds over it and we don't want people
running netscape over it. This will probably be true even if /everyone/
ran 56k. This is not to say that we can't run broadcast information
feeds -- only that there are bandwidth limitations so some things need
to be done differently. We could set up local area servers to gather
and disperse data via nntp, pop, or similar protocols that hide the data
exchange times from the user.

The problem with the present network is not lack of equipment for
high speed backbones and repeaters -- this is the bandaid approach.
What we need more are people with real network experience setting up the
routing, people with radio experience making sure that the sites really
can communicate w/ each other 24/7, users who will stop treating their
TNC's like self contained nodes, and attach them to machines that can
really buffer and manage data, and computer users who can show people
how to set up clients and servers for the network.
The bulk of the internet used to run on 56k backbones and 1200
bps terminal links! It isn't the medium, it's the management.

--
Jessie Oberreuter
joberreu@moselle.com
"For the world is hollow, and I have touched the sky!"

4179. Re: PK232 Packet program for Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.NoSpam.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc9373$4879df80$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 28446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Take a look at:

http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm

I don't remember if this Win95 program is PK232 ready, though.

73

marty-k@snet.net wrote in article <33CD3535.17BB@snet.net>...
> Looking for recommendations for a Packet program that will work with
> the PK232 and Win95.
>
> Lots of bells and whistles not necessary. Ease of installation and use
> are more important.
>
> All suggestions and comments on the programs will be appreciated.
>
>

4180. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc93a4$8bd8eba0$647441ce@default>
Source record: 28447

This Brian Mulhenny jerk has pestered me with private E-mail, and several times here.

I never will answer any of the moron's postings. I don't reward jerks who pester people.

Brian thinks he can get away with pestering me since I don't know who he is.

;-)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4181. Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9382$56185cc0$557441ce@default>
Source record: 28448

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<33CEE776.B4EBCB0A@eos.ncsu.edu>...
radio network to the tcpip network.
>
> Probably the question at this point is not how to implement the high
> speed network or what equipment to use, but how to go about finding the
> purse strings for all of this cash, and get it into the area of amateur
> radio where it is needed badly. Then we can hash out the details of
> getting the system up to more modern speeds.

Naw.. The means for coming up with cash and channeling it has been at our disposal all along. It hasn't been done because it doesn't support the "we can't do it with radios" neurosis which Phil Karn, Greg Jones, and others have thoughtlessly foisted upon amateur packet radio in the U.S...

Lack of worthwhile leadership is our most serious problem at this point. That's the main thing that has brought packet in the U.S. to it's present low point, and fixing that problem is the only thing which may allow us to someday catch up with Europe. They had no Phil Karn or Greg Jones in Europe to convince all the hams that what they were doing was no longer worth the effort, or that RF based networking should be abandoned in favor of abject dependence upon wirelines, Internet, ect. In Europe, they faced restrictions and a tangle of weird regulations and STILL managed to build an excellent packet network while hams in the US only had... Phil Karn, Greg Jones, and "Amateur Telephone".

Look where it has gotten us. No, not what you want to TALK about.. Look at what we HAVE.

I think it's time we reminded ourselves of the Amateur Radio paradigm, folks. It's time to kick out the old jerks, and bring new jerks in to replace 'em.. Let's try putting Hams and Ham Radio first, next time we choose which bozos to call "amateur packet radio experts".

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4182. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <5qp9na$m98@maroon.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 28449

Is it just me, or is it ironic that this extended discussion about the damage the Internet is doing to packet is occurring, you guessed it, on the Internet?

-tjs

4183. Re: Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33dbe827.13419360@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28450

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>To Scott:
>
>Don't let Charles Brabham, Hank O., or Glenn Q (operator wanna-be)

That's "Glen" with one "n." If you're going to slander me, at least
get my name right. You might also explain exactly why I'm an
"operator wanna-be." Be sure to define your terms.

>discourage you from your endeavors. They will probably attack you at
>every turn. But just remember, you have your liscense, you are using

Did you see me attack him anywhere? No, you did not. Perhaps you
even saw me admonish Charles for his choice of words. I'll be happy
to accept your apology for trying to include me in your little feud.

>your right to the spectrum you are entitled to, and if there are even a
>few operators (including just yourself) interested in your area, you
>definitely aren't wasting your time. If you are the only one now, I can
>guarantee that if your setup is good, a following will soon develop.
>Unfortunately packet radio is a "build it and they will come" type of
>deal.

It's really too bad that some people are so trapped in their little
turf wars that they assume that anyone who doesn't immediately support
THEIR side of the argument is automatically supporting the other side.

A pox on both your houses.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4184. please see : testing for visitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <33cfbc2d.13446263@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 28451

http://www.xs4ll.nl/~martin

please ?

reactions by emale :))

4185. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33CFD6F6.DB81BD1B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28452

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Naw.. The means for coming up with cash and channeling it has been at
> our
> disposal all along. It hasn't been done because it doesn't support the
> "we
> can't do it with radios" neurosis which Phil Karn, Greg Jones, and
> others
> have thoughtlessly foisted upon amateur packet radio in the U.S...

I am not so sure of that. What is TAPR's current number of members? It doesn't seem to me they get a realistic amount of money to experiment with either. If they had the authority of the ARRL and the money of the ARRL, I expect the US would have a pakcet network that would completely trash the capabilities found in the commercial experimental high speed networks. You can't lead without the ability to set a precedence. ARRL does, however, and thats one reason I have not become a member. The ARRL seems to do equally good and bad, but they get allot of money for it all, and I personally do not see where it is being channeled to.

> Lack of worthwhile leadership is our most serious problem at this
> point.
> That's the main thing that has brought packet in the U.S. to it's
> present
> low point, and fixing that problem is the only thing which may allow
> us to
> someday catch up with Europe. They had no Phil Karn or Greg Jones in
> Europe
> to convince all the hams that what they were doing was no longer worth
> the
> effort, or that RF based networking should be abandoned in favor of
> abject
> dependence upon wirelines, Internet, ect. In Europe, they faced
> restrictions and a tangle of weird regulations and STILL managed to
> build
> an excellent packet network while hams in the US only had... Phil
> Karn,
> Greg Jones, and "Amateur Telephone".
>

I see the European success vs. the US non-success at high speed networks in a different light. The European countries are not all that well interconnected between each other, but are internally. They have a much smaller land mass which makes it easy to build all the necessary links on a smaller budget. A small organization of HAMS could realistically

collect enough money internally and put up a nationwide network. In the US we have two primary problems, cash flow and land mass (alot of it), coupled with the fact that our society is a society of use, and not of achievement. Everyone wants to plug and chug, not experiment and design. Its like what I face in my area, no support unless you fork out the primary cash.

> Look where it has gotten us. No, not what you want to TALK about..
> Look at
> what we HAVE.

> I think it's time we reminded ourselves of the Amateur Radio paradigm,
>
> folks. It's time to kick out the old jerks, and bring new jerks in to
> replace 'em.. Let's try putting Hams and Ham Radio first, next time
> we
> choose which bozos to call "amateur packet radio experts".
>

I personally do not think its a case of them being jerks. Its more like they know they are underfunded, but they want to do something, and they found a way to do it.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4186. H19 Terminal: disabling echo??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dk@intercomm.com
Message-ID: <33D01B8E.268A@intercomm.com>
Source record: 28453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

TIA,

I need to disable the local echo on my H19 terminal I was given.
Anyone know how? I found the settings for the baud rate.

_____
Ron Bardarson dk@intercomm.com
InterComm Internet Services Voice: 702.353.2600
System Administrator Fax: 702.356.0503
http://www.intercomm.com

4187. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc93e3$d415f7c0$527441ce@default>
Source record: 28454

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<33CFD6F6.DB81BD1B@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > Naw.. The means for coming up with cash and channeling it has been at
> > our
> > disposal all along. It hasn't been done because it doesn't support the
> > "we
> > can't do it with radios" neurosis which Phil Karn, Greg Jones, and
> > others
> > have thoughtlessly foisted upon amateur packet radio in the U.S...
>
> I am not so sure of that. What is TAPR's current number of members? It
> doesn't seem to me they get a realistic amount of money to experiment
> with either. If they had the authority of the ARRL and the money of the
> ARRL, I expect the US would have a pakcet network that would completely
> trash the capabilities found in the commercial experimental high speed
> networks. You can't lead without the ability to set a precedence. ARRL
> does, however, and thats one reason I have not become a member. The ARRL
> seems to do equally good and bad, but they get allot of money for it
> all, and I personally do not see where it is being channeled to.
>

For my part, having either of those organizations involved in a funding
setup for any long-haul packet radio net sounds pretty dubious. Both are
fine organizations, but the job doesn't fit the mission of either of them.
I don't know of any existing organization which is set up to handle that
sort of effort.
This is not to say it can't be done.. Just that (as far as I can tell)
nobody is currently set up for it.

The Texas Packet Radio Society (TPRS) was once headed in that direction,
but is no longer an organization dedicated to advancing amateur radio.
Almost all of TPRS's current emphasis is on non-amateur means of
communication, sad to say. (Wirelines, ect.) They have gotten so pitiful
that they no longer even attempt to make or market the TexNet node kits
anymore, but they are awfully proud of the special modem they developed for
wireline links between "nodes".
A small hard-core group tries to keep the existing TexNet going, while
their fellow "movers and shakers" within TPRS work at cross-purpose to the
essential concept within which the TexNet network exists - That of linking
up hams via an independent amateur packet radio network.
Somewhere along the line, "independent" was lost to TPRS's sight, then
finally the "Amateur Radio paradigm" lost out as it has in so many places
where LandLine Lids have been elevated to the status of "packet radio

expert", despite their blatantly anti-ham agenda.

> > Lack of worthwhile leadership is our most serious problem at this
> > point.
> > That's the main thing that has brought packet in the U.S. to it's
> > present
> > low point, and fixing that problem is the only thing which may allow
> > us to
> > someday catch up with Europe. They had no Phil Karn or Greg Jones in
> > Europe
> > to convince all the hams that what they were doing was no longer worth
> > the
> > effort, or that RF based networking should be abandoned in favor of
> > abject
> > dependence upon wirelines, Internet, ect. In Europe, they faced
> > restrictions and a tangle of weird regulations and STILL managed to
> > build
> > an excellent packet network while hams in the US only had... Phil
> > Karn,
> > Greg Jones, and "Amateur Telephone".
> >
>
> I see the European success vs. the US non-success at high speed networks
> in a different light. The European countries are not all that well
> interconnected between each other, but are internally. They have a much
> smaller land mass which makes it easy to build all the necessary links
> on a smaller budget.

That arguement holds water only when considering the U.S as a whole.. We have several sections which are very similar to Europe though, except without the weird, conflicting restrictions, ect. In other words, there really IS no valid excuse for our packet net to have stagnated and shrunk while theirs advanced and grew. It worked out that way because over here in the U.S., we have had our will to progress as hams constantly attacked by clueless "experts" whose main talents seem to be for screwing things up.

U.S. hams have been stupid enough to honor the self-appointed "packet radio expert" status of a group of hams who have led us directly into abject mediocrity. I'm not talking about the BBS folks who called the shots ten years ago..They led us to excellence on THEIR shift.. I'm talking about the LandLine Lids who have been running things for the last five years or so. . Phil Karn, Greg Jones, ect.. These people have succeded in actually reversing the growth of the U.S. packet net with their anti-ham propaganda.

In return for these lost RF network resources they offer - Non-ham communications.

The folks in Europe took the packet net as we knew it five years ago and went on to advance and develop it. Here in the U.S., we've had droves of professional whiners running down all of our achievements as a lost cause instead, urging everybody to develop an unnecessary, embarassing and idiotic dependence upon non-ham radio means for the bulk of our

communications. Many, many hams in the U.S. have listened to these "experts", and then gave up on amateur packet radio after being convinced that it was no longer worth doing with radios. That didn't happen in Europe.

Yes, that's right. U.S. packet ops have lost heart because THAT appears to have been the very "agenda" of most of our "experts" over the last five years or so. The same five years where the Europeans just kept on building and advancing what they had instead. Too bad we couldn't have been clever enough to do that too...

Remember going to a ham-fest five years (+) ago, and being told about how great the packet net is becoming and how proud we should be of it's rapid growth? Remember being asked to contribute to that network, and feeling great when you did so?
Now at any ham-fest you hear about how the network we were so proud of and contributed to is suddenly not worthy of our money or efforts, and how we must give up the idea of global digital communications via amateur packet radio and be "good hams", quietly accepting abject dependence upon the Internet and wirelines instead. All of our past efforts are only worthy of the toilet.
Is there really anybody in this list dumb enough to read the above and STILL wonder why packet radio in the U.S. has taken a major hit and so many of the rank 'n file have lost heart? In general, hams in the U.S. were not unhappy with the amateur packet radio network until they were TOLD to be unhappy by the "packet experts" they went to ham-fests to hear.

Poor leadership. Plain 'n simple. VERY poor leadership. Poor leadership that didn't happen in Europe.

Obviously.

>A small organization of HAMS could realistically
> collect enough money internally and put up a nationwide network. In the
> US we have two primary problems, cash flow and land mass (alot of it),
> coupled with the fact that our society is a society of use, and not of
> achievement. Everyone wants to plug and chug, not experiment and design.
> Its like what I face in my area, no support unless you fork out the
> primary cash.

Welcome to planet Earth! Experiment and design is fun, but trying to build a large scale movement around it is pretty naive. Think it through, using real humans in your model... See what I mean? Like you say, everybody likes to plug 'n chug. So what's new?

Packet Radio funding joke: The present "system" has been universally unsatisfactory for over ten years now. We hear the same complaints, over and over. (yawn) Everybody solemnly agrees that we are really messing up, as we go on with the same old setup. Sometimes hams blow their tops over the issue, and get their blood pressure elevated to dangerous levels. No matter how bad it gets though, nobody gets upset enough about it to consider * trying something different *.

Does that complaint sound familiar?

> > Look where it has gotten us. No, not what you want to TALK about..
> > Look at
> > what we HAVE.
>
> > I think it's time we reminded ourselves of the Amateur Radio paradigm,
> >
> > folks. It's time to kick out the old jerks, and bring new jerks in to
> > replace 'em.. Let's try putting Hams and Ham Radio first, next time
> > we
> > choose which bozos to call "amateur packet radio experts".
> >
>
> I personally do not think its a case of them being jerks. Its more like
> they know they are underfunded, but they want to do something, and they
> found a way to do it.

They found a way to screw things up. (IMHO) I wouldn't put most of those guys in charge of a kindergarten class, much less a packet radio organization. You have a perfect right, of course, to think they aren't jerks if you want to. I look at how we have fallen behind while under their "leadership", and I look at how folks who haven't had them around have managed to do just fine all that time.

You'll have to forgive me for drawing my own conclusions. I don't blame "everybody", and I don't blame ":Joe Packet Op" for our current setback... I blame the people who are responsible.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4188. Re: PK232 Packet program for Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <33D0A7A7.59AE@mcmail.com>
Source record: 28455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

marty-k@snet.net wrote:
>
> Looking for recommendations for a Packet program that will work with
> the PK232 and Win95.
>
> Lots of bells and whistles not necessary. Ease of installation and use
> are more important.
>
> All suggestions and comments on the programs will be appreciated.
There is one package I can reccommend
PKGold from Interflex
www.interflex.com
It's a dos programme but don't let that put you off
73's Paul GW4AMZ

4189. Re: kam + and FT920

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <33D0A743.44D7@mcmail.com>
Source record: 28456

Mark Downing wrote:
>
> Has anyone had experience connecting a Kam+ to the FT920? I am
> especially interested in AFSK for RTTY. Problems, experiences,
> comments are welcome. Please reply to both the group and email:
> mdowning@rdatasys.com
>
> --Mark
>
> --
> Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
> Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
> Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
> http://www.rdatasys.com/ or http://www.wm7d.net/
Yes, no problem hooking up the 2 units. I have also set up a PTCII unit
with the ft920.
Just make sure the fsk/afsk switch is set up correctly
The only problem I have encountered is you cannot monitor the tones like
you can with the ft1000mp
73's Paul GW4AMZ

4190. Re: TMS320C50 DSK ham filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9451$04092020$2590f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28457

I would suggest that you start by looking on the TAPR
web page (www.tapr.org) ... I am not sure if they have
code for the C50 DSK, but I would look there first if I
were looking for it ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

Kai Garrels <kgarrels@rhein-neckar.netsurf.de> wrote in article
<19970716204724332229@r10.rhein-neckar.netsurf.de>...
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for some pointers to ham radio filters (CW, notch, RTTY)
> for TI's C5x DSK.
>
> Do you have some URLs where I could look?
>
> Thanks a lot,
> kai
>
> --
> Kai Garrels
> Mannheim
> Germany
>

4191. Re: Need help with AMPRnet/Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33D0DE73.5DFF0A0D@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28458

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
> >To Scott:
> >
> >Don't let Charles Brabham, Hank O., or Glenn Q (operator wanna-be)
>
> That's "Glen" with one "n." If you're going to slander me, at least
> get my name right. You might also explain exactly why I'm an
> "operator wanna-be." Be sure to define your terms.

I actually honestly spelled your name wrong. I apologize.

> Did you see me attack him anywhere? No, you did not. Perhaps you
> even saw me admonish Charles for his choice of words. I'll be happy
> to accept your apology for trying to include me in your little feud.
>

No, you had not yet and you even admonished Charles for insulting. You
did suprise me.

> It's really too bad that some people are so trapped in their little
> turf wars that they assume that anyone who doesn't immediately support
>
> THEIR side of the argument is automatically supporting the other side.
>
>

You've basically supported them in previous posts, and those previous
posts are the only thing I had with which to deduce your position on the
subject. As to a turf war, there is no turf war, just ALLOT of
misunderstanding on many peoples part, myself included. There is slow
redirection to logic occuring here. So I did not derive your existance
on the other side as your non-existance on my side.

> A pox on both your houses.
> --

Joke, right?

Later,

Pearce-kf4mok

4192. New scanner law ='s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970719155101.LAA25583@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28459

There is a new law in in Congress that DIRECTLY affects the radio hobby.
Edward Markey (D-MA) has introduced bill H.R. 1964 that will stop new
radios
from picking up a whole bunch of VHF and UHF frequencies. This stupidity
must be stopped or I bet all scanners will be banned in the near future.
Where
these idiots get off telling us that there are frequencies that should be
forbidden
is beyond me. Shows what the power of money can do.
The last time a bill came along like this cellular frequencies got banned.
This
time we have the power of the Net to spread the word. Please let others
know
about this bad law. Also write now to your Congressman and let them know
what
you think of this.

73 Zack Schindler
N8FNR

"They'll get my scanner when they pry it from my dead, cold hands"

The following is reproduced without permission from the Grove Web site at
http://www.grove.net/mtnews7-97.html

++

Date: Fri, 11 Jul 1997 11:33:34 -0400

From: Larry Van Horn <steditor@grove.net>

Subject: Legislative Alert: Scanners Under Attack HR 1964

First I would like to thank my old friend Larry Miller of Monitoring
Times and National Scanning Report for the heads up on this bill that
is moving
through Congress.

I have some bad news that DIRECTLY effects the radio hobby
above 30 MHz. I'm not going to wait on the presses here at Grove to
roll
because this legislation needs to be stopped now before it gets out
of
committee. Should it pass, this bill will end the scanner hobby as we
know it.

Another assault on the scanning hobby has begun by Congress and our dear, dear friend the honorable Edward Markey (D-MA). Markey has introduced H.R.

1964. This bill in section 104 makes major changes to Section 302 (d) of the
Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302(d)). Most of you who are students of the cellular telephone frequency wars should remember this section. If not, let me refresh your memory. This is the section of US Code that prohibits the manufacture of any scanner capable of receiving the cellular telephone bands.

Well Markey has taken this to a new level with H.R. 1964. If passed the new
language would now read:
(a) The Commission shall prescribe and make effective regulations denying
equipment authorization (under part 15 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other part of that title) for any scanning receiver that
is capable of:

(1) receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to a commercial mobile radio service (as such term is defined in section 332(d));

(2) readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such frequencies, or

(3) being equipped with decoders that convert digital commercial mobile transmissions to analog voice audio.

(b) Effective Date of Prohibitions on Regulation Amendments -- The prohibitions contained in section 302 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934
shall apply with respect to the changes made by the Federal Communications
Commission in its regulations to implement the amendments made by subsection

(a) of this section beginning 1 year after the effective date of such changes.

On the surface this looks like a yawner. But let's dig a little deeper into
Markey's bomb shell and see what it really says. What is the commercial
mobile radio service or CMRS?

From Bennett Z. Kobb's Spectrum Guide let's see what frequencies this effects. Comments in parenthesis are mine.
"The FCC is changing the terminology it traditionally has used to classify
radio services. The new terminology is somewhat more opaque. An

essential
distinction is between PMRS and the commercial Mobile Radio Services
(CMRS).

Licensees of CMRS businesses provide for-profit, telephone
interconnect
(mobile and portable telephone or dial-up paging) service to the
public.
"Examples of CMRS include private paging services (except for
not-for-profit, internal paging systems); Business Radio Service
Systems
(anything with an IB designation in the Police Call consolidated
frequency
list folks-Larry); Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) services (this hits
the
851-866 MHz band and that includes most the comms that the new trunk
tracker can monitor including the majority of the public service
agencies using trunked systems); and 220-222 MHz land mobile
systems, to the extent all of these offer for-profit,
telephone-interconnected service to the public;
Public Mobile Services such as Paging and Radiotelephone services
and the
Cellular Radiotelephone Service the 454 MHz and 800 MHz air-ground
radiotelephone service; the Offshore Radiotelephone Service; most
types of
mobile satellite services; and the Personal Communications Services
(PCS).

"Previously, most for-profit mobile services were called "radio
common
carriers." This term has not completely disappeared from use.

"Recent legislation brought all for-profit mobile radio services
under the
CMRS umbrella. Some former PMRS services were reclassified as CMRS
because they are largely devoted to for-profit service with
interconnection to the public telephone network. In some cases PMRS
and CMRS operations share bands."

Now let's look at the bottom line. Here are the frequencies you will
lose in
any future scanner you will buy if this bill becomes law.

Commercial Mobile Radio Services

1) Private Paging Services

Private carrier paging system (PCPS): 929-930/931-932 MHz

2) Business Radio Services

VHF low band: 30.76-31.24 (9 discrete

freqs)/33.14-33.16/33.40/35.02-35.14/35.18/

35.7-35.72/35.88-35.98/42.96-43.00 MHz

VHF Hi-band: 151.625-151.955/154.570-154.600 MHz

UHF band: 457.525-457.600/460.650-462.1875/465.650-467.1875/

462.750-462.925/467.750-467.925/463.200-465.000/468.200-470.000 MHz

There are also a number of chunks of the 470-512 MHz that will be removed.

3) Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) Services

851-866 (806-821 MHz)/ 935-940 (896-901 MHz)

This is the only area I see where we can fight this law. Those of you who

have trunk trackers look in your trunk freq book and see how many public

safety agencies have been allowed to invade this portion of the spectrum.

There just wasn't enough room from them in the 866-869 MHz portion of this

band. I see this as the only area we can really fight this resolution, the

publics right to hear public safety agencies (even though the SMR bands are

private thanks to the FCC auctions of the spectrum). The other scary part of

this legislation is that no decoders would be allowed that would decode

digital commercial mobile radio services. Can you say digital Motorola trunk

systems? Wonder how much they donated to the Markey campaign? As I have said

on many occasions and in the April 97 MT article on all this, "follow the

money trail." No wonder Mot didn't care about the 235. It was only a flash

in their pans with this legislation.

4) Land Mobile Services in the 220-222 MHz region (recent reg changes have

turned this over to the CMRS)

5) Public Mobile Services

A) Paging and Radiotelephone Services

35.2-35.66/43.2-43.66 MHz/152.030-152.240/152.480-152.840 MHz

154.625/157.740-158.100/158.460-159.700 MHz

B) Cellular Radiotelephone Service

869-894 MHz (824-849 MHz mobiles)

C) 454 MHz Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service

454-455 MHz (459-460 MHz mobiles)

D) 800 MHz Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service

894-896 MHz (849-851 MHz mobiles)

6) Offshore Radiotelephone Services

157.200-157.400/161.800-162.000 MHz/AMTS 216-220 MHz

7) Satellite Mobile Services

137-138 MHz NVNG (148-150.050 uplinks)/399.9-400.050

1525-1559/1610-1660.5 MHz

8) Personal Communication Services (PCS)

901-902/930-931/940-941/1850-1990 MHz

So there you have it. The above listed frequencies would have to be removed

from new scanners being made prior to the type acceptance of any new

scanner. Existing models would have to be decertified then recertified to

prove that the new illegal to listen to ranges couldn't be received (the

AR-8000 syndrome). This is the situation we have today with the cellular

bands and it would now be expanded to the commercial mobile radio service if

HR 1964 is passed.

Ladies and Gentlemen I think you can see this is a serious threat. If you

don't get involved this time in stopping this legislation, you will see the

hobby of scanning listening cease to exist in the very near future. Get off

your rears and write your elected representative right now. This potential

new law is in the House Commerce Committee right now. Let's kill it before

it gets to the floor of the House and it becomes law.

Please give this message the widest possible circulation. Only numbers of

voters will overcome the millions that our elected officials have taken in

campaign contributions and will get this insanity stopped.

I will have updates as they become available and keep a watch at

www.grove.net and the scanner discussion forums as new info is available.

73 to all and let's start writing/faxing today,

Larry Van Horn, N5FPW

Assistant Editor

Monitoring Times magazine

"Satellite Times Magazine - We cover space from LEO to GEO and beyond."

E-mail address: steditor@grove.net;

Telephone: 704-837-9200; Fax: 704-837-2216 (Brasstown, NC)

Personal home page-Utility World:
http://www.grove.net/~larry/uteworld.h

4193. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsutton@erols.com
Message-ID: <33d0fd55.16977592@news.erols.com>
Source record: 28460

On 19 Jul 1997 15:51:51 GMT, zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:

Zack, why do you - and others of your breed - believe that you have
the basic right to listen to conversations that are private in nature
and do not involve you in any way, shape, or form? The basic "rights"
we have in this country do not provide for the invasion of privacy by
you or others who have no legitimate reason to listen to conversations
that do not relate to them.

With "rights" comes responsibility.

Stop crying and act like a responsible person - stop listening to
things that do not concern you.

Go get a life!

Jim/AC4CZ

>There is a new law in in Congress that DIRECTLY affects the radio hobby.
>Edward Markey (D-MA) has introduced bill H.R. 1964 that will stop new
>radios
>from picking up a whole bunch of VHF and UHF frequencies. This stupidity
>must be stopped or I bet all scanners will be banned in the near future.
>Where
>these idiots get off telling us that there are frequencies that should be
>forbidden
>is beyond me. Shows what the power of money can do.
>The last time a bill came along like this cellular frequencies got banned.
>This
>time we have the power of the Net to spread the word. Please let others
>know
>about this bad law. Also write now to your Congressman and let them know
>what
>you think of this.
>
>73 Zack Schindler
>N8FNR
>
>"They'll get my scanner when they pry it from my dead, cold hands"
>
>
>The following is reproduced without permission from the Grove Web site at
>http://www.grove.net/mtnews7-97.html
>
>++
>

>Date: Fri, 11 Jul 1997 11:33:34 -0400
>
> From: Larry Van Horn <steditor@grove.net>
>
> Subject: Legislative Alert: Scanners Under Attack HR 1964
>
>
>
> First I would like to thank my old friend Larry Miller of Monitoring
>Times and National Scanning Report for the heads up on this bill that
>is moving
> through Congress.
>
> I have some bad news that DIRECTLY effects the radio hobby
> above 30 MHz. I'm not going to wait on the presses here at Grove to
>roll
> because this legislation needs to be stopped now before it gets out
>of
> committee. Should it pass, this bill will end the scanner hobby as we
>know it.
>
> Another assault on the scanning hobby has begun by Congress and our
> dear, dear friend the honorable Edward Markey (D-MA). Markey has
> introduced H.R.
>
> 1964. This bill in section 104 makes major changes to Section 302 (d)
>of the
> Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302(d)). Most of you who are
> students of the cellular telephone frequency wars should remember
>this section. If not, let me refresh your memory. This is
>the section of US Code that prohibits the manufacture of any
>scanner capable of receiving the cellular telephone bands.
>
> Well Markey has taken this to a new level with H.R. 1964. If passed
>the new
> language would now read:
> (a) The Commission shall prescribe and make effective regulations
>denying
> equipment authorization (under part 15 of title 47, Code of Federal
> Regulations, or any other part of that title) for any scanning
>receiver that
> is capable of:
>
> (1) receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to a
> commercial mobile radio service (as such term is defined in section
>332(d));
>
> (2) readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in
> such frequencies, or
>

> (3) being equipped with decoders that convert digital commercial
> mobile transmissions to analog voice audio.
>
> (b) Effective Date of Prohibitions on Regulation Amendments -- The
> prohibitions contained in section 302 (b) of the Communications Act
>of 1934
> shall apply with respect to the changes made by the Federal
>Communications
> Commission in its regulations to implement the amendments made by
> subsection
>
> (a) of this section beginning 1 year after the effective date of such
>changes.
>
>
> On the surface this looks like a yawner. But let's dig a little
>deeper into
> Markey's bomb shell and see what it really says. What is the
>commercial
> mobile radio service or CMRS?
>
> From Bennett Z. Kobb's Spectrum Guide let's see what frequencies this
> effects. Comments in parenthesis are mine.
> "The FCC is changing the terminology it traditionally has used to
>classify
> radio services. The new terminology is somewhat more opaque. An
>essential
> distinction is between PMRS and the commercial Mobile Radio Services
> (CMRS).
>
> Licensees of CMRS businesses provide for-profit, telephone
>interconnect
> (mobile and portable telephone or dial-up paging) service to the
>public.
> "Examples of CMRS include private paging services (except for
> not-for-profit, internal paging systems); Business Radio Service
>Systems
> (anything with an IB designation in the Police Call consolidated
>frequency
> list folks-Larry); Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) services (this hits
>the
> 851-866 MHz band and that includes most the comms that the new trunk
> tracker can monitor including the majority of the public service
>agencies using trunked systems); and 220-222 MHz land mobile
>systems, to the extent all of these offer for-profit,
>telephone-interconnected service to the public;
> Public Mobile Services such as Paging and Radiotelephone services
>and the
> Cellular Radiotelephone Service the 454 MHz and 800 MHz air-ground
> radiotelephone service; the Offshore Radiotelephone Service; most

>types of
> mobile satellite services; and the Personal Communications Services
>(PCS).
>
> "Previously, most for-profit mobile services were called "radio
>common
> carriers." This term has not completely disappeared from use.
>
> "Recent legislation brought all for-profit mobile radio services
>under the
> CMRS umbrella. Some former PMRS services were reclassified as CMRS
> because they are largely devoted to for-profit service with
>interconnection to the public telephone network. In some cases PMRS
>and CMRS operations share bands."
>
> Now let's look at the bottom line. Here are the frequencies you will
>lose in
> any future scanner you will buy if this bill becomes law.
>
>
> Commercial Mobile Radio Services
>
>
>
> 1) Private Paging Services
>
> Private carrier paging system (PCPS): 929-930/931-932 MHz
>
>
>
> 2) Business Radio Services
>
>
>
> VHF low band: 30.76-31.24 (9 discrete
>
> freqs)/33.14-33.16/33.40/35.02-35.14/35.18/
>
> 35.7-35.72/35.88-35.98/42.96-43.00 MHz
>
> VHF Hi-band: 151.625-151.955/154.570-154.600 MHz
>
> UHF band: 457.525-457.600/460.650-462.1875/465.650-467.1875/
>
> 462.750-462.925/467.750-467.925/463.200-465.000/468.200-470.000 MHz
>
> There are also a number of chunks of the 470-512 MHz that will be
>removed.
>
>

>
> 3) Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) Services
>
>
>
> 851-866 (806-821 MHz)/ 935-940 (896-901 MHz)
>
>
>
> This is the only area I see where we can fight this law. Those of you
>who
>
> have trunk trackers look in your trunk freq book and see how many
>public
>
> safety agencies have been allowed to invade this portion of the
>spectrum.
>
> There just wasn't enough room from them in the 866-869 MHz portion of
>this
>
> band. I see this as the only area we can really fight this
>resolution, the
>
> publics right to hear public safety agencies (even though the SMR
>bands are
>
> private thanks to the FCC auctions of the spectrum). The other scary
>part of
>
> this legislation is that no decoders would be allowed that would
>decode
>
> digital commercial mobile radio services. Can you say digital
>Motorola trunk
>
> systems? Wonder how much they donated to the Markey campaign? As I
>have said
>
> on many occasions and in the April 97 MT article on all this, "follow
>the
>
> money trail." No wonder Mot didn't care about the 235. It was only a
>flash
>
> in their pans with this legislation.
>
>
>
> 4) Land Mobile Services in the 220-222 MHz region (recent reg changes

>have
>
> turned this over to the CMRS)
>
>
>
> 5) Public Mobile Services
>
> A) Paging and Radiotelephone Services
>
>
>
> 35.2-35.66/43.2-43.66 MHz/152.030-152.240/152.480-152.840 MHz
>
> 154.625/157.740-158.100/158.460-159.700 MHz
>
>
>
> B) Cellular Radiotelephone Service
>
> 869-894 MHz (824-849 MHz mobiles)
>
>
>
> C) 454 MHz Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service
>
> 454-455 MHz (459-460 MHz mobiles)
>
>
>
> D) 800 MHz Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service
>
> 894-896 MHz (849-851 MHz mobiles)
>
>
>
> 6) Offshore Radiotelephone Services
>
>
>
> 157.200-157.400/161.800-162.000 MHz/AMTS 216-220 MHz
>
>
>
> 7) Satellite Mobile Services
>
>
>
> 137-138 MHz NVNG (148-150.050 uplinks)/399.9-400.050
>

> 1525-1559/1610-1660.5 MHz
>
>
>
> 8) Personal Communication Services (PCS)
>
>
>
> 901-902/930-931/940-941/1850-1990 MHz
>
>
>
> So there you have it. The above listed frequencies would have to be
>removed
>
> from new scanners being made prior to the type acceptance of any new
>
> scanner. Existing models would have to be decertified then
>recertified to
>
> prove that the new illegal to listen to ranges couldn't be received
>(the
>
> AR-8000 syndrome). This is the situation we have today with the
>cellular
>
> bands and it would now be expanded to the commercial mobile radio
>service if
>
> HR 1964 is passed.
>
>
>
> Ladies and Gentlemen I think you can see this is a serious threat. If
>you
>
> don't get involved this time in stopping this legislation, you will
>see the
>
> hobby of scanning listening cease to exist in the very near future.
>Get off
>
> your rears and write your elected representative right now. This
>potential
>
> new law is in the House Commerce Committee right now. Let's kill it
>before
>
> it gets to the floor of the House and it becomes law.
>

>
>
> Please give this message the widest possible circulation. Only
>numbers of
>
> voters will overcome the millions that our elected officials have
>taken in
>
> campaign contributions and will get this insanity stopped.
>
>
>
> I will have updates as they become available and keep a watch at
>
> www.grove.net and the scanner discussion forums as new info is
>available.
>
>
>
> 73 to all and let's start writing/faxing today,
>
>
>
> Larry Van Horn, N5FPW
>
> Assistant Editor
>
> Monitoring Times magazine
>
> "Satellite Times Magazine - We cover space from LEO to GEO and
>beyond."
>
>
>
> E-mail address: steditor@grove.net;
>
> Telephone: 704-837-9200; Fax: 704-837-2216 (Brasstown, NC)
>
> Personal home page-Utility World:
>http://www.grove.net/~larry/uteworld.h

4194. WTB MFJ TNC Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: DrPepper@iwvisp.com
Message-ID: <33d0fed9.14518435@news.iwvisp.com>
Source record: 28461

Manual wanted

MFJ Multi-mode data controller, Model MFJ-1278.
I need a manual, or ANY information on this TNC.
Also software, or recommendations for shareware
or freeware.

Thanx
Ron Cheshire, WB6GKI
DrPepper@iwvisp.com
aka

Dr Pepper
Good ALL the time
(Well, , , SOME of the time, anyway :)

4195. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33D108EB.691D514B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28462

James C Sutton wrote:

> On 19 Jul 1997 15:51:51 GMT, zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:
>
> Zack, why do you - and others of your breed - believe that you have
> the basic right to listen to conversations that are private in nature
> and do not involve you in any way, shape, or form? The basic "rights"
>
> we have in this country do not provide for the invasion of privacy by
> you or others who have no legitimate reason to listen to conversations
>
> that do not relate to them.
>
> With "rights" comes responsibility.
>
> Stop crying and act like a responsible person - stop listening to
> things that do not concern you.
>
> Go get a life!
>
> Jim/AC4CZ
>

Because the airwaves should not be blocked from reception from anyone, because its impossible to do in a widespread manner. The only people who it will restrain are those not technically capable of building a radio anyway. If they are going to base their security in communications claims on a scanner law, they are sadly disillusioned. If it is to protect law enforcement that depends on secure communication, that agency should buy equipment that uses digital encryption. Any other way out is simply taking their lives into their own hands, scanner law or no scanner law, because the technology is widely available now. Digital communications devices widely available to the public are already using light encryption, and if the software was changed, heavy encryption could easily be made available.

Later,

David kf4mok

4196. Re: PK232 Packet program for Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt N3JPR <profota@pop3.concentric.net>
Message-ID: <33D10365.3317@pop3.concentric.net>
Source record: 28513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Marty
The best program by far is XPWIN.
It logs,looks up calls and even controls your rig.
Check it out at http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/
--
Walt
Profota@concentric.net

4197. GET FREE 2100 $ex-Web$Sites FREE! @?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: 18334757@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5qrfer$d0s@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28514

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--_-=195
Content-type: text/html; name="Sex~1.htm"
Content-transfer-encoding: base64

<encoded_portion_removed>
b25nPjwvZm9udD48L2ZvbnQ+PC9hPjwvcD4NCjwvYm9keT4NCg0KPC9odG1sPg0K

--_-=195
```

4198. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33D1549A.58112188@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28515

James C Sutton wrote:

> I don't see that you comment has any meaning what so ever. It is
> quite possibld to block reception - just don't allow the sale of such
> equipment. Of course people can build equipment - and use it. Of
> course people drive over the speed limit - of course people steal
> money - but that doesn't make it right.
>
> Jim/AC4CZ

I think your comment on blocking reception is equally meaningless. You haven't blocked the reception, but you have blocked an easy means to perform reception, The key to a secure private link is encryption, nothing more nothing less. If someone buys the components to build a receiver and does listen, there is no way the government could enforce a penalty for picking up and decoding these signals. What it all boils down to is that the government is not backing off encryption laws, and they have to compensate somehow. This method is particularly useless. How is it going to affect those who already have scanners that can check these regions? Absolutely no way. I can grant you this: that for the most part, law abiding citizens would even seriously think about this law should it pass. How could you propose the government could actually control monitoring after the fact that so many scanners (unregistered of course) sold by retail shops could probably already monitor the frequencies in question?Are you going to scare them? Have household raids? "Hello, you have been suspected of using a illegal monitoring device. Cease or be thrown in a federal prison." I'm sure that would go over real well. What do we have, about 100's of millions of scanner units being turned out yearly? That could be grounds as well as population count for a law reversal should such actions occur. So you can conjecture about how we shouldn't be hearing certain things, but the root of the matter is that the government is concerned about encryption and unblocked means of conveying encrypted information, and this is simply an appeasment to those very close on its back.

Later,

Pearce - kf4mok

4199. need manual aea cp-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: david williams <dwillims@iso.net>
Message-ID: <33D170AF.5246@iso.net>
Source record: 28516

am looking for manual or copy for AEA CP-1, also for power supply 16 vac
thanks,
KI5G David Williams
dwillims@iso.net

4200. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsutton@erols.com
Message-ID: <33d15670.39795139@news.erols.com>
Source record: 28517

On Sat, 19 Jul 1997 14:35:23 -0400, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>James C Sutton wrote:
>
>> On 19 Jul 1997 15:51:51 GMT, zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:
>>
>> Zack, why do you - and others of your breed - believe that you have
>> the basic right to listen to conversations that are private in nature
>> and do not involve you in any way, shape, or form? The basic "rights"
>>
>> we have in this country do not provide for the invasion of privacy by
>> you or others who have no legitimate reason to listen to conversations
>>
>> that do not relate to them.
>>
>> With "rights" comes responsibility.
>>
>> Stop crying and act like a responsible person - stop listening to
>> things that do not concern you.
>>
>> Go get a life!
>>
>> Jim/AC4CZ
>>
>
>Because the airwaves should not be blocked from reception from anyone,
>because its impossible to do in a widespread manner.

I don't see that you comment has any meaning what so ever. It is
quite possibld to block reception - just don't allow the sale of such
equipment. Of course people can build equipment - and use it. Of
course people drive over the speed limit - of course people steal
money - but that doesn't make it right.

Jim/AC4CZ

>The only people who >it will restrain are those not technically capable of
> building a radio >anyway. If they are going to base their security in
> communications >claims on a scanner law, they are sadly disillusioned. If it is to
>protect law enforcement that depends on secure communication, that
>agency should buy equipment that uses digital encryption. Any other way
>out is simply taking their lives into their own hands, scanner law or no
>scanner law, because the technology is widely available now. Digital
>communications devices widely available to the public are already using

>light encryption, and if the software was changed, heavy encryption
>could easily be made available.
>
>Later,
>
>David kf4mok
>

4201. G3PLX Amtor unit info wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Minchin <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <33D14B7A.49C8@xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 28518

Hi All,
Please dont laugh too hard when you read this.... I recently was
given a complete RTTY station with TTmodel 15 etc.... yes and Im silly
enough to want to get it all going for nostalgia's sake.....
Among the stuff was a G3PLX Amtor adaptor. Thos unit was described in
RSGB Radcom either in the late 70's or early 80's as a buid it youyrself
unit and there was a board level kit and eprom etc available for it.\I
would like to get my paws on a copy of the original article as there is
no documentation with this unit that I have.
Couls someone PLEASE tell me the gate that the article was published ,
or even better let me have a copy of it? I will of course pay full
expenses involved.

Thanks a million

73 de Ted Minchin ZL1MT.

email tedm@xtra.co.nz

zl1mt@zl1ux.HAM.NZL.OC

4202. packet radio BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Roitman <roity@labyrinth.net.au>
Message-ID: <33D18DDD.9BD0C689@labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 28519

G'day from downunder..

My Amateur friend VK3TVZ and I are looking for some PAcket Radio BBS software. What is well recommended?

Also, the system will run a weathernode logging program custom written in the background, so any suggestions on a OS that can run well on a DX4-100 or DX2-66 486 system that could run both the BBS software and logging software. The logger will be written in C for DOS.

Thanks for any help,
David
www.labyrinth.net.au/~roity
www.labyrinth.net.au/~roity/node

4203. Internet Repeater Linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bgade@freenet.mb.ca
Message-ID: <5qs3n9$qg4$1@postern.mbnet.mb.ca>
Source record: 28520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi everybody...

I am looking for individuals interested in creating a system that would see amateur repeaters be able to link to each other over the internet.

To make this work I need some people that would like to help out by trying it out as well as some people that are good at making things work, mostly in the software environment.

If you are interested, please let me know...
Bill Gade
VE4WO

4204. Re: Internet Repeater Linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James E. Tarvid" <tarvid@ls.net>
Message-ID: <33d2993d.0@news.realnews.net>
Source record: 28521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bill Gade wrote in article <5qs3n9$qg4$1@postern.mbnet.mb.ca>...
>Hi everybody...
>
>I am looking for individuals interested in creating a system that
>would see amateur repeaters be able to link to each other over the
>internet.
>
At some risk of offending the "purists", I am willing to pass IP packets to the Internet on a 24/7 basis. Our gateway is in Southwest Virginia. I imagine the best way is a standalone PC plugged into our 10BaseT hub and from there to our gateway.

How do we do this anyway?

Jim Tarvid
KE4RUM

4205. Re: kam + and FT920

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam & Jeannette <klassi@onr.com>
Message-ID: <5qt4ud$bfs@mari.onr.com>
Source record: 28522

I have just hooked up a MFJ 1278B to my FT920. No problems at all. I use it
AMTOR B for the MARS nets.
Paul Leach wrote in article <33D0A743.44D7@mcmail.com>...
>Mark Downing wrote:
>>
>> Has anyone had experience connecting a Kam+ to the FT920? I am
>> especially interested in AFSK for RTTY. Problems, experiences,
>> comments are welcome. Please reply to both the group and email:
>> mdowning@rdatasys.com
>>
>> --Mark
>>
>> --
>> Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
>> Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
>> Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
>> http://www.rdatasys.com/ or http://www.wm7d.net/
>Yes, no problem hooking up the 2 units. I have also set up a PTCII unit
>with the ft920.
>Just make sure the fsk/afsk switch is set up correctly
>The only problem I have encountered is you cannot monitor the tones like
>you can with the ft1000mp
>73's Paul GW4AMZ
>

4206. Re: New scanner law ='s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33D215BD.7D99@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28523

James C Sutton wrote:
>
> On 19 Jul 1997 15:51:51 GMT, zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:
>
> Zack, why do you - and others of your breed - believe that you have
> the basic right to listen to conversations that are private in nature
> and do not involve you in any way, shape, or form? The basic "rights"
> we have in this country do not provide for the invasion of privacy by
> you or others who have no legitimate reason to listen to conversations
> that do not relate to them.
>
> With "rights" comes responsibility.
>
> Stop crying and act like a responsible person - stop listening to
> things that do not concern you.
>
> Go get a life!
>
> Jim/AC4CZ

{snip massive quoted previous posts}

Because the radio spectrum is a public resource, meaning that it belongs to all of us, not just a few wealthy corporations willing to line the pockets of the political machine in Washington.

I'm not a big scanner enthusiast. I have never listened to a cell phone conversation. I own one limited-range scanner, but it's been out on loan for months to a blind paraplegic. Most of my ham radios won't go out of band, and the few that do won't go very far.

However, I am a firm believer in the public's right to ownership of the radio spectrum.

--
73 de Jim, KD1YV
http://www.qsl.net/kd1yv/
http://pw1.netcom.com/~jimkd1yv/hamily.html

4207. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970720154200.LAA00541@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28524

Do not write or call this idiot Congressman in Mass. WRITE TO YOUR CONGRESSMAN and tell him what YOU think.

This is the amazing reply that I got from one reader and my reply.

Subj: Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Date: 97-07-19 19:31:18 EDT
From: patrickl@wco.com (Patrick Lynd)
Reply-to: patrickl@wco.com
To: zaax@aol.com (ZaaX)

ZaaX wrote:

>
> band. I see this as the only area we can really fight this
> resolution, the
> publics right to hear public safety agencies
>

ZaaX:

Help me out here. Where is there a codified right under law for the public to hear public safety agencies? I am unaware of this right in the Constitution or any state laws. I'm not saying that it doesn't exist but I want to know where it is.

Next why do you feel it is important to be able to hear public safety broadcast? Information that is necessary for the safety of the public is given out through the news media.

As a member of a public safety agency, the only thing that I have observed the public to do with the information it gathers from listening in, is abuse the information gained. They rush to dangerous incidents and add to the general confusion. The press arrives at the worst moments and interfers with operational personnel. I've even had radio "enthusiast" ask me for the NARCOTICS channels so they can listen in. I just love going to funerals and seeing wives and kids crying so you can bet I give that information out.

Public Safety agencies don't want you listening in because you don't need to know or have a right to hear information that is confidential under the law. I also know you will find this hard to believe but criminal misuse of public safety information is rampant.

At least three times a year we have some enterprising ham, with illegally modified 2 meter equipment jump on our channel and tell us all about his IQ, what he thinks about the police, and gives us lurid

details of his sex life.

Sorry ZaaX, but I'm all for any ban that will keep the public out of public safety frequencies.

73

Patrick

So now we should not be able to listen to the RADIO now because all radio users misuse the info right?? Sounds a lot like living in Nazi Germany or Iran to me. If I had to depend on the local news media for my info I would be very uninformed. Maybe we should have banned listening to the BBC during the Gulf War because they had a different story than the U.S. media. Where do you get off saying I don't have the right to listen to any frequency? The Comm Act of 1934 does not prohibit listening to anything as long as you
do not repeat anything.

Zack Schindler
N8FNR

4208. Kenwood ACC2 Din Plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince Staffo <vinces@borg.com>
Message-ID: <33D23088.453A@borg.com>
Source record: 28525

Does anyone know where one might obtain the 13 pin Din Plugs used
for the ACC2 jack on Kenwood HF Transceivers??

Thanks,

Vince WB2FYZ

<vinces@borg.com>

4209. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn5t4ctf.37l.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 28526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 16 Jul 1997 21:58:53 GMT, Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net>
wrote:
>>What is equally obvious is that propping up the BBS forwarding system
>>won't help at all to reverse the trend of declining interest in packet.
>
>Assuming this is true, then may I ask how abandoning it, ignoring it,
>badmouthing it, insulting it, and otherwise disparaging it is going to
>reverse the trend? Isn't the present network a rather obvious place
>to look for potential innovators and users of any "new" system that
>may evolve?

I doubt it - most of the potential innovators have long since moved on to other things. You are certainly going to reach more of them via Internet mailing lists and newsgroups than by the BBS network. I don't see many people badmouthing the BBS system - abandoning and ignoring it, yes - but that's just like any other pursuit where people get bored and pursue other interests.

>And yet we have the self-appointed leaders of the "new order" of
>packet deliberately refusing to use the existing network or explain
>and promote their agenda on it. Not only that, but some of them go
>out of their way to insult and denigrate the existing network, its
>users, and the folks that built it and try to keep it running.

If by "leaders" you're referring to the TAPR board of directors, they're not self-appointed, they're voted in by the membership. Nor have I seen any of them hurling insults at the BBS network or its users. Who exactly are you talking about?

>>I'm not sure who your "average packeteer" is, but I think we should be
>>more concerned about benefiting the hobby at large. If we're going to
>
>The "hobby at large" would certainly include the "average packeteer"
>no matter how you defined him, would it not?

Uh, sure... and, as such, he should be concerned about the future of his hobby.

>>have a chance to hold on to our chunks of spectrum, we have to attract
>>young people to the hobby, and we have to demonstrate that it is still
>>a useful technical training ground. While we're at it, we might just
>
>Yes, but this is not really a factor in the packet discussion, as far
>as I can tell.

Why not? This should be a *major* factor in these discussions! The traditional justifications for the amateur radio service (emergency communications, training for radio operators and technicians, etc) are rapidly being eroded, and our bands are under serious threat from all those new wireless services that are hungry for bandwidth.

>>win back some of the people who've drifted away. None of this will
>>happen if we continue down the "all radio BBS WAN" road. Can't you
>>appreciate the irony here? It's those "100% ham radio" purists who are
>>actually helping to lead the hobby to its demise.
>
>Who are these purists, exactly? Even Hank allows for wireline in some
>cases, if I read him correctly. His main complaint is those who
>bypass EXISTING RADIO LINKS by use of the Internet. The irony in your
>statement is in the implication that Ham Radio doesn't need to utilize
>RADIO, and that if we insist on using RADIO in the hobby, it'll lead
>to the demise of the RADIO hobby.

There you go again, being obtuse. High-speed LANs and MANs will make far more use of the amateur RADIO spectrum than the BBS network ever did, especially in the UHF/microwave bands. Not only will this spectrum occupancy help in the fight to retain our bands, it will attract experimenters, new and old, back to the packet radio ranks.

>To offer a rather simplistic analogy, this argument is a bit like
>someone who likes to walk for exercise getting in his car and driving
>to a gymnasium to indulge his hobby of walking, rather than just
>walking there in the first place. The "new packet" advocate seems to
>be saying that he can't "enjoy" his radio hobby unless he can skip
>using the radio in favor of the speed and convenience of the
>wirelines. We all agree that radio cannot do some things, given the
>present technology and rules. Does this mean we just abandon the use
>of radio, or does it mean we do what we can with radio and experiment
>with RADIO to make it work better and faster? Seems to me that this
>is at the root of this discussion.

Exactly. So why do you keep talking about abandoning the use of radio? The "new packet" as you call it, will make *more* use of the radio spectrum. A more apt analogy would be someone keeping in touch with a friend across town by writing letters (BBS paradigm) rather than driving over and having a face-to-face conversation (realtime, high bandwidth!).

>But how does any of this justify abandoning the current system and its
>users BEFORE a practical and affordable alternative is in place? Most
>of our FM repeater system is out of date, too, but I don't see anybody
>advocating tossing it out and installing a ham radio cellphone or
>trunked system all linked together by telephone, do you?

Nope, nor I do see anyone advocating "tossing out" the BBS system, but they may choose to work on something different, just as there are, no doubt, people working on trunked voice systems and the like. I really don't see what difference it makes whether these people use the BBS network or not - the fact is, they've chosen to develop something different, so they no longer have

anything to do with the fate of the BBS network.

>>>The "something new" which will NOT be ham radio, right? THIS is the
>>>discussion here, not the obvious "superiority" of the Internet to ham
>>>radio for most applications.
>>
>>Good grief - and you're claiming not to be obtuse? Of course I'm talking about
>>ham radio. Interconnecting radio-based LANs/MANs by means of the Internet is
>>an essential part of making them interesting. That may offend your sense of
>>purity,
>
>No, it offends my sense of logic. What is inherently "more
>interesting" about using the Internet than using radio for the same
>links? I don't equate "interesting" with "faster" or "more
>efficient." Some people find building crystal sets "interesting" even
>though they're hardly state of the art. Ham radio is about learning
>and experimenting, not about how we can emulate the commercial
>services.

To each his own. I *do* equate "faster" with "more interesting", because it
supports the kind of applications I want to do over radio links. That's where
I want to learn and experiment - and I couldn't agree more, that IS what ham
radio should be about. But I'm not an evangelist - if it doesn't interest you,
feel free to do BBS networking or anything else that turns you on.

>>but it's still a network which is largely based on ham radio, and it
>>may be the best hope for holding on to our bands above 30 MHz.
>
>The key phrase here is "may be." I don't think anyone has come close
>to demonstrating that as a fact. My own opinion is that packet has
>very little to do with the overall problem of justifying the continued
>possession of our bands.

At the present time, you're probably right - the current packet network doesn't
do much to illustrate our prowess as experimenters, or our need for lots of
spectrum in which to experiment. That's why we need a change in direction.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

4210. Re: New scanner law ='s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsutton@erols.com
Message-ID: <33d253b9.8452957@news.erols.com>
Source record: 28527

On Sun, 20 Jul 1997 10:42:21 -0300, KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

>James C Sutton wrote:
>>
>> On 19 Jul 1997 15:51:51 GMT, zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:
>>
>> Zack, why do you - and others of your breed - believe that you have
>> the basic right to listen to conversations that are private in nature
>> and do not involve you in any way, shape, or form? The basic "rights"
>> we have in this country do not provide for the invasion of privacy by
>> you or others who have no legitimate reason to listen to conversations
>> that do not relate to them.
>>
>> With "rights" comes responsibility.
>>
>> Stop crying and act like a responsible person - stop listening to
>> things that do not concern you.
>>
>> Go get a life!
>>
>> Jim/AC4CZ
>
>{snip massive quoted previous posts}
>
>Because the radio spectrum is a public resource, meaning that it belongs to all of us,
>not just a few wealthy corporations willing to line the pockets of the political machine
>in Washington.

Jim I would agree with you - the radio spectrum is a national
resource. Just as the national forests. However you must have been
reading the papers- large blocks of the spectrum are being and have
been sold. I find this really a crime that is being perpetuated by the
President and Congress.

However there are two questions here. Who owns the spectrum? And the
answer here is what portion are you talking about? Corporations now
own portions of the spectrum.

The second question has to do with the invasion of privacy by the
scanner people. I'm sure they would be in the front row complaining
if I decided to tap their telephone line just to hear what they are
talking about. Is there any real difference?

Jim Sutton AC4CZ

>I'm not a big scanner enthusiast. I have never listened to a cell phone conversation.
>I own one limited-range scanner, but it's been out on loan for months to a blind
>paraplegic. Most of my ham radios won't go out of band, and the few that do won't go
>very far.
>
>However, I am a firm believer in the public's right to ownership of the radio spectrum.
>
>--
>73 de Jim, KD1YV
>http://www.qsl.net/kd1yv/
>http://pw1.netcom.com/~jimkd1yv/hamily.html

4211. New Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ?ISA-2922-JP?B?GyRCQmcySBsoSg==?= <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33D2611B.1393@primenet.com>
Source record: 28528

New Web Site
http://www.primenet.com/~shortckt

4212. HLP:Com port specific Baycom board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: SIMON RICHARD JUDE <srj5@aber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <33D2E131.5801@aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 28529

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------4A8F49853B2F
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,
I would like to run my Baycom board on a different computer than it does
at the moment. However, it will only transmit when I try it on the new
machine. I have been told that I should try an older com port but it is
an old one! So does anyone know of a mod for the Baycom so that it might
work on my newer machine??

Any help gratefully appreciated
73 de Simon

--------------4A8F49853B2F
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="SIGNATUR.PCE"

=====================================================================
= Simon Jude QTH Aberystwyth =
= E-Mail srj5@aber.ac.uk =
= GW7SOZ @ GB7BAY on AX25 amateur radio packet network =
= gw7soz@gw7soz.ampr.org TCP/IP over amateur radio =
= During holidays G7SOZ @ GB7SAM =
= GW7SOZ Amateur Radio WWW Page http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5 =
=====================================================================

--------------4A8F49853B2F--
```

4213. Mailing Lists Frequently Asked Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ?ISA-2922-JP?B?GyRCQmcySBsoSg==?= <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33D27DB7.FD4@primenet.com>
Source record: 28530

```
Mailing Lists Frequently Asked Questions

There are too many questions to answer individually, but
the answers are online: http://www.qsl.net/k7on/qslfaq.htm
```

4214. Re: New scanner law ='s bad news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9551$a3f1be70$020a0a0a@chalice>
Source record: 28531

Get this crap off of here. You guys need to be on the scanner page.

Steve

4215. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33d379a8.9015333@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28532

jsutton@erols.com (James C Sutton) wrote:

>On Sun, 20 Jul 1997 10:42:21 -0300, KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
>wrote:

>>Because the radio spectrum is a public resource, meaning that it belongs to all of us,
>>not just a few wealthy corporations willing to line the pockets of the political machine
>>in Washington.
>
>Jim I would agree with you - the radio spectrum is a national
>resource. Just as the national forests. However you must have been
>reading the papers- large blocks of the spectrum are being and have
>been sold. I find this really a crime that is being perpetuated by the
>President and Congress.
>
>However there are two questions here. Who owns the spectrum? And the

We do. In theory.

>answer here is what portion are you talking about? Corporations now
>own portions of the spectrum.
>
>The second question has to do with the invasion of privacy by the
>scanner people. I'm sure they would be in the front row complaining
>if I decided to tap their telephone line just to hear what they are
>talking about. Is there any real difference?

Yes. One is the deliberate breaching of a closed, private system.
The other is listening to publicly BROADCAST information over a
public, commonly available medium. Scanner listening is tantamount to
listening to gossip on the street. If the cellphone people don't want
others to listen, they should take technological steps to insure that
casual listeners could not demodulate and decode their conversations.

Instead, they buy some Congressmen and pass some unConstitutional,
unenforceable laws. We're well down a slippery slope already.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

4216. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org
Message-ID: <5qu2s9$p42$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 28533

>
>ZaaX:
>
>Help me out here. Where is there a codified right under law for the public
>to hear public safety agencies? I am unaware of this right in the
>Constitution or any state laws. I'm not saying that it doesn't exist but
>I want to know where it is.
>

At least for those of us in the United States, we are ostensibly
living in a Democracy. One of the requirements of being a good citizen
is that continually evaluate, and improve, the way that our government
performs its functions. So we go to public meetings, and hear what
our leaders have to say. In the case of public safety agencies, we
can't easily follow them around, else we'll interfere with the job
that they're trying to do. We can, however, *listen* to them as they
perform their jobs.

In addition, check out just about any scanner enthusiasts magazine.
You'll find that in any given month, there are numerous incidents in
which someone has assisted PS agencies, simply by listening to their
scanners, and then providing the police with information about
where a fleeing suspect has gone, etc.

>Next why do you feel it is important to be able to hear public safety
>broadcast? Information that is necessary for the safety of the public is
>given out through the news media.
>

Oh, come on. The media acts as a filter. It determines what *it* wants
to print, and puts its own particular spin on the news that is chooses to
communicate. Why should the citizens of a Democracy be forced to rely
on the interpretation that a third-party chooses to place on public
information? Would you feel that it was appropriate that the general
public not be allowed to sit on Congress, when it's in session?
Should C-SPAN be taken off the air, and replaced with a "talking head"
who tells us only the bits and pieces that the station owners choose to
tell us about? That's *precisely* what restrictions on monitoring public
safety communications would entail. I've encountered several situations
when the media has reported events or situations that I know are
utterly untrue, from personal knowledge. It certainly makes me wonder
how accurate they are when it comes to *other* important stories.

>As a member of a public safety agency, the only thing that I have observed
>the public to do with the information it gathers from listening in, is
>abuse the information gained. They rush to dangerous incidents

>and add to the general confusion. The press arrives at the worst moments
>and interfers with operational personnel. I've even had radio "enthusiast"
>ask me for the NARCOTICS channels so they can listen in. I
>just love going to funerals and seeing wives and kids crying so you can
>bet I give that information out.
>

You're confusing the actions of an *extremely* small proportion of the
scanning population, with the responsible behavior that is practiced
by the vast majority. Most of us know *very* well that we shouldn't
go rubber-necking at the scene of a crime, or a car crash. Should be
ban automobiles, because there is a small subset of the population that
likes chasing fire trucks and ambulances around?

>Public Safety agencies don't want you listening in because you don't need
>to know or have a right to hear information that is confidential under the
>law. I also know you will find this hard to believe but criminal misuse of
>public safety information is rampant.
>

We have "no right" to know what our employees are doing? Would you tell
the owner of Xerox that he has no right to know what those people who
work under him are doing during execution of their jobs? You seem to
be forgetting that PS employees are paid with tax dollars, and are
accountable to the public at large. *WE* are your employers. PS
agencies are not accountable just to themselves, which appears to be
what you believe.

>At least three times a year we have some enterprising ham, with illegally
>modified 2 meter equipment jump on our channel and tell us all about his
>IQ, what he thinks about the police, and gives us lurid
>details of his sex life.
>

So complain to the FCC, have him tracked down, and throw him in jail.
But why are you equating *his* actions to those of law-abiding citizens
who assist public safety officers in a responsible fashion?

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

4217. HLP:Com port specific Baycom board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: SIMON RICHARD JUDE <srj5@aber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <33D2E155.83C@aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 28534

Hi,
I would like to run my Baycom board on a different computer than it does at the moment. However, it will only transmit when I try it on the new machine. I have been told that I should try an older com port but it is an old one! So does anyone know of a mod for the Baycom so that it might work on my newer machine??

Any help gratefully appreciated
73 de Simon
http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5

4218. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <33d29710.34597303@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 28535

On 20 Jul 1997 15:42:21 GMT, zaax@aol.com (ZaaX) wrote:

>Do not write or call this idiot Congressman in Mass. WRITE TO YOUR
>CONGRESSMAN and tell him what YOU think.
>
>
>
>This is the amazing reply that I got from one reader and my reply.
>
>
>
>Subj: Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>Date: 97-07-19 19:31:18 EDT
>From: patrickl@wco.com (Patrick Lynd)
>Reply-to: patrickl@wco.com
>To: zaax@aol.com (ZaaX)
>
>ZaaX wrote:
>
>>
>> band. I see this as the only area we can really fight this
>> resolution, the
>> publics right to hear public safety agencies
>>
>
>ZaaX:
>
>Help me out here. Where is there a codified right under law for the public
>to hear public safety agencies? I am unaware of this right in the
>Constitution or any state laws. I’m not saying that it doesn’t exist but
>I want to know where it is.
>
>Next why do you feel it is important to be able to hear public safety
>broadcast? Information that is necessary for the safety of the public is
>given out through the news media.
>
>As a member of a public safety agency, the only thing that I have observed
>the public to do with the information it gathers from listening in, is
>abuse the information gained. They rush to dangerous incidents
>and add to the general confusion. The press arrives at the worst moments
>and interfers with operational personnel. I’ve even had radio "enthusiast"
>ask me for the NARCOTICS channels so they can listen in. I
>just love going to funerals and seeing wives and kids crying so you can
>bet I give that information out.

>
>Public Safety agencies don't want you listening in because you don't need
>to know or have a right to hear information that is confidential under the
>law. I also know you will find this hard to believe but criminal misuse of
>public safety information is rampant.
>
>At least three times a year we have some enterprising ham, with illegally
>modified 2 meter equipment jump on our channel and tell us all about his
>IQ, what he thinks about the police, and gives us lurid
>details of his sex life.
>
>Sorry ZaaX, but I'm all for any ban that will keep the public out of
>public safety frequencies.
>
>73
>
>
>
>
>Patrick

What many do not realize this WILL affect your amateur radios which
operate at 30 MHz and up. All Amateur receivers that operate above
30 MHz must pass FCC Part 15, this will put an end to the ability to
broad band receive and transmit your 30 Mhz and up

The scanning requirement now only affects radios that can scan more
than 4 channels. Which virtually all Amateur Transceivers do now.

If you check the type acceptance number on the back of you HT or
mobile rig you will find out it has been approved as a scanning
receiver. Remember Amateur Radio transmitters are NOT type accepted,
only receivers that operate above 30 MHz. So those who want to open
there radio for Search and Rescue, Marine, and to avoid carrying 2
radio when on the job no longer will be able to do so. Which is of
course illegal to do anyway.

It is very simple for the government to place on the manufacturers a
mandate that requires them to only allow tuning in the amateur bands.
This would be done with the microcode of the radios micro controller..
Now of many think the ability to open an Amateur radio by chipping a
wire or a diode is accidental, do be aware that function is designed
into these radios, its no accident.

Gary
THIS REPLY DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY OFFICIAL POSITION of
MY EMPLOYER. It represents only MY PERSONAL opinion.

4219. Re: Kenwood ACC2 Din Plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Feroz Ghouse 4S7FG/WU9N <fghouse@centuryinterX.net>
Message-ID: <33D2AB40.57FA@centuryinterX.net>
Source record: 28536

Vince Staffo wrote:
>
> Does anyone know where one might obtain the 13 pin Din Plugs used
> for the ACC2 jack on Kenwood HF Transceivers??
>
> Thanks,
>
> Vince WB2FYZ
>
> <vinces@borg.com>

Try Burghardt Amateur Supply

Gud Luck

Feroz
--

**** Anti SPAM ****

To Reply: Remove the X in my return address

4220. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #199

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmarx@bellsouth.NET
Message-ID: <33D259F5.6056@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28537

To the fellow looking for info on the g3plx unit...i tried to e-mail you
but to no avail....why not just send a note to g3plx???peter is alive
and well hi...He may even have a web site...
de Bill W2CQ

4221. WEB SPACE AT TUMEY.COM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noel Leonard <BarneyT@Tumey.com>
Message-ID: <01bc95ab$04eb3180$2d5969cf@sysadmin>
Source record: 28538
Cross-posted to: rec.pets.cats.misc,rec.pets.dogs.misc,rec.photo.equipment.misc,rec.photo.misc,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting.misc,rec.skiing.resorts.misc,rec.sport.basketball.misc,rec.sport.football.m

!!!!!!!!!!!!! IT'S HERE !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

If you are looking to start a web page or unhappy with your current provider, Tumey.com has the answer. We offer large space and transfer at low prices.

For $10 a month you get 25Mb of storage and 1Gig of transfer per month

Contact us for more information at BarnyT@Tumey.Com

Or try our website at WWW.Tumey.Com

4222. VK2YX page's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <5qvc1d$8ch@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 28539

Hello!

Seems VK2YX leave http://www.acay.com.au ?

If you know new URL, PSE let me know. 73! de RX3DIN Victor

---
http://www.stack.net/~victor/hamradio/

4223. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <5qvt1kqbq1@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 28540

In article <5qjuk9$7tb$0@205.138.137.71>, n8yme@qsl.net wrote:
#Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
#> In article <5qc1g3$5u9$0@205.138.137.93>, <n8yme@qsl.net> wrote:
#
#> >A $200 dollar XT with a couple of floppy disks would provide more
#> >functionality.
#
#> Anyone who pays $200 for an XT is... well... let's be fair: nuts.
#
#Their cases are non-standard. The power supplies they have are not
#sufficient for today's motherboards. The system only has low density
#drives. The HD format is RLL, or MFM. Not IDE like most drives. The
#only real salvagable components from an XT system is the monitor and video
#card.
#
#Now that the paper callbook is dead, every ham who writes QSL cards will
#need a 386 with a CD-ROM drive to get the addresses. Computer literacy is
#now becoming an unofficial requirement for ham radio. The bad part of
#this is that it also increases the start-up cost.
#
#n8yme@qsl.net

Why won't an XT with MFM HDD,non standard case,65-135 watt supply, do packet?

I did packet just fine,on a PC (pre XT IBM),from one floppy drive,
and monochrome video.

Gary Tait, VE3VBF

4224. Invitation to Visit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB8TNQ <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <33D350DA.31B31E75@voyager.net>
Source record: 28541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi gang:

Great news! We have two new Web Sites for you to check out. The first, The KB8TNQ Ultimate Amateur Radio Page! is a great source for all kinds of information on the Amateur Radio hobby. It's been up since 11 May, 1997 and is generating some great feedback.

The other, The Central Michigan Amateur Radio Club Web Site is mainly about our club and it's activities, but we have added a FREE "Trader's Page". If you have some ham gear or computer items to sell, this is the place to be. With posts all over the internet, this site will soon be our most popular, so come on in and give us a look!

7-3,
Jim (KB8TNQ)

Hi gang:

Great news! We have two new Web Sites for you to check out. The first, The KB8TNQ Ultimate Amateur Radio Page! is a great source for all kinds of information on the Amateur Radio hobby. It's been up since 11 May, 1997 and is generating some great feedback.

The other, The Central Michigan Amateur Radio Club Web Site is mainly about our club and it's activities, but we have added a FREE "Trader's Page". If you have some ham gear or computer items to sell, this is the place to be. With posts all over the internet, this site will soon be our most popular, so come on in and give us a look!

7-3,

Jim (KB8TNQ)

4225. REQ: Parts Lists for Slovenian High-Speed Packet Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel JB Clark <dclark@cs.oberlin.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.970708185120.12276A-100000@occs.cs.oberlin.edu>
Source record: 28542

Has anyone got a parts list for any of the Slovenian High-Speed Packet Equipment? If so, please e-mail me a copy. If not, I'll make one and post it in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc as well as e-mail it to sysop@hamradio.si for inclusion in the wounderful web pages at www.hamradio.si . Thanks for any replies and 73.

--
| Daniel JB Clark | dclark@pobox.com |
| Amateur Radio Callsign: N1YJG |

4226. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33D393B7.4F50@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28543

Fred R. Goldstein wrote:

> Amateur radio, however, is mostly stuck in "antiquarian radio" mode, wedded
> to ancient narrowband/tube-oriented technologies. Thus the early-1980's
> model of message switching (BBSs) versus a true (wireline/radio hybrid)
> packet-switched network.

Fred,

I see this kind of comment posted frequently on this group,
but have never seen any description of what it means.

What differences would the user see?

What applications would be available on one kind of network
vs. the other kind of network?

What is this "true ... packet-switched" network like?

How would it differ from, for example, the internet which is a
mix of packet switched, message switched, point-to-point, point-
to-multipoint, and most everything else one can think of?

Can you provide some explanations?

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4227. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33D3954B.DDB@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28544

Brian Mullaney wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>
> : can't do it with radios" neurosis which Phil Karn, Greg Jones, and others
> : have thoughtlessly foisted upon amateur packet radio in the U.S...
>
> What they have really implied is "Use radios where practical, use
> wire when it makes sense"
>
> It is this kind of thinking that has allowed texnet to grow as large as it
> is, since it is impractical to be "pure" rf over the area covered.

Oh really?
Perhaps hams have simply grown lazy and cheap.
"Someone said it is impractical, so I won't even try to find a way."

> : That's the main thing that has brought packet in the U.S. to it's present
> : low point, and fixing that problem is the only thing which may allow us to
>
> No, what has brought it to this point is the number of people who no
> longer find it interesting to use a BBS at 1200bd

Then why are they doing that? Many, if not most packet networks run at
9600 baud and have a lot more applications than "a BBS".

i.e. your comment is a straw man. Please burn it.

> : an excellent packet network while hams in the US only had... Phil Karn,
> : Greg Jones, and "Amateur Telephone".
>
> Not to mention you, telling all US hams that 1200bd BBS forwarding is
> the best thing ever invented

Nobody has told you that.
Why keep claiming they have?

> : Look where it has gotten us. No, not what you want to TALK about.. Look at
> : what we HAVE.
>
> A dying 1200bd bbs-forwarding network.

You did it again.

> : I think it's time we reminded ourselves of the Amateur Radio paradigm,
> : folks. It's time to kick out the old jerks, and bring new jerks in to
> : replace 'em.. Let's try putting Hams and Ham Radio first, next time we

>
> And you would be the perfect person, right?
>
> Of course, you could start by putting some time and money into texnet,
> replacing those "evil" wire links with radio ones.

Why? Who will pay for it?
"The wires work fine, why should I spend money?"

> Of course, being the hypocrite that you are, its just easier to insult the
> people who actually build/design/maintain the networks, rather then
> getting out from in front of your computer to build/maintain them

So stop insulting those of us who ARE building RADIO network.

We are NOT building "1200 baud" networks ... that was 13 years ago.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4228. Ramsey Kits and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ellison_Steve@xxxhq.navsea.navy.mil
Message-ID: <33d39f65.24078385@news>
Source record: 28545

Has anyone used the Ramsey 144 or 220/440 Mhz units for packet radio.
In particular I would like to try 220/440 @9600kbaud. 73 WB4KTH
Remove the "xxx" to reply

4229. FS:Commodore 64,mon,disk drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butch@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Message-ID: <33D3AB52.2979@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 28546

Commodore 64 15?? Disk Drive, monochrome monitor, Kam rtty/cw tnc, bunch of software 60.00 plus shipping.

Butch KF5DE

4230. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33D3B9BC.14E6@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28547

Jessie Oberreuter wrote:

> 1200 and 9600 bps packet are, however, perfectly fine for non-human
> TCP/IP interaction. If people were running real Unix varients on
> machines larger than PC-XT's, 1200 BPS packet could manage the
> intermachine communication reasonably well, users would have fast, full
> screen editor to work in, and mail forwarding wouldn't have to be as
> hap-hazard as W0RLI -- no offense to a good piece of experimental
> software that simply outlasted it's abilities.

Please explain how you would make mail forwarding work "better"
using tcp/ip as transport. I fail to see where the "magic" is
that solves the message routing problem.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4231. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33D3C2A0.7DE1@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 28548

I'm not Fred, but I'll take a stab...

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Fred R. Goldstein wrote:
>
> > Amateur radio, however, is mostly stuck in "antiquarian radio" mode, wedded
> > to ancient narrowband/tube-oriented technologies. Thus the early-1980's
> > model of message switching (BBSs) versus a true (wireline/radio hybrid)
> > packet-switched network.
>
> Fred,
>
> I see this kind of comment posted frequently on this group,
> but have never seen any description of what it means.
>
> What differences would the user see?

One is a BBS, the other merges both the capabilities of a BBS
with realtime communications. Applications are endless. One
is one, the other is many.

4232. Re: Commodore 64 for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.970721112531.7025F-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 28549

On Mon, 21 Jul 1997, Gary Tait wrote:
> #> Anyone who pays $200 for an XT is... well... let's be fair: nuts.
> #
>
> Why won't an XT with MFM HDD,non standard case,65-135 watt supply, do packet?
>
> I did packet just fine,on a PC (pre XT IBM),from one floppy drive,
> and monochrome video.
> Gary Tait, VE3VBF
>
>
I did and am still doing it with a Commodore 128, an MFJ TNC and the
World Famous "Digicom V5" software writeen by Flouri DL8MBT.
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham radio KH6JF *
* MARS radio ABM6JF *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *

4233. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: arcent@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12779.27.0N3A2120@sahara.com>
Source record: 28550

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

4234. Re: KAM firmware upgrades

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <5r2ct2htv1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 28551

Schoeneck Howell wrote in article
<3346dcdb.654434901@nntp.ix.netcom.com>...

>I recently acquired a Kantronic's KAM. On inspection, the ROM is
>KAMware version 5.0. I noted that the KaWin program will only work
>with versions of 7.0 or higher, due to it's reliance on some enhanced
>commands. Are there easy channels for upgrade, or do I need to
>contact Kantronics? Does anyone know what kind of cost is involved in
>upgrading to the current (or last) firmware upgrade for the KAM?

First of all, thanks for your interest in KaWin.

Second, I hope you got a good price on your Kam. The upgrade is cheap, but
it's well worth it. In addition to the advertised added modes, the older
modes are dramatically improved. It's a good TNC made much better.

What you need is the "Kam Enhancement Board". It's available direct from
Kantronics or from any Kantronics dealer. The dealers often offer it for a
bit of a discount so shop around. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

4235. Re: How hard to start packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d3ec9c.147057@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28552

On Wed, 16 Jul 1997 20:03:54 -0800, pja@pacifier.com wrote:

>I want to get started in packet radio. I know someone
>who has a KAM PLUS for sale.
>
>Is a KAM PLUS a good chose?

The KAM Plus is a reasonable choice as a multimode controller.
It offers both HF and VHF+ capabilities. If you aren't interested
in HF digital operation, there are cheaper choices for VHF+. And
if you are *serious* about HF operation, there are better choices
for HF, but it is a reasonable compromise choice if you wish to
dabble with both.

>How hard is it to hook it up to computer? Which
>computer port does packet use? Is there windows
>software available?

Just plug it into any available serial port on the computer. Windows
comes with a terminal emulator called Hyperterminal. That'll do fine.
A TNC is a *Terminal* Node Controller, so all you need is *terminal*
emulator software to use it.

The KAM also has a "host mode", which allows the computer to
have a bit more intimate control over it than when it is used as a
TNC. There are a number of Windows programs available which
exploit this "host mode". But you don't need them to get the unit
up and operational as a TNC.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4236. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d3ed88.383709@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28553

On Thu, 17 Jul 1997 15:03:42 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>David was curious what kind of radio networking projects I'm
>working on at this time. There is one little project that some
>folks might find fun or interesting: linking LANs or MANs via
>CLOVER on HF. (Gary: no, it is not "packet switched", it is
>"point-to-point transport").

It can handle switched packets, however. I've done PPP
over Clover using Linux. The Linux boxes at each end act
as packet switches, routing the TCP/IP packets to/from
the AX25 LAN side to/from the PPP Clover side. It is one
of the few viable ways to link LANs via HF that we have
available to us today. No special software required, just a
bit of configuration to the Linux routing tables, and a modified
"dialer" script to establish the connection.

It is slow, of course, quite a step down from the 56 kb LAN
speed, but it does work.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4237. baypac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Brown Family Mission <kbrown@missions4him.com>
Message-ID: <5r018d$2e8@news2.zippo.com>
Source record: 28554

Is there such a thing as baypac/baycom software for windows and/or dos that has Pactor?

4238. testing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: patrick.hocchuan@itworks.com.ph
Message-ID: <869459636@itworks.com.ph>
Source record: 28555

```
* Crossposted from: alt.acting

testing.. can anyone read me?

... Information Transferworks Company -- connecting you today for tomorrow
___ Blue Wave/DOS v2.30
```

4239. Re: Ramsey Kits and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8ydx@geocitis.com
Message-ID: <33d5236a.61199771@news.bright.net>
Source record: 28364

MFJ has FM only Xtal rigs on 2m and 6m. I think the 2m rig is 5w and
the 6m rig is 10w. Not sure. Both can be used for voice also.
They are sold for $150 at most I think.

On 22 Jul 1997 04:09:31 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:

>In article <33d39f65.24078385@news>, Ellison_Steve@xxxhq.navsea.navy.mil
>(WB4KTH) writes:
>
>>Has anyone used the Ramsey 144 or 220/440 Mhz units for packet radio.
>>In particular I would like to try 220/440 @9600kbaud. 73 WB4KTH
>>Remove the "xxx" to reply
>
>I don't know of anyone who has successfully used the ramsey products
>at 9K6, of course your milage may vary. They seemed like such a
>good cheap idea too. I suggest either a used AEA, or one of the
>TEKK radios as a suitable data radio. Also, the company which
>purchased the antenna assets may still have the AEA data radios
>or their succesor for sale. For some reason, I can't remember their name
>presently, however neither is really cheap, but they do work! 73,
>-art clemons-

4240. amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob potts <bobg4pen@bobg4pen.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iWbQUBAkvS1zEwZ2@bobg4pen.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28365

2 friens of mine are trying to get up and running on amtor but it looks
as though there rigs need mods on the rx side there too slow getting
back to rx
the rigs they are useing are kenwood 520se and a kenwood 180s i used to
have a disk with most of the mods for amtor on but its got currupted
can anyone supply mods or where i could possibly find this info
tnks de bob g4pen

--
bob potts
bob@bobg4pen.demon.co.uk
http://www.bobg4pen.demon.co.uk

4241. Baycom and JNOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ah@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <5r3cl7$8p7$1@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 28366

I remember hearing about a version of JNOS that would allow TCP/IP operation using a Baycom modem.

Any info on where this software can be downloaded would be greatly appreciated.

I have tried using the ax25,com driver included in the PA0GRI version of NOS (GRINOS) with limited success.

Thanks,
Art N2AH
n2ah@sprynet.com

4242. Re: Internet Repeater Linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n9uwe@net66.com>
Message-ID: <33D52B1C.7365@net66.com>
Source record: 28367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bill Gade wrote:
>
> Hi everybody...
>
> I am looking for individuals interested in creating a system that
> would see amateur repeaters be able to link to each other over the
> internet.
>
> To make this work I need some people that would like to help out by
> trying it out as well as some people that are good at making things
> work, mostly in the software environment.
>
> If you are interested, please let me know...
> Bill Gade
> VE4WO

Hi Bill,
If you mean voice repeaters linked to the internet, I have mine
linked now. (actually tomorrow, my repeater is down until tomorrow)
Check out my home page for the software to use it..
http://users.net66.com/~n9uwe/ham.html

73's
Dan

4243. Field Day Photo's on Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: AE0Q / V31RY <v31ry@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5r3eec$9q0@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28368

A collection of pictures of hams, Field Day setups,
and others are at:

http://www.qsl.net/ae0q/

Free software and links, too.

73 -- Glenn AE0Q / V31RY

4244. cw program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wi5s@cq.net
Message-ID: <33d53f92.104329040@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 28369

You can download a free Morse code program at:

http://www.cq.net/users/wi5s/

Let me know how you like it.

4245. Re: Booklet on homebrew antennas (Portable & Emergency)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970722182923.10772F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 28370
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill....Where is Oregon area one? What are you trying to accomplish?
Cliff K7RR

4246. Re: TMS320C50 DSK ham filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kgarrels@rhein-neckar.netsurf.de
Message-ID: <19970722092931165O5@r57.rhein-neckar.netsurf.de>
Source record: 28371

Jim Barber <jlbarber@wolfenet.com> wrote:

> >I am looking for some pointers to ham radio filters (CW, notch, RTTY)
> >for TI's C5x DSK.
> >
> >Do you have some URLs where I could look?
> >
> You might try www.qrz.com, in the software section. Also,
> ftp.funet.fi, in the ham radio archives. There has been quite a
> bit of "ham" work done on TI DSP's, so the information is out there.
> If you get stuck, send me an email, and I'll dig around here and
> see what I can find.

I tried, thank you.
There is a lot for C26 but not for C50.

bye,
kai

--
Kai Garrels
Mannheim
Germany

4247. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5r3fh6$6hu@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28372

In a previous article, n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") says:

>I think it's time we reminded ourselves of the Amateur Radio paradigm,
>folks. It's time to kick out the old jerks, and bring new jerks in to
>replace 'em.. Let's try putting Hams and Ham Radio first, next time we
>choose which bozos to call "amateur packet radio experts".
>
>--
>73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
>Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
>WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Charles, I've seen you make the above statement several times in this NG.
I've seen, studied and used some of Phils Karns contributions to amateur
radio, so am somewhat familiar with his work. What you could do for us
in this NG is provide a list of your contributions that are presently
in use today which are enhancing the amateur radio hobby in a more
positive direction than Phil's, so that we may draw some sort of
conclusion, on our own, as to whether your claims have any merit or not.

N7KMJ

--

4248. Re: What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R2207972224560001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 28373

In article <5r422gcae1@cobra.minn.net>, aclark@timewave.com (Al Clark) wrote:

>In article <3400fd2e.779334319@news1.wolfenet.com>, bobzito@wolfenet.com wrote:
>>What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both
>>with 32K Ram configured stock. Can you get Windows or Windows 95
>>software for both? I want to connect to an Alinco 610. Any opinions?
>
>The PK-12 is available new for $99.00.

Everything else being equal, I feel the KPC-3 is a better TNC.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://www.delphi.com/electronic/

4249. AO-27 is NOT a packet satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <970622094640.tvr@mocha.ecofe.com>
Source record: 28374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Someone is trying to send FM packet over AO-27 or operating locally in the space sub-band (145.80-146.00). Please don't do that. It is for voice, not packet. Also, please do not transmit until you can hear the downlink. It has a very sensitive receiver, and in the 'States, there is almost always someone on. If you can't hear it (around here at least), then you will almost you will interfere with others operating there, as you won't know when to transmit. Good luck and hope to hear you on AO-27 (and especially from those of you east of the Mississippi).

-- KD6PAG (networking old-timer, RF newbie)

P.S. I run both satellite mobile and packet portable, and will post the callsign of the station if it doesn't end soon.

4250. What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <3400fd2e.779334319@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 28556

What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both
with 32K Ram configured stock. Can you get Windows or Windows 95
software for both? I want to connect to an Alinco 610. Any opinions?
Thanks!
Bob
<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

4251. Re: Ramsey Kits and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970722040901.AAA14350@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28557

In article <33d39f65.24078385@news>, Ellison_Steve@xxxhq.navsea.navy.mil (WB4KTH) writes:

>Has anyone used the Ramsey 144 or 220/440 Mhz units for packet radio.
>In particular I would like to try 220/440 @9600kbaud. 73 WB4KTH
>Remove the "xxx" to reply

I don't know of anyone who has successfully used the ramsey products at 9K6, of course your milage may vary. They seemed like such a good cheap idea too. I suggest either a used AEA, or one of the TEKK radios as a suitable data radio. Also, the company which purchased the antenna assets may still have the AEA data radios or their succesor for sale. For some reason, I can't remember their name presently, however neither is really cheap, but they do work! 73,
-art clemons-

4252. WTB manual for kam plus epron v 6.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rafael Diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <33D4B35B.E1FB7F0E@li.net>
Source record: 28558

does anyone have the kamplus manual they would sell me for the kam+
eprom v 6.1

4253. Re: pk-88 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rafael Diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <33D4B22A.9DE25312@li.net>
Source record: 28559

sold thank you...
Rafael Diaz wrote:

> i have a pk-88 tnc cable, manual. ready to go 85.00 shipped in lower
> 48

4254. Re: What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lane Wilson <lwilson@creo.com>
Message-ID: <01bc96b6$036e8440$e305a8c0@lwilson>
Source record: 28560

The better choice is the KPC-3 (or even the newer KPC-3 Plus). The firmware in the PK-12 has had lots of problems working with popular packet software, such as TPK v1.82. The KPC-3 draws very little DC power as well, about 20ma. This is great for battery operated portable packet stations.

Lane, VE7IHL

Bob Zito <bobzito@wolfenet.com> wrote in article <3400fd2e.779334319@news1.wolfenet.com>...
> What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both
> with 32K Ram configured stock. Can you get Windows or Windows 95
> software for both? I want to connect to an Alinco 610. Any opinions?
> Thanks!
> Bob
> <bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State
>

4255. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: arcent@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12789.27.0N3A23B1@sahara.com>
Source record: 28561

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

4256. Re: packet radio BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8ydx@geocitis.com
Message-ID: <33d52254.60922298@news.bright.net>
Source record: 28562

Try Paket 6.1. It's a great BBS program. It has a Messaging system,
you can download/upload files, and it keeps its own logs automaticly.

I use it and would HIGHLY recommend it. Even for people who are not
running a BBS, it's simple to use and the logging is great. Just
reagular TXT format used in DOS.

Hope this will help! 73

On Sun, 20 Jul 1997 14:02:38 +1000, David Roitman
<roity@labyrinth.net.au> wrote:

>G'day from downunder..
>
>My Amateur friend VK3TVZ and I are looking for some PAcket Radio BBS
>software. What is well recommended?
>
>Also, the system will run a weathernode logging program custom written
>in the background, so any suggestions on a OS that can run well on a
>DX4-100 or DX2-66 486 system that could run both the BBS software and
>logging software. The logger will be written in C for DOS.
>
>Thanks for any help,
>David
>www.labyrinth.net.au/~roity
>www.labyrinth.net.au/~roity/node
>
>

4257. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5r3uud$4u6$2@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 28375

In article <33D3C2A0.7DE1@eds.tinker.af.mil>, ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil says...

>I'm not Fred, but I'll take a stab...

Oddly enough, that's the only way I can see the following, which did not arrive at our server here in Massachusetts:

>Hank Oredson wrote:
>>
>> Fred R. Goldstein wrote:
>>
>> > Amateur radio, however, is mostly stuck in "antiquarian radio" mode, wedded
>> > to ancient narrowband/tube-oriented technologies. Thus the early-1980's
>> > model of message switching (BBSs) versus a true (wireline/radio hybrid)
>> > packet-switched network.
>>
>> Fred,
>>
>> I see this kind of comment posted frequently on this group,
>> but have never seen any description of what it means.
>>
>> What differences would the user see?

Besides Steve's excellent comment, the difference between the message-switching paradigm and the packet-switching paradigm is fundamental. With packet switching, intermediate systems (ISs) have NO idea of what the content of the packet is; it's just a little block of data being passed around very rapidly. End-to-end behavior (TCP) provides for many diverse applications to work together. In the message-switching paradigm, ISs operate at the applications layer, receiving whole messages, queueing them and relaying them. It takes slightly less bandwidth, perhaps, but is orders of magnitude slower and less flexible. Message switching is still sometimes useful, particularly as one application that can flexibly be layered atop pieces of a packet network, but otherwise it's like comparing smoke signals to radio.

--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

4258. Re: What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <5r422gcae1@cobra.minn.net>
Source record: 28376

In article <3400fd2e.779334319@news1.wolfenet.com>, bobzito@wolfenet.com wrote:
>What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both
>with 32K Ram configured stock. Can you get Windows or Windows 95
>software for both? I want to connect to an Alinco 610. Any opinions?
>Thanks!
>Bob
><bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

The PK-12 is available new for $99.00.

Al Clark
Timewave

4259. multilink to LAN via AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: vaklin@npp.cit.bg
Message-ID: <869649479.262@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28377

I'm looking for Firmware (EPROM code)for TNC2 compatible controller.I need to connect TNC to IP router using PPP, and multiple link to this TNC.

Vaklin Hristov
LZ2VL 73,73,73!!!!!!

----------====== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4260. Re: Booklet on homebrew antennas (Portable & Emergency)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Merwin <billm@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <33D5D446.52C463C@datacomm.com>
Source record: 28378
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Bill....Where is Oregon area one? What are you trying to accomplish?
> Cliff K7RR

Oregon District 1 ARES is roughly the NW corner of Oregon. It is comprised of Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah,
Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill counties. During the flood of 1996, all 7 of my counties as well as 13 other provider
services were activated. Made for a long weekend. 6 days 18 hour averages.

I am trying to compile a booklet to be made available to any "new to the hobby" or "new to antenna building" hams. I
have "elmer'd" more than a few hams who got their license, bought an HT and thought that was all there was to the hobby.
The first time I helped them build something and then they saw it work, it opened up a new whole arena for the hobby. I
am just trying to make that type of information available to others. So many times, I have purchased a "How To" guide
to antenna building only to be overwhelmed by all the techno-babble. I have built many antennas from one-page
photocopied instructions with great success.

"Build a field and they will come!" I just want to make easy plans available. If the person wants to go on and learn
more about why it works, then great. At least something was available to pique their interest in the first place.

73 de K7BKS
--
==========
Bill Merwin - K7BKS, Net Manager
ARES Oregon District 1
e-mail billm@datacomm.com
k7bks@juno.com
Packet k7bks@k7iqi.or.usa.noam
10-10 member - 62540
==========

4261. Re: amtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33D5EA29.6B79@erols.com>
Source record: 28379

bob potts wrote:
>
> 2 friens of mine are trying to get up and running on amtor but it looks
> as though there rigs need mods on the rx side there too slow getting
> back to rx
> the rigs they are useing are kenwood 520se and a kenwood 180s i used to
> have a disk with most of the mods for amtor on but its got currupted
> can anyone supply mods or where i could possibly find this info
> tnks de bob g4pen
>
> --
> bob potts
> bob@bobg4pen.demon.co.uk
> http://www.bobg4pen.demon.co.uk
Over the years I've used a number of older rigs, even those with tube finals and pretty large relays, without a problem. T/R delay would become a more severe problem on long distances.

First, make sure you can QSO on FEC (mode B). This will ensure that your mark/space polarities are correct. Try playing with the TXD command in the controller. As in packet, TXD extends the time before data begins in order to give the transceiver time to switch. Longer TXD settings will shorten your maximum range but should be no problem within a few thousand miles.

4262. REQ: Packet program for Amiga and MFJ 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Higgins <kq4ft@totcon.com>
Message-ID: <01bc975a$c6fdbda0$539048ce@sstv>
Source record: 28380

I have been looking for a program for an Amiga 2000 and a MFJ 1278. I cant seem to locate one has anyone had any experience with a program that works, would appreciate any information.. 73's John Higgins KQ4FT

4263. WANTED: Copy of page from 1957 or 1958 callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gtk@*NOSPAM*mis.haselow.com
Message-ID: <gtk-2307970950300001@gkopp.haselow.com>
Source record: 28381
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.binaries,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.rtty,alt.ham-radio.slowscan,alt.ham-radio.spread,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

WANTED:

My father is filing a 610-V to get his original callsign back. The FCC has been dragging thier feet with this one. They tell me if it gets denied that he can re-file with some sort of proof that he once held that call. I need to get a copy of a page from a 1957 or 1958 callbook that lists:

K8BDB as Edward L. Kopp in New Philadelphia, OH. I already have a copy of him as KN8BDB, but K8BDB is the call he wants.

If it's something you can scan and send to me, that would be great. Or yo can send it via US Postal Service to:

Greg Kopp KG8O
12508 Bangor Avenue
Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125

I would be glad to pay the cost of copying and postage.

Greg KG8O

--
Replying to this message WILL NOT WORK. Remove "*NOSPAM*" from the address above if you wish to send e-mail.

Greg

4264. FS: KPC-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <jsantmir@ohio.tds.net>
Message-ID: <33D63B3C.6F5E@ohio.tds.net>
Source record: 28382

Hello all.

I have like new a KPC-4 TNC
with all cables and manuals.. (No Box)
For $125.00 plus $3.00 to ship
E-mail me.

73's De John
--

_____ _ ______ |
\ Name: John Santmire \ / ___-=O`/|O`/__|
\ mailto:jsantmir@ohio.tds.net _______\ / | / (0}
/ http://www.geocities.com/Area51/9174 / `/-==__ _/__|/__=-|
/ http://wwp.mirabilis.com/656054 / * \ | |
/_____/ (o)

4265. Doppler indicator & LCD for MicroMint Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence R. Brandt" <Lawrence_R_Brandt@ssb.com>
Message-ID: <33D64820.A7374616@ssb.com>
Source record: 28383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi All,

I have 2 questions. First is does anyone have a circuit to attach to a Roanoke

Doppler design and add digital bearing info? I could just fudge the 4 bit output

to read multiples of 22.5 degrees, but that does not add any accuracy.

Basically what I want is a circuit that can judge the time between when

a trailing pulse is detected and another event (oneshot firing) occurs. Then

take this number and display it as a 0-360 degree display. But I realize to

do this I will need to know when the period is over, when the 360 mark has been

reached. As I sit here thinking about this, I may have an answer but need some

help making it work!

I will need a clock that can count from 0 to 359 in a certain period

defined by a "start counting" trigger and a "latch & display" trigger.

In the doppler, this could be the zero crossing point of the tone (as start)

and the firing of the oneshot to enable the display. I'd need to include a

calibration pot to vary the clock period, so that there are 360 clocks between

zero crossings. If the doppler clock were a multiple of 360 and not 22.5, this

would be easier! (& with appropriate output and/or display logic)

But has anyone seen such a circut for a Roanoke doppler? There is a company

around that sells a unit with a display like this, but how does it work?

(I'd like the output to use an LCD display, if possible)

Second question:

If I have the above bearing as a number between 0 and 359, and my GPS

is outputting RS232 data for my current position & heading, is there a simple

circuit to:

Decode the RS232 current bearing info (16550/8250 UART, I assume),

Aquire the doppler's relative bearing info (serial or parallel),

Display a resutant bearing that is relative to true north (which the GPS is).

I have an original MicroMint BASIC-52 controller card with serial, parallel &

terminal outputs, so a program to do this would be easy to do, but could a dedicated

chip or small circuit do the same thing?

BTW, does anyone have info for interfacing a LCD display (small one, 2X16 for example)

to these Micromint controllers? I've seen a few aritcles but not the one I'm looking for.

I'd use this controller as a DF caluclator to get the true bearing, have a switch to "read" this bearing and save it to use in triangulation calulations, perhaps weighted by a "quality" measurement for the bearing. I'm working on the program for the triangulation and target

location but I'll need a small display (RS has one but I'd need details!)

Thanks for hanging in there!

Thanks & 73s,

Larry "Hello officer, its a qubical quad for direction finding, is there a problem?!" Brandt

AA1EA

---|

Larry Brandt - AA1EA

lrbrandt@statestreet.com

4266. Re: multilink to LAN via AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpt@super.zippo.com
Message-ID: <33da29d3.4891049@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 28384

On Wed, 23 Jul 1997 04:41:19 -0600, vaklin@npp.cit.bg wrote:

>I'm looking for Firmware (EPROM code)for TNC2 compatible controller.I
>need to connect TNC to IP router using PPP, and multiple link to this
>TNC.

Ok, you seem to be asking a lot out of a TNC2. I can tell you how to
do this using an old 486/66 or better with Sound Blaster card (don't
need TNC). Ask and you shall receive.

N9OMH

4267. Re: packet radio BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpt@super.zippo.com
Message-ID: <33d9283e.4486267@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 28385

On Sun, 20 Jul 1997 14:02:38 +1000, David Roitman
<roity@labyrinth.net.au> wrote:

>G'day from downunder..
>
>My Amateur friend VK3TVZ and I are looking for some PAcket Radio BBS
>software. What is well recommended?
>
>Also, the system will run a weathernode logging program custom written
>in the background, so any suggestions on a OS that can run well on a
>DX4-100 or DX2-66 486 system that could run both the BBS software and
>logging software. The logger will be written in C for DOS.

You can always use Linux. Any DOS program written in C should be
easily ported to Linux providing you aren't using graphics modes or
direct screen writes.

A 486/66 has plenty of power for packet. In fact you don't even need
a TNC if you have an old Sound Blaster.

Read the Linux HOWTOs to see if this is for you.

>Thanks for any help,
>David
>www.labyrinth.net.au/~roity
>www.labyrinth.net.au/~roity/node

N9OMH

4268. Re: NOS under dos -- PLEASE, NO DOS!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpt@super.zippo.com
Message-ID: <33d62324.3179453@snews.zippo.com>
Source record: 28386

On Tue, 15 Jul 1997 19:28:53 -0400, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Not being the Dave that your are replying to, but I must agree that many
>of the X Window managers trully are annoying. Especially the virtual
>ones, that swish you all over the screen. I did get use to it after a
>while, but I never did LIKE it as I did under 95/NT4.0. But thats just
>my own quarrel. Is this the same reason you do not like the X interface?
>Of course there is twm and I find that I almost like it as much as NT. .
>. The thing I can't figure out as the there was a fvwm-95 program (not
>fvwm2-95, that swishes you all over the virtual screen) that I see under
>the Sun platform daily that kept programs from starting off the screen,
>or under the semi-start bar, and the screen was not virtual, and the
>window box buttons looked and worked like NT buttons. But I haven't seen
>this version for linux X. If anyone knows of the fvwm-95 flavor I am
>talking about or what mods I need to make to my fvwm startup files, I'd
>greatly appreciate your input.

Try the CDE from Red Hat and TriTeal. It makes your Linux system look
and feel like a Sun/HP/IBM/etc. Also, TheNextLevel that comes with
Red Hat 4.2 is much nicer than it has ever been.

XFree is notorious for setting up the virtual screen. Just edit the
config file in /etc/X11 and # out all the VIRTUAL lines. Actually you
only need to # out one, but I don't feel like explaining how to
determine it and you cann # all without any problems.

>There is no doubt that even though MS may not have the best OS, Bill
>really did his homework on the look and feel of his GUI.

Agreed. Windoze look and feel is pretty good.

-david

4269. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: alberto@jet.ES
Message-ID: <33D659F7.4D03@jet.es>
Source record: 28387

```
unsubscribe ham-digital alberto@jet.es
```

4270. Re: REQ: Packet program for Amiga and MFJ 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Amort <anthony.l.amort@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <33D6225C.533@boeing.com>
Source record: 28388

John Higgins wrote:
>
> I have been looking for a program for an Amiga 2000 and a MFJ 1278. I cant
> seem to locate one has anyone had any experience with a program that works,
> would appreciate any information.. 73's John Higgins KQ4FT
Try Amicom on Aminet (comm/misc/AmiCom.lha). It works great for me and
supports any manner of TNC/modem(including Baycom type). Currently in
version 2.3, last updated November of last year. There are also some
other older programs around.

Tony Amort
N7CKP

4271. Re: Booklet on homebrew antennas (Portable & Emergency)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <33D5DBCF.48C2@taxes.net>
Source record: 28389
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I can suggest a couple of obvious candidates for
this booklet:

Copper Cactus
Twinlead J-pole

Plans for both these antennas have appeared in one or more of
the newsgroups this thread is posted to, and are readily available
in DejaNews or on AltaVista. In addition, the Copper Cactus
is available on at least one web site, and probably is listed
in some of the big search engines.

I hope that in the best of ham radio and internet tradition, this
booklet is made available for copying costs.

N6OTQ

4272. Help with a AES232MBX!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Marte <dmarte@nmsu.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc97b3$a840f220$1b327b80@dmarte.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 28390

I have an AES 232MBX it was working fine with my computer. Suddenly it does not receive any signals from my COM port. I checked my computer COM port and is working fine. Can anybody help?

dmarte@nmsu.edu

4273. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33D664AC.2F40@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28391

Fred R. Goldstein wrote:
>
> In article <33D3C2A0.7DE1@eds.tinker.af.mil>, ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil
> says...
>
> >I'm not Fred, but I'll take a stab...
>
> Oddly enough, that's the only way I can see the following, which did not
> arrive at our server here in Massachusetts:
>
> >Hank Oredson wrote:
> >>
> >> Fred R. Goldstein wrote:
> >>
> >> > Amateur radio, however, is mostly stuck in "antiquarian radio" mode,
> wedded
> >> > to ancient narrowband/tube-oriented technologies. Thus the early-1980's
> >> > model of message switching (BBSs) versus a true (wireline/radio hybrid)
> >> > packet-switched network.
> >>
> >> Fred,
> >>
> >> I see this kind of comment posted frequently on this group,
> >> but have never seen any description of what it means.
> >>
> >> What differences would the user see?
>
> Besides Steve's excellent comment, the difference between the
> message-switching paradigm and the packet-switching paradigm is fundamental.

> With packet switching, intermediate systems (ISs) have NO idea of what the
> content of the packet is; it's just a little block of data being passed
> around very rapidly. End-to-end behavior (TCP) provides for many diverse
> applications to work together. In the message-switching paradigm, ISs
> operate at the applications layer, receiving whole messages, queueing them
> and relaying them. It takes slightly less bandwidth, perhaps, but is orders
> of magnitude slower and less flexible. Message switching is still
> sometimes useful, particularly as one application that can flexibly be layered
> atop pieces of a packet network, but otherwise it's like comparing smoke
> signals to radio.

You have addressed transport, but not applications.
What does the USER see that is different?

From your description, it appears that the user sees email messages
in either case, (or whatever it is that the application actually does.)

Transport is transport as far as the application is concerned.

Can you provide some examples of applications which packet switched
networks provide that cannot (or are not) provided via other means
of transport?

If your only argument involves latency, then you have no argument.
Latency is protocol independent ... "Only an implementation detail."

It is pretty clear that there are a lot of good applications that
are written assuming fast end-to-end transport (Web browsers for
example.)

It is also pretty clear we cannot create a global HAM RADIO network
which
will support such applictions, no matter what protocols we use.

So tell me about applications that we CAN support via a HAM RADIO
network.
Which applications need that "packet switched network?"

Once we turn from the ham radio network to commercial networks, we
should be in a different newsgroup ... .policy for example ...

> --
> Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
> Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4274. New Amateur Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: MicroChip <microchip@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <33D65205.5909@centuryinter.net>
Source record: 28392
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello everyone,

I finally found some amateur radio related news groups thanks to a
friend of mine. Id like to call your attention to the latest and (I hope
soon one of) the greatest amateur radio websites on the net.

My site is still under cunstruction but the primary structure and basic
links are there. More links and content will be added every couple days
as my time allows and I locate more links.

This site is at http:/www.qsl.net/kc8aco and a big thanks to Al, K3TKJ
at http://www.qsl.net/ for providing space for my pages.

73's to all and happy browsing.
--
WARNING TO SPAMMERS -- ANY AND ALL SPAM TO MY ADDRESS(S) ARE REDIRECTED
TO THE ORIGINATING SERVICE PROVIDER FOR ACCOUNT TERMINATION AND TO LEGAL
AUTHORITY FOR PROSECUTION.
==========
God grant me the serenity
to accept things I cannot change,
Courage to change things I can,
and Wisdom to know the difference.

Its not what happens to you,
Its what you do about it.
---------- MicroChip ---------
mailto:kc8aco@qsl.net http://qsl.net/kc8aco

4275. MFJ1270C Rev 11 TheNet X1J4 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <no-spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <01bc97b9$78b67a60$792010ac@ron.bus.dkc.com>
Source record: 28393

If you are not familiar with the mods to use TheNet X1J4 with the =
MFJ1270C please refer to this URL:

http://www.sedan.org/1270c11.gif

In my haste to build 2 additional nodes I completed these mods, with the =
exception of the recommended cutting of the trace at JMP-X, since I had =
misplaced my Exacto knife. In bench testing I was surprised to find =
that the node was not 'hearing itself' as I had thought it would. The =
cutting of the trace is said to prevent the node from 'hearing itself.' =
Rather I found no indication that it was 'hearing itself'. The DCD =
light did not light while the TNC was transmitting, nor was the node =
name or node call found in the MHeard list, the Routes list or the Nodes =
list. I can see no difference in performance of the node when =
substituting an earlier modified TNC which did have the JMP-X cut =
performed.

It is possible for a node to hear itself, but this requires the =
associated transceiver to feed audio back to the TNC while transmitting. =
This is a function of mods to the transceiver. Our transceiver mods =
prevent this now, but earlier when this did occur the node did hear =
itself, even though the JMP-X cut was made.

In short I cannot see any purpose in making the JMP-X cut.

Can anyone confirm or deny the necessity of making this cut, which, =
lacking the skill of a surgeon, is difficult and prone to error.

Ron N5IN

"My address is twisted to slow down spammers - please respond to the =
group"

4276. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33D68FDF.23B2@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28394

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 17 Jul 1997 15:03:42 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> >David was curious what kind of radio networking projects I'm
> >working on at this time. There is one little project that some
> >folks might find fun or interesting: linking LANs or MANs via
> >CLOVER on HF. (Gary: no, it is not "packet switched", it is
> >"point-to-point transport").
>
> It can handle switched packets, however. I've done PPP
> over Clover using Linux. The Linux boxes at each end act
> as packet switches, routing the TCP/IP packets to/from
> the AX25 LAN side to/from the PPP Clover side. It is one
> of the few viable ways to link LANs via HF that we have
> available to us today. No special software required, just a
> bit of configuration to the Linux routing tables, and a modified
> "dialer" script to establish the connection.

Yes, it works as advertised.
Will put the functional version on my website this evening.
Works with any computer running the g8bpq switch.

> It is slow, of course, quite a step down from the 56 kb LAN
> speed, but it does work.

And quite a step up from 300 baud HF packet ...

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4277. Re: lightning protection for vertical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d641f4.3559650@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28395

On Wed, 16 Jul 1997 10:12:19 LOCAL, raytodd@tima.com (Ray Todd Sevens) wrote:
>I have a home made vertical antenna for 2 meters. My "tower" consists of 2 10
>foot sections of PVC with the antenna on top. The top of my antenna is about
>the height of the near by (20-40 foot away) trees. I am located at one of the
>highest points in the county.
>
>What kind of grounding and lightning protection do I need?
>
>Where do I get the parts to do this?

If your antenna is constructed so as to permit a DC ground, IE a coil loaded 5/8ths is an example, then you need to run a #6 wire from the antenna base directly to a good Earth connection. (This is what the National Electrical Code requires.) If your antenna isn't of such a construction that DC grounding is permissable, then bring the coax down to ground level and use a good quality gas discharge suppressor there to provide the Earth connection. (Polyphaser makes a suitable suppressor.) This is a good idea even if your antenna also allows a direct DC connection. Swinging the coax overhead to the shack will allow a large potential to be expressed between it and Earth in the event of a strike (across the lightning downlead inductance), and you don't want to guide that into the shack.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4278. Which packet mail list for newbie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <33d6f3e8.6299256@news.nemonet.com>
Source record: 28396

Can someone recommend a good packet mail list to get on for
*beginners?

4279. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d6cd1c.39189034@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28397

On Mon, 21 Jul 1997 09:52:07 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Fred R. Goldstein wrote:
>> Amateur radio, however, is mostly stuck in "antiquarian radio" mode, wedded
>> to ancient narrowband/tube-oriented technologies. Thus the early-1980's
>> model of message switching (BBSs) versus a true (wireline/radio hybrid)
>> packet-switched network.
>
>I see this kind of comment posted frequently on this group,
>but have never seen any description of what it means.
>
>What differences would the user see?

The major difference is that communications would be direct peer to peer
in realtime in every case from anywhere to anywhere at any time. In other
words, it would be fully interconnected. This has huge implications for the
sorts of applications which can be supported.

>What applications would be available on one kind of network
>vs. the other kind of network?

All of the things we have in the wired internet, but multipied by the
power of wireless mobility. We can have truly collaborative applications
on a global scale in realtime from anywhere at any time.

>What is this "true ... packet-switched" network like?

The web is the closest example we have at present of the sort of
flexibility a packet switched peer to peer network offers us. But
it is only the merest glimmer of what is possible with a fully
interconnected collaboration of distributed computer power
and information.

>How would it differ from, for example, the internet which is a
>mix of packet switched, message switched, point-to-point, point-
>to-multipoint, and most everything else one can think of?

At its base, the internet is a TCP/IP packet switched realtime network of
networks (that's what internet means). Everything else is just layered
on top of that, IE everything else is just software applications riding on
top of that realtime peer to peer packet switched network. Anything we
can do with the wired internet, we'll be able to do with the mixed wired/wireless
networks Baran talks about, but we will break the tether of the wire at
the local loop and multiply the mobility and flexibility of the total network
as a collaborative entity. It is the difference between trees and a group of
animals. The mobility allows a much larger and more varied experiential
base for the global system.

>Can you provide some explanations?

The Forbes article does that relatively well. If you want more, see
Satellites, Packets, and Distributed Communications for another
view of what a fully realtime peer to peer packet switched global
network can offer. The keyword here is *distributed*, the intelligence
of the network is distributed in every peer's machine, all cooperating
to produce the global gestalt.

The whole is much greater than the sum of the parts. It is intensely
dynamic and organic, like the brain, in that multitudes of fleeting
connections work together to form the complexes which provide
any service demanded. The rigid old paradigm of trunks and branches,
circuit switched by central authority, can't do that. It must work soley
by a priori established rules. A fully interconnected system can develop
ad hoc rules as it goes along.

The current internet hasn't fully reached that potential yet, but it is
headed that way. The development of the web is a major step in
that direction. Development of autonomous agents and the universal
language executable by any peer offered by Java are further steps in
that direction. In essence, the network becomes the computer when
the paradigm is fully realized. It is many millions of times more powerful
than any standalone computer for dealing with complex interactions and
widely dispersed information sets.

Scientists now believe that intelligence is the result of the myriad interconnections
which form in the brain on an ad hoc basis as an organism gains an experiential
base. The brain is a marvelously compact interconnection machine, but a fully
connected internet can begin to approach that level of connectivity. In other words,
we can expect to develop ways for the internet to behave as an intelligent assistant
as we develop its capabilities. This won't be the result of hard coded applications,
but will be the result of the network *learning* from experience what we expect
from it.

That sounds pretty grandiose, but lets look at a concrete example of what I mean.
Suppose you're planning a trip to San Francisco. You ask the computer what
you should pack for the trip. It goes out on the net and consults an expert system
which looks at a satellite Wx picture and offers a forecast, it grabs a few frames of
video from a mobile camera that happens to be roaming San Francisco for a realtime
look at conditions, checks with a few automated Wx reporting nodes, etc, and
tells you to bring your coat. That doesn't sound very remarkable until you realize
that you didn't have to detail program it to do any of those things or tell it specifically
where to go, what specific computers to interogate, or in detail what to look for, it
was all done as a part of the general network awareness and information sharing of
the systems comprising the global net.

(Of course each detail part of the system on each machine is the result of a hard
coded program that's dumb as a post, but the way they combine and interact is a
result of the experiential base of the network, and that whole can be much greater
than just the sum of the individual parts.)

We don't have this yet, but it is the sort of thing we can expect to develop in the future with a fully integrated and interconnected collaborative global network. We can already see enough glimmers of the possibilities that we can forecast this sort of thing with some confidence.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4280. Re: Which packet mail list for newbie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33D752C9.1CB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28398

John Morris wrote:
>
> Can someone recommend a good packet mail list to get on for
> *beginners?

Hi John -- check out these excellent tutorials:
Superb Packet Tutorial -- by Larry Kenney, WB9LOZ
Another Great Packet Tutorial -- by Lincoln ARC
AMTOR, GTOR, PACKET, PACTOR Tutorials -- From Siskin Co
at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagew.html

A Packet Mail list can be found at URL:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/qslfaq.htm#packet-pbbs

100 other mail lisys at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

4281. Re: packet radio BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5r7bj4$g40$1@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 28399

Hi David:

In message <33D18DDD.9BD0C689@labyrinth.net.au> - David
Roitman <roity@labyrinth.net.au> writes:

:>My Amateur friend VK3TVZ and I are looking for some PAcket Radio BBS
:>software. What is well recommended?

All the BBS (including myself) in this area run FBB. There
are new versions
available, but I'm still running ver 5.15C which hasn't
hick-uped in almost
2 years.

:>Also, the system will run a weathernode logging program custom written
:>in the background, so any suggestions on a OS that can run well on a
:>DX4-100 or DX2-66 486 system that could run both the BBS software and
:>logging software. The logger will be written in C for DOS.

I've been running FBB under OS/2 for the 2 years that I've
been a sysop. On the
same machine, I have APRS, a VHF logging program, and TPK
all running at
the same time on a 486DX/2-66 with 16 megs of ram. As you
will notice,
these are all DOS programs. I doubt if anyone will debate
that OS/2 has
the best DOS support of all the OS's (not to mention 16 bit
Windows, and
32 bit OS2 support). I also gave Winpack a try, but the
earier versions
were just too sluggish in comparision to TPK.

I should also mention that the version of OS2 I use is Warp
Connect, which
like it's newer version (ver 4.0) has full networking
capabilities. I have
3 machines linked using 10baseT cards (so they can share
hard drive space
and one printer).

Hope this helps David.....

Tedd Doda, CET

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp
Connect!

e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp
Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

4282. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <xssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc97ce$22ccb730$020a0a0a@chalice>
Source record: 28400

Hank Oredson writes repeatedly again:

: You have addressed transport, but not applications.
: What does the USER see that is different?

real-time Vs non Real-time response. BBS is non Real Time.

4283. Need TNC Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <5r7tte$en8$2@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 28401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am in need of complete TNC-2 Clone plans,based on Z80 CPU, Downloadable from the Internet.

The Schematics given at the TAPR site are incomplete,and no foils are given.

I need schematics,foils (comp side,solder side,silkscreen),rom images, documentation.

Gary Tait, VE3VBF

4284. Special Event Certificate W6JBT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Oliverius <tkoliver@telis.org>
Message-ID: <33D77E7B.22BA@telis.org>
Source record: 28402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

W6JBT, The Citrus Belt Amateur Radio Club in San Bernardino California,
will be operating from 1600Z to 2000Z on Saturday, July 26, 1997.

This is a celebration of the club's 50th anniversary.

Frequencies will be 3.850, 7.240, 14.250, and 21.350, two meter phone
and packet. CW contacts will be on random frequencies.

For a commerative Certificate/QSL after contact, send your QSL and a
9"X12" SASE to:

W6JBT
Cirtus Belt ARC
P.O. Box 3788
San Bernardino, CA 92413

73 de WB6EEW

4285. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: alberto@jet.ES
Message-ID: <33D7A3E0.127B@jet.es>
Source record: 28403

```
unsubscribe ham-digital
```

4286. satelite dish wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve_lassu@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12806.27.0N3A2948@sahara.com>
Source record: 28404

```
satelite dish wanted... with all the toys.. rotating etc.
email to steve_lassu@sahara.com
```

4287. Mil-STD forward ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: P&#65533;r Flitt <flitt@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <33D7CE68.AAE09ADC@mbox301.swipnet.se>
Source record: 28405

Just wanted to ask if anyone has tested a MIL-STD-188-110A modem
for forwarding on hf ? If you haven't heard of this standard then its
capable
of 2400 bps (64QAM will bring 9k6 on HF !!!) and more on a normal
channel.
73's from sm0rwo/Per

4288. Re: Which packet mail list for newbie?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc983e$a6595d40$2f7141ce@default>
Source record: 28406

John Morris <jmorris@nemonet.com> wrote in article
<33d6f3e8.6299256@news.nemonet.com>...
> Can someone recommend a good packet mail list to get on for
> *beginners?
>

I'm not aware of any such lists that are active... Your best bet is the packet network. More hams will see your questions, and as a result you'll get more/better answers.

You can find a lot of good info on packet in various web sites, ect on the Internet. For getting your "feet wet", the time-honored "Elmer" system is a good bet.. Look over the experienced local packet ops and find one you get along with. You've just found your "Elmer".

Later on, look over the new packet ops and find one you get along with. Elmer him.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4289. Re: Switched packet network paradigm dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d6c12f.36135527@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28407

On 16 Jul 1997 02:33:10 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Paul Baran's latest plans for the Internet are interesting..
>
>http://www.forbes.com/asap/97/0602/106.htm
>
>Read, understand, hang up the phone.

Indeed, *do* read and understand. Baran's vision is what we've been talking about here, fast wireless local loops (LANs) coupled via the internet into a global realtime packet switched network. Using CDMA SS to carry TCP/IP switched packets in the local loop and using packet switched wirelines and satellite constellations for long haul, Baran is showing us how to achieve a global packet switched data network of huge capacity and flexibility. This is the future of communications. This is what TAPR is working toward. This is what visionaries such as Phil Karn, KA9Q, of Qualcom and our own Stephen Blust, WA4IPI, of Bellsouth have been trying to tell us is the way to go.

The circuit switched paradigm of messaging, IE the BBS paradigm of point to point relay of stored messages, is what's dead. Realtime packet switched peer to peer networks in a mixed wired/wireless infrastructure are the future. As amateurs, we are ideally positioned
to exploit and lead the revolution toward the wireless local loop, but we must also understand
that we need the capacity and speed of the wired long haul packet switched internet transport
to build a coherent global realtime packet switched network just as much as the commercial services do. Neither of us can supply that in a completely wireless fashion. We must have the
spectrum reuse, capacity, and long haul reach offered by the wirelines in order to tie our dispersed wireless LANs and MANs into a coherent global peer to peer network.

I don't think you really understand what Baran is saying, Charles. If you did, you'd be even more frightened and angry than you are. He's telling us that the chokepoints provided by the central control represented by the BBS forwarders is dead and in need of burying. The future is direct peer to peer realtime packet switched communications from anywhere to anywhere, any time. The web, internet phone, and IRC give us a taste of this, but today we remain tethered to a wire to access it. In the future, that tether will be replaced by the
wireless local loop. As amateurs, however, we don't have to wait for the future, we can supply the wireless local loop today if we wish.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4290. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d6e2ce.44743680@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28408

On 20 Jul 1997 22:18:49 GMT, mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org (Rich Mulvey) wrote:
>>ZaaX:
>>
>>Help me out here. Where is there a codified right under law for the public
>>to hear public safety agencies? I am unaware of this right in the
>>Constitution or any state laws. I'm not saying that it doesn't exist but
>>I want to know where it is.
>
> At least for those of us in the United States, we are ostensibly
>living in a Democracy.

No (thank God) we do not. We live in a Constitutional Republic which
was intended to hold in check the whims of the mob (democracy) and
the whims of tyrants (dictatorship). We elect some of our leaders by plebicite,
but we are ruled by a Constitution designed to protect the individual from the
whims of the mob or of tyrants. No democracy in history has survived more
than 100 years, all have fallen victim to the man or horseback after the excesses
of the mob have wrecked the nation. Nations which survive and prosper are
based on immutable principles of individual sovereignty which serve to temper
the whims of the mob.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4291. Re: New scanner law ='s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d6e681.45690746@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28409

On Sun, 20 Jul 1997 23:03:00 GMT, gfiber@news.cmc.net (Gary Fiber) wrote:
>The scanning requirement now only affects radios that can scan more
>than 4 channels. Which virtually all Amateur Transceivers do now.

Perhaps they shouldn't. IMHO amateur radios worked better as amateur radios when they weren't also burdened with duplicating the functions of a wideband scanner.

>If you check the type acceptance number on the back of you HT or
>mobile rig you will find out it has been approved as a scanning
>receiver. Remember Amateur Radio transmitters are NOT type accepted,
>only receivers that operate above 30 MHz. So those who want to open
>there radio for Search and Rescue, Marine, and to avoid carrying 2
>radio when on the job no longer will be able to do so. Which is of
>course illegal to do anyway.

Right. The manufacturers shouldn't be aiding and abetting those illegal activities with their clip the wire nonsense. That's just a way of encouraging people to break the law. Wink, wink, nudge, nudge. If the law is bad, lobby to get it changed, but don't encourage breaking the law. I'm frankly a bit surprised that manufacturers do this. It must cut into their sales of Type Accepted commercial band radios.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4292. JNOS and Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlmeyer2@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <199707251513.IAA02026@f36.hotmail.com>
Source record: 28315

Hello all,
I am currently running JNOS on my home computer and it works okay
except when I tell it to Telnet. When I do that, it responds with
a LIMBO! "Err no. 210". How can I keep that from happening.
Thanks,
John Meyer, KB0OLD
jlmeyer2@hotmail.com

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

4293. Info about Linux PRG...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adelmo De Santis <dcl@ascu.unian.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.970725170646.13874A-100000@ascu.unian.it>
Source record: 28316

Hello everybody, hope not tobe off/topic asking if someone has never heard
of a program running under Linux, which can let Radio users of my system
to download their own files using yapp protocol.
It should work lyke the sz program.....
Please if you never heard about it please write me directly...
Thanks in advice...!! (also from users on my PC... :))).

DE SANTIS ADELMO***
OM Callsing:iw6czu Packet Radio:iw6czu@ik6fed-8
dcl@ascu.unian.it

4294. .Your Invited: "Grand Re-Opening"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlsjhg@usa.net
Message-ID: <5rafen$o65@buck.innerx.net>
Source record: 28317

YOUR INVITED!

We cordially invite you to the...
"GRAND RE-OPENING" of our Web Presence.

Double click, or cut and paste this URL
http://www.cyberbundle.com

FOR A LIMITED TIME...Receive a FREE gift worth
$99.00, as our appreciation for stopping by.

Our Motto...
Teaching people how to effectively market on the
Internet, one entrepreneur at a time.

4295. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <33b04342.48251302@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 28318

help can any body tell me how to connect a aea-pk232 to an icom ic-2a
h/held will be thankfull for any information
yours leslie j keeley
ZL3AJA

4296. looking for catalog for digital radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fatdaddy <tmerriwe@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9899$8536a360$9def48a6@tmerriwe>
Source record: 28319

do anybody know where i can get a good magazine for digital stuff?

4297. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <33b053bf.52472990@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 28410

help can any body tell me how to connect a aea pk 232 to icom 1c-2a
h/held any help please

4298. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <33b0856b.65190834@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 28411

help am trying to connect a aea-pk-232-mbx to a icom--2a h/held am
encountering all sorts of problems any hwlp please
yours leslie j keeley zl3aja
keeley@voyager.co.nz

4299. Re: packet radio BBS software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Fonseca <lfonseca@sonae.pt>
Message-ID: <01bc98d4$fddc6760$7707a8c0@lfonseca.sonae.pt>
Source record: 28412

Hello, you can run fbb in windows. The version is now 7.00d and work very well in windows 95. It's nice and is very easy. You can download this version on site: Http://www.f6fbb.org

enjoy it
--
Jos&#65533; Luis Fonseca
Ham Radio - CT1FHL
lfonseca@sonae.pt
Portugal

lazeraud@sentex.net (Tedd Doda) wrote in article
<5r7bj4$g40$1@flint.sentex.net>...
> Hi David:
>
> In message <33D18DDD.9BD0C689@labyrinth.net.au> - David
> Roitman <roity@labyrinth.net.au> writes:
>
> :>My Amateur friend VK3TVZ and I are looking for some PAcket Radio BBS
> :>software. What is well recommended?
>
> All the BBS (including myself) in this area run FBB. There
> are new versions
> available, but I'm still running ver 5.15C which hasn't
> hick-uped in almost
> 2 years.
>
> :>Also, the system will run a weathernode logging program custom written
> :>in the background, so any suggestions on a OS that can run well on a
> :>DX4-100 or DX2-66 486 system that could run both the BBS software and
> :>logging software. The logger will be written in C for DOS.
>
> I've been running FBB under OS/2 for the 2 years that I've
> been a sysop. On the
> same machine, I have APRS, a VHF logging program, and TPK
> all running at
> the same time on a 486DX/2-66 with 16 megs of ram. As you
> will notice,
> these are all DOS programs. I doubt if anyone will debate
> that OS/2 has
> the best DOS support of all the OS's (not to mention 16 bit
> Windows, and
> 32 bit OS2 support). I also gave Winpack a try, but the
> earier versions
> were just too sluggish in comparision to TPK.

>
> I should also mention that the version of OS2 I use is Warp
> Connect, which
> like it's newer version (ver 4.0) has full networking
> capabilities. I have
> 3 machines linked using 10baseT cards (so they can share
> hard drive space
> and one printer).
>
> Hope this helps David.....
>
> Tedd Doda, CET
>
> packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp
> Connect!
> e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp
> Connect!
> [Team OS/2 in Canada]
>

4300. FYI: 121 Ham Radio Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33D8A5A8.359D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28413

```
121 Updated Ham Mailing Lists and Reflectors at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html
73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html
```

4301. WTB: AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbossel529@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970726150900.LAA08390@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28320

Need a copy of AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0 or higher.

Dwight.....KB9JAI

4302. KB8TNQ/CMARC Pages UPDATED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB8TNQ <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <33DA132B.D082AEBD@voyager.net>
Source record: 28321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,,rec.radio.amateur.space,,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,,uk.radio.amateur,,alt.hamradio.packet
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi Gang!

I'd like to take a minute to invite you to stop into the Central Michigan Amateur Radio Club's Web Site, as well as the KB8TNQ Ultimate Amateur Radio Page! as soon as you can.

The first Site, CMARC's, is located at: http://www.kb8uyz.com/cmarc and offers information about our club. Additionally, and perhaps our biggest addition to the Site, (The "Trader's Page") offers FREE SPACE for you to post your items for sale. The guidelines are posted, so check it out.

The second, KB8TNQ's Page, is located at: http://www.kb8uyz.com/kb8tnq and is a great source for those in the hobby and those who are looking to get into Amateur Radio. With links to many other great sites, you'll have to stop in to check it out.

Thanks for your time and be sure you leave your comments and URL in the guestbooks, as we're always looking to add new ones.

7-3,
Jim KB8TNQ

Hi Gang!

I'd like to take a minute to invite you to stop into the Central Michigan Amateur Radio Club's Web Site, as well as the KB8TNQ Ultimate Amateur Radio Page! as soon as you can.

The first Site, CMARC's, is located at: http://www.kb8uyz.com/cmarc and offers information about our club. Additionally, and perhaps our biggest addition to the Site, (The "Trader's Page") offers FREE SPACE for you to post your items for sale. The guidelines are posted, so check it out.

The second, KB8TNQ's Page, is located at: http://www.kb8uyz.com/kb8tnq and is a great source for those in the hobby and those who are looking to get into Amateur Radio. With links to many other great sites, you'll have to stop in to check it out.

Thanks for your time and be sure you leave your comments and URL in the guestbooks, as we're always looking to add new ones.

7-3,

Jim KB8TNQ

4303. Clover, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pklein@news.seattleu.edu
Message-ID: <5rdpu4$f35$1@mozart-1.seattleu.edu>
Source record: 28322

Is anyone out there using Clover? If so, where and when do you operate? Does anyone have a list of HF BBSes that use Clover?

I recently got a HAL P38, and I've made a couple of QSOs on Clover--enough to be very impressed with the mode. Mostly I end up hearing a QSO, usually on 14.0655 or thereabouts, and I call one of the people when they finish. Often the Clover QSOs I hear seem to be regular schedules or prearranged contacts. But when I call CQ on the standard ".0655" frequencies, nothing. I'm starting to feel like the Maytag repairman! (*)

Also, can anyone comment on Clover's robustness in lousy HF conditions (like 40 or 80 meters at night)? I don't want to get into the Pactor-II vs. Clover "mode war." But as a guy with no beam, just an Inverted Vee and a vertical, I'm interested in what's the most effective HF digital mode for weak signals and lousy conditions. Note that this is a different "best" than the maximum throughput.

(*) For those outside the US and Canada, the "Maytag repairman" was a character in many TV commercials for Maytag washing machines. He was known as "the loneliest guy in town," because Maytags supposedly never break down, so no one ever calls him).

Thanks/73,
--Peter (KD7MW)
--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|
--
Peter A. Klein (pklein@seattleu.edu) : ------==3== --- ---
Network Administrator, LAN/WAN/Novell : | | | | | | | |
Seattle University, 296-5569 : @| @| @| @| @| @| @| @|

4304. Wiring FT1000 for direct CW keying with PK 232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lynndel Humphreys <lynndel@greene.xtn.net>
Message-ID: <33DA8D0F.3659@greene.xtn.net>
Source record: 28323

I need to build the cable between the CW Key out jack on the PK-232's rear panel to the FT1000s keying input. IF you are using a pre assembled or built one with parts from Radfio Shack--what were the cat. part number. How did the cable work?

4305. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33d9f5a0.1708863@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28324

On 18 Jul 1997 18:03:49 GMT, joberreu@moselle.com (Jessie Oberreuter) wrote:
> 1200 bps packet /is/ painfully slow for "real time" use. It simply
>can't compete with even a simple landline BBS at 1200 bps. This, I dare
>say, is even true of 9600 bps packet.

That's true. 56 kb is nice, and 19.2 kb is tolerable, for interactive work. But 9.6 kb and 1.2 kb are unacceptably slow for realtime usage. Yet most modern applications require realtime connectivity and interaction. If we want to be something more than camp followers and rag pickers, we have to be able to deal with modern applications.

> 1200 and 9600 bps packet are, however, perfectly fine for non-human
>TCP/IP interaction. If people were running real Unix varients on
>machines larger than PC-XT's, 1200 BPS packet could manage the
>intermachine communication reasonably well, users would have fast, full
>screen editor to work in, and mail forwarding wouldn't have to be as
>hap-hazard as W0RLI -- no offense to a good piece of experimental
>software that simply outlasted it's abilities.

I don't think that follows. Sure, you could setup an old uucp style batch forwarding system with unix boxes. But that's essentially the same thing that the BBS systems do on DOS boxes. Very few people try to read and post interactively over the air with the current BBS systems. Most run some sort of program on their own computers which downloads messages and lets them read or post in non-realtime on the local machine. In fact, many run personal mini-BBSes in their TNCs so all message interaction is local and forwarding to a full service BBS is automatic at timed intervals. Converting to unix and uucp batch forwarding wouldn't offer any real advantage over that for the sort of email and bulletin distribution amateurs are currently doing.

Where uucp forwarding would offer an advantage is in better routing. Sendmail and its ilk do a much better job of resolving forwarding paths than the current amateur BBS systems do. The uucp naming conventions, and the mapping project, were much better thought out and executed than the system used with amateur BBSes. But the BBS systems could be patched up to do better routing resolution, and stronger efforts at proper mapping of the network could be done.

Note that none of this has anything to do with TCP/IP naming, addressing, or routing. Those *are* clearly superior to the methods used by amateur BBSes, and by uucp batch forwarding. But end to end routing and delivery using TCP/IP has a serious problem in a very slow network with many hops and lossy paths. That's due to the huge latencies which build up, and due to the need for 24x7 connectivity for every machine throughout the network. So this has never been a viable alternative in amateur radio WANs where users refuse to stay linked and

where paths are erratic.

But it works great at the LAN/MAN level because it is relatively easy to maintain good solid links and high speeds in amateur LANs and MANs. This offers us a guarantee of delivery that we don't have with the BBS systems since it is true end to end. And of course, a TCP/IP stack allows us to do much more than email over the network. We can actually use network resources for applications.

> There are also things that we don't want packet radio doing. We
>don't want people running news feeds over it and we don't want people
>running netscape over it. This will probably be true even if /everyone/
>ran 56k. This is not to say that we can't run broadcast information
>feeds -- only that there are bandwidth limitations so some things need
>to be done differently. We could set up local area servers to gather
>and disperse data via nntp, pop, or similar protocols that hide the data
>exchange times from the user.

But people *do* want to run Netscape, and they *do* want newsfeeds over packet. And they want video and internet phone too. And we don't have a bandwidth bottleneck at the LAN/MAN level which would prevent that (or at least we don't *have* to have any bottlenecks at the LAN/MAN level). There is equipment available to us to let us go as fast as we could reasonably desire, IE 56 kb is off the shelf (and has been for 10 years), 1.2 Mb is obtainable by anyone willing to do a little work, IE the Slovenian systems, and the coming SS systems also offer us ways to deliver very high throughput on the radio LAN or MAN. There is plenty of bandwidth available to us at UHF and microwave to support this for any foreseeable amateur population. There is no reason we can't have *better* performance than is available to those whose local loop is a dialup connection.

Where there is a bottleneck is at the WAN level. We don't have the bandwidth available to us via radio nets to supply WAN services at a sufficient level of performance to support the sorts of digital network applications people want and expect. And we aren't going to get it either. I've outlined the reasons for this at length. Restrictive regulations and limited available spectrum at HF mean that we can't seek a solution to the radio WAN problem there. And the sparseness and uneven distribution of the amateur population over our national landmass, and the huge latencies built up by paths of hundreds of hops, mean that we can't do it at VHF/UHF/microwave either.

We simply have to have another alternative for WAN services than the radio net. Fortunately, there is one, the wired internet, and it is designed to serve precisely that purpose. Internet is an abbreviation for internetworking, and that's what the internet is designed to do, allow us to interconnect our small local networks into a coherent global whole.

> The bulk of the internet used to run on 56k backbones and 1200
>bps terminal links! It isn't the medium, it's the management.

That was another era, when expectations for digital networking were much lower than they are today. That was an era of dumb terminals and mainframes with less capability than the average home computer of today. That simply won't

do to meet the expectations of people today. We *need* access to the T3s that support the internet today, and we need local loop wireless speeds much faster than 1200 baud if we are going to meet the expectations people have for digital networks. We can do it, of course. We have the technology today to build LANs and MANs which greatly out-perform dialup for the local loop. And we have the good fortune to have people connected with the internet who are in positions to give us access to it for WAN services at the speeds we need to achieve a true global realtime packet switched network.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4306. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33da086e.6522929@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28325

On Mon, 21 Jul 1997 12:34:20 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
>Jessie Oberreuter wrote:
>
>> 1200 and 9600 bps packet are, however, perfectly fine for non-human
>> TCP/IP interaction. If people were running real Unix varients on
>> machines larger than PC-XT's, 1200 BPS packet could manage the
>> intermachine communication reasonably well, users would have fast, full
>> screen editor to work in, and mail forwarding wouldn't have to be as
>> hap-hazard as W0RLI -- no offense to a good piece of experimental
>> software that simply outlasted it's abilities.
>
>Please explain how you would make mail forwarding work "better"
>using tcp/ip as transport. I fail to see where the "magic" is
>that solves the message routing problem.

The major magic is that TCP/IP gives end to end confirmation of
message delivery (or inability to deliver). That's one of the primary
failings of the BBS network. You can launch a message, but you
have little way of determining whether it actually is delivered to the
intended receipient in a timely manner, or even at all. The BBS system
could be fixed to deal with this, of course, but it is inherent with a TCP/IP
based network and peer to peer messaging. The message is either delivered,
or you get a host unreachable warning.

Not TCP/IP per se, but there are a number of routing protocols
designed to work with TCP/IP to discover and use best routes to
destination hosts on a dynamic packet by packet and router by router
basis. Something similar could be developed for the BBS systems,
though that would be a reinvention of the wheel.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4307. Re: Wiring FT1000 for direct CW keying with PK 232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet@kins.com
Message-ID: <5redpbssa1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 28326

In article <33DA8D0F.3659@greene.xtn.net>, Lynndel Humphreys <lynndel@greene.xtn.net>
wrote:
>I need to build the cable between the CW Key out jack on the PK-232's
>rear panel to the FT1000s keying input. IF you are using a pre assembled
>or built one with parts from Radfio Shack--what were the cat. part
>number. How did the cable work?
You should not use a monaural phone plug. Get the following Radio Shack parts:

1) 42-2370 3 foot Shielded RCA plug to bare wire cable.
-or-
42-2371 6 foot " " " " " "

1) 274-139 1/4" 3 conductor phone plug. Actually, they come 2 to a pack.

Solder the tip of the 1/4" phone plug to the center conductor of the RCA
shielded cable and the sleeve to the shield of the RCA shileded cable.
Plug the RCA plug into the + Key Out jack on the PK-232 and the 1/4"
phone plug into the key jack on the back of the FT-1000. It works fine.
73, John, NJ0M

4308. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc9a36$625b66c0$3f102399@peter->
Source record: 28327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
<33D92F1A.3CC1C80D@netaxs.com>...
> I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz.

That's an odd frequency to transmit on.

4309. Re: WTB: AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: chet@kins.com
Message-ID: <5ree52ssa2@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 28328

In article <19970726150900.LAA08390@ladder01.news.aol.com>, dbossel529@aol.com (DBossel529) wrote:
>Need a copy of AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0 or higher.
>
>Dwight.....KB9JAI

Hi Dwight;
You can purchase that software fromt any dealer who sells AEA products. I know for a fact that Radio City (800-426-2891) has them in stock.

73, John, NJ0M

4310. TM-251 data connector to MFJ 1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3rqt@warrior.gsg.dec.com
Message-ID: <5relgt$ktc@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 28329

I'm trying to use an MFJ 1274 TNC connected to a Kenwood TM-251 via the 251's data connector. According to the manuals the pinouts are:

TM-251
pin 1: Packet data input - transmit data from TNC to xcvr
pin 2: SignalGround
pin 3: Packet standby - TNC can use this pin to inhibit the xcvr mic input while transmitting packet signals.
pin 4: Detects 9600 bps data
pin 5: Detects 1200 bps data
pin 6: Squelch control output - inhibits TNC data transmit while xcvr squelch is open

TNC
pin 1: Mic audio - from TNC to transmitter
pin 2: Ground - audio and PTT common
pin 3: Push-to-talk - to allow the TNC to key your transmitter
pin 4: Receive audio - from your receiver to the TNC
pin 5: Squelch input (optional) - to allow the TNC to detect activity on a shared-mode channel.

I have made up a cable as follows:

TM-251 pin	TNC pin
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	(open)
5	4
6	5

This works on receive but I cannot transmit. The TM-251 pinout says nothing about PTT or transmit audio.

Any ideas?

Thanks.

4311. = FEM/ESCORT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w@w.com
Message-ID: <5rf6a2$nel@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28330

ESCORT GUIDE AND ENTERTAINMENT DIRECTORY
A FREE SITE FOR YOUR PLEASURE
over 130 pages of adult playground

http://escortguide.com
http://escortguide.com
http://escortguide.com

THE BEST SITE ON THE WEB
VOTED ADULT SITE OF THE DAY

WHATS INSIDE!!

COMPLETE LISTINGS of escorts and escort services
brothels, callgirls and prostitutes
from the us and around the world

ACTUAL XXX RATED pics of the real escorts that you can
hire worldwide. All ages,Asian,blonde,
black,french,russian,canadian you name it

LIVE VIDEO FEED Yes live video feed of some of the
hottest escorts and call girls for you
to see before you sample.

ESCORT CHAT ROOM At last a conference room fot the girls
in the biz and prospective customers
like yourself to interact in discussion
XXX rated and free unlimited access of course

1000 SEX LINKS Links to over 1000 of the top sex sites on the web.
Free unlimited access to these site..never pay for
sex site again. All free all the time

ADULT TOY STORE The best online adult toy store

SWINGERS DIRECTORY place your personal ad here and meet the
women or couples you fantasize about

THIS IS JUST A SMALL SAMPLE OF WHATS INSIDE THIS SITE AND IT A FREE SITE
check us out at
http://escortguide.com

4312. Win 95 program for PK-232MBX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kevin A. Fontes" <fontesk@pop.probe.net>
Message-ID: <33DB66DC.7034@pop.probe.net>
Source record: 28331

Hello All,
I am considering loading windows 95 into my computer. I am not sure if there is a TNC program that runs under windows 95 that will work with my PK-232MBX. If anyone out there knows please advise.
Thanks in advance,
Kevin Fontes
KI0EB
Omaha NE

4313. Pointer to Ham Radio FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2707970903490001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 28332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

John D. Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

4314. Re: MS-Windows Software for Ultimeter WX Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ckh@cybercomm.net
Message-ID: <33db6c42.104173249@news.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 28333

Attention Ultimeter Owners:

At http://www.QTH.com/n2ckh.ByteWise.org you will find the newly updated DemoMeter(tm) v1.0.1 software for MS-Windows. This is a FREE program that supports the Ultimeter II, 500 and 2000, which demonstrators a number of features developed for the SkyWarn/2001 software currently under development.

The DemoMeter software provides a GUI interface/instrumentation display supporting the Ultimeter II and the Data Logging Mode of the Ultimeter 500 and 2000. The software does NOT save any data, its purpose is only to demonstrate some display features of the Skywarn/2001 software.

In addition, anyone interested in beta testing the SkyWarn/2001 software, please submit the on-line beta tester application form found at the bottom of the main page.

Thank you.

/s/ Steve Hajducek, N2CKH

4315. Re: Wiring FT1000 for direct CW keying with PK 232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5rfvkp$s0g@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 28334

In <33DA8D0F.3659@greene.xtn.net>, Lynndel Humphreys <lynndel@greene.xtn.net> writes:
>I need to build the cable between the CW Key out jack on the PK-232's
>rear panel to the FT1000s keying input. IF you are using a pre assembled
>or built one with parts from Radfio Shack--what were the cat. part
>number. How did the cable work?

The CW keying line for the FT-1000 is a dual purpose affair. If you are
using the built-in keyer, then it uses both sides of a dual circuit phone plug
for the dot-dash leads, with the shell, of course, being ground.

If you do not want the internal keyer, you only use one of those two lines,
I think it is the tip connection and, of course the ground.

I've used both the PK-232 and the PK-900 to run the FT-1000, but you
should know something about the FT-1000's CW characteristics before you
go much further with this...

The FT-1000 has very poor leading edge control of all characters in
the full QSK mode. They never, to the best of my knowledge, ever
managed to cure the problem. Mine is a run #16 version; it is very
definitely better, than the first ones, but still sorry. Yaesu, I think,
is keying the entire supply line for the finals as well as the drivers
for each initial character of full QSK or just the FIRST character of
VOX mode CW. Thus, the FIRST character of VOX mode or EVERY
character of QSK mode is clipped at the start of the character.

Your only, to the best of my research, hope, of ever having adequate QSK
weighting is NOT to attempt to adjust the weight, per the Yaesu book. The
Yaesu crew didn't understand what the word 'weight' means in CW work.
Their 'weight' adjustment is not 'weight' at all, but what is correctly called
'ratio' between dot and dash length. For all practical purposes, that is
useless - it is correct as set for the default.

If you intend to use the FT-1000 at 40-60+ WPM for full QSK, then you will
have to use a keyer or TNC that can properly adjust 'weight' to string out
the character length to compensate for the clipped part of the leading edge
of the characters.

The PK-232 and the PK-900 are, fortunately, able to do this - to a point.
You will have to have the latest ROM code in either one to get this to work.
The initial ROM code for AEA was wrong too; AEA had made the same error
that Yaesu made. They, in error, used 'ratio' for 'weight'. I caught that
error and brought it to the attention of AEA a couple years back.

AEA was a thoughtful crew. They listened. The last couple of ROM code
burns for the PK-232 and PK-900 have a true 'weight' adjustment, but they
sadly made the incremental adjustment only in ten total steps! The adjust

range is too coarse to get the code perfect, unless, of course, it so happens that one of their stage levels is exactly right for your rig.

It won't QUITE be right in the FT-1000, per my ear and scope. There will, I think, be one spot in the range where you can get the FT-1000 to be OK for use, but not perfect, like the Ten-Tec rigs.

The other problem that you will find, I think, is that once you do this, you will discover that the MONITOR mode, is too streched out to be right. The FT-1000 takes the sample monitor signal off the driver section, which is too heavy in 'weight' with the fudge mode, to be good monitor copy. Recall that the on-air signal is OK; the finals are clipped - just the monitor is too heavy. Get a second RX and listen to the on-air signal and/or sample it with a scope to find out what your signal really sounds like. Compare it to the monitor mode side-tone in the FT-1000. You will see what I am trying to get across to you.

When you get done with all this, you will find that the FT-1000 can be made to work up in the 50-60+ WPM range. You will also find that the leading edges are a little too soft, I think. I partly cure this by using a class C grounded grid pair of 4-400a's as an amp. They sharpen the signal somewhat to bring it back to normal - but the monitor is still delayed. To solve that, I had to take my side tone off the keyer itself and clip it.. Grrrrr......

AEA had intentions of taking my further suggestion and making the 'weight' steps into 100 instead of 10 units. That, to my knowledge, was not done prior to the collapse of the operation.

For your and other's notes here, KAM absolutely refused to listen to any of this. They, too, per my last checking, still try to tell everyone that 'ratio' is weight. They did nothing with the KAM for CW work. I was unable to get the KAM to handle any of these weighting control needs. Most rigs need help in this department, thus the KAM is out for anything in CW use for all but Ten-Tec and the ICOM-781, which are darned near perfect CW QSK boxes....

The champion of ALL of these multi-mode TNC's for CW use, seems to be the MFJ-1278 series. MFJ did an almost perfect job of creating a CW dream QSK multi-mode TNC. They offer true 'weight' and, I think 'ratio' adjustments in steps of 100 increments. The only thing they missed was the ability to fill a buffer - and - pause the buffer for keyboard diddling - then - resume at the buffer interrupt point with the QSO, if desired.

In the MFJ, if you interrupt the buffer - the entire tail contents of the buffer are flushed as well. In practice, that isn't very much of a problem. If the other station breaks you and you are way ahead of the MFJ on keyboard I/O, and you send the break pattern, a backspace key, if I recall it right, you will likely change your thoughts about what was in the buffer anyway.
I have tried to get MFJ to change the backspace key to an <ESC> key to interrupt and fllush the buffer, then switch the backspace key to a true backspace action on the buffer. That would finish out this near perfect CW machine. To date, they have not listened, but my ROM version is not

the latest one. They may have fixed this by now...

By now, I guess you know that, of my PK-900 and MFJ-1278B, which one is on my station control at HF CW.... <grin>

You may hear all this in action almost any week. I relay the NCDX CW bulletin send out by Bob - W6TI, on 14002 and 7016 simulcast at 0200 GMT Monday morning. That is Sunday night 9:00 p.m. CDT. I pick off the copy from him, then echo the entire bulletin on 3516 at 0245 GMT. The text file from the copy is sent by my own computer control program out to the MFJ-1278B as text input direct. It sends the stuff over the air at 25 WPM. You can chime in there afterward and we'll get a chance to hear all this compared, as you like.

I've lived with the FT-1000 for years this way. Other than this flaw on QSK CW, it is a FINE rig. It is probably one of the finest all-around boxes that has ever been built, in my humble opinion.

If time is money - (this is a hobby?) I've LONG ago paid for the FT-1000 with the dual RX slaved audio mix mode for cracking pileups on CW DX work. I used a twin RX setup like that for YEARS before the FT-1000 arrived. You cannot beat being able to listen to the DX station at the same time you are rummaging around the pileup looking for the slot with the other RX. The full QSK nakes this box a WONDERFUL companion for that work..

Cheers....

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

4316. Re: Win 95 program for PK-232MBX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Johnson <xpware@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <33DB8069.3245@ibm.net>
Source record: 28335

Kevin A. Fontes wrote:
>
> Hello All,
> I am considering loading windows 95 into my computer. I am not sure if
> there is a TNC program that runs under windows 95 that will work with my
> PK-232MBX. If anyone out there knows please advise.
> Thanks in advance,
> Kevin Fontes
> KI0EB
> Omaha NE

XPWIN supports the PK232 (as well as many other controllers) and is
available at http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson.

Runs under 3.1 or 95.

73 Gary KF7XP

4317. Re: WTB: AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: davew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <5rfvuq$hvc_001@tofu143.cruzio.com>
Source record: 28336

In article <19970726150900.LAA08390@ladder01.news.aol.com>,
dbossel529@aol.com (DBossel529) wrote:
>Need a copy of AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0 or higher.
>
>Dwight.....KB9JAI

It is available from Timewave. http://www.timewave.com

Dave

4318. Re: AO-27 is NOT a packet satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: arrow146@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970727180701.OAA27768@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28337

>P.S. I run both satellite mobile and packet portable, and will post the
>callsign of the station if it doesn't end soon.

Why don't post the callsign? Better yet, why don't you send a packet
message to him/her.

They may not know of what they do.

If you have the callsign, look it up, get the address
you might even be able to get a e-mail address and/or phone number.

73 Allen Lowe N0IMW

4319. FS: MFJ 1278 & 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wnfd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970727202100.QAA06432@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28338

Have 1278 and 1278B for sale. Both work fine. Have dos software for both.

Want $125 for 1278 and $150 for 1278B.

Richard Wnfd@aol.com

4320. Aug Edition WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <33e8b597.12158967@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 28339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

---

Aug Edition - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

Info, text, links, news, RealAudio.
Suitable for all levels of entry.
SWL/Scanner pages.
Full range of Topics.
Everyone welcome.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

4321. Computer Assisted Circuit Design and Analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <don'twant@junkmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bc9ad6$d71cd0c0$0c03dbcd@newmicronpc>
Source record: 28340

I have 36 computer assisted circuit design and analysis shareware programs.
If you would like to evaluate any of them I would be be more then happy to
send them to you as an e-mail attachment (can't afford my own ftp site
yet).
They are DOS programs and run very well in Windows 3.xx and 95.
They each have icons for Windows setup.

E-mail me at: jimpy@trip.net

The Circuit Design programs are:
Common emitter amplifier
Opamp band pass, high pass, low pass and notch filter
Opamp astable and monostable multivibrator
Opamp weinbridge and phase shift oscillator
Opamp shmitt trigger and zener regulator
Opamp inverting, noninverting, voltage follower AC amplifier
opamp inverting, noninverting, voltage follower DC amplifier
3 pin IC regulators
555 timer counter astable and monostable multivibrator
Transistor astable and monostable multivibrator
Transistor zener regulator and phase shift oscillator
Passive filters and led resistor calculator

The Circuit Analysis programs are:
ohms law, RC and RL time constant, impedance
reactance, and resistor color code interpreter

Other related programs:
Transistor and 3 pin IC regulator data
Standard resistor value converter
Conversion multipules

4322. Re: Win 95 program for PK-232MBX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tekkie*@icdc.com
Message-ID: <MPG.e45a385d184d2b6989683@news.icdc.com>
Source record: 28341

In article <33DB66DC.7034@pop.probe.net>, fontesk@pop.probe.net says...
> there is a TNC program that runs under windows 95 that will work with my
> PK-232MBX. If anyone out there knows please advise.

AEA's packratt / windows works fine for me unfer Win95
--
Tekkie

I do not want spam, I will boycott any I get.
To reply remove the asterisk.

4323. Re: FS: PK-232MBX Multi-Mode Data Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R2707971614310001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 28342

In article <5rggbe$98k@news.asu.edu>, aef8w@aztec.asu.edu (PAUL M. PLAYFORD) wrote:

>FOR SALE:
>
>AEA PK-232MBX Multi-Mode Data Controller s.n. 36708
>
>Includes operating manual, PC Pakratt software, PK FAX software, and W5VBO's
>PK-232 Noise Cure installed.

Could you elaborate on "W5VBO's PK-232 Noise Cure"? I have a PK-232 and would be interested in learing more. Thanks!

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://www.delphi.com/electronic/

4324. Download APRS & WinAPRS For Free!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jamie R. Dean" <ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us>
Message-ID: <5rgl25$77m@snews5.zippo.com>
Source record: 28343

The Western NC APRS & Amateur Radio Home Page
---
http://www.wp.cc.nc.us/~ke4htm

Download The Current Version of Dos APRS & WinAPRS, Also
Use Web Chat To Talk With Other Users Of The Great APRS Software.
Hams From All Over The World Have Found Many Hours Of Joy In The
Use Of Automatic Packet/Position Reporting System (APRS) And Now You
Can To!

This Site Has Many Links To Radio Related Items, Like Links To Radio
Manufacturers, Groups Like The ARRL And Other Stuff To Allow Your
On-Line Time To Be More Productive.

Be Sure To Check Out The The APRS Chat Area. You May Have A Chance To
Talk To Amatuers All Over The Globe.

http://www.wp.cc.nc.us/~ke4htm

4325. 100's of "Ham Radio Only" Classified Ads & Post for FREE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: intellinews@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <intellinews-2707971934560001@host53.clr.cyberg8t.com>
Source record: 28344

The Raymond Sarrio Company's Ham Radio WWW site has a very large data base of ham radio classified ads. All ads stay on-line for only 30 days and are listed at NO COST. Give it a try, 73's Ray

http://www.sarrio.com.
--
The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront on tth WWW at
http://www.csz.com/sarrio in association with Brillar Enterprises
http://win-win.com/brillar an Extensive Discount CD-Rom Catalog!

4326. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Mathes, RPA-C" <emathes@servtech.com>
Message-ID: <33DC3594.73F6@servtech.com>
Source record: 28345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Peter Gottlieb wrote:
>
> Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
> <33D92F1A.3CC1C80D@netaxs.com>...
> > I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> > voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz.
>
> That's an odd frequency to transmit on.

I believe it's on of the itinerate business freqs.

In my neck of the woods...McDonalds uses it for their drive-thru
headsets...
--
Edward J. Mathes, RPA-C ANTI-SPAM: Remove the 'x' in
xemathes@servtech.com
Internal Medicine PLEASE help SLOW the SPAM
emathes@servtech.com

Opinions above are mine and mine alone.
Opinions above are NOT medical advice.
If you don't like these opinions, make up some of your own.

"Politics should be limited in its scope to war, protection of property,
and the occasional precautionary beheading of a member of the ruling
class."
-P.J. O'Rourke

4327. Knwd 733a to Kam+ pinout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hughes <afn01079@afn.org>
Message-ID: <01bc9aeb$ad637620$115292cf@john>
Source record: 28346

I'm close but not certain of how to wire up these two. Here's what i think:

733a to Kam+
Pin 1 1 Transmit Audio (Mic)
2 2 Ground
3 3 PTT
-- -- not needed (no 9600)
5 (1200) 6 Receive Audio
6 -- not needed (no squelch control on Kam+)

I'm not sure of 5 (733) to 6 (kam+). Is that correct. Any input appreciated.

73 de John, ks4xn

4328. Get into Sex Sites 4 Free with THIS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 98765555545@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5rh59p$c9a@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28347

http://www.2bornot2b.com/password

Protect Your Children From Viewing ADULT XXX Material
and at the same time get UNLIMITED FREE ACCESS to
over 1200 of the Hottest Adult Sites on the Web.

Also get FREE UNLIMITED Live Video Sex and FREE XXX
rated chat room access.

Stop paying to get into Adult Sites. This secret password gets
you into them for FREE!!!

I posted all the info at the URL below.
http://www.2bornot2b.com/password

4329. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9b4c$627229c0$1e7141ce@default>
Source record: 28348

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33da086e.6522929@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

> >
> >Please explain how you would make mail forwarding work "better"
> >using tcp/ip as transport. I fail to see where the "magic" is
> >that solves the message routing problem.
>
> The major magic is that TCP/IP gives end to end confirmation of
> message delivery (or inability to deliver). That's one of the primary
> failings of the BBS network. You can launch a message, but you
> have little way of determining whether it actually is delivered to the
> intended receipient in a timely manner, or even at all.

You put /ack on the end of your message, and the destination BBS sends
you a short note upon recieving the message. That's been in use for several
years now. It's optional, which is best for packet where acks are seldom
really an issue. (Pre-LandLine Lid) packet messaging appears to be just as
reliable as E-mail, if not more so.

Some BBS software also sends automatic "message undeliverable" notes to
senders of messages that are not picked up and read, or have bogus
addressing. The ones which sit around for a long time on the BBS unread,
ect. That too has been around quite some time.

What was it that you saw as a "primary failing of the BBS network" again?

>The BBS system
> could be fixed to deal with this, of course, but it is inherent with a
TCP/IP
> based network and peer to peer messaging. The message is either
delivered,
> or you get a host unreachable warning.

Regularly. Yes, we know.

The S/N ratio on Internet is much worse too.

In a usenet/packet BBS comparasin, Internet offers much much more.. More
"noise", more nastiness, more drivel, more useless info, ect... Usenet
also looks pretty sorry compared to the BBS net (Pre-LandsLine Lid) in
terms of reliability.

Remember that I use BOTH - Packet and Internet. This puts me in an
excellent position to compare performance every day. When you start showing
more real awareness of the packet net and do less parroting of mindless
LandLine Lid propaganda phrases, I for one will be much more impressed with

your grasp of these issues.

> Not TCP/IP per se, but there are a number of routing protocols
> designed to work with TCP/IP to discover and use best routes to
> destination hosts on a dynamic packet by packet and router by router
> basis. Something similar could be developed for the BBS systems,
> though that would be a reinvention of the wheel.

Gee, I hate to break it to you Gary, but FlexNet's routing is most excellent and has absolutely nothing to do with TCP/IP, although of course TCP/IP can ride on a FlexNet network's back as it does with other packet nets.

I think you should re-examine your attitudes concerning amateur packet radio. A good start on this would be to actually learn something about it.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4330. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkk@galactose.mc.duke.edu
Message-ID: <5ri2nnmcg1@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 28349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ed Mathes, RPA-C (emathes@servtech.com) wrote:
: Peter Gottlieb wrote:
: > Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
: > > I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
: > > voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz.
: >
: > That's an odd frequency to transmit on.

: I believe it's on of the itinerate business freqs.
: In my neck of the woods...McDonalds uses it for their drive-thru
: headsets...

There must be a new award: "Worked All Drive-Throughs."

I'm still working on my 5-band Taco Bell award. ;-)

Ken Kuzenski AC4RD kuzen001@acpub.duke.edu
jkk@galactose.mc.duke.edu Fidonet: 1:3641/1.1

All standard disclaimers apply.
Close cover before striking.
Your mileage may vary.

4331. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <33dcbc82.2074052@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 28350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote:

>I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
>voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz. If someone could draw some up and
>email them to thenut@netaxs.com I would really appreciate it.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>N3SML

I might be dense but ... 170.245 is NOT a ham band. I don't even know
what service band that is.
AF4DT
Founder
U.S. Amateur Radio Assoc.
USARA@mindspring.com

4332. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 708042@ican.net
Message-ID: <MPG.e468b3eca72e7e3989682@news.ican.net>
Source record: 28351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <33dcbc82.2074052@news.mindspring.com>, sco@sco-inc.com
says...
> Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote:
>
> >I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> >voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz. If someone could draw some up and
> >email them to thenut@netaxs.com I would really appreciate it.
> >
> >Thanks in advance,
> >N3SML

McDonalds and such are worldwide so what about a DXCC/WAC/WAS/WAP? HEHE

--
Doug Smith 708042@NO_SPAM.ican.net
CQ DX DE VE3IYB 144.200MHz USB
Looking for 6M QRP gear
az183@freenet.toronto.on.ca
mgb@jerrys.rogerswave.ca

4333. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5rihp2$dal@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28352

In a previous article, dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu (David L Pearce) says:

>As to writing the drivers, I have my network to contribute to. I can't
>affored to lay out cash for the Windows NT DDK (the only ms made windows
>I use when not selling my computers). If someone would donate the DDKs,
>I would write code for you.
>
>Later,
>
>Pearce-kf4mok

Linux comes, as standard equipment, with gcc and g++ (C & C++ equivlent) plus many other developmental programming tools. Of course, Linux is largely cost free.

Those serious about programming may wish to do a little research into the Linux platform.

I don't know zip about programming, but I've had a ball learning C and C++ in my spare time using the Linux programming tools, which are FREE.

More importantly, it's a breath of fresh air breaking from the Bill Gates paradigm. Course, if your livelihood depends on the Bill Gates paradigm, this may not be an option.

N7KMJ

--

4334. NICAM PC Decoder?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Rochette <Vincent.Rochette@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <01bc9b74$1f9e2220$0395fcc1@vincent>
Source record: 28353

Hi Everyone!

I'm quite new here, but I have a question to ask. Here goes: would it be possible to use my PC soundcard as a basis for decoding a NICAM signal. The trick would be to use my PC itself as a NICAM decoder, sending the data into the line in plug of my sound card and then analyse and render a stereo signal from that particular Nicam signal.
Is this feasable in any ways?

Thanks for helping.
Vincent Rochette

4335. NOS problems and non-related items.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlmeyer2@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <199707281615.JAA19723@f43.hotmail.com>
Source record: 28354

Hello all, I am back. Maybe I should clarify my problem a bit: I run JNOS off of my hard drive with a Baycom modem and a Radio Shack 2m HT. I use an external j-pole for my contacts. The problem is not with regular packet work (which JNOS handles easily with the exception of binaries if anybody can tell me how to download those).
The big problem is whenever I try to initiate a Telnet session. When I do, I get "LIMBO! Err No. 210". Could somebody please tell me how to correct this situation.
Also, I have another problem. I subscribe to the packet radio and ham digital mailing lists to hear about Ham radio, not about nonrelated items. Twice I have spotted X-rated postings to these mailing groups. Would somebody please do something about this (this includes the make $150K off of junk bond items as well)
Sincerely,
John Meyer, KB0OLD
jlmeyer2@hotmail.com
AX.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

4336. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Message-ID: <x7afj7gh4l.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 28355

mbergman@orednet.org (Mike L. Bergman) writes:

> Linux comes, as standard equipment, with gcc and g++ (C & C++ equivlent)
> plus many other developmental programming tools. Of course, Linux is
> largely cost free.

Ditto FreeBSD, NetBSD, and OpenBSD. The latter two run on platforms
other than the intel [345]86, too. Binaries are available on the net
or you can order CD-ROMs. 100% of the source code comes on the CD and
is also available on the net (free). I have NetBSD running on an old
386 and OpenBSD running on my pentium laptop. Both work fine.

// marc

4337. re help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <33dd080a.63324942@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 28356

there must be some one who has done this a pk 232 to icom ic 2a h/held
any help at all thanks zl3aja
keeley@voyager.co.nz

4338. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33DD23F4.5670@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28357

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 21 Jul 1997 12:34:20 -0800, Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:
> >Jessie Oberreuter wrote:
> >
> >> 1200 and 9600 bps packet are, however, perfectly fine for non-human
> >> TCP/IP interaction. If people were running real Unix varients on
> >> machines larger than PC-XT's, 1200 BPS packet could manage the
> >> intermachine communication reasonably well, users would have fast, full
> >> screen editor to work in, and mail forwarding wouldn't have to be as
> >> hap-hazard as W0RLI -- no offense to a good piece of experimental
> >> software that simply outlasted it's abilities.
> >
> >Please explain how you would make mail forwarding work "better"
> >using tcp/ip as transport. I fail to see where the "magic" is
> >that solves the message routing problem.
>
> The major magic is that TCP/IP gives end to end confirmation of
> message delivery (or inability to deliver). That's one of the primary
> failings of the BBS network. You can launch a message, but you
> have little way of determining whether it actually is delivered to the
> intended receipient in a timely manner, or even at all. The BBS system
> could be fixed to deal with this, of course, but it is inherent with a TCP/IP
> based network and peer to peer messaging. The message is either delivered,
> or you get a host unreachable warning.

Guess you forgot about the '/ACK' process, or other auto-respond
processes that run in the BBS network. "This message has been returned
to you because the recipient did not read it in X days." and "N4QRM
read message blah blah at ..."

i.e. "... could be fixed ..." should read
"... long ago had the capability, and does in fact ...'"

The BBS network has been doing these things for a long time.

That said, the various applications associated with tcp/ip have much
richer notification capabilities, although they are not often used.
Note that this is an application issue, NOT a connectivity protocol
issue. tcp/ip is not the "magic", the application programs are.

But this has nothing to do with FORWARDING, which was the topic
you mentioned. Where is that magic which makes FORWARDING better
over tcp/ip?

> Not TCP/IP per se, but there are a number of routing protocols
> designed to work with TCP/IP to discover and use best routes to
> destination hosts on a dynamic packet by packet and router by router
> basis. Something similar could be developed for the BBS systems,
> though that would be a reinvention of the wheel.

What are these routing protocols? What makes them better than the
routing protocols now used in the BBS network? Do they even apply
to a non-packet-switched network? Assume you have in mind rspf et al?

The point I'm headed toward, is that all of the things claimed as
"better
because of tcp/ip" are really "better on commercial networks because
they are faster and/or better administered."

Why is the ham radio tcp/ip network unable to forward messages over
long distances (via radio)? There is nothing about the protocol
which makes this impossible or even difficult. If the protocols
(and / or the applications which use them) really ARE better ...
... how come hams cannot manage to make them work via radio?

How would I ping someone in 44.135 anyway?
How would I route email to them?
How do I discover their ip address given their host name?

I run the DNS for 44.116.

What mechanism might I use to update the routing tables in
our dozen or so ip routers so they can route to 44.135?

Can you provide answers to the above questions that do not REQUIRE
the use of commercial networks (wirelines, telephone company
connections,
whatever the politically correct words are today for non-ham-networking)
??

If you can answer those questions, the next question to answer is
"Why has this not been done?"

On the BBS side of the world, the answers to the above questions
are (fairly) simple, and the users easily understand what they
need to do. And in fact it works: you can send messages and
connect to folks who live in "44.135 land" from here in "44.116 land".

But you cannot do it using tcp/ip, only using AX.25 and NET/ROM ...

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
> Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com

Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4339. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33DE5152.5A8C@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28166

Mike L. Bergman wrote:
>
> In a previous article, dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu (David L Pearce) says:
>
> >As to writing the drivers, I have my network to contribute to. I can't
> >affored to lay out cash for the Windows NT DDK (the only ms made windows
> >I use when not selling my computers). If someone would donate the DDKs,
> >I would write code for you.
> >
> >Later,
> >
> >Pearce-kf4mok

What in heavens name does the below have to do with WINDOWS DRIVERS?

> Linux comes, as standard equipment, with gcc and g++ (C & C++ equivlent)
> plus many other developmental programming tools. Of course, Linux is
> largely cost free.
>
> Those serious about programming may wish to do a little research into
> the Linux platform.

Have done so. It is a TERRIBLE programming environment, compared
to, for example, what is available in Win 95 / Win NT.

> I don't know zip about programming, but I've had a ball learning C and
> C++ in my spare time using the Linux programming tools, which are FREE.
>
> More importantly, it's a breath of fresh air breaking from the Bill
> Gates paradigm. Course, if your livelihood depends on the Bill Gates
> paradigm, this may not be an option.

The question involved the creation of drivers for use with Win 95 / Win
NT.

Have posted this suggestion many times in the past ... let's have some
mainstream easy to install and use way for the average ham to make
use of his Win 95 tcp/ip ... and for this question, "Linux" is NOT the
answer ... any more than "MAC OS" or "CP/M" ... any of you tcp/ip folks
willing (and ABLE <grin>) to take this on?

> N7KMJ

By the way:

Ya gonna open up your network over there to tcp/ip use?
Kinda hard to play with tcp/ip when your network refuses to route it!

(Mike is over in Pendleton, where use of the network is VERY
controlled ... you need "permission" to do anything ... like
use the NET/ROM nodes ... in particular, tcp/ip users are
not allowed to access the DNS for 44.116 ... <giggle>)

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4340. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <rharris@arcturus.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9c5d$a2537000$b00764c3@acz732k>
Source record: 28167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In the UK that part of the band is in the transmit section of the PMR band, with the RX section around 166MHz. I also know that the British military use AM on about 170.0125MHz.

Most VHF xtal-controlled rigs for the 2-meter band should be re-tuneable up there, possibly needing the odd capacitor/coil reduction if it cannot be tuned exactly. Replacing ferrite slugs with brass will often do the trick too.

I have some 2-meter stuff on my homepage, but it is somewhat limited (ZN414 receiver and a simple FM transmitter) for your application.

Regards Harry SM0VPO

http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo

Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
<33D92F1A.3CC1C80D@netaxs.com>...
> I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz. If someone could draw some up and
> email them to thenut@netaxs.com I would really appreciate it.
>
> Thanks in advance,
> N3SML
>

4341. $5000 Credit Card, Low APR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kefera@sekmet.com
Message-ID: <5rllpq$f48@frog.inetworld.net>
Source record: 28168

Because of our arrangement with OFFSHORE BANKS-

Now you can get your own UNSECURED MAJOR CREDIT CARD at
interest rates as low as 6.95%, GUARANTEED!

*Accepted at millions of locations world-wide, this is
a MAJOR Bank Credit Card you are very familiar with!
*No Credit Check!
*No Social Security Number needed for approval!
*Even Bakruptcy-No Problem!
*$5,000 Credit Limit, minimum!
*Unsecured Line of Credit of$15,000.!
*BUSINESS paying $4800.00 monthly, with FREE WEB PAGE!
* Could earn up to $460,000 yr!

I am also available to answer all your questions!

For more info,send an email to my autoresponder,
Cashforyou@unitedmall.com

Dr. David Alan

4342. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Demolition Man <demoman@rollanet.nospam.org>
Message-ID: <33DE5236.40CB@rollanet.nospam.org>
Source record: 28169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

John Kuzenski wrote:
>
> Ed Mathes, RPA-C (emathes@servtech.com) wrote:
> : Peter Gottlieb wrote:
> : > Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
> : > > I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> : > > voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz.
> : >
> : > That's an odd frequency to transmit on.
>
> : I believe it's on of the itinerate business freqs.
> : In my neck of the woods...McDonalds uses it for their drive-thru
> : headsets...
>
> There must be a new award: "Worked All Drive-Throughs."
>
> I'm still working on my 5-band Taco Bell award. ;-)
>
>
>
> _____
> Ken Kuzenski AC4RD kuzen001@acpub.duke.edu
> jkk@galactose.mc.duke.edu Fidonet: 1:3641/1.1
> _____
> All standard disclaimers apply.
> Close cover before striking.
> Your mileage may vary.

most studio grade wireless mic systems are using it.
they get 4 "channelized freqs" and the above freq is one of them
--
A.C.Curtis
KB0WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman/

4343. Y pay 4 sex site passwords?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 987765554453@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <5rlqqg$ic7@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28170

http://www.2bornot2b.com/password

Protect Your Children From Viewing ADULT XXX Material
and at the same time get UNLIMITED FREE ACCESS to
over 1200 of the Hottest Adult Sites on the Web.

Also get FREE UNLIMITED Live Video Sex and FREE XXX
rated chat room access.

Stop paying to get into Adult Sites. This secret password gets
you into them for FREE!!!

I posted all the info at the URL below.
http://www.2bornot2b.com/password

4344. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <33DDDF11.25CD@raccoon.com>
Source record: 28171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Sun, 27 Jul 1997 23:00:52 -0700, "Ed Mathes, RPA-C"
> <emathes@servtech.com> wrote:
>
> >> Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
> >> <33D92F1A.3CC1C80D@netaxs.com>...
> >> > I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> >> > voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz.
> >>
> >> That's an odd frequency to transmit on.
> >
> >I believe it's on of the itinerate business freqs.
> >
> >In my neck of the woods...McDonalds uses it for their drive-thru
> >headsets...
>
> You can place orders in McDonalds drive-thru using CW????

Well, Mikkie D's does seem to be hiring more senior citizens in the last
few years. ;-D

WireHead Prime

4345. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbaker@worldchat.com
Message-ID: <07-29-1997.7889@worldchat.com>
Source record: 28172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Buddy thats Commercial radio Frequencies.. And if you tarnsmit there its a quick trip to the slammer. You can't transmit anywhere you please ,better find out what it is all about before hand.

VE3CZN

4346. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbaker@worldchat.com
Message-ID: <07-29-1997.7894@worldchat.com>
Source record: 28173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

It is in the upper portion of the commercial FM Band 148-174mhz.

Rae VE3CZN

4347. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbaker@worldchat.com
Message-ID: <07-29-1997.7890@worldchat.com>
Source record: 28174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

[No readable article body recovered]

4348. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33DE1E41.E314DCF6@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28175

Mike L. Bergman wrote:

> Linux comes, as standard equipment, with gcc and g++ (C & C++
> equivlent)
> plus many other developmental programming tools. Of course, Linux is
> largely cost free.
>
> Those serious about programming may wish to do a little research into
> the Linux platform.
>
> I don't know zip about programming, but I've had a ball learning C and
>
> C++ in my spare time using the Linux programming tools, which are
> FREE.
>
> More importantly, it's a breath of fresh air breaking from the Bill
> Gates paradigm. Course, if your livelihood depends on the Bill Gates
> paradigm, this may not be an option.
>

No fear, I run Linux on my home PC, but I also run NT. Hank requested
Winsock compatibility and to do that you have to have a NT DDK.

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4349. Re: Packet Radio from Mars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ea62fb.11873950@207.70.214.200X>
Source record: 28176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 24 Jul 1997 15:00:57 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Jul 1997 20:45:07 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:
>>bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org (Barry McLarnon) wrote:

<snippage>

>>You've managed to completely miss the point. Gary is telling us why
>>HE uses the 'net, and why it's "better" than ham radio for certain
>>things. Nobody's disputing this. Please read what I said again.
>
>Well at least I'm glad you don't dispute that using the net to tie MANs
>together is better than attempting to use a virtually non-existent amateur

That "virtually non-existent" network WAS viable a few years ago.
Guess who's helping to kill it?

>long haul backbone (which could never have the speed or capacity needed
>anyway).

You're jumping to unwarranted conclusions. I put the word "better" in
quotes precisely because that's YOUR opinion, not necessarily mine, or
that "better" is a foregone conclusion. You still advocate driving to
the gymnasium to exercise, rather than walking there in the first
place.

>>I'm looking for reasons why going to wireline will not inhibit further
>>development of the HAM RADIO parts of the network. Given that it's
>>fairly obvious that this has already happened in many cases, I don't
>>think this will be an easy thing to demonstrate. Developing mobile
>>and high-speed radio links may be possible, but it's simply not going
>>to happen on a wide enough scale for the average packeteer to benefit
>>from it if most of them have gone to the 'net in the meantime.
>
>Most of them have already gone to the net. The question is how to get
>them *back* on the radio at all. The only radio option that offers any benefit
>is at the LAN/MAN level where it frees them from the tether of a wireline.

Depends on how you define "benefit."

>There is *nothing* we can do at the WAN level which will approach what
>we can do with the net. And attempting to restrict WAN activity to solely
>amateur links will surely stiffle what can be done even at the MAN level
>by keeping the MANs effectively isolated from each other. That in turn makes
>participating in a MAN unattractive, and hastens the end of any meaningful

>amateur radio participation in digital networking. But if we are willing to utilitize
>the internet to join our MANs, we can have a rich and full network to exploit
>with interesting applications.

That's just another self-serving argument that is almost competely
circular.

"Since we can't do it (fast enough) with radios, we won't do it with
radios at all, which proves that it can't and shouldn't be done with
radios at any speed."

I don't think so.

>>Besides, ISPs are already offering high-speed radio links, and if
>>there's a market for mobile connections to the net, you can bet that
>>they'll be as common as cellphones in a short time.
>
>Most ISPs *aren't* offering wireless local loop options, and the few that
>are are offering very limited capabilities compared to what we can do

Boise is hardly a major population center, and Cyberhighway is hardly
a large ISP, but they offer TWO different radio links, one at 1
megabit/second, and the other at 2 meg/second. You can connect to
cyberhighway.net and read about it yourself.

>*today* with amateur equipment. We *can* just set back and let the
>commercial vendors beat us *again* (in 1977 our 1200 baud links were
>hot stuff, but amateurs sat on their laurels and let the wirelines leapfrog
>to 33.6 kb while amateurs stayed at 1200 or timidly dipped their toes into
>9600 baud). It didn't have to be that way. We've had 56 kb equipment
>for 10 years now, but most of you haven't adopted it.

And where can you buy this stuff off the shelf, or even in kit form?
I don't recall seeing this sort of thing being promoted in the ham
rags or on the BBS net, where, contrary to your assertions, the
majority of the folks who buy, build, and maintain this stuff still
hang around. Yes, the "bleeding edge" guys like you are gone, but
almost all of the folks that keep our local system going are not
hanging around in newsgroups like this. I suspect that if the fellow
who does most of the radio work for our net had known about any
reasonably priced, reliable, NetRom compatible 56kb gear that was
available, he might have gone that route, rather than spending all
that time and money setting up for 9600 baud.

>There's only one good reason why that's so, the amateur networks haven't
>offered you anything to *do* with 56 kb because they've been stuck in a BBS
>paradigm and haven't offered the sort of realtime packet switched connectivity
>that the internet has offered. There's no amateur equivalent of the web, there's

Well, thank ghod for that. If there was ever a greater waste of time
and bandwidth than much of the web, I can't imagine what it would be.
I have no desire to see ham packet just become another WWW. We
already have that, and there's no way that hams will ever be able to

compete with it head to head.

>no amateur equivalent of internet phone, no digital imaging, no real conferencing
>capabilities, no real use of distributed computing, nothing but a crude sort of slow
>email that can't even guarantee delivery or notify the sender of delivery failures.

Yeah, yeah, yeah. I know the drill by now. "Real time" comms are highly overrated for most computer-related stuff, IMO. I'd rather do things off-line at my own convenience, rather than being tied to a "real-time" connection. Even where packet LANs are working efficiently, there's little "real time" conversation going on.

>But ask any net user what he'd give to have 56 kb local loop access. Then

Well, that's the bottom line -- "How much?" Not much, I'd venture. How many dollars a month would I pay to double my access speed, just to wait for the crowded web to stumble along at about an effective 2400 baud rate? How much extra for faster access to broken links, spam e-mail, lousy newsfeeds, etc? I wouldn't pay one dime to have Ham radio turn into just another version of what I've already got for $19.95/month.

>ask him what he'd give if that access were wireless, mobile, or portable. He'd

Well, I may be unique, but I don't have much need for mobile or portable access to the web. Wireless would free up my home phone, so that would be worth something, but we can't use ham radio for direct access the the web, so there goes that idea.

>kill for that. That's because he has something to *do* with that sort of speed.
>If you want to revitalize amateur packet, you've got to give the user something

Yes, another temporary thrill to be tinkered with, and then put on the shelf when the "new" wears off and he discovers that there's no "there" there.

>to *do* with the network other than Pony Express level services. And you
>can't do that without fast realtime long haul capabilities. That means you have
>to intertie with the wirelines.

The Pony Express went out of business when the transcontinental telegraph and the transcontinental railroad were completed. Packet is going out of business because of the Internet, among other reasons. Putting your ponies on the railroad won't save the Pony Express, it'll just subsidize the railroad. Eventually, even the densest rider will realize that he doesn't really NEED the damn horse.

>>The "something new" which will NOT be ham radio, right? THIS is the
>>discussion here, not the obvious "superiority" of the Internet to ham
>>radio for most applications.
>
>It is painfully obvious that *you* aren't interested in what amateur radio
>can contribute to data networking. You've made it painfully clear that
>you'd rather it rot on the vine than join in partnership with the wirelines

>in order to move forward. Ok, so be it, there's no point in trying to change
>your religion. Go sulk in your corner.

You're great at conclusion-jumping, but not so good at selling your
product, Gary.

>Barry is exactly right, the decline in low-speed wide-area BBS forwarding
>*is* irreversable. It's a dead horse. Continuing to flog it won't bring it
>back to life. It offers us *nothing* we can't do faster and better in other
>ways. If amateur packet radio is to be vibrant and alive, it has to offer
>things people want, and they no longer want Pony Express level services.

How can you know what people want when you aren't even looking at what
they're doing? You're indulging in another circular argument.

"Users don't use BBSs, because they're dead. We don't use BBSs,
because users don't want them, so we'll kill them off."

Of course, there are still lots of people keeping BBSs alive despite
your efforts to kill them. Maybe if you had a workable alternative in
place, you'd get all those users, eh?

>And that's all a purely amateur radio WAN can *ever* offer. There are
>just some things we can't do with amateur radio, and that's one of them.

Never say "can't." That's a pretty negative attitude for a technical
innovator, isn't it?

>radio that people will *want* to do. The LAN/MAN level is where we
>*can* make a contribution, where our technology *can* have an impact.
>But it won't if our LANs and MANs remain isolated from each other.

LANs and MANs are isolated primarily because of ham politics, not
technology. The Internet allows hams to bypass the Lockout Lids, yes.

>That won't provide a large enough base for the sorts of applications
>people want. After I've browsed the web pages of the 10 other guys
>on the LAN for the twentieth time, I really don't care to try for 21. We
>*must* intertie or die from sheer boredom.

Why in the world would you want to browse even ONE ham page on packet?
Even on the 'net, most of them are boring, humorless, and redundant.
I can't imagine how packet could make (ham) web pages any more
exciting than they already are. Seems to me that this intertie will
make packet even more boring, not less.

The alleviation of packet boredom comes from meeting and overcoming
challenges, not in trying to replicate everything that's done by
commercial services.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

----------==== Posted via Sexzilla News ====----------
http://www.sexzilla.com Search, Read, Post to Usenet
----------==== With A Whole Lot More ====----------

4350. Re: New scanner law =’s bad news !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfritz@intcomm.net
Message-ID: <5rt3kt$n4k$2@uhura1.phoenix.net>
Source record: 28177

Well said David! Why should the taxpayers pay to for laws that are
basically un-enforcable!

AND, Why should I as a beginner hobbiest be afraid that I am going to
be put in jail just because I unknowingly put togeather the wrong
circuit and picked up the wrong freq!

The burden of spending the $ for secrecy should be on the sender of
the signal. Not on my tax dollars!

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Because the airwaves should not be blocked from reception from anyone,
>because its impossible to do in a widespread manner. The only people who
>it will restrain are those not technically capable of building a radio
>anyway. If they are going to base their security in communications
>claims on a scanner law, they are sadly disillusioned. If it is to
>protect law enforcement that depends on secure communication, that
>agency should buy equipment that uses digital encryption. Any other way
>out is simply taking their lives into their own hands, scanner law or no
>scanner law, because the technology is widely available now. Digital
>communications devices widely available to the public are already using
>light encryption, and if the software was changed, heavy encryption
>could easily be made available.

>Later,

>David kf4mok

4351. FS DRSI 2-PORT PACKET CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <33de63d8.11947671@news.inland.net>
Source record: 28358

Hello,
i have for sale a DRSI PC*Packet Adapter Card.
this is a half-height communications adapter card that plugs into any
personal computer slot. The PCPA has a standard 62-pin edge connecter
which connectsto the pc's 8-bit bus. it uses a dual -port controller
chip which permits it to connect to two radios simultaneously. this
particular card has two (2) -- 1200 baud ports. comes with cable
and manual.
price $30.00 plus shipping. thnx
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

4352. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <littlejimmyinthewoodpile@radia1.com>
Message-ID: <33DD711F.7D2F@radia1.com>
Source record: 28359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

CrACKeD wrote:
>
> SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote:
> : Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote:
>
> : >I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> : >voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz. If someone could draw some up and
> : >email them to thenut@netaxs.com I would really appreciate it.
> : >
> : >Thanks in advance,
> : >N3SML
>
> : I might be dense but ... 170.245 is NOT a ham band. I don't even know
> : what service band that is.
> : AF4DT
> : Founder
> : U.S. Amateur Radio Assoc.
> : USARA@mindspring.com
>
> I don't have a bandplan sitting in front of me right now, but 170.245
> sounds like a wireless microphone frequency. Transmitting there isn't
> going to hurt anybody.
>
> CrACKeD <CrACKeD@primenet.com>

Get back in the closet.

4353. Learn about Amateur (Ham) TV at this WEB site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6izg@qsl.net
Message-ID: <33e06f0e.3006015@news.adnc.com>
Source record: 28360
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

If your have ever thought about getting into Amateur Television or just wonder what it is all about then you need to check out my ATV web site at:

http://www.qsl.net/wb6izg

ATV is the least understood of all Ham activities and all it requires is a no-code Ham license. It is also not as expensive as you might think. Check it out.

73,

Bruce Forsberg WB6IZG

4354. Polland & Austrian People with Contacts There

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: PCC International <PCCI@ozarkad.com>
Message-ID: <5rkir7deh890@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 28361

We're expanding our Business in E & W Europe, (Polland & Austria) + ASIA & So. America. Please E mail Us if your can Help.

mailto:pcci@ozarkad.com

4355. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Wheeler <cwheeler@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <33DE1B85.579C@ccnet.com>
Source record: 28362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

SCO wrote:
>
> Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote:
>
> >I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> >voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz. If someone could draw some up and
> >email them to thenut@netaxs.com I would really appreciate it.

> I might be dense but ... 170.245 is NOT a ham band. I don't even know
> what service band that is.

The primary service is government. 170.245 is a specific freq allocated
on a secondary basis for wireless microphones.

--

Curtis

4356. FS: MFJ-1270C TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Fritzsche <abc@rose.net>
Message-ID: <33DE3C19.4444@rose.net>
Source record: 28363

Hi. My Friend Jim Hale (AE4RZ) has a MFJ-1270C "TNC 2 Data Controller" for sale. It is for VHF/HF. The is the model without the meter. It is in *mint* condition, in box, with manual, and comes with a cable wired for a Yaesu FT-11r HT. Asking price is $75.00. He also will sell the RS232 cable, if you need it. Jim does have E-Mail but it is JUNO, and JUNO is currently not working well at ALL. To contact Jim, PLEASE call him at 912-228-9290. If you must E-Mail, please send E-Mail back to me and I will ask him the questions for you and send you the reply (he lives right accross the street). Please *DO NOT* respond on the newsgroups, I *WILL NOT* get it. Thanks again.

Ian Fritzsche, KF4AON
mailto:abc@rose.net
abc@rose.net

4357. Dirty Search Engine Tricks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sam@win30.com
Message-ID: <33de9734.1@news1.abac.com>
Source record: 28178

HOW CAN YOU BECOME SUCCESSFUL ON THE INTERNET?
The Secret is Don't get lost in the Search Engines
Do you want to know the secrets to getting the greatest number of hits by
BEST POSITIONING YOUR WEB SITE ON THE SEARCH ENGINES? No problem, our
complete scientific study, shows exactly how! In fact, the program is so
powerful, it's dangerous to your competitors
...PLUS....
Two (2) absolutely NEW tricks just created by our staff on July 8, 1997
be the first to use them

http://www.e-earth.net/reports.htm

4358. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc9c86$42838ec0$cc0d2399@peter->
Source record: 28179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Walt Davidson <walt@dial.pipex.com> wrote in article
<33e402e4.9763615@news.dial.pipex.com>...
> >In my neck of the woods...McDonalds uses it for their drive-thru
> >headsets...
>
> You can place orders in McDonalds drive-thru using CW????
>

So that's why so many people want to keep the CW requirement!!

4359. Re: Ramsey Kits and Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Sanders <gsanders@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5rm6fg$7dk$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 28180

WB4KTH wrote:
>
> Has anyone used the Ramsey 144 or 220/440 Mhz units for packet radio.
> In particular I would like to try 220/440 @9600kbaud. 73 WB4KTH
> Remove the "xxx" to reply

I have the Ramsey 2 meter version, and have tried to use it for
APRS packet, both in northern New Jersey and here in central florida.

The receiver front end is, in a word, LOUSY!

I thought it was overloading in NJ because it's not too hard to
overload _anything_ there, but it even chokes here, several miles
from any high band rf sources.

I have since given up on it, and now use my Icom IC-24 for my
APRS tracker. It works fine.

Gary WB0BZR
gsanders@gte.net

4360. Protect your child from viewing xx sex xx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pete6444929@aol.com
Message-ID: <5rm6r6$mrh@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 28181

http://www.2bornot2b.com/password

Protect Your Children From Viewing ADULT XXX Material
and at the same time get UNLIMITED FREE ACCESS to
over 1200 of the Hottest Adult Sites on the Web.

Also get FREE UNLIMITED Live Video Sex and FREE XXX
rated chat room access.

Stop paying to get into Adult Sites. This secret password gets
you into them for FREE!!!

I posted all the info at the URL below.
http://www.2bornot2b.com/password

4361. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bc9c86$954662e0$cc0d2399@peter->
Source record: 28182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James O'Brien <littlejimmyinthewoodpile@radia1.com> wrote in article
<33DD711F.7D2F@radia1.com>...
>
> Get back in the closet.
>

And the relevance of this is ?

4362. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9ccf$486e9020$187141ce@default>
Source record: 28183

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
<33DE5152.5A8C@mentorg.com>...
>
> Ya gonna open up your network over there to tcp/ip use?
> Kinda hard to play with tcp/ip when your network refuses to route it!
>
> (Mike is over in Pendleton, where use of the network is VERY
> controlled ... you need "permission" to do anything ... like
> use the NET/ROM nodes ... in particular, tcp/ip users are
> not allowed to access the DNS for 44.116 ... <giggle>)

"Permission" ?

Amateur TCP/IP sounds like a "Lockout Lid's" wet dream. No wonder those
people are so eaten up with the idea repression and censorship.

No wonder thier "networking system" has never amounted to anything! It
never will, if that's how they have it set up.

If a LandLine Lid wants to come back with a involved, convoluted
rationalization (or a short, arrogant dismissal of their fellow hams)
which would attempt to apologize for the "Lockout Lid" way of doing things,
I'm sure we'll all be entertained.

IMHO, the "explanation" is that they are just plain STUPID, but I'm sure
that LandLine Lids themselves have a different theory.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4363. Want: Hal DS-3100 ASR Users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Redshirt <occupant@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9ce3$ecea0440$34f277cc@packard-bell>
Source record: 28184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello:

Trying to find users of Hal DS-3100 ASR RTTY
terminals, especially those of you who might
have the disk unit DSK-3100 attached to the
'ASR unit.

I have recently located a disk unit (thanks Jeff!)
and I am trying to get it running.

I'd like to correspond with anyone that has one
of these units.

Thanks de John WB6GHA
occupant@ns.net
Rocklin, CA
--

4364. Re: Win 95 program for PK-232MBX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <33DF5160.6D58@gate.net>
Source record: 28185

Kevin A. Fontes wrote:
>
> Hello All,
> I am considering loading windows 95 into my computer. I am not sure if
> there is a TNC program that runs under windows 95 that will work with my
> PK-232MBX. If anyone out there knows please advise.
You can download Visual PacketPeT from the address below which supports
the PK-232 and many others...

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

4365. Simulation & Synthesis Capability for Ham Organizations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy Goerg <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <33DF5394.1AD4@webblabs.com>
Source record: 28186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Many amateur radio operators have contacted us in recent months regarding availability of affordable electronic analysis and synthesis tools. We have now released Version 2 of the Professional Partnership (PP) Program. For the nominal one-time $975 charge, the PP program may be distributed throughout a club, organization or company. Of special significance is the profound level of Wireless/RF/Microwave capability included:

Nodal Circuit Analysis with True Two-Node Port Definition
Unconstrained Noise Analysis
Transmission Structure Synthesis & Analysis
Over 40 Single & Coupled Topologies
Strip (Planar) Structures
Wire Lines
Coaxial Arrangements
Waveguide (Non-TEM) Topologies
Passive Filter Synthesis
Lowpass
Highpass
Bandpass
Prototypes
Practical Reactively-Coupled Realizations
System & Receiver Design Support
Link, Terminal & Radar Analysis
System Architecture Characterization
Spurious Analysis
Transmit & Receive
Coincident & Tuned
Preselector & Output Filtering
Phase Noise Analysis
Time Domain Effects
Frequency Domain Effects

600+ Page User's Manual with Examples & References

Acquire a single PP Program package for your club, company or organization and you will be furnishing all of this needed capability to every designer, not just one! Our competitors are furious with us for having created the uniquely progressive opportunity. It seems they're still using dongles to hinder access to their own products.

Please contact me for additional information, or see:

http://www.webblabs.com/pp.htm

Kathy Goerg
Professional Partnership Program Coordinator

Webb Laboratories
13731 W. Capitol Drive
Suite 260
Brookfield, WI 53005
TEL 414.367.6825
FAX 414.367.6824

4366. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmason@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970730145701.KAA16609@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28187

I suspect the wireless microphone circuit service has significant power restrictions. This person may be planning some sort of interference using a higher power transmitter. I suggest not providing the circuit unless he states a legal reason for using it.

John Mason
K6VKV

4367. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@ibag.com>
Message-ID: <33DF6808.19A1@ibag.com>
Source record: 28188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Rae Baker wrote:
>
> Buddy thats Commercial radio Frequencies.. And if you tarnsmit there
> its a quick trip to the slammer. You can't transmit anywhere you please
> ,better find out what it is all about before hand.
>
> VE3CZN

The 170.245 MHz frequency is governed under FCC Part 90, 90.265.a/b. It is usable by eigibles (Sec.a; Power, Petroleum, Forest Products, Special Industrial, Business and Railroad Radio services) for low-power, wireless microphone operation subject to the following:
1. The emission bandwidth shall not exceed 54 KHz
2. Output Power shall not exceed 50 mw
3. Stability shall be +/- 32.5 KHz of assigned freq.
4. Unprotected from interference from other licensed operations in the band. If Government or non-Government users are interferred with, operations must cease. Also, applications are subject to Government (Federal; other than FCC) coordination.

Summary, if you're not one of the listed elgibles, its not legal. However, given the Friendly Candy Company's record of enforcement in the amateur bands, it's likely you could put up a KW wireless mic and never receive a notice of violation. Only public safety frequency interference is still treated as a serious matter at the Commission nowdays.

Hope This clarifies.

Regards,
Rick Tannehill, P.E.
Ariz. Dept. of Public Safety

4368. code 3 'old' vs. Code3 Gold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl.@concepts.nl
Message-ID: <33e176bf.517448@news.euro.net>
Source record: 28189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi there!

I have a 'old' Code 3 (version stuck with 3.8) with a LF3 decoder.
I am NOT interested in VHF signals like ACARS and POCSAG.

What do I gain when I purchase Code3-gold.
To be precise: is it worth spending $500 for something that is
about 90-95% the same ort as good as the present thing???

Thanks for your attention!

Kees
--
Receivers : JRC NRD535D Decoders/ : MTC029/TPI056
PRO-2006 software Code 3 (LF3)
SONY 7600G (mon) Comparator TL082
Antennas : T2FD (3~35 MHz) RadioRaft 2.12
Long wire 14 meters JVFAX 7.0
Discone 25-1300 MHz Software Hamcomm 3.1
WXGRAPH 1.0
NRD 6.2 (receiver control)
Homepage : http://home.concepts.nl/~kvenl/

4369. Internet Discount 4 Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3lxe1@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <5ro64j$p00@news.imssys.com>
Source record: 28190

Save on Internet access fees.

No additional Charges

Unlimited PPP MAIL and WWW access includes a shell Unix accouunt too.

Ham only price per month $ 8.99 Unlimited

Washington DC Met area only

IMS Intercom 301-856-2706

reply to ka3lxe1@imssys.com

4370. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33DFA7B0.637424E0@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28191

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Have done so. It is a TERRIBLE programming environment, compared
> to, for example, what is available in Win 95 / Win NT.

I disagree, Kernel programming under NT is hellacious at best. Common stack, limited driver memory, and the list goes on, not to mention the proprietary and sometimes conflicting interface types by which MS makes everyone conform their drivers too. You have to have several manuals just to figure out where and how MS handled passing data types and arrays, buffers and queues. All extremely important to driver construction.

Visual C++ is not programming by a long shot, its more along the lines plug Microsofts code and play their way, but it is convenient when you need something simple with a GUI quicklike. But go in depth, and the MS tools fall apart, against good old Unix tools, or just sitting down with a Visual C++ compiler and generating your own objects by hand (what you do in Unix). All the pointing and clicking of the Visual environments gets out of hand for involved programs.

There is a programming tool under Unix that is far superior to any of the programming environments I've seen under MS-Windows. Centerline is the name of it, and its deadly accurate at finding problems with code, and is the most helpful of any environment I've seen in allowing me to perceive the actual operation of a bug in my code. Centerline may end up coming out for NT (or it may have already), at any point, it would be a great boon to NT development.

> The question involved the creation of drivers for use with Win 95 /
> Win
> NT.
>
> Have posted this suggestion many times in the past ... let's have some
>
> mainstream easy to install and use way for the average ham to make
> use of his Win 95 tcp/ip ... and for this question, "Linux" is NOT the
>
> answer ... any more than "MAC OS" or "CP/M" ... any of you tcp/ip
> folks
> willing (and ABLE <grin>) to take this on?
>

Just get me the DDK for NT and the other for 95, and you will have drivers . . . with some time and sweat, it can be done.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4371. Re: Learn about Amateur (Ham) TV at this WEB site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb099@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <5rodk6$pvr@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 28192
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In a previous article, wb6izg@qsl.net (Bruce W. Forsberg) says:

>If your have ever thought about getting into Amateur Television or just wonder
>what it is all about then you need to check out my ATV web site at:
>
>http://www.qsl.net/wb6izg
>
>ATV is the least understood of all Ham activities and all it requires is a
>no-code Ham license. It is also not as expensive as you might think. Check it
>out.
>
>73,

Go for it, but just don't mention HF privleges ;-)

73's
--
```
_______________________________________________________________________
/ \
| "Death before disco !" bb099@cleveland.freenet.edu "Fuzzy Navels suck !" |
\_______________________________________________________________________/
```

4372. packet by soundblaster ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry11@juno.com
Message-ID: <MPG.e496e8fa9174483989681@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 28193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,
I was wondering if anyone knew of a DOS or Windows program that would
decode packet radio using a sound card ?

Thanks in advance
Bryan

4373. kpc 3 Plus vs mfj 1270 opinons wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdl@chrysler.com
Message-ID: <870275872.4629@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28194

I have recently reentered hamming after an absense of a few
years. Packet was just starting back then. I have an interest
in getting a tnc to play around with packet. But do not want
to spend a lot of money if the interest wears off..

so I have been shopping and think I have it narrowed down to the
MFJ 1270 or the Kantronics KPC3 Plus ....

The MFJ includes a HF modem for which I have no real use.
It is a more complete package out of the box, and I would not
have to kludge a power supply..

the KPC 3 plus is ,I think, technically better.
It include a a modem mode that allows one to copy the EMWIN system
the NWS is putting together, and being a pilot I am interested
in weather...

Out of neccessity I will be using the with my FT50R so shielding
is a real factor.....

joel lessenberry

wb8rhg
n75186

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4374. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9d30$72c78280$107141ce@default>
Source record: 28195

Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
<5r3fh6$6hu@ednet2.orednet.org>...
>
> In a previous article, n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") says:
>
> >I think it's time we reminded ourselves of the Amateur Radio paradigm,
> >folks. It's time to kick out the old jerks, and bring new jerks in to
> >replace 'em.. Let's try putting Hams and Ham Radio first, next time we
> >choose which bozos to call "amateur packet radio experts".
> >
> >--
> >73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
> >Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> >E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
> >WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> Charles, I've seen you make the above statement several times in this NG.
> I've seen, studied and used some of Phils Karns contributions to amateur
> radio, so am somewhat familiar with his work. What you could do for us
> in this NG is provide a list of your contributions that are presently
> in use today which are enhancing the amateur radio hobby in a more
> positive direction than Phil's, so that we may draw some sort of
> conclusion, on our own, as to whether your claims have any merit or not.
>
> N7KMJ

That's easy.. During my time as an amateur, I have NEVER tried to convince my fellow hams that they would be better off depending on the Internet than they are with an independent amateur packet radio network. I have never tried to undercut or undermine the amateur packet radio network, or amateur radio.

Additionally, I have not shown up at Ham-Fests to tell impressionable new hams that amateur radio is essentially worthless and to do anything worthwhile, one MUST have an internet link.

In other words, discounting ANYTHING positive I may have accomplished during my time as a ham, STILL I'm way ahead of "non-hams" such as Phil Karn, Greg Jones, ect, simply by NOT being a negative influence upon amateur packet radio as they are.

Most of the ignorant "LandLine Lid" propaganda that you folks constantly parrot came from non-hams like Phil Karn and Greg Jones, ect. They, being non-hams, naturally are strong advocates of non-ham means of communications.

Any real ham is several steps higher on the evolutionary ladder of amateur radio than any non-ham.

Get used to it. If you're a non-ham, you're a poor joke. (Among hams)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4375. Packet-Radio article in Linux Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarica@ssc.com
Message-ID: <870278975.915694@moon.aa.net>
Source record: 28196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

Check out Linux Journal's coverage of Packet Radio in the
September issue: Packet Radio Under Linux

"Linux and ham radio share a common spirit of cooperation,
experimentation and do-it-yourself attitude. These two
interests come together in packet radio."

The current issue of Linux Journal should be on news-stands
now. See our web pages to see if we know of a news-stand or
bookstore in your area that carries it.
--
Clarica Grove Linux Journal (tm) --- An SSC Publication
clarica@ssc.com http://www.ssc.com/lj/

4376. Re: kpc 3 Plus vs mfj 1270 opinons wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <33E000EB.EE3CF809@uiowa.edu>
Source record: 28197

joel,
> I have recently reentered hamming after an absense of a few
> years.

same as me a few months ago.
>
I have an interest
> in getting a tnc to play around with packet. But do not want
> to spend a lot of money if the interest wears off..

sounds just like me.
>
> so I have been shopping and think I have it narrowed down to the
> MFJ 1270 or the Kantronics KPC3 Plus ....

2 of the 3 I was looking at.

> the KPC 3 plus is ,I think, technically better.
> It include a a modem mode that allows one to copy the EMWIN system
> the NWS is putting together, and being a pilot I am interested
> in weather
> Out of neccessity I will be using the with my FT50R so shielding
> is a real factor.....

I bought the KPC 3 plus (128k ram, about $120 from AES) using it with my FT10R (very similar to the FT50R, but 2m only). I use it regularly, but not continuously (yet, working on a xtal controlled dedicated radio). Seems to work well. Manual is complete, too complete for some things, but more like a reference for others - problem: you know what you need to do (but don't know the related command name), but it takes a long time to find the entry in the reference because it's alphabetical by command name.

I have a __POSSIBLE__ shielding problem, but am not sure at all if that is what it is, or even if the TNC is playing any role. In fact, I think the problem is more radio/computer: on 145.09 everything is fine, on 145.01, i sometimes become unsquelched, and the have to move the radio onto my lap to get the receive to quit.

btw-if the ft50r is so much like the ft10r, you will have to kluge up a connector for the funky 4 pin plug they use. I have the adapter that take the 4 pin jack to the more common 2 jack (separate mike and speaker-out) system, and wired the DB9 connector on the TNC to a mini and submini phone plug. as far as i know, yaesu doesn't sell just the 4 pin plugs (yet).
>

good luck.
73,
--adam,n2bɪt
adam-kanis@uiowa.edu

4377. Re: AM filter for antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: N8XYN <jim.N8XYN@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33E108A3.14BE@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 28198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Haas wrote:
>
> I recently purchased a Sony 2010 SW radio from Grove. When I ordered it
> I asked about buying an interference filter for the lower AM frequencies
> since I live close (about 800 feet) to an AM radio station tower.
> They said that a filter wouldn't work since I was so close to the
> station. If that is true under what circumstances would you use such a
> filter? Also is there any thing that can be done to reduce interference
> in such a situation.
> Just wondering.
>
> D. Haas

Try this it worked wonders for me! You'll need a tunning cap from an
old pocket radio plus its ferroid rod antenna. You'll use the cap and
antenna to build a simple tunned circuit. Connect the 2 leads from the
antenna with the most turns to 2 posts on the cap. Run a wire off one
of the posts to your antenna at the back of your radio. Run another
wire from the other post to a nice ground (Water pipe, ground rod
ETC...). Tune in the offensive station and adjust the cap until its
signel drops to min. You have at this point shorted this signel to
ground....73

sorry I couldnt tell you which terminals on the cap to use (I havnt got
one to look at) but you'll figure it out in short order....

4378. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremi Lee <jemlee@taurus.oac.uci.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.970731162208.29550C-100000@taurus.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 28199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

To be exact at that frequency you will need complicated digital PLL
tuning!

Jeremi Lee

On 27 Jul 1997, Peter Gottlieb wrote:

> Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
> <33D92F1A.3CC1C80D@netaxs.com>...
> > I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> > voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz.
>
>
> That's an odd frequency to transmit on.
>
>
>

4379. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33ec116b.14691586@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28200

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote in article
><33DE5152.5A8C@mentorg.com>...
>>
>> Ya gonna open up your network over there to tcp/ip use?
>> Kinda hard to play with tcp/ip when your network refuses to route it!
>>
>> (Mike is over in Pendleton, where use of the network is VERY
>> controlled ... you need "permission" to do anything ... like
>> use the NET/ROM nodes ... in particular, tcp/ip users are
>> not allowed to access the DNS for 44.116 ... <giggle>)
>
>"Permission" ?

Lovely, isn't it? Hank does not exaggerate, BTW.

>If a LandLine Lid wants to come back with a involved, convoluted
>rationalization (or a short, arrogant dismissal of their fellow hams)
>which would attempt to apologize for the "Lockout Lid" way of doing things,
>I'm sure we'll all be entertained.

Oh, it's trivially easy to rationalize a reason to lock people out of a repeater, node, network, or BBS. If you've read any of my rants on this topic, the Lockout mentality is one of the biggest, if not THE biggest, drawback to the success of the ham packet network. It's certainly one of the motives driving people to the Internet, where lockouts are not so easily implemented, and where cooperation and coordination are not so essential to tie LANs together into a working network.

>IMHO, the "explanation" is that they are just plain STUPID, but I'm sure
>that LandLine Lids themselves have a different theory.

Not stupid at all, at least in all cases. It's more of a "control" issue, sometimes by people who don't have much control over the rest of their lives. They can put up a relay system of some kind, and then can exercise "power" over their "enemies" by locking them out of the system.

Back when I first got on packet, there was one BBS already established in this area. Well, I ordered the TNC, hooked it up to the radio and computer, got the thing configured, and kludged up a modem terminal program to access the thing. One of the first things I did was connect to the local BBS. Imagine my surprise to find that I had been locked out of it. Same thing with a friend of mine who got on packet

at about the same time. A bit of experimentation showed that several others (some of whom have NEVER been on packet to this day) had also been banned. Turns out that this was some sort of revenge for some repeater club political infighting from the past.

That experience, as you might imagine, pretty much soured me on the whole concept of lockouts, and I've tried to maintain an open system on everything I've done since that time. It's not easy to allow your worst detractors to use your station, particularly when they have locked _you_ out of all _their_ stuff. But we go ahead and grit our teeth and do it. Anything else is not in the Amateur spirit.

And yes, I know you can legally lock out anyone you please from your station. I even defend that right. I just don't endorse it or approve of it.

There are situations where a backbone channel, for instance, should be protected from general use, but those types of things can generally be handled by means other than locking out specific stations.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

4380. Re: packet by soundblaster ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: clinton@itronix.com
Message-ID: <33e0f07b.0@news.iea.net>
Source record: 28201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <MPG.e496e8fa9174483989681@news.dimensional.com>, bry11@juno.com says...
>
>Hello,
>I was wondering if anyone knew of a DOS or Windows program that would
>decode packet radio using a sound card ?
>
>Thanks in advance
>Bryan

Yes, software is available that will allow you send and receive
1200 baud packet. Check out the following link:

http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html

PC/FlexNet package written by Gunter Jost (DK7WJ) is a very excellent
software package. Download PCF.LZH and soundcard modem driver SM.LZH
by Thomas Sailer.

Ron Clinton
N7SXD
clinton@itronix.com

4381. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <geomac-3107972312130001@s01-pm38.snaustel.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 28202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <01bc9c86$42838ec0$cc0d2399@peter->, "Peter Gottlieb"
<peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:

> Walt Davidson <walt@dial.pipex.com> wrote in article
> <33e402e4.9763615@news.dial.pipex.com>...
> > >In my neck of the woods...McDonalds uses it for their drive-thru
> > >headsets...
> >
> > You can place orders in McDonalds drive-thru using CW????
> >
>
>
> So that's why so many people want to keep the CW requirement!!

Maybe that's why they get the orders wrong sometimes.

George
WA3DNC

4382. AM filter for antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Haas <dhaas@uncfsu.campus.mci.net>
Message-ID: <33E0D6B8.A81DD091@uncfsu.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 28203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I recently purchased a Sony 2010 SW radio from Grove. When I ordered it
I asked about buying an interference filter for the lower AM frequencies
since I live close (about 800 feet) to an AM radio station tower.
They said that a filter wouldn't work since I was so close to the
station. If that is true under what circumstances would you use such a
filter? Also is there any thing that can be done to reduce interference
in such a situation.
Just wondering.

D. Haas

4383. Accessory adds speech to GPS receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Francis <ptech@ee.net>
Message-ID: <33E158E0.363B@ee.net>
Source record: 28204

For those who have GPS receivers:

'ERIC' (Electronic Route Information Companion) connects to the NMEA output of your GPS and announces when you approach a waypoint. ERIC can also tell you how far you are from your next waypoint by pressing one of two pushbuttons located on the front of the unit. ERIC has two alarm modes; 2 miles (highway) and 60 seconds (city). There are many other features as well. It is available as a 2"x2.5" assembled circuit board or fully enclosed in a small plastic enclosure.

A version of ERIC has been tailored to the needs of the traveling amateur radio operator. The ham radio version will help you keep track of voice repeaters along your route.

For more information visit http://users1.ee.net/ptech. You wont be disappointed!

Eric Francis

4384. Re: Kenwood ACC2 Din Plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rodscrib@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970801111601.HAA07243@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28205

Check the AES supply catalog under accessories for the pk232
I got one from them recently...it was $25 or so...and it has the
pk232 connection on the other end...
73
Rod KA1RFd

4385. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: 708042@ican.net
Message-ID: <MPG.e4b90ca101a9c5e989683@news.ican.net>
Source record: 28206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
In article <geomac-3107972312130001@s01-pm38.snaustel.campus.mci.net>,
geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net says...
> In article <01bc9c86$42838ec0$cc0d2399@peter->, "Peter Gottlieb"
> <peter_gottlieb@msn.com> wrote:
>
> > Walt Davidson <walt@dial.pipex.com> wrote in article
> > <33e402e4.9763615@news.dial.pipex.com>...
> > > >In my neck of the woods...McDonalds uses it for their drive-thru
> > > >headsets...
> > >
> > > You can place orders in McDonalds drive-thru using CW????
> > >
> >
> >
> > So that's why so many people want to keep the CW requirement!!
>
> Maybe that's why they get the orders wrong sometimes.
>
> George
> WA3DNC
>

NO, they get the orders wrong because they use High Speed CW! After
all McDonalds IS a FAST FOOD chain...

--
Doug Smith 708042@NO_SPAM.ican.net
CQ DX DE VE3IYB 144.200MHz USB
Looking for 6M QRP gear
az183@freenet.toronto.on.ca
mgb@jerrys.rogerswave.ca
```

4386. Paket program for Windows ce

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Your Name <your_login@clear.net.nz>
Message-ID: <01bc9e63$e3e94dc0$293461cb@dial.clear.net.nz>
Source record: 28207

```
Does anyone know of a packet program that works with windows ce
or has experience with handheld pc's and packet.
thanks in advance. Rob. ZL2TJM.
```

4387. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33E1F936.59E2@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 28208

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Any real ham is several steps higher on the evolutionary ladder of amateur
> radio than any non-ham.
>
> Get used to it. If you're a non-ham, you're a poor joke. (Among hams)

There are only about 100 thousand active Hams in the U.S.
That means that Hams are an insignificant quantity when compared
to the total U.S. population over the age of 5 yrs (the age when
Morse Code tests can be passed easily).

President Clinton is a non-Ham. The Vice-President is a non-Ham.
99.8% of both houses of Congress are non-Hams.

God is a non-Ham.

Jesus was a non-Ham.

The Pope is a non-Ham.

Martin Luther King was a non-Ham.

Finally, being a Ham is a technical thing/ federal thing. It has
nothing to do with evolution. You can't evolve, or be bred to be a
Ham. Anyone can just apply. There is no sex involved.

FWIW

Steve

4388. Re: AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Saunders <k7rd@bmi.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9ea5$c96eb740$edbf39cc@k7rd>
Source record: 28209

DBossel529 <dbossel529@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970726150900.LAA08390@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> Need a copy of AEA's PcPakratt for Windows v2.0 or higher.
>
> Dwight.....KB9JAI
>
Hi, Dwight...Bill, K7RD, here in College Place, WA.
I can make up a copy of PPWin for you for $20 postpaid. Version 2.0 was
the last (highest) version. You can change the callsign around with this
program to make it work with any callsign, but when the program is first
run, it creates an opening screen with the name and callsign of the
original owner (the previous owner in your case), and you can't erase it.

Lemme know...
de Bill, k7rd@bmi.net
Packet Mail: K7RD@WA7HJV.#NEOR.OR.USA.NOAM

4389. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Phillips <phillips@spacestar.net>
Message-ID: <33E2221F.4F07@spacestar.net>
Source record: 28210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Now Jeremi has a sense of humor !

A single frequency transmitter with a PLL..... :-)))

and Paul probably doesn't have a clue about crystals and multipliers.
:-(

I would recommend the Amateur Radio Handbook produced by the ARRL except
he would probably end up building a PLL based transmitter.... :-&

PAUL <-- get yourself a 9.458 crystal, then build an oscillator
followed by one doubler and two tripler amplifiers. Viola! you are
transmitting on 170.244 MHZ. A simple tweak of the oscillator tuning
capicator later and you are on 170.245 - sans modulation - cept maybe
some HUMMMMM if you don't have a stable power source..... :-)

Jim :-b

kb6okh

Jeremi Lee wrote:
>
> To be exact at that frequency you will need complicated digital PLL
> tuning!
>
> Jeremi Lee
>
> On 27 Jul 1997, Peter Gottlieb wrote:
>
> > Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com> wrote in article
> > <33D92F1A.3CC1C80D@netaxs.com>...
> > > I am looking for some schematics for a transmitter that will transmit
> > > voice or even just CW on 170.245 MHz.
> >

4390. Help With Kenwood TM-V7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rocco Conte <rocco@superior.net>
Message-ID: <01bc3985$5d871a20$296699ce@roccocon>
Source record: 28211

Looking for mods For Kenwood TM-V7

Please Help

Thanks Rocco

4391. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33E22831.5A4B@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28212

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > Have done so. It is a TERRIBLE programming environment, compared
> > to, for example, what is available in Win 95 / Win NT.
>
> I disagree, Kernel programming under NT is hellacious at best. Common
> stack, limited driver memory, and the list goes on, not to mention the
> proprietary and sometimes conflicting interface types by which MS makes
> everyone conform their drivers too. You have to have several manuals
> just to figure out where and how MS handled passing data types and
> arrays, buffers and queues. All extremely important to driver
> construction.

"... programming environment ..." not "... OS capabilities ..."

> Visual C++ is not programming by a long shot, its more along the lines
> plug Microsofts code and play their way, but it is convenient when you
> need something simple with a GUI quicklike. But go in depth, and the MS
> tools fall apart, against good old Unix tools, or just sitting down with
> a Visual C++ compiler and generating your own objects by hand (what you
> do in Unix). All the pointing and clicking of the Visual environments
> gets out of hand for involved programs.

Hmmm ... don't recall mentioning Visual C++ ... but now that you
mention it ... what equivalent do you find with Unix?

> There is a programming tool under Unix that is far superior to any of
> the programming environments I've seen under MS-Windows. Centerline is
> the name of it, and its deadly accurate at finding problems with code,
> and is the most helpful of any environment I've seen in allowing me to
> perceive the actual operation of a bug in my code. Centerline may end up
> coming out for NT (or it may have already), at any point, it would be a
> great boon to NT development.

Looked at it. Seemed sort of interesting for debugging, useless
for code creation.

> > The question involved the creation of drivers for use with Win 95 /
> > Win
> > NT.
> >
> > Have posted this suggestion many times in the past ... let's have some
> > mainstream easy to install and use way for the average ham to make
> > use of his Win 95 tcp/ip ... and for this question, "Linux" is NOT the

> >
> > answer ... any more than "MAC OS" or "CP/M" ... any of you tcp/ip
> > folks
> > willing (and ABLE <grin>) to take this on?
> >
>
> Just get me the DDK for NT and the other for 95, and you will have
> drivers . . . with some time and sweat, it can be done.

Why should I pay for it?
I pay for my own tools, you pay for yours.
Next thing I'll hear is that you want me to buy your reference books!

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4392. Re: packet by soundblaster ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Norton <manorton@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <5ru2cl$33q$1@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 28213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is there a Win95 Terminal program that can use the FlexNet soundcard TNC?

Mike Norton

Ron Clinton wrote in article <33e0f07b.0@news.iea.net>...

>In article <MPG.e496e8fa9174483989681@news.dimensional.com>, bry11@juno.com
>says...
>>
>>Hello,
>>I was wondering if anyone knew of a DOS or Windows program that would
>>decode packet radio using a sound card ?
>>
>>Thanks in advance
>>Bryan
>
>Yes, software is available that will allow you send and receive
>1200 baud packet. Check out the following link:
>
>http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html
>
>PC/FlexNet package written by Gunter Jost (DK7WJ) is a very excellent
>software package. Download PCF.LZH and soundcard modem driver SM.LZH
>by Thomas Sailer.
>
>Ron Clinton
>N7SXD
>clinton@itronix.com
>

4393. Us and Them mentality.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9e77$e0f0b720$0c7141ce@default>
Source record: 28214

Many SYSOPs here in Texas remember the pre-1994 version of Greg Jones WD5IVD, who at that time was president of the Texas Packet Radio Society, strongly condemning what was described as the "Us and Them" attitude between BBS SYSOPs and Networkers.

Yes, we were all told to look down on such a stupid, uncooperative attitude, and what Greg was saying made a lot of sense to me. Take a look at the article "A case for Bundled Forwarding", at the URL listed in my signature below. This was my attempt to assist in ending the "Us and Them" attitude, and to popularize some of the ideas Greg was pushing at that time. It made good sense to me, and still does. Under Greg's direction, TPRS instituted a BBSSIG, providing a meeting place for BBS SYSOPs at most major packet get-togethers in Texas. Many of the leading Texas SYSOPs attended these meetings, and sure enough, they learned to cooperate with each other and the Networkers much better than before.

What happened around 1994 to turn Greg around 180 degrees, into the world's strongest advocate of "Us and Them" between BBS SYSOPs and Networkers as he is today? What turned him against Amateur Radio as a means of communication?

Well, it's hard to speak with any authority about the inner workings of another person's "mind". My OPINION is that Greg allowed himself to be caught up in the "LandLine Lid" propaganda at a very early stage. Maybe it was while he was in England working on the LEO sats, or maybe it was right here in Texas. Someone pumped him full of the same old mindless LandLine Lid propaganda we are so familiar with today, and Greg mindlessly lapped it up like a puppy with his front paws in a bowl of gravy.

In 1994, Tom McDermott N5EG wrote an article for the TPRS Quarterly Report entitled "Primer on Reliability as Applied to Amateur Packet Networks". Tom used statistics to demonstrate something we already knew -- That the longer a string of inline packet nodes, the greater the liklihood that one or more of those nodes will be down at any given time. String enough nodes in a line with no redundancy or parallel links, and you can be sure that end-to-end connectivity will be a rare or nonexistant event. Greg often sites Tom's article when he attempts to justify routing around large sections of the packet net with Internet links, causing those sections of packet net to start the process of dying out.

Of course, Tom had to fudge the facts a bit to make the numbers come out right, as people who attempt to "prove" something with statistics often do. In Tom's case, he discounted parallel and redundant links provided to TexNet (and any other amateur packet radio net) by other sections of packet net provided by NetRom, ROSE, K-NODE, digital HF, ect... In Tom's model, all of these were disregarded. He didn't say why they were

disregarded, but in light of later events it is pretty obvious that he slanted the facts that way because he was REALLY talking about TexNet's utility as a potential TCP/IP net. He didn't say so in the article, but of course now we all know which "Packet Radio" protocol is utterly useless (according to it's advocates) without the end-to-end connectivity Tom discussed. Within the packet BBS paradigm, such end-to-end connectivity is simply not required since multiple routes exist. This is the primary reason the BBS net works so well with radios, and TCP/IP does not. (According to it's advocates) The BBS paradigm has the redundant and parallel routes "built in", by virtue of it's anarchic nature, giving it as much (and often better) reliability than the multi-squillion dollar Internet network as a messaging system. Hams should be very proud and impressed with that fact, and HAMS are.

If amateur packet radio was a car, the BBS folks are selling something which will go anywhere independently. The TCP/IP folks sell a car which can go anywhere too, but you have to load it onto an airplane first. It simply can't handle the highway system which cars must travel on in order to function as a car.

So Greg made a 180 degree turn, and is busily backstabbing and undercutting the same group of BBS SYSOPs he criticized earlier for their "Us and Them" attitude. Greg was right, back in 1994.. "Us and Them" really IS moronic, and I think Greg owes all BBS SYSOPs a great big APOLOGY today.

Of course, Greg also owes ALL packet ops an abject apology for the way he pressured them for years to contribute to the same packet radio network which his policies are systematically destroying now.

How does TPRS handle "Us and Them" today, now that Tom McDermott is once again president of TPRS?
I went to Ham-Com this year, looking forward to seeing my fellow SYSOPs and discussing our problems as the TPRS BBSSIG has for years now. When I got there, the BBSSIG was no longer a meeting of BBS SYSOPs. The room contained three (3) recognizable BBS SYSOPs, and an much greater number of Greg Jones' LandLine Lid buddies. Instead of sitting around a big table, introducing ourselves and freely discussing BBS issues, Greg had a trained seal act going. Some "BBS SYSOP" who nobody had heard of stood up in front of us and spouted off (you guessed it) a bunch of tired old LandLine Lid propaganda phrases. It was fun watching him.. After each "point" he made, he would nervously glance over at Greg to see if he got his "lines" right. There no pretense of open discussion, just an anti-BBS propaganda session. We were being lectured to, by LandLine Lids.

(Question: Greg Jones is no longer a BoD member or officer of TPRS, and hasn't been for several years now... Why was he "running" the TPRS BBSSIG at Ham-Com? Hmmmm ? It was very obvious who was in charge, and it sure wasn't the "trained seal"...)

I wasn't the first, or the only BBS SYSOP who quietly got up and left in the middle of the trained seal act. I never did get to see if Greg tossed him a fish when he finished.

That's the way TPRS handles the "Us and Them" issue today. Instead of trying to foster cooperation and an elightened attitude, TPRS has come out of the closet (following TAPR's lead) as strongly promoting an "Us and Them" attitude between BBS SYSOPs and Networkers. They have shown their true colors as being essentially "non-hams" who push non-ham means of communication. (For Hams?) There's a lot more to being a ham than just obtaining a callsign, and that "lot more" has obviously become unfashionable at both TPRS and TAPR... I reserve the right to my own opinion as to who exactly is responsible for the anti-ham attitudes prevalent in both organizations today.

This is why I say so regularly that it's time to clean house, kick out the current run of "packet experts", and replace them with HAMS who care about HAM RADIO.

Let's stop elevating every moron who has to gall to denigrate, run down, and undercut amateur packet radio to the position of "packet radio expert".

How about it, folks? Aren't you tired of watching amateur packet radio in the U.S. decline while it advances and grows in Europe?

Take a hint.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4394. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33e3391d.4207144@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28215

Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote:

>Finally, being a Ham is a technical thing/ federal thing. It has
>nothing to do with evolution. You can't evolve, or be bred to be a
>Ham. Anyone can just apply. There is no sex involved.
^^ ^^^

Heh heh. Watch Burt jump on this one.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

4395. Help with deaf PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-0108972319040001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 28265

I am having major problems with my PK-232MBX. It is getting RF from the radios (I see the signals in the tune meter); however, nothing seems to be getting to the Mac display. I had good xmit until I started messing with it and now have it really hosed.

I suspect it is hung up in the KISS mode and got it brains scrambled. I remove the power jumper on the bottom of the PK-232 hoping this would do a RESET. I can't do anythng with NET/Mac so I tried to use the AEA MacRATT and it cannot seem to ge the PK-232 into the HOST mode. I have no way to command the thing.

I even tried using old White Knight terminal program for the Mac and can't get it to talk to the PK-232 either.

Anybody know how to kick start a PK-232?

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@spec.com

4396. power attentuation needed for direct transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: raytodd@tima.com
Message-ID: <raytodd.1236.02FAE4A4@tima.com>
Source record: 28266

I am trying to design a box that will recieve a 5 watt signal. The box will then put out a signal to another unit. The idea is that the output signal will be just like that coming from a recieving ant. Unfortuately I can't find out how strong a good recieve signal is.

4397. Re: Packet-Radio article in Linux Journal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <33E20F7E.EB7D96C@amdahl.com>
Source record: 28267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital

```
Clarica Grove wrote:
>
> Check out Linux Journal's coverage of Packet Radio in the
> September issue: Packet Radio Under Linux
>
> "Linux and ham radio share a common spirit of cooperation,
> experimentation and do-it-yourself attitude. These two
> interests come together in packet radio."
>
> The current issue of Linux Journal should be on news-stands
> now. See our web pages to see if we know of a news-stand or
> bookstore in your area that carries it.
> --
> Clarica Grove Linux Journal (tm) --- An SSC Publication
> clarica@ssc.com http://www.ssc.com/lj/
As a subscriber, I wait eagerly for my copy. Many UK hams have taken up
Linux because of nice things like AX25 being part of the kernel, then
they find it's a good system for whatever they need to do.
I use mine as part of a TCP/IP packet network, all my work stuff,
working from home, is done via Linux using Netscape and X3270, with
Wabi/Wine, I can do all the MS stuff like EXCEL, Word, PowerPoint and
Lotus Notes without having to reboot, as a matter of fact, I've long
since jettisoned my DOS partition.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375
-----------------------------------
Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.
```

4398. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33E24FF5.DE8C0FCA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28268

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "... programming environment ..." not "... OS capabilities ..."

Programming environment has alot to do with OS under MS, since MS defines the compiler (if you want to design device drivers, as VC++ is the only compiler their DDK works with). And to make matters worse under NT as a device driver programming environment, you have to have two machines, side by side, and connected via serial ports to debug the drivers after you write them.

> Hmmm ... don't recall mentioning Visual C++ ... but now that you
> mention it ... what equivalent do you find with Unix?

I'm sure a few who like visual programming in this group under Unix could tell you, but I use good old text editors and command line compiling. I get headaches trying to navigate all of the MS wizards to get anything done. When I write the program, I figure I have answered all the questions I thought needed answering, not 100 (exaggeration, but I think you understand) more via MS.

> Looked at it. Seemed sort of interesting for debugging, useless
> for code creation.

In my experience, using OO, debugging is a critical part of creation since you write your objects to be interchangeable, I write each one of my objects separately, and then test them separately. Other people's methods may vary, but I know that when my objects are performing to my spec'd standard, I cna put them together and they will still work.

> Why should I pay for it?
> I pay for my own tools, you pay for yours.
> Next thing I'll hear is that you want me to buy your reference books!

I buy my own reference books, as when consulting, you can always find someone to buy the software, but not many want to buy the books, because they expect you to already know how to do whatever your gonna do. So I still stand behind my request for the DDK. I guess this means you don't want NT drivers.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4399. easy money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: adrianos@infosel.net.mx
Message-ID: <33e27f8b.12261323@news.infosel.com.mx>
Source record: 28269

```
----------
| From: Robert <rw79@centuryinter.net>
| Newsgroups: microsoft.public.access.3rdpartyusrgrp
| Subject: making money
| Date: Lunes 26 de Mayo de 1997 1:47 AM
|

Interrest by making $50,000 ?

HERE"S A FUN WAY TO MAKE SOME EXTRA CASH!!!! WHO KNOWS YOU MAY EVEN
GET RICH!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!You gotta be crazy! How on earth
do you think you can buy 50 grand for lousy 5 buck? Well, that's what
I was wondering, too until I came across this letter.First of all,
IT'S PERFECTLY LEGAL!(Call 1-800-725-2161) if you have any questions
about the following opportunity to make $50,000.00 and that probably
WITHIN LESS THAN TWO MONTHS!Well, here it goes:A little while back, I
was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across
an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of
dollars within weeks with only an
initial investment of $5.00! So I thought, "yeah, right, this must be
a
joke," but like most of us I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway,
it said
that you $1.00 toeach ofthe 5 names and addresses stated in the
article.
You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at
#5, and
post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No
catch,
that was it.I knew that that was the opportunity I had waited for a
long
time.I thought it was about time that the money of the world gets into
the right hands! OURS, right? I never had a doubt that this thing
will
actually work and even if it didn't, what were 5 stamps and $5.00 for
a
try? As I mention before, like most of us I was a little skeptical and
a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it
out
with the US Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is
indeed
legal! Now, that's how your story WILL sound like, too if you
participate:Well GUESS WHAT!!... within 7 days, I started getting
money in
the mail! Iwas shocked! I still figure it would end soon, and didn't
```

give
it another thought. But the money kept coming in. In my first week,
I
made about $20.00 to $30.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I
had
made a totalof over $1,000.00!!!!! In the third week I had over
$10,000.00
and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a
total
of just $42,000.00 and it's still coming in....Let me tell you how
this works
and most importantly, why it works...also,make sure you print a copy
of this
article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.
The
process is very simple and consist of 3 easy steps:STEP1: Get 5
separate
pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE
PUT ME
ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 5 $1.00 bills and place ONE inside each
of the 5 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the
envelope to
prevent thievery. Next, place one paper ineach ofthe 5 envelopes and
seal
them. You should now have 5 sealed envelopes,each with a piece of
paper
stating the above phrase and a $1.00 bill.What you are doing is
creating a
service by this. This is perfectly legal! Mail the 5 envelopes to the
following addresses:

#1 J. A. Gang
970 Paces Circle #300
Apopka, FL
32703

#2 T.J. Kashin
2009 Hollyhock St
Pekin, IL 61554

#3 Fred Dufour
1596 39avenue
Montreal, QC
H1A4A2, Canada

#4 Robert Wisowaty
1341 Kane st.
La Crosse, WI 54603

#5 Adrian Silva
Tepozteco 102A
Cuernavaca MOR 62150

Mexico

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up(2 becomes 1, 3 becomes 2, ect...) and YOUR NAME as number 5 on the list.STEP 3: Change anything you need to but try to keep this article as close to the original as possible.
Now, post your article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there is close to 18,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you
post, the more money you make!Don't know HOW to post in the newsgroups?
Well do exactly the following:**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!!BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200****If these instructions are too complex to follow, try Forte's "Free Agent." It is freeware for non-commercial use.To download it, simply use a search utility and type "Forte Free Agent". You should be able to find it.**That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventully want to rent a P.O. box due to the large amount of mail you receive. If you wish to say anonymous,you can invent a name to use as long
as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.**Now the Why part:This entire principle works because it is in a
format of an upside down tree with thousands of branches. Everyone below you
will see to it that the tree continues because they want to get money. Those
below THEM will continue because THEY want to get the cash ect.Out of 200
postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made
$5.00 with my name at #5 on the letter. Now, each ofthe 5 persons who just
sent me $1.00 make the minimum 200 postings, each with myname at #4 and only
5 persons responds to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me,
now those 25 each make 200 minimum post with myname at #3 and only 5 reply each, I will bring in an additional $125.00!Now,those 125 persons
turn around and post the minimun 200 with my name at#2 and only 5 replies
each, I will make an additional $626.00! Ok, now here is the fun part, each
of the 625 persons post a minimum of 200 letters with my name at #1 and they
each receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!! With a original
investment of only $5.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5 resonses is actually VERY

LOW! Average is probable 20 to 30! So lets put those figures at just 15
responses per person. Here is what you will make:at #5 $15.00 at #4 $225.00 at
#3 $3,375.00 at #2 $50,625.00 at #1 $759,375.00. When your name is no longer on
the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out
another $5.00 to the names on the list, putting your name at number 5 and
start posting again. The thing to remember is that thousands of people all
over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday,
JUST LIKE YOU are now!!And this will go on and on and on...get the picture?
Well, there's 5,000,000,000 people in the world and most of them will
eventully end up being hooked into the internet. So there are virtually
unlimited resources. Of course this will work the best at the very
beginning so the faster you post, the better for YOU!So can you afford $5.00
and see if it really works?? I think so! People have said, "what if the plan
is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances
of that happening when there are tons of newusers and new honest works?? I
think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one
sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when
there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the
internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates
are at 20,000 to 30,000 new users everyday, with thousands of those joining
the actual internet. remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work.
You just have to be honest.Make sure you print this article out RIGHT NOW,
also. Try to keep a list of everyone that you sends you money and always
keep an eye on the news groups to make sure everyone is playing fairly.Remember
, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea
to make the money!!GOOD LUCK to all and pleas play fairly and reap the
huge rewards from this,which is tons of extra CASH. **By the way, if you try to

deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the list and not
sending the money to the rest of the people already on the list, you will not
get as much. Someone I talked to knew someone who did that and he only made
about $150.00, and that's after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 5
$1.00 bills, people added him to their list, and inn 4-5 weeks he had over
$10k. This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the
wealth of the world without costing anything but our time!!! You also may
want to buy mailing ande-mail list for future dollars.Please remember to
declare your extra income. Thanks once again......

4400. WTB: TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: craigivey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970802020700.WAA14185@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28270

Wanted to buy:

TNC-2 in good, working condition.

Craig
KC5UMA

4401. Someone to point me in the direction...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cliff and Tricia Nail <kb5rtk@rt66.com>
Message-ID: <5rumrenj1@mack.rt66.com>
Source record: 28271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello fellow hams,

I am interested in finding a way to make my kenwood tm251-a (9600 baud) radio and my aea pk96 tnc into a home brew personal paging system.

I am looking for some hams currently doing this, or who know were to point me in the direction so I can locate software and any additonal hardware to make this happen.

Also if anyone knows which part of 97 fcc rules that pertain to using a tnc to paging and any addtional regulations that come with this mode of operation your help would be most appriciated.

Thank you!!!!!
Cliff
(email: kb5rtk@rt66.com)

4402. any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9f2d$5582a020$b1fb4fc1@joop>
Source record: 28272

This N0ROD f6fbb bbs is importing messages from CB packet stations and
redistributing them on the amateur net. Can somebody stop him please ?
Thanks !

73 Joop
pe1dna @ amsat.org

4403. Re: Help with deaf PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bc9f30$d190b6e0$5f7441ce@default>
Source record: 28273

Dick Kriss <kriss@spec.com> wrote in article
<kriss-0108972319040001@lanrover3.spec.com>...
> I am having major problems with my PK-232MBX. It is getting RF from
> the radios (I see the signals in the tune meter); however, nothing
> seems to be getting to the Mac display. I had good xmit until I started
> messing with it and now have it really hosed.
>

If I remember correctly, there should be a jumper inside the case which will do a reset for you. It should be mentioned in the manual. You pull off the flea-clip, wait a minute or two, then put it back.

Once time my PK-232 acted funny whenever the radio keyed up. I thought it was RF getting into the unit, but eventually traced the problem to my having the PK-232 hooked up to the same power supply as the radio. When the rig keyed up, the combination of RF and slight voltage drop nixed the PK-232's brains. I plugged a seperate power supply into the PK-232, and the problem went away. (The problem occured while doing AMTOR, with the rig tuned down to put out 50 watts or so instead of 100.)

I hope this info helps!

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4404. Re: Someone to point me in the direction...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <33e34805.48360308@news.inland.net>
Source record: 28274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 2 Aug 1997 01:15:52 -0600, "Cliff and Tricia Nail"
<kb5rtk@rt66.com> wrote:

>Hello fellow hams,
>
>I am interested in finding a way to make my kenwood tm251-a (9600 baud)
>radio and my aea pk96 tnc into a home brew personal paging system.
>
>I am looking for some hams currently doing this, or who know were to point
>me in the direction so I can locate software and any additonal hardware to
>make this happen.
>
>Also if anyone knows which part of 97 fcc rules that pertain to using a tnc
>to paging and any addtional regulations that come with this mode of
>operation your help would be most appriciated.
>
>Thank you!!!!!
>Cliff
>(email: kb5rtk@rt66.com)
>
>
>
cliff,
ive done what you want to do. i dont know if the pk96 will do
amateur paging. i dont believe so. to do the amateur paging, your
tnc must have the paging command set, and kantronics is the only
manufacturer that i know of that has this option. and at this time i
believe its only in the kantronics kpc-96/12 as you must use only
the 9600 baud port. (rules out the kpc-3)
you may have to trade your pk-96 for a kantronics kpc-96/12
tnc. for more info check out www.kantronics.com
but basically here is what i did. i saw the kantronics demo
booth at dayton in 1996 and they had amateur paging set up using 2
meters. i was intrigued with the idea because i have a deaf daughter
and i thought this might be a good idea for just having a way of
calling her or sending messages to her by using the vibration mode of
the pager.... so heres what i did....i got a hold of an motorola
alpha-numeric pager..then i found a paging dealer who would trade me
the 900 meg board already installed in the pager for a commercial 150
mhz (vhf) board. then i sent to kantronics for the 144.090 xtal (about
20 bucks shipped) and had the paging guy install the xtal and tune up
and tweak the pager. you can find him, and maybe even a pager, by
checking out the newsgroup tnn.comm.pager his name is brian skube

and his business is located in lake elsinore, california.
for software i simply used the kantronics pacterm program.
although procomm or any terminal program will do. getting the system
to work flawlessly with no paging errors requires setting up the radio
and tnc with a service monitor and setting the deviation properly.
that is basically all there is to it.
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

4405. For Sale, Used GPS 20s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Allen <caipurc@sover.net>
Message-ID: <33E356A4.2C9@sover.net>
Source record: 28275

FOR SALE: Used Garmin GPS 20s removed from working navigation instruments. For further information please contact:

Steve Allen
caipurc@sover.net

Thank you, Steve

4406. NOS question, and is it time for a moderator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlmeyer2@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <199708021558.IAA03522@f12.hotmail.com>
Source record: 28276

Well, I still can't get an answer to my question, so I will post it again. I own an AT&T 486/33 SX-S with 4 MB of RAM running a "plug-n-play" version of JNOS. My problem is this: whenever I try to initiate a "telnet" session, the answer comes back LIMBO! Err. no. 210: press Enter to continue". Also to add, I am using a Baycom modem. So, how do I use this for TCP/IP.
Finally, one other thing: I am wondering whether or not it is time for a "moderator" to take out all of the chain postings and the X-rated stuff. I know that it might be too much (and I am saying this with all sincerity considering the hectic schedules a lot of us have), but wouldn't it be better if we had somebody to take out those types of articles, the ones that have NO value to either discussion?
I will still subscribe to both mailing lists, but I just hate to see the spammers winning at our expense!
John, KB0OLD
AX.25: KB0OLD@KA0GZN.#SECO.CO.USA.NOAM
email: jlmeyer2@hotmail.com

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

4407. Re: NOS question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5u6r8p.ua.jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 28277

In article <199708021558.IAA03522@f12.hotmail.com>, John Meyer wrote:
>Well, I still can't get an answer to my question, so I will post it
>again. I own an AT&T 486/33 SX-S with 4 MB of RAM running a
>"plug-n-play" version of JNOS. My problem is this: whenever I try to
>initiate a "telnet" session, the answer comes back LIMBO! Err. no. 210:
>press Enter to continue". Also to add, I am using a Baycom modem. So,
>how do I use this for TCP/IP.

Well, the reason you might not be getting an answer may be the
simple fact that nobody else has had this problem. I'd suggest emailing
the authors of the software, if anybody can answer your question, they
should be able to. If that doesn't work, I noticed that the source for
some version of jnos is available at ftp.ucsd.edu. You can search through
the source code files for your error message, the code surrounding your
error message should provide some clues as to where things have gone
wrong.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

4408. Re: 170.245 MHz transmitter schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles K. Fogle" <cfogle@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <33E36903.4035@sccoast.net>
Source record: 28278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

The RS wireless mike kit can be modified to transmit on 170.245.
Instructions on how to do this can be found in the book NOW HEAR THIS
by Winston Arrington and CRB use to carry it. The schematics Mr.
Arrinton discusses in detail are the same basic circuit of the RS kit.
BTW - The book gives schematics to modify a xmitter from 30-300mhz.
Charlie

4409. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al <dclark@lni.net>
Message-ID: <33E3803D.3792@lni.net>
Source record: 28279

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > Any real ham is several steps higher on the evolutionary ladder of amateur
> > radio than any non-ham.
> >
> > Get used to it. If you're a non-ham, you're a poor joke. (Among hams)
>
> There are only about 100 thousand active Hams in the U.S.
> That means that Hams are an insignificant quantity when compared
> to the total U.S. population over the age of 5 yrs (the age when
> Morse Code tests can be passed easily).
>
> President Clinton is a non-Ham. The Vice-President is a non-Ham.
> 99.8% of both houses of Congress are non-Hams.
>
> God is a non-Ham.
>
> Jesus was a non-Ham.
>
> The Pope is a non-Ham.
>
> Martin Luther King was a non-Ham.
>
> Finally, being a Ham is a technical thing/ federal thing. It has
> nothing to do with evolution. You can't evolve, or be bred to be a
> Ham. Anyone can just apply. There is no sex involved.
>
> FWIW
>
> Steve
Hey, Steve, your right, Clinton and Gore aren't hams and thats must be
why their so low on the evolutionary scale! Al
--

4410. Re: Win 95 program for PK-232MBX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William H. Perkins" <hperkins@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33E3BB26.18F6@earthlink.net>
Source record: 28280

Kevin A. Fontes wrote:
>
> Hello All,
> I am considering loading windows 95 into my computer. I am not sure if
> there is a TNC program that runs under windows 95 that will work with my
> PK-232MBX. If anyone out there knows please advise.
> Thanks in advance,
> Kevin Fontes
> KI0EB
> Omaha NE

I use EASYTERM for WINDOWS 95 from M.V. HENLEYS, INC. Phone
800-336-7796. I have been quite satisfied with the program. Does a good
job for me and a lot cheaper than some of the others. I also use the pk
232MBX

Henry Perkins, AE4MX
Raleigh nc

--
MZ

4411. Invitation to visit our Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB8TNQ <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <33E3BEF9.FC788CBD@voyager.net>
Source record: 28281
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amatuer.space

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------1CE7A64663A96647F833D68B
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings:

Please accept this invitation to visit our Web Sites. Both are
constantly growing, and that is where
you come in. We need your input.

The first, http://www.kb8uyz.com/kb8tnq is the KB8TNQ Ultimate Amateur

Radio Page! and is
a great source for the Ham and even those interested in getting into the

hobby. With a plethora of
links and a "Site O' the Week"...(one selected by yours truly)
we hope you'll find this Site user friendly.

The second, found at http://www.kb8uyz.com/cmarc is the Central
Michigan Amateur Radio
Club Web Site. While this Site is primarily a "Club" Site, we do have a

"Trader's Page", which was
recently started. All postings to this page are FREE, so if you have
unwanted Ham gear, feel free to
check it out and help us get the word out.

Thanks for your time and we'll look forward to seeing you soon.

7-3,
Jim KB8TNQ

--------------1CE7A64663A96647F833D68B
Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii; name="vcard.vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: Card for KB8TNQ
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="vcard.vcf"

begin: vcard
fn: KB8TNQ
n: ;KB8TNQ
email;internet: kb8tnq@voyager.net
```

```
title: Amateur Radio Operator
note: Batteries not included, see dealer for details, the views expressed are not
necessarily those of anyone important, if you build it-he will come!
x-mozilla-cpt: ;0
x-mozilla-html: FALSE
end: vcard

--------------1CE7A64663A96647F833D68B--
```

4412. Packet Radio programs in QBasic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: 0650199710-0001@t-online.de
Message-ID: <5rvqpgtfm1@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 28282

Is there anyone, who could give me sone information about programming
packet radio aplications in QBasic? Yes? Then drop a few lines to
065019971000001@t-online.de
Thanks very much.

4413. mac software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <33E3FA81.B32A57A5@mc.net>
Source record: 28283

i am looking for a copy of softkiss.hqx for the baypac packet modem from tigertronics homepage.a friend ask me to post this so he can use his baypac with his mac.i cant download because i run ibm.thank you 73 jack
n9iif
cmb@mc.net

4414. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: arcent@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12867.27.0N3A408C@sahara.com>
Source record: 28284

[No readable article body recovered]

4415. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: arcent@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12868.27.0N3A408D@sahara.com>
Source record: 28285

[No readable article body recovered]

4416. Please help ! Manchester modem aligments ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: M�rten Persson <sm7syx@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <01bc9fd9$31a5cb80$0ce8802c@master>
Source record: 28286

Hi, more and more of my hair is coming off in my attempts to run two
manchester modems against eachother! All the problems You could imagnine and MORE !

I started up by building two sets of "slovenian" modems, but I ran into problems so I have now compleated 4 of them to eliminate pcb-cracks and a small DCD error in the schematics. I need inverted DCD !

Now I have seen that ALL of them transmits OK ! But only one (of 4) recieves OK ! Ok I can sit down and meassure all pins on all IC's but I hope some of you have a easier soulution ... I did switch / rotate / checked all the IC's (thanks for carriers....) DCD is flickering on the faulty modems ! Or just simply inverted on one !

ANY ideas will be highly appriciated !

Best of 73
--
SM7SYX
M�rten Persson
Nevish�g 17
245 91 Staffanstorp
SWEDEN

4417. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <5s1iot$e0h@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 28287

ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil wrote:
: ... Finally, being a Ham is a technical thing/ federal thing. It has
: nothing to do with evolution. You can't evolve, or be bred to be a
: Ham. Anyone can just apply. There is no sex involved.
^^^^^ ^^ ^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^^^
Do you mean that I went all the way to Extra for nothing? Damn! DAMN!
DAMN!!!

--

Bill "It's OK girls, he's married" Horne, W1AC
bhorne@lynx.neu.edu

4418. Re: NICAM PC Decoder?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EEC31u.G44@pe1chl>
Source record: 28288

In <01bc9b74$1f9e2220$0395fcc1@vincent> "Vincent Rochette" <Vincent.Rochette@wanadoo.fr> writes:

>Hi Everyone!

>I'm quite new here, but I have a question to ask. Here goes: would it be
>possible to use my PC soundcard as a basis for decoding a NICAM signal. The
>trick would be to use my PC itself as a NICAM decoder, sending the data
>into the line in plug of my sound card and then analyse and render a stereo
>signal from that particular Nicam signal.
>Is this feasable in any ways?

No, the NICAM signal is a QPSK modulated signal at a datarate too high
for a soundcard to sample (and probably for a PC to process in that
form, as well).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4419. any hot men in town?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: maniac@sexcom.com
Message-ID: <870611626.728892@angel.comcen.com.au>
Source record: 28289

hi guys check this out!!!
http://www.sexmansion.com
pics of me!
love,

cindy

4420. Re: test, ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: msuhr@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <33e49a88.14366091@news.tds.net>
Source record: 28290

Testing
On Sun, 03 Aug 1997 17:44:10 GMT, w1_k_sorter@qsl.net (K sorter)
wrote:

>test, ignore
>

4421. test, ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1_k_sorter@qsl.net
Message-ID: <5s25fs$fd8@news2.tds.net>
Source record: 28291

```
test, ignore
```

4422. Re: test, ignore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1_k_sorter@qsl.net
Message-ID: <5s264h$fd8@news2.tds.net>
Source record: 28292

test test test.

again, again.

w1_k_sorter@qsl.net (K sorter) wrote:

>test, ignore

4423. Which GPS for KPC3 for APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wh6ctc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970803192401.PAA09812@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28293

Hello name is Brian in Hawaii and want to get started with APRS and not sure which GPS will be best for mobile APRS. Whats your opion?
WH6CTC

4424. Re: any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca04e$4cefd2d0$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 28294

That's legal. You guys out of bandwidth? Try 9600. The nice
thing about 9600 is there are no BBS's (within 3 states here), and
all that activity is banished to the 1200 heathen. Get a new modem.

Regards,
Steve

Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net> wrote in article
<01bc9f2d$5582a020$b1fb4fc1@joop>...
: This N0ROD f6fbb bbs is importing messages from CB packet stations and
: redistributing them on the amateur net. Can somebody stop him please ?
: Thanks !
:
: 73 Joop
: pe1dna @ amsat.org
:
:

4425. sell packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug <dcam@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <33E50494.3350@ricochet.net>
Source record: 28295

I've kw 2m TM201A with pkc-3 512k& real-time instelled,want to sell
TM201A with remove head FC-10, $150.usd
KPC-3 512k, read-time instelled,$80.
if buy all with cable, connect to computer you can run right of way.
$220. I pay the shipping.
doug

4426. WTB:Plug and Play Packet for Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-0308971900410001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 28296

My PK-232MBX just bit the dirt and since AEA is no longer in business
I am in the market for a new TNC. Sure would like to to get an all mode
unit that will do 9600 baud. I really want one that comes with cables.
After years of cable hell with the PK-232, I don't want to start over
again with all of the non standard connectors.

Anybody running a PacCOMM on a Mac?

Dick, KD5VU
Austin, Texas
kd5vu@qsl.net
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org <<<--- currently QRT due to deaf PK-232

4427. Linux and dual port tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel Booth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <5s3k66igh1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 28297

Any info out there on Linux software that may work with a KAM+ in dual mode? Just starting with Linux so a bit weak on the development side, so any leads appreciated. This is strictly experimental. I still run W3,1 and KaWin on the KAM+. But.....Linux sure is fast on my old 486-66 that runs the computer side of the ham station.

N5LB
--
Lionel Booth - lbooth@comm.net
Bush, Louisiana

4428. MFJ TNC with Yaesu HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <kb5urq@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33E419CA.73A9@earthlink.net>
Source record: 28298

Hi....
Was wandering if anyone has had some experience in making TNC's work with HT's. I have limited experience with electronics and don't really know what to do to make it work.

I have a Yaesu FT-209 HT with a MFJ-1270B TNC. What do I have to do to make a cord to connect from the TNC to the HT, so I can do packet with the handi-talkie? ANY information will be GREATLY appreciated.

Jason Dugas
KB5URQ

4429. WANTED: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <kb5urq@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33E41A3B.10E0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 28299

Have been out of packet for some time now, and am interested in getting
back into it. Am looking for a good TNC with mail box capability.
Nothing too fancy. Please write to my e-mail box. Thanks alot!!

kb5urq@earthlink.net

Jason Dugas

4430. Older RTTY and SSTV Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33E56EB4.7534@primenet.com>
Source record: 28300

```
Older RTTY and SSTV Gear
-----------------------------------------------------
COLLECTOR: RTTY Terminal Units and SSTV Gear =====
I collect RTTY Terminal Units (TUs), Hal, Frederick,
Dovetron, AEA, MFJ, Flesher, IRL, etc and older SSTV
scan converters, cameras, etc. Also, parts, manuals etc
for this type gear.
Brian K7ON <k7on@qsl.net> http://www.qsl.net/k7on
-----------------------------------------------------
```

4431. Re: power attentuation needed for direct transmit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33e47715.171325833@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28301

On Fri, 1 Aug 1997 21:52:49 LOCAL, raytodd@tima.com (Ray Todd Sevens) wrote:
>I am trying to design a box that will recieve a 5 watt signal. The box will
>then put out a signal to another unit. The idea is that the output signal
>will be just like that coming from a recieving ant. Unfortuately I can't find
>out how strong a good recieve signal is.

The signal at the input of a receiver can vary widely, but signals in the range of -80 dbm to -110 dbm can be considered typical of "good" signals. A 5 watt signal is approximately +37 dbm, so you'll need a power attenuator in the range of 120 to 150 db in the box. That may be a bit hard to do because of leakage and mutual coupling issues. You'll need very good shielding.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4432. Re: PK 232 pins out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: *jhill*@*visi.com
Message-ID: <5s843f$i5h$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 28216

In article <193@yc0ftd.ampr.org>, yc0ftd@yc0ftd.ampr.ORG wrote:
>
>Hello OM
>
>I need ur help to describe the AEA PK 232 / MBX
>TNC pins out for computer & radio connection.
>Thanks
>73 de Wisnu - yc0ftd@yc0ftd.ampr.org - 44.132.24.5

Hi Wisnu;
Not much new here either. The computer connector is a standard
RS-232 port. You can connect to your PC with a standard RS-232 cable.
Both Radio 1 and 2, viewed from the back of the unit, left to right are as
follows:

1- Audio input from receiver
2- AFSK transmit audio to transmitter
3- Squelch open signal input from receiver (rarely used)
4- Ground
5- PTT output to transmitter

Hope this helps.

73, John, NJ0M
Tech Support
Timewave / AEA
dsp@*timewave*.*com*
-remove asterisks to reply-

4433. Wanted: ATV Equipment Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <kb5urq@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <33E69C52.4E86@earthlink.net>
Source record: 28217

Hello all...

I'm looking for information to or anyone wanting to sell any amateur television equipment.

Jason

4434. Re: Linux and dual port tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <33E61BB7.4391@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 28218

Lionel Booth wrote:
>
> Any info out there on Linux software that may work with a KAM+ in dual
> mode? Just starting with Linux so a bit weak on the development side, so
> any leads appreciated. This is strictly experimental. I still run W3,1
> and KaWin on the KAM+. But.....Linux sure is fast on my old 486-66 that
> runs the computer side of the ham station.
>
> N5LB

If you have the current Linux AX.25 software (ax25-modules-14c.tar.gz to patch the kernel, ax25-utils-[something I can't remember]-tar.gz for the utilities) there's a program called mkiss that works with dual port TNCs. It listens on a serial port and parses out the data channels to two pseudo-tty devices, which then interface with the normal kissattach software. Like so:

```
# First, attach to the physical serial port
/usr/sbin/mkiss -s 19200 /dev/ttyS1 /dev/ptyp0 /dev/ptyp1
# next, attach ax25 to the ptys -- there must be entries in
/etc/ax25/axports for "vhf" and "uhf"
/usr/sbin/kissattach -i 44.71.36.1 /dev/ttyp0 vhf
/usr/sbin/kissattach -i 44.71.36.1 /dev/ttyp1 uhf
```

Note a couple of things:

1. You need to assign an IP address to each of the itnerfaces, even if you're not going to use IP on that interface;

2. You need to have a line in /etc/ax25/axports for each interface.

3. For IP routing, you do ***not*** use the interface names assigned in kissattach and /etc/ax25/axports ("vhf", "uhf", whatever) but rather ax0, ax1, etc. -- assigned in the order you attach the TNCs. (So in my example, the "vhf" port is called "ax0" for purposes of ifconfig, route, etc., and the "uhf" port is called "ax1".) This is very confusing...

Hope this info helps.

73,

John N8UR (ex-AG9V)
--
John Ackermann Amateur
Radio N8UR
home: jra@febo.com
work: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

http://www.febo.com

4435. Re: Us and Them mentality.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33E5EE13.ECD939AA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28219

Charles,

Some points you have made have been good, others as fanatical as David Koresh's following. Either way, you don't have to lower yourself to character defamation of your opponents. You could spend time doing things and proving them wrong, rather than writing things and noting they are wrong.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4436. Re: MFJ TNC with Yaesu HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@concentric.net
Message-ID: <33E69D21.6BD0@concentric.net>
Source record: 28220

You can probably find the information you need at
http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/
Gene WA4WBI

Jason wrote:
>
> Hi....
> Was wandering if anyone has had some experience in making TNC's work
> with HT's. I have limited experience with electronics and don't really
> know what to do to make it work.
>
> I have a Yaesu FT-209 HT with a MFJ-1270B TNC. What do I have to do to
> make a cord to connect from the TNC to the HT, so I can do packet with
> the handi-talkie? ANY information will be GREATLY appreciated.
>
> Jason Dugas
> KB5URQ

4437. Re: any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <33e703bd.14222671@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 28302

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:

>That's legal. You guys out of bandwidth? Try 9600. The nice
>thing about 9600 is there are no BBS's (within 3 states here), and
>all that activity is banished to the 1200 heathen. Get a new modem.

And people wonder why packet radio is dying.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

4438. FS: DataEng., DataEngine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wr1q@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <5s3af3sme2@kayrad.ziplink.net>
Source record: 28303

Kantronics packet radio equipment in good shape:

Model New cost

Dataengine high performance dual port TNC
with 1200 bps and 9600 bps modems installed $450
DE jumper board for above $22
DE19K2/9K6 Modem Owner's Manual
DE1200 Modem Owner's Manual
Date Engine Modem Developer's Manual
Date Engine Firmware Developer's Manual
Date Engine Operator's manual
Date Engine firmware and source code, $25
sample data and NEC V40 microprocessor Users Manual

D-4 10 watt 70cm Dataradio UHF Wide Band Transceiver
FM voice or 1200 thru 19,200 bps packet
w/ xtals for 445.375/440.375 $350
and 12V power supply

D4-10 Operator's Manual

$847 Total

Prefer to sell as entire package for $425.

wr1q@ziplink.net
(508) 840-0964
Marc Nordquest
Leominster, MA

4439. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: fgoldstein@bbn.|nospam.|com
Message-ID: <5s3gdn$2f3$3@daily.bbnplanet.com>
Source record: 28304

In article <5s1iot$e0h@chaos.dac.neu.edu>, bhorne@lynx.dac.neu.edu says...
>
>ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil wrote:
>: ... Finally, being a Ham is a technical thing/ federal thing. It has
>: nothing to do with evolution. You can't evolve, or be bred to be a
>: Ham. Anyone can just apply. There is no sex involved.
^^^^^ ^^ ^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^^^
>Do you mean that I went all the way to Extra for nothing? Damn! DAMN!
>DAMN!!!

Yo Bill. It's not for nothing. Mounting evidence shows that repeated
pulse transmission causes brain damage. So getting your extra requires
your brain to learn to handle all these pulses (da code) and if you go so far
as to actually transmit CW, you're a goner. You might even end up working
for the phone company! :-)
--
Fred R. Goldstein k1io fgoldstein@bbn.com +1 617 873 3850
GTE Internetworking ^proof my brain has taken Morse damage.
Opinions are mine alone; sharing requires permission.

4440. Re: Which GPS for KPC3 for APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970804040601.AAA28738@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28305

In article <19970803192401.PAA09812@ladder01.news.aol.com>, wh6ctc@aol.com (Wh6ctc) writes:

>Hello name is Brian in Hawaii and want to get started with APRS and not
>sure which GPS will be best for mobile APRS. Whats your opion?
>WH6CTC

Any working GPS with a port that the KPC3 can address and be addressed by. That's the reality. If you're a TAPR member, I see they have a $99 discontinued Garmin which may need minor easy repairs, which will work with the KPC3. Read the instructions in the Kantronics booklet, and you're off!
-art clemons-

4441. Need info on Nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <"rr139@worldnet.att.net@rr139"@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5s3u9k$ktr@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 28306

I need to find out who offers information or hardware (EEPROM) on turning a 1270 or 1274 MFJ TNC into a node.

Also is it possible that someone can turn a KPC-3 into a Node(not KA-Node that it will do out of the box)

Thanks Randy

4442. Re: any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca0c4$18d24980$1c7141ce@default>
Source record: 28307

Joop van der Velden <joopv@solair1.inter.nl.net> wrote in article
<01bc9f2d$5582a020$b1fb4fc1@joop>...
> This N0ROD f6fbb bbs is importing messages from CB packet stations and
> redistributing them on the amateur net. Can somebody stop him please ?
> Thanks !
>
> 73 Joop
> pe1dna @ amsat.org
>
>

We are trying to control the problem with the various non-ham Lids here in the U.S., (CB, LandLine, ect.) , but it appears to be an uphill battle.

The problem has become so severe that promoters of non-ham Lidism now run TAPR, TPRS, and several other organizations here in the U.S. which were originally intended to advocate and support amateur packet radio.

They are on their way out, but it will take time. Hopefully these clowns can be booted out before they can do too much more damage to amateur packet radio in the U.S.. Amateur Radio operators in the U.S. have suffered enough embarassment and setbacks already from the "non-ham" disease. Hopefully this problem can be largely eliminated within the next six months or so.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4443. Re: packet by soundblaster ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33E5CD23.235D@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 28308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mike Norton wrote:

> Is there a Win95 Terminal program that can use the FlexNet soundcard TNC?

"Native" FlexNet Win95 terminal programs are being worked on by
several authors, but as far as I know they are not yet finished.

FlexNet however includes a TFPC/DRSI emulator, so you should be
able to run any terminal program that supports these interfaces
with PC/FlexNet, eg. WinGT. I haven't tried this very thoroughly
myself, however.

Tom

4444. Re: NOS problems and non-related items.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <33E609D9.41C6@sgi.com>
Source record: 28309

John Meyer wrote:

> Also, I have another problem. I subscribe to the packet radio and ham
> digital mailing lists to hear about Ham radio, not about nonrelated
> items. Twice I have spotted X-rated postings to these mailing groups.
> Would somebody please do something about this (this includes the make
> $150K off of junk bond items as well)
Write your congressman.

--

Jim Lynch, SGI/Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sgi.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4445. Choosing the right frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CMELTZE@ENGMLAB.UCT.AC.ZA
Message-ID: <5s4ka3vv1@groa.uct.ac.za>
Source record: 28310

I need to know the considerations taken into account in choosing transmit & receive frequencies for both VHF & UHF. Required for the setting up of a NOS TCP/IP gateway...

Thanks
Craig.

4446. Re: re help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <33E60A72.167E@sgi.com>
Source record: 28311

I used the circuit in the book and it worked just fine for me.

Leslie.j.Keeley wrote:
>
> there must be some one who has done this a pk 232 to icom ic 2a h/held
> any help at all thanks zl3aja
> keeley@voyager.co.nz

--
Jim Lynch, SGI/Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sgi.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

4447. Re: Choosing the right frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5ucucv.7mi.jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 28312

In article <5s4ka3vv1@groa.uct.ac.za>, CRAIG MELTZER wrote:
>I need to know the considerations taken into account in choosing transmit &
>receive frequencies for both VHF & UHF. Required for the setting up of a NOS
>TCP/IP gateway...

Well, obviously there is the VHF and UHF band plans to consider,
and keep in mind there might be an official or unofficial local band plan
in effect also. Other than that, another issue you may want to consider
is to use a completely different frequency than the AX.25 users. Some of
the characters used in TCP/IP have a tendency to mess up various terminal
programs. Not only will you reduce traffic on the AX.25 channels, but
you will also avoid upseting someone by screwing up their terminal
software. Locally the packet radio frequencies are 145.01 and 145.09, we
use 145.05 for TCP/IP.

Keep in mind that many communities have a local ham organization
or two that have invested quite a large amount of time and money into a
packet network. Coordinating your efforts with the local community can
help make your system better, and it will also prevent your system from
stepping on other people's toes.

Good Luck!

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

4448. KCT tuner with WiSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wyatt Bora <wdbora@kepler.unh.edu>
Message-ID: <33E63D0D.31154DE6@kepler.unh.edu>
Source record: 28313

I am having problems getting KCT tuner to tune my Yaesu 736R. I have built the cable as per the KCT manual and have the three TSR's in a batch file(the tracker appears to work fine). I tested it by placing the observer in WiSP near a satellite and while the tracker moves the rotors (temporarily here on the desk) the tuner makes no changes in the radio frequency. Any hints and suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks
Wyatt Bora
wdbora@hopper.unh.edu

4449. Re: any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bca12d$7d4363e0$9d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28314

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<01bca0c4$18d24980$1c7141ce@default>...
>
> We are trying to control the problem with the various non-ham Lids here
in
> the U.S., (CB, LandLine, ect.) ,

More of Charlie's delusions of grandeur ... I would be surprised if Charlie
can
control his bladder, let alone anything/anyone else ...

> but it appears to be an uphill battle.
>
> The problem has become so severe that promoters of non-ham Lidism now run
> TAPR, TPRS, and several other organizations here in the U.S. which were
> originally intended to advocate and support amateur packet radio.

The major lids are you and Hank, Charlie ... out of date and so wound up
with
maintaining the world at your backward stage that you make major pains in
the ass out of yourselves on an ongoing basis ...

> They are on their way out, but it will take time. Hopefully these clowns

You are the clown, Charlie ... you're just such a bozo that you can't even
see it ...

> can be booted out before they can do too much more damage to amateur
packet
> radio in the U.S.. Amateur Radio operators in the U.S. have suffered
enough
> embarassment and setbacks already from the "non-ham" disease. Hopefully
> this problem can be largely eliminated within the next six months or so.

I wish someone could figure out a way to eliminate you from the ham scene
.. that
would sure ba a major improvement.

> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
> Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
> WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

4450. Re: KCT tuner with WiSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5s66qn$735@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28221

In <33E63D0D.31154DE6@kepler.unh.edu> Wyatt Bora
<wdbora@kepler.unh.edu> writes:
>
>I am having problems getting KCT tuner to tune my Yaesu 736R. I have
>built the cable as per the KCT manual and have the three TSR's in a
>batch file(the tracker appears to work fine). I tested it by placing
>the observer in WiSP near a satellite and while the tracker moves the
>rotors (temporarily here on the desk) the tuner makes no changes in
the
>radio frequency. Any hints and suggestions would be greatly
>appreciated.
>
>Thanks
>Wyatt Bora
>wdbora@hopper.unh.edu
>
>

You do not use the KCT TSRs with WISP there is a .dll with the WISP
package that runs the KCT board. If you are loading the DOS TSRs they
will conflict with the WISP drivers.

I am not at home currently so do not have details of my setup. If you
continue to have problems drop me an email and I will get back to you
when I get home.

Jerry KK5YY

4451. Pointer to Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0508970408270001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 28222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

4452. CW PROGRAME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug <doug@pnc.com.au>
Message-ID: <33E664FB.6470A28D@pnc.com.au>
Source record: 28223

Probley not the correct news group.....But can anyone direct me to a
programe to learn CW to upgrade my call.
tnx doug

4453. Re: Help END UPS Strike!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33E7BB6D.9AB@primenet.com>
Source record: 28224

Well, your position is well articulated and thought through, but I
don't fully agree with everything that you say :)

While contacting senators etc please mention your concern over the
privatization of the US Postal Service. We have seen how private
corporations and/or labor can bring the country to a stand still.

You want the US Postal Service run like this? I think not!

IMNSHO, the lesson to learn here is that the US Postal Service
should be administered by the Federal Government (and not the
Taft-Hartley provisions alone, either).

I say, if contacting your congressman (er...person), tell them
that you DO NOT want to see the US Postal Service (which is the
best in the world) ruined by the greed of transportation corporations
or labor organizations.

Am I looking at this wrong? What do you think?

73, Brian

notspams@noplace.org wrote:
>
> Let me start out by saying that I don't work for UPS in any way.
> Rather, I am just one p-o'ed individual tired of being made a victim
> by one group or another.
>
> Those of us who are hams and who might have a shipment in limbo with
> UPS in the form of a new rig, repair, part, or other hobby related
> item are being held hostage by the Teamsters Union.
>
> Unfortunately, the Teamsters new president wants to flex his muscle
> while at the same time, holding millions of innocent businesses and
> individuals hostage in the process. We hams are caught up in the
> Teamsters unfair job action.
>
> My UPS driver is a hard worker and a decent and honest person. I
> would not want to work as hard as he does in the cold and heat. UPS
> works the heck out of their people. Still, he does make $19.75 an
> hour plus benefits.
>
> One of the main sticking points is with regard to UPS taking back
> administration of their pension plan. The Teamsters Union does not
> wish to surrender administration of the UPS employees pension plan.
> In fact, they will not even allow their union members to vote on the

> matter.
>
> I can only wonder why the Teamsters Union is so adament about loosing
> control of the massive dollars involved with the UPS pension plan. It
> is my opinion that perhaps, they have spent some of it in an
> unauthorized manner and don't want that to be exposed?
>
> With the Teamsters past track record on pension plan administration
> and diversion of funds, I'd be concerned also.
>
> For the Teamsters Union to try and justify a strike for MORE is like
> calling a rape a "social problem." The Teamsters action is an
> outrage!
>
> I am fighting back and ask you to help. Here's how:
>
> Call or better yet, FAX your Senators and Congressmen. Let them know
> you feel they should urge President Clinton to take steps to use his
> Presidential powers under the Taft-Hartley Act to intervent and get
> UPS and the affected businesses back to work..
>
> FAX :Labor Secretary Alexis Herman at (202) 219-8822 or e-mail at
> aherman@dol.gov
>
> Finally, FAX The President of the United States and ask him to get
> involved as above:
>
> Mr. Bruce Lindsey
> Assistant to the President and Deputy Counsel
> The White House
> 2nd Floor, West Wing
> Washington, DC 20502
>
> FAX: (202) 456-2983
>
> It is my opinion that the Teamsters Union is the villian here. Lets
> try an get things turned around before UPS is forced to hire
> replacements and terminate employees.

4454. Re: any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca188$3e3adb00$1e7141ce@default>
Source record: 28225

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote in article
<01bca12d$7d4363e0$9d90f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
> <01bca0c4$18d24980$1c7141ce@default>...
> >
> > We are trying to control the problem with the various non-ham Lids here
> in
> > the U.S., (CB, LandLine, ect.) ,
>
> More of Charlie's delusions of grandeur ... I would be surprised if
Charlie
> can
> control his bladder, let alone anything/anyone else ...

I take it that Carl dislikes the tone of my posting, due to the venom he's spewing there... It also appears he has no arguement to offer, just venom.. Spew away there, Carl... Spew away! ;-)

>
> > but it appears to be an uphill battle.
> >
> > The problem has become so severe that promoters of non-ham Lidism now
> run
> > TAPR, TPRS, and several other organizations here in the U.S. which were
> > originally intended to advocate and support amateur packet radio.
>
> The major lids are you and Hank, Charlie ... out of date and so wound up
> with
> maintaining the world at your backward stage that you make major pains in
> the ass out of yourselves on an ongoing basis ...
>
> > They are on their way out, but it will take time. Hopefully these
clowns
>
> You are the clown, Charlie ... you're just such a bozo that you can't
even
> see it ...
>

Again; No arguement, just spew. I suppose we'll have to assume Carl agrees with me, and doesn't like what he sees in himself. Otherwise, why the venom over a posting which only talks negatively about "non-ham Lidism".

Carl could really identify with THAT, apparently... " Don't you be saying bad things about 'non-ham Lidism' ! "

Looks like I must have stepped on his toes, there.... And he knew it.

> > can be booted out before they can do too much more damage to amateur
> packet
> > radio in the U.S.. Amateur Radio operators in the U.S. have suffered
> enough
> > embarassment and setbacks already from the "non-ham" disease. Hopefully
> > this problem can be largely eliminated within the next six months or
so.
>
> I wish someone could figure out a way to eliminate you from the ham scene
> .. that
> would sure ba a major improvement.
>

Poor Carl! I wonder if it occured to him that it's being a LandLine Lid
that is really embarassing him, not anything I might have had to say.

Spew away there, if it makes little Carl feel better!

Spew away, OM.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4455. Re: Anyone want to play?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: techie@kzsu.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <5s71aq$cii@kzsu.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 28226

In article <x7afj7gh4l.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>,
Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com> wrote:
>mbergman@orednet.org (Mike L. Bergman) writes:
>
>> Linux comes, as standard equipment, with gcc and g++ (C & C++ equivlent)
>> plus many other developmental programming tools. Of course, Linux is
>> largely cost free.
>
>Ditto FreeBSD, NetBSD, and OpenBSD. The latter two run on platforms
>other than the intel [345]86, too. Binaries are available on the net
>or you can order CD-ROMs. 100% of the source code comes on the CD and
>is also available on the net (free). I have NetBSD running on an old
>386 and OpenBSD running on my pentium laptop. Both work fine.

I have FreeBSD running on 3 systems at the moment..
now I'm trying to get stuff like ipip working..

ftp.freebsd.org/pub/FreeBSD/

--
-- Welcome My Son, Welcome To The Machine --
Bob Vaughan | techie@w6yx.stanford.edu | kc6sxc@w6yx.ampr.org
| techie@tantivy.net | KC6SXC@W6YX.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM
| P.O. Box 9792, Stanford, Ca 94309-9792
-- I am Me, I am only Me, And no one else is Me, What could be simpler? --

4456. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: valonso@tid.ES
Message-ID: <33E895CE.2539@tid.es>
Source record: 28227

```
add ham-digital
```

4457. Re: Help END UPS Strike!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <09970706093222.OUI54.nospam@nospam.com>
Source record: 28228

I don't use UPS. Problem solved. The few bucks you save isn't worth
the unreliable service they provide. Oh, and I mean that even when they
aren't on strike.

--
- Chrusty
- Replying to this message will **not** work. Please reply to: chrusty@s2i2.com

4458. PK 232 pins out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: yc0ftd@yc0ftd.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <193@yc0ftd.ampr.org>
Source record: 28229

Hello OM

I need ur help to describe the AEA PK 232 / MBX
TNC pins out for computer & radio connection.
Thanks
73 de Wisnu - yc0ftd@yc0ftd.ampr.org - 44.132.24.5

4459. Wanted: Meeting Speaker--Houston Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sir Robin <nexus15@flash.net>
Message-ID: <33E84562.6135@flash.net>
Source record: 28230

Hello Folks,

My speaker for the Brasos Valley Amateur Radio Club for next Thursday
August 14 has to leave town leaving me with no program for the night.
His program was RTTY. Anybody in the Houston Area know of a digital
mode affecionado that would be willing to fill in?

I will assist with all presentation logistics and feed bar-b-que to the
speaker before hand. HOAD!

e-mail or call (713) 266-5667 daytime

Thanks....Rick.....W5RH

4460. HAM RADIO VACATIONS IN CRETE GREECE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "NERANTZULIS MANOS(SV9ANJ)" <PELAMARE@HER.FORTHNET.GR>
Message-ID: <01bca238$d35591c0$f9915cc1@dummy.forthnet.gr>
Source record: 28231

```
7 STUDIOS 20M FROM BEACH.USE OF SHACK AND ANTENNAS. OPEN FROM 14/April/97
TO 31/October/97. FOR INFORMATIONS
CONTACT:SV9ANJ QRA MANOS VIA
EMAIL OR FAX AT ++30 81 761382
```

4461. Macintosh Ham Radio Users Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-0708970734130001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 28232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There is an informal group of amateur radio operators that use Macintosh computers called "Macnet" with > 800 members world-wide.

We stay in touch with each other via packet & Internet and we have a HyperCard stack that tells the story of each of us called "Macnet Roster" that list

o CALL SIGN @ HOME PBBS
o FULL NAME
o Street ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o INTERNET ADDRESS
o MACS USED
o RADIOS USED
o SOFTWARE USED
o PASSIONS
o COMMENTS

Macnet members can then communicate with one another directly or use our Macnet Moderated Mailing List to pose comments or questions to all of us on the Net.

To join Macnet, put YOUR INFO (via EMAIL or via disk using TEACH TEXT on a formatted disk in a self addressed and stamped disk mailer that is in a large envelope clearly marked "ROSTER").

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/Page2.html

-------<sent to all new Macnet Subscribers & Macnet Roster Updates>---------

Welcome to Macnet!

A trip to my home page also reveals there are many superb files and programs for amateur radio operators that want to use Mac computers. See more details in January 1997 QST, page 100. http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/

* Ham Radio Test Simulators - where you can go from Novice to Extra Class practicing the actual tests right on your Mac! Check out the info on the new NO CODE license or scramble your neurons and learn Morse on the Mac too!

* Macnet Email Reflector - send an Email to all Macnet users on the Internet.

* Macnet Roster - a virtual "Who's Who" HyperCard stack with > 800 entries giving the names, addresses, phone numbers, of radio operators all over the world that are using Macs. Check out their projects and

their passions and put a design on your Mac Radio future. See what neat things are being done with Macs and Ham Radio!

* Mac Ham Radio Software Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of the latest - much of it with FTP links so what you see is what you can get your new programs with just a click.

* Ham Radio.FAQ - compiled on a Mac with a lots of links to great Mac FTP sites for radio, electronic engineering, and similar data.

73,

4462. Re: any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca326$c7d8f320$097141ce@default>
Source record: 28233

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<33E64158.4D429FF3@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > We are trying to control the problem with the various non-ham Lids
> > here in
> > the U.S., (CB, LandLine, ect.) , but it appears to be an uphill
> > battle.
> >
>
> More character defamation, and long strands of fake reasoning somehow
> connected Landline lids and CB'rs. Charles, you're only ruining any
> credibility you have so far for the onlookers.

Perhaps they call it character defamation where you come from, OM... I call it pointing out the facts as I see them.

If you think you have a legal leg to stand on with your assertion, I suggest you JUMP with it. Quick and high.

Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to advocate non-ham Lidism. That was your lookout, OM, and if it makes you look moronic, guess who's fault THAT is?

Drop the WIMP mode and see if you can measure up to the challenge of amateur radio. Surprise me.

4463. Re: Looking for Comm Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33E9CEC3.2781@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 28234

Are you going to use the squelch and PTT signals?
What resolution do you need? (nearest minute, second, millisecond)
Are you going to use a serial port or parallel port interface?

Steve

Paul wrote:
>
> Looking for software that will time/date stamp start/stop of all traffic
> on emergency response radio base station. Purpose is to chart time of
> day for peak system demand. Prefer Win95 over Win3.x
>
> Open to suggestions -- is a download available?

4464. Re: AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@merlin.libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R0708971945140001@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 28235

In article <01bca394$d88c6c60$5b0cc1cf@dell-xps-m200s>, "Lewis Stephens"
<lps1@swbell.net> wrote:

>I have found a PK-900 for sale without manual or pwr supply.
>
>What's it worth?
>
>Anyone have a manual for sale?
>
>How good a performer is it?

The PK-900 is one of the best dual-port non-digital data controllers you
can find. The street price was about $450 (only last year) and they
typically appear used for around $250. Even though AEA is out of business,
Timewave bought the product line and is, in fact, supporting the PK-900
with both service and upgrades.

You might want to check with one of the commercial manual services to see
if you can find the manual for it--it is quite a thick one like most AEA
data products. Whether Timewave might have any manuals, I don't know, but
it probably wouldn't hurt to ask. Check http://www.timewave.com

Good luck.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
Visit http://www.delphi.com/electronic/

4465. Re: any packet stn in Omaha : stop N0ROD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33EA2DA9.7C31D1A0@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28236

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Perhaps they call it character defamation where you come from, OM... I
> call
> it pointing out the facts as I see them.
>
> If you think you have a legal leg to stand on with your assertion, I
> suggest you JUMP with it. Quick and high.
>

You are but a spec in the grand old picture of ham radio. You have hardly infuriated me, much less insulted me to a degree that I feel I need to seek legal recourse. How could you puff yourself up to thinking you have that level of skill?

> Nobody held a gun to your head and forced you to advocate non-ham
> Lidism.
> That was your lookout, OM, and if it makes you look moronic, guess
> who's
> fault THAT is?
>

Haven't made me look moronic, but you have done that to yourself, as I am reminded of a chicken running around with its head cut off.

> Drop the WIMP mode and see if you can measure up to the challenge of
> amateur radio. Surprise me.

I'm not in wimp mode, you are. You are the one name calling, etc. If your going to take someone to school, better teach them something . . . otherwise you have proved nothing.

With all humble sincerity,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4466. Re: Us and Them mentality.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca32c$62666ee0$1d7141ce@default>
Source record: 28237

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<33E5EE13.ECD939AA@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> Charles,
>
> Some points you have made have been good, others as fanatical as David
> Koresh's following. Either way, you don't have to lower yourself to
> character defamation of your opponents. You could spend time doing
> things and proving them wrong, rather than writing things and noting
> they are wrong.

Sorry, OM, but Greg Jones is not my "opponent". Greg doesn't care to debate these issues via keyboard here, or anywhere else. He specifically initiated the current level of censorship at TAPR's SIGs in order to avoid pressure to answer postings on this subject there, so don't expect him to be any more forthcoming here. If he could censor this list as well, I have no doubt whatsoever that he would do so. That appears to be the extent of his debating style here on the Internet, but he has no ability to censor or control this list. I suppose that's why he is seldom if ever seen here.

I pointed out something which is widely known and well documented.. The way Greg Jones turned on the TexNet BBS SYSOPs just a few years after we all saw and heard him denounce "Us and Them" as being a stupid, destructive attitude. I also pointed out the way Greg Jones has turned on ALL packet ops by adopting policies which tend to destroy the very same packet network he urged hams to contribute to for years.

Greg Jones "lowered himself" to DO these things, just as all LandLine Lids must lower themselves in order to develop the dismissive and thoughtless attitude about their fellow hams which "non-ham Lidism" appears to require. I'd say you had best look to your own behaviour, OM, before you step up to criticize mine. I don't point these things out for "fun and profit".. I catch a lot of flak for it. The reason I point these things out, is because I feel it is important for U.S. packet ops to realize that the current slump is an artificial condition generated primarily by LandLine Lids and poor leadership within the packet community. It is NOT something which came about because of thousands and thousands of hams are worthless, as LandLine Lids regularly like to suggest.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4467. Re:Old PK232 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970807175248.1789A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 28238

I have an old PK232 (actually a Heathkit HK232) that seems to have lost it's original chips. From what I can gather U2 contained a chip that was marked AEA 1989 PK232 E1697. I've placed this chip back in U2. Apparently U4 and 5 had 6264 RAM chips and I've installed them. So far no operation whatever---just the MULTI, SEND, STA and CON lights. Would one of you with an older PK232, lift the cover and tell me what chips are where and how many of them? Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO

4468. Re: Problems with Linux AX25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Dwyer <mdwyer@holly.ColoState.EDU>
Message-ID: <5sdilq$iai@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 28239

Michael Dwyer <mdwyer@holly.ColoState.EDU> wrote:
: Its maybe not a problem, but its a mild annoyance. I'm running a
: simple ax25-only system. (Hosting a specialized BBS on it.) It doesn't
: link to Rose, or NETROM, or even IP. It just sits there. It runs
: BEACON, AX25d, MHEARDd and of course kissattach.

: The TNC is a standard Kantronics KPC-3.

: Now, the problem: Its sending a CW ID every once ina while.

It /is/ the TNC. CWID is one of the functions of the KPC-3 that
still functions while the TNC is in KISS mode. Thanks to all
who wrote me!

--
-=-
Michael J. Dwyer Colorado State University, USA
mdwyer@holly.ColoState.edu <http://WWW.CS.ColoState.EDU/~dwyer/>
Computer Science Major Amateur Radio Tech N0ZAP
V I S U A L I Z E W H I R L E D P E A S
-=-

4469. Albuquerque, NM Hamfest (8/23-24)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <5sdv9c$io9$1@sloth.swcp.com>
Source record: 28240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
**************************************************
* *
* D U K E C I T Y H A M F E S T *
* *
**************************************************

WHEN: 23-24 August 1997
Saturday 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM
Sunday 7:30 AM - 1:00 PM

WHERE: National Guard Armory
600 Wyoming Blvd. NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico USA

ADMISSION: ** FREE **

SWAP/VENDOR TABLES: $12 each
$17 w/electrical power

Tailgate Space: $5 each

RV Parking: $10 / weekend

PRIZES: GRAND PRIZE
Icom 706 Mk II

SECOND PRIZE
MFJ-259 Antenna Analyzer

PRE REGISTRATION PRIZE
Alinco DJ-S41 70 cm HT

Plus HOURLY door prizes

Prize Tickets $2 ea or 3/$5

TALK IN: 147.06+ / 444.0+ 100hz PL

---------------TEAR HERE----------------------------------

DUKE CITY HAMFEST REGISTRATION FORM

Mail this form with remittance to:

Duke City Hamfest
P.O. Box 30394
Albuquerque, NM 87190

Name: _____
```

Call: _____

Address: _____

_____

City: _____ State: _____

Zip : _____

Phone: (_____) _____ - _____

_____ Indoor Swap/Vendor Table(s) @ $12 ea _____

_____ Table with electrical power @ $17 ea _____

_____ Outdoor tailgate spaces @ $5 ea _____

_____ RV weekend RV parking @ $10 ea _____

_____ Registration Prize Tickets
@ $2 ea or 3/$5 _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED _____

Paid registrations received by 22 August will be eligible
for pre registration drawing to be held at opening of
hamfest on 23 August.

Winners of Grand Prize, Second Prize and Pre Registration
prize need not be present to win.

Winners of hourly door prizes must be present to win.

Members of the New Mexico Hamvention Inc board are NOT
eligible to win prizes.

See you there!
73,
Brian, N5ZGT

_____
Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout (12-6-96) ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580 AK/QRP # 125
JASM - Troop 41 Author of Worldradio's "Youth Forum" Column
Albuquerque, N.M. Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NOAM
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<< Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com
_____

4470. AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lewis Stephens <lps1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <01bca394$d88c6c60$5b0cc1cf@dell-xps-m200s>
Source record: 28241

I have found a PK-900 for sale without manual or pwr supply.

What's it worth?

Anyone have a manual for sale?

How good a performer is it?

Thanks

Lewis KM5BH

4471. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #216

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd4cqe@multipro.COM
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.006434637165202039434436303037537@MAPI.to.RFC822>
Source record: 28242

```
unsubscribe Ham-Digital Digest wd4cqe@multipro.com
```

4472. Looking for Kantronics Data Engine EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5sesq4$8m8$1@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 28243

Greetings:

I'm looking for the original EPROM for a Kantronics
Data Engine. I have to do service on 3 of them, and
currently
they all have BPQ code installed.

If someone could read their EPROM and send me the binary,
I would be most greatful.

Tedd Doda, CET

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp
Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp
Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

4473. wintnc setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bca43c$9ccb6660$8f24a98e@default>
Source record: 28244

hi to everyone, i am trying to use Wintnc for my Baycom and i have a problem with it. it seem that when i am transmetting the data transmit is like compress so my BBS is calling for more and more retry and when i am using Baycom 1.6 it respod at the click of the touch of the keyboard so maybe i need a driver because i am using a Baycom?

Can anyone help me ? i have been on the site of the father of Wintnc and i did not found anydriver for Baycom use . In is set up there is a place to select Baycom as tnc but it maybe need musch help.
So anyhelp will be appreciated!
73's to All!
Gervais
ve2ckn
Rimouski,Quebec

--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

4474. FS:AEA PK96 Operators manual/Schematic/Wiring diagrams $12.00 + Shipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <34089ffd.596313396@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 28245

FS:AEA PK96 Operators manual/Schematic/Wiring diagrams $12.00 +
Shipping. Version 7.0 Firmware
<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

4475. Re: Looking for Kantronics Data Engine EPROM to steal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33EB36E2.167E@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 28246

Tedd Doda wrote:
> I'm looking for the original EPROM for a Kantronics
> Data Engine. I have to do service on 3 of them, and
> currently they all have BPQ code installed.
>
> If someone could read their EPROM and send me the binary,
> I would be most greatful [sic].

I bet you would.

Why not write to Kantronics and purchase them?

Steve

4476. jobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: GETcareers@gettec.com
Message-ID: <33eb50e9.0@snn.softcom.net>
Source record: 28247

GET1402
Field Integration Engineer: CA

Unique opportunity to take a wireless communications application from design process through field installation. This is a key cross-functional services position that involves operations, applications, and systems integration responsibilities as well as close cooperation with the development group.
The successful candidate will:
Be proficient with UNIX and UNIX scripting (shell and Perl) Have excellent problem-solving and troubleshooting skills Write and communicate clearly Be comfortable with a variety of electronic hardware as well as software Enjoy traveling 10-20% of the time
Learn a lot, work hard, and have fun.

To apply for this position, please send resume to GETcareers@gettec.com or fax your resume to General Engineering Tectonics @ 209-469-2614 or the best way for us to serve you visit our web site at http://www.gettec.com and fill out our candidate profile form. You may mail your resume to 1807 Navy Drive Suite A , Stockton, CA 95206. Please be sure to include the position identification code, this is very important, it makes it much easier for us to serve you.

4477. jobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: GETcareers@gettec.com
Message-ID: <33eb5939.0@snn.softcom.net>
Source record: 28248

GET1421
Senior RF Design Engineer:
Responsible for designing the RF portion of high-performance 900 MHz direct sequence spread spectrum transceivers for wireless local area network. Requires BSEE/MSEE and 2+ years' experience in design of high-performance VHF/UHF receivers. 4+ years' experience in the design of RF circuits, including filters, mixers, oscillators, synthesizers, low-noise amplifiers, phase-locked loops and auto gain control is also required. Designing for medium volume production and 900 MHz spread spectrum receivers is a plus, as is RF ASIC development. To apply for this position, please contact GETcareers@gettec.com or fax your resume to General Engineering Tectonics @ 209-469-2614 or visit our web site at http://www.gettec.com and fill out our candidate profile form. Please be sure to include the position identification code, this is very important, it makes it much easier for us to serve you.

4478. jobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: GETcareers@gettec.com
Message-ID: <33eb8de5.0@snn.softcom.net>
Source record: 28249

GET1408
Oracle Developer and Applications Engineers: CA
The Opportunities/Requirements
Join the team that develops custom Oracle/SQL RDBMS applications. Our group works directly with customers throughout the US developing applications and interfaces and optimizing the performance of large Oracle data bases. Our applications support remote Field applications to support customer needs and manufacturing/ retrofit operations centers. Our client server operating environment includes: Oracle V7, UNIX, C/C++. Powerbuilder, and SunOS Solaris.

To apply for this position, please send resume to GETcareers@gettec.com or fax your resume to General Engineering Tectonics @ 209-469-2614 or the best way for us to serve you visit our web site at http://www.gettec.com and fill out our candidate profile form. You may mail your resume to 1807 Navy Drive Suite A , Stockton, CA 95206. Please be sure to include the position identification code, this is very important, it makes it much easier for us to serve you.

4479. jobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: GETcareers@gettec.com
Message-ID: <33eb57d9.0@snn.softcom.net>
Source record: 28250

GET1416
Telephone Provisioning Engineer: CA
Seeking individual with proficiency in both Leased Line and Switched Line Provisioning with Local Exchange Company or Long Distance Company, as well as project management skills.
Duties include:
Initial ordering, escalation, and tracking of orders of telephone lines; Ordering and tracking orders of PC and Server equipment;
Tracking installation costs of telephone lines; Forecasting order requirements. BA degree in Business Management preferred.

To apply for this position, please send resume to GETcareers@gettec.com or fax your resume to General Engineering Tectonics @ 209-469-2614 or the best way for us to serve you visit our web site at http://www.gettec.com and fill out our candidate profile form. You may mail your resume to 1807 Navy Drive Suite A , Stockton, CA 95206. Please be sure to include the position identification code, this is very important, it makes it much easier for us to serve you.

4480. jobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: GETcareers@gettec.com
Message-ID: <33eb5d0e.0@snn.softcom.net>
Source record: 28251

GET1422
RF Engineers (San Carlos and Antioch, CA):
Duties include LAN/WAN network deployment, site propagation analysis and site acquisition, training personnel in LAN installations and managing the WAN hardware. Seeking a skilled engineer with an understanding of RF theory for antenna and base station usage. Background should include a BS degree in engineering and several years' experience encompassing management of large projects, micro-cellular analysis of RF networks, design of RF equipment or design/installation/support of RF/microwave systems in the field. To apply for this position, please contact GETcareers@gettec.com or fax your resume to General Engineering Tectonics @ 209-469-2614 or visit our web site at http://www.gettec.com and fill out our candidate profile form. Please be sure to include the position identification code, this is very important, it makes it much easier for us to serve you.

4481. Re: Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: holford@cnwl.igs.net.nospam
Message-ID: <5sgf8a$lq8$1@news.igs.net>
Source record: 28252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <john-0708970735380001@wd1v.mv.com>, john@wd1v.mv.com6 says...
>
>Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
>my home page.
>
>If you'd like an Email version
>sent to you as an attached text
>file (50k), send an Email with
>SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.
>
>73,

Where is your home page?

--
Dave Holford.

4482. Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Franklin <russell@coastlink.com.au>
Message-ID: <33EBDC06.BE750F94@coastlink.com.au>
Source record: 28253

Hi all. One enquiry, has anyone installed PC/Flexnet and used it. I was lead to believe it used the sound card to do packet information (ax25).

Iam missing something some where :)
cheers all
Russell VK6NRI

4483. PBBS Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <33ebf878.4814231@news.trucom.com>
Source record: 28254

Hello, All:

For any packet SysOps in need, I have available bulletin export files
on two locations now...

Via WWW at http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

Via FTP at ftp://ftp.kc6ufm.dyn.ml.org/export

Note that the FTP site above is normally only available from 1800 UTC
til 0700 UTC.

All export files are password protected to prevent their being
distributed by non-amateur means. See the above WWW site for details.

Also, if you would like to exchange traffic by E-Mail, I have two
systems in place:

1) If you are able to send me a daily export file from your station, I
can create a custom export file for you and send that via attached
E-Mail daily. Only a limited number of these positions are available.

2) If you are unable or unwilling to send a daily file to me, I can
send you a "generic" export file that contains @WW, @ALLUSA, @CANADA,
@EU, @AMSAT, @NASA, and @ARRL bulletins. If you select this option, it
is your responsibility to make sure that no inappropriate traffic
leaks from your station.

Please contact me with any questions.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

4484. Odessa Tx Hamfest, Nov 1st & 2nd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5rkn <n5rkn@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <33EC0059.BD1@apex2000.net>
Source record: 28255

WEST TEXAS AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
American Radio Relay League Approved
Fourteenth Annual Odessa Texas Hamfest

November 1st and 2nd, 1997

LOCATION: Ector County Coliseum: Exhibit Building C
42nd St.(Hwy. 191) and Andrews Hwy. (U.S. Hwy. 385) in Odessa, Texas.

There will be over 21,000 square feet of exhibit space. Our talk in
frequency is 145.470 neg. with an 88.5 tone.

Distributors - Dealers - Grand Prizes - Door Prizes

VE Exams on Saturday (1:00 p.m.)

Major Prizes for 1997:
1.Pre-registration prize: IC-2710 DualBand Mobile
2.1st Grand Prize: IC-706MKII HF/6mtr/2mtr
3.2nd Grand Prize:Yaesu VX-1R DualBand H/T
4.3rd Grand Prize: To Be Announced

Lots of Hourly Door Prizes.
(You must be present to win door prizes.)
(You do not need to be present to win the GRAND PRIZES or
Pre-registration prizes)

DEALERS PLANNING TO ATTEND OUR 1997 HAMFEST: (List Current as of 8/8/97)
K-Comm
Rad-Com
Texas Bugcatcher
DFN Systems
WBOW INC.
Joe Beesinger, Inc.
Caps Unlimited
Edwards Electronics
Battery Tech
Digital Con Rep Daryl Cooley
Bearcat
CM Comtronics
Texas Connectors
Magnum Computers
Texas Radio Products
Monograms by Essie
ADI
3 HAMS PC RECYCLERS

RV Parking is available on site with electrical only for $5.00 a day.

Pre-registration $7.00 ($8.00 at the door)
Tables - $8.00 - with a paid registration
Special Package - 1 pre-registration & 20 extra tickets - $20.00
Extra prize tickets $1.00 each
Sunday Barbecue $7.00

If you would like to be added to the Hamfest Mailing List, or if you have
had a change of address, or if you would like more information about the upcoming Hamfest, contact ROBERT JORDAN. (N5RKN) at 915-335-7980 or by e-mail:
n5rkn@apex2000.net

West Texas Amateur Radio Club
American Radio Relay League Approved
Fourteenth Annual Odessa Hamfest

Pre-Registration Form

Name:_____Call:_____

Address:_____

City:_____State:_____Zip:_____

Number of Pre-registrations: _____@ $7.00 each $_____
$8.00 at the door

Number of tables:_____@ $8.00 each $_____
(You must have a registration paid.)

Special Package:_____@ $20.00 each $_____
(One pre-registration and 20 extra tickets.)

Extra Prize Tickets:_____@ $1.00 each $_____

SUNDAY BARBECUE:_____@ $7.00 each $_____

GRAND TOTAL: $_____

CIRCLE ONE: I (will) or I (will not) be taking a VEC exam.

If your answer is will, which exam will you be taking?_____

Please mail this form and your check to:

West Texas Amateur Radio Club
P.O.Box 7033
Odessa, Texas 79760

--
73' Robert N5RKN
mailto:n5rkn@apex2000.net
N5RKN homepage: http://www.apex2000.net/personal/n5rkn/

Odessa Hamfest: http://www.apex2000.net/personal/wd5cwj/main2.htm

"If you dig a hole that's deep enough,
everyone will want to jump into it."
Firesign Theatre

4485. TheNet Node > flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jose R. Hierro" <ea7kw@arrakis.es>
Message-ID: <33EC3E6F.71D0C2BC@arrakis.es>
Source record: 28256

Have a TheNet X1J4 9600b semiduplex node sharing same freq with a rmnc
node and another thenet (BPQ) node.
I screwed up with TheNet parameters. Can anyone suggest ideal PARMS and
MODE parameters for it under this enviroment ??

73 de Jose, ea7kw@arrakis.es

4486. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca4ba$be35cb00$037141ce@default>
Source record: 28257

Russell Franklin <russell@coastlink.com.au> wrote in article
<33EBDC06.BE750F94@coastlink.com.au>...
> Hi all. One enquiry, has anyone installed PC/Flexnet and used it. I was
> lead to believe it used the sound card to do packet information (ax25).
>
> Iam missing something some where :)
> cheers all
> Russell VK6NRI
>
>

From what I understand, FlexNet does indeed have a way to utilize a sound card as a TNC ... BUT ! The system ties up a LOT of your computer's resources. You end up using a $900.00 computer to do a job any $100.00 TNC can handle. You would be much better off to look for a bargain on a used TNC, unless you are just wanting to see if you can do it for fun.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4487. ham swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Danny <ko6oy@fishnet.net>
Message-ID: <33ECE744.1AE1@fishnet.net>
Source record: 28258

```
Ham Swap Page, Buy, Sell, Trade and Wants
Sell your Ham Gear Fast
Over 200 hits per day
All "Personal Ham" Ads Posted FREE !!

Click Here ----> http://www.fishnet.net/~ko6oy/swapage.htm

"AOL" Users ----> http://www.fishnet.net/~ko6oy/swapage4.htm

73 Danny KO6OY
```

4488. PK232 help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5nzr@rt66.com
Message-ID: <5siq6khoi1@mack.rt66.com>
Source record: 28259

Picked up a PK232 at a recent hamfest. When I short pins 1 and 2 (as per
the manual) to create a loop back I cannot connect to myself in packet mode.
I've made sure my callsign is entered correctly and all the obvious stuff.

Any ideas??

Thanks!

Richie Allen --- Albuquerque New Mexico --- USA
KC5NZR --- email: kc5nzr@rt66.com ---

4489. Older RTTY and SSTV Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33ED274D.38B2@primenet.com>
Source record: 28260

```
Older RTTY and SSTV Gear
-----------------------------------------------------
COLLECTOR: RTTY Terminal Units and SSTV Gear =====
I collect RTTY Terminal Units (TUs), Hal, Frederick,
Dovetron, AEA, MFJ, Flesher, IRL, etc and older SSTV
scan converters, cameras, etc. Also, parts, manuals etc
for this type gear.
Brian K7ON <k7on@qsl.net> http://www.qsl.net/k7on
-----------------------------------------------------
```

4490. Mac MultiMode - RTTY/CW/FAX decoding s/w for the Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R0908972328400001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 28261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Just a brief announcement that version 0.4.0 of Mac MultiMode is now
available for downloading.

Mac MultiMode allows your PowerMac to decode the following types of
signals, without any additional hardware:

Morse Code
RTTY (Baudot & ASCII)
SITOR-A
WEFAX

Just run the audio from your receiver to your Mac's microphone input.

Version 0.4.0 is a major upgrade from the previous version 0.3.1. The user
interface has been dramatically improved, additional modes have been added,
digital filtering has been improved, and the program is now compiled for a
PowerPC processor for optimum performance.

Mac MultiMode is currently under development, and is freeware. It does
require a Mac with a PowerPC processor.

It may be downloaded from the following web page:

http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

73's

Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

4491. Re: wintnc setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alex Y. Prikhodko" <cfif@energo.pssr.e-burg.su>
Message-ID: <01bca454$0b95b520$e2ef54c2@cfif.pssr.e-burg.su>
Source record: 28262

Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com> ********* * ******* <01bca43c$9ccb6660$8f24a98e@default>...
> hi to everyone, i am trying to use Wintnc for my Baycom and i have a
> problem with it. it seem that when i am transmetting the data transmit is
> like compress so my BBS is calling for more and more retry and when i am
> using Baycom 1.6 it respod at the click of the touch of the keyboard so
> maybe i need a driver because i am using a Baycom?
>

```
Hello !
-----------------------------------------------------------
C:\WINTNC\SCRIPT\RK9CWW.FBB

FBBCOLLECT NONE,RK9CWW-1,UA9CR,WSEM,RUS,SUN,EKBG,WIN,BPQ,DX,+7,ANT,7+,7P
~~~~~~~~ <------- call your BBS
REPLY C RK9CWW-1^M <- call your BBS
WHEN RK9CWW BBS> <- promt BBS
REPLY [WINTNC-1.01-$]^M
WHEN >
FBBREAD NONE
REPLY KM^M
REPLY B^M
:NONE
-------------------------------
C:\WINTNC\SCRIPT\RK9CWW.FWD

REPLY C RK9CWW-1^M <- call BBS
WHEN RK9CWW BBS> <- promt BBS
REPLY [WINTNC-1.01-BFHM$]^M
COLLECT NONE1,NA,NOAM,AF,MSK,.EU,RUS,.WW,UKR,SUN,EKBG,.AS
:NONE1
FORWARD FBB
-------------------------------
C:\WINTNC\TNC.TIM

18:25 rk9cww.fbb
18:45 rk9cww.fwd
19:25 rk9cww.fbb
19:45 rk9cww.fwd
20:25 rk9cww.fbb
20:45 rk9cww.fwd
21:25 rk9cww.fbb
21:45 rk9cww.fwd
22:25 rk9cww.fbb
22:45 rk9cww.fwd
```

```
23:25 rk9cww.fbb
23:45 rk9cww.fwd
-----------------------------------
C:\WINTNC\TNC.DIR

RK9CWW Mail Forward,rk9cww.fwd
RK9CWW Grab Bulletins,rk9cww.fbb
-----------------------------------

---------
Best regards,
Alex Y. Prikhodko, UA9CR
E-mail: cfif@energo.pssr.e-burg.su
ua9cr@qsl.net
URL: http://www.qsl.net/ua9cr
AX25: UA9CR@RK9CWW.SVR.RUS.EU
```

4492. Re: AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <5sgt9e$gil@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 28263

In <01bca394$d88c6c60$5b0cc1cf@dell-xps-m200s>, "Lewis Stephens" <lps1@swbell.net> writes:
>I have found a PK-900 for sale without manual or pwr supply.
>
>What's it worth?

What you will pay for it! <grin>
Mine isn't for sale.............<grin>

>Anyone have a manual for sale?

Haven't thought about that... Anyone here know if the
proposed AEA re-run under the different flagship is actually
going out to sea or is it dead. If it will float, obviously,
new manuals from it are a good way to support them. The
long term support on the unit is worth a lot to try to assure.
What we all want that own the boxes is long term support and
just copying manuals if they are to exist new from the vendor
isn't productive, nor legal either..... :)

>How good a performer is it?

Absolutely fine for me, except for one part. As a CW source for
the multi-mode TNC part, the CW weight control is in only ten
steps. That step size is too coarse for getting things perfect for
CW for keying in which one has to fudge the stuff. That means
most rigs like my Yaesu FT-1000. The only ones that are close
to perfect for that seem to be the Ten-Tec series and the ICOM
IC-781 rigs. Your mileage may vary....

I use the MFJ-1278B for the HF CW source at W5WQN. It is
a VERY good unit for that service.... I have used the PK-900
at the station as well, but the weight adjustment seems to be
needed at exactly half way between two of the setting increments
as far as I can tell. If it had happend to hit it right on at one
of them, I think it would have been fine.

I do have the 9600 baud modem in the internal slot in mine. I
am just now getting that link up and running. Thus I can't tell
you about the long term results on it. It came up and did fine
in the early checks on strong signal local checks in 9600 baud
between that unit and the AEA-9600 TNC I also have.....

The last version of the WIN control program that AEA released for it
works fine. However, for my purposes, the Swiss OS-2 TNC program
by HB9CVV THQ-850 works MUCH better in native OS-2. It has
an option written specifically for the PK-900 that will enable the
paired TNC split gateway in the PK-900 as well as the AEA code.

>Thanks
>
>Lewis KM5BH

//----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

4493. Help using KDK 144-10SXII for 1200/9600 packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <340e07f8.688482336@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 28116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I need some help using KDK 144-10SXII for 1200/9600 packet radio. I want to dedicate the KDK 144-10SXII 2-meter radio for packet. Has anyone done this? Do you have the connection points? Schematics? Any help with the connections would be appreciated.
Thanks!
Bob

<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

4494. Re: PK232 help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <33ed1f90.7631880@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 28117

On Sat, 09 Aug 97 22:15:44 GMT, kc5nzr@rt66.com (Richie Allen,
KC5NZR) wrote:

>Picked up a PK232 at a recent hamfest. When I short pins 1 and 2 (as per
>the manual) to create a loop back I cannot connect to myself in packet mode.
>I've made sure my callsign is entered correctly and all the obvious stuff.
>
>Any ideas??
>
>Thanks!
>
>
>
>Richie Allen --- Albuquerque New Mexico --- USA
>KC5NZR --- email: kc5nzr@rt66.com ---
Set the AFSK level pot on the back to about the 2:00 position. It
should connect then. Anything lower may not work in the loop back
test.

Gary
Sprint Car racing fan for 41 years

4495. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970810040801.AAA13502@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28118

In article <01bca4ba$be35cb00$037141ce@default>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:

>From what I understand, FlexNet does indeed have a way to utilize a sound
>card as a TNC ... BUT ! The system ties up a LOT of your computer's
>resources. You end up using a $900.00 computer to do a job any $100.00
TNC
>can handle. You would be much better off to look for a bargain on a used
>TNC, unless you are just wanting to see if you can do it for fun.

Charles, Flexnet runs on WIN95, which allows the user to do multiple
things at seemingly the same time. It's not really tying up the computer
unless the user only wants to use Flexnet. There are also hams using
programs and computers to run their TNCs. Dumb Terminals are also
getting very rare, so most hams are already using their $900 computers
to send commands to the TNC. I really don't see any downside to
Flexnet in that situation except if the ham also needs to use the
soundcard for some other function. Let's face it, if you've already got
a computer with a soundcard, and can download and get flexnet up
and running, haven't you saved the cost of the TNC. Certainly on most
VHF and UHF connections, it doesn't matter which type of in effect
radio modem the user has. Even the 8086 computers are now getting
scarce as folks discover all the things they can't do with them, that
they want to do.
-art clemons-

4496. Need schematic on KDK 144-10SXII esp. 5 pin rear din connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <341048f9.705125860@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 28119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I need some help using KDK 144-10SXII for 1200/9600 packet radio. I want to dedicate the KDK 144-10SXII 2-meter radio for packet. Has anyone done this? Do you have the connection points? Schematics? Any help with the connections would be appreciated.
Thanks!
Bob
<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

4497. North Carolina Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jamie R. Dean" <ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us>
Message-ID: <01bca53b$a28e0080$5862f4cd@wncaprs>
Source record: 28120

Is your packet radio TNC GATHERING DUST? Then dust it off and try APRS!

Automatic Position Reporting System
Tracking and Data Relay
for Public Service

Welcome to APRS. We hope that you will find this brochure helpful in learning about APRS! Other local users are always available to assist you by answering questions, helping set up equipment and help you find the best applications for your needs!

APRS is a Shareware program authored by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR. No charge is made for use of the software, however a one-time registration fee gets you a validation number, giving you the ability to store an automatic start-up configuration so you don't have to sign-on each time you start the software. In addition, a validated copy will be able to hold six pages of position reports and beacons versus two pages for unregistered copies.

The information contained in this brochure will give you, the potential user, an overview of the capabilities of APRS and will, hopefully, encourage you to join us in the SouthEastern APRS network!

APRS in Western North Carolina
(and surrounding areas)
Local Frequency 145.79 MHz
HF Gateway Frequencies
10.151 MHz LSB

What exactly is APRS?

In a nutshell, APRS is a graphical means of disseminating real-time position information in a "broadcast" format using standard Unnumbered Information (UI) packet frames in an "unconnected" mode. By sending latitude and longitude or grid-square location information, stations are placed on a high-detail map. In addition to actual location, course, speed and altitude can also be included and the object may be tracked by "dead-reckoning" by the program until an updated position is received.

What is APRS used for?

Locally, APRS is used for several purposes: Among them are Weather reporting, tracking mobile stations, and Radio Direction Finding.

There are several automatic weather stations operating and you can set one up yourself for less than $200.00! You can almost always see vehicle mounted stations on the move in our area too.

APRS is used to support numerous events throughout the country. One of these is the March Of Dimes WalkAmerica in Atlanta. GPS Tracker Units are placed on critical resources (Ambulance, buses, Police cars, water truck) and displayed on monitors in various locations for emergency personnel. We'd love to support more events, too!

APRS was used throughout the 1996 Summer Olympics to track TV broadcast camera equipped helicopters and motorcycles. (Please contact N4NEQ for more details on this event)

What area is covered?

Our Regional APRS network covers most of Western North Carolina, North West South Carolina, Western Tennessee and portions of Virginia. The HF gateway on 30 meters allows us to see stations as far away as Haiti and California. Even Hawaii and South America have been seen on occassion. There are numerous Live APRS sites to be seen on the Internet by accessing the following address:

http://www.aprs.net

Do I need any special equipment to use APRS?

NO! The only equipment necessary is standard packet radio equipment (a computer with CGA graphics, a TNC a radio and an antenna!).

Somebody said that I had to have a GPS unit to use this software! Is that true?

NO! While a GPS unit MAY be used, the detail of the maps visible on your monitor is such that any can place himself, or any other object, on the network by merely selecting a spot on the map and using the INPUT MY POSITION command. If you plan to use a GPS unit mobile with a laptop and TNC, you'll need an optional GPS registration number.

Do I need a hard-drive?

NO. A working, MINIMAL, system can be configured that can be run off of a single 720K diskette.

What can I expect to see on APRS?

Once you have logged on to the network, your software will request other APRS stations active at that time to beacon their position sometime in the next two minutes. Objects should begin appearing on your screen fairly quickly. You will see stations with various symbols displayed. Most home stations will appear as a small house, digipeaters will show up as a star (green indicates a WIDE-area digipeater), weather stations will appear as blue dots with white wind barbs.

Can I communicate with others on the frequency?

APRS offers both one-line, automatically acknowledged, messages and a direct station-to-station connect using a built-in terminal emulator..

How does GPS come into play with APRS?

Any GPS receiver capable of outputting its data in standard NMEA-0183 format can be connected into your APRS system directly and the position information indicated by the GPS to the computer will automatically place you on your map. A second method of GPS tracking is also being used: direct interface of a GPS unit to the serial port of your TNC. This creates what is known as a "stand-alone" tracker and enables the user to be tracked without need for a computer or operator intervention! No GPS registration number is required for this sort of use.

What kind of software support is available?

The author, Bob Bruninga (WB4APR), is constantly working to improve the APRS software. Upgrades are released often and once you register your software you merely re-enter your validation number as necessary to save a new configuration. Program upgrade files are available on many amateur radio bulletin boards or through the Internet.

Where is the APRS info found on the Internet?

TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) sponsors a Special Interest mailing list called APRSSIG. It works through Email and is free. To sign up, visit TAPR's Web page at http://www.tapr.org. There will be a section allowing you to sign up. Once on the SIG, please monitor the traffic for a few days before posting anything. The folks on the SIG welcome newcomers but would rather you try to solve your problem locally before alerting the whole World.

How do I get on APRS RIGHT NOW??

It's simple! Just pick up a disk here at the hamfest or download the software from a landline BBS or the Internet. Load it into your computer, print off the README files, read and follow them and you should be able to be up and running in short order!!!

How much does it cost?

APRS is shareware. You may use the program without charge, however to realize the full capabilities of the system you should register your software. The registration fee of $29.00 gets you a validation number which will allow you to save a your configuration and eliminates the logon procedure as well as allowing you to plot 6 pages of stations instead of only two. To add a Weather Station, GPS, or Direction Finding system, the additional registration fees are $9.00 each when registered at the same time as APRS.

Welcome to APRS!!! Load it, try it. You'll like it!!! For your copy, ask at the hamfest display or at the end of the presentation!!!

Please direct inquiries, comments or questions regarding WIDE-area digipeaters, nodes and so forth to:

Rick Tilton, N4WYK
PO Box 892
Wilkesboro, NC 28697
(910) 838-3894

Email: N4WYK@Infoave.net

John Snoddy, WA4SSP
8464 Pine Lake Pond
Denver, NC 28037
(704) 483-3450
Email: Jsnoddy@duke-energy.com

Ken Ledford, KE4GTM
2411 Linda St
Gastonia, NC 28054
Email: Kledford@juno.com

Jamie R. Dean, KE4HTM
608.5 Vine Arden Rd.
Morganton, NC 28655
Email: ke4htm@wp.cc.nc.us

ALSO SEE OUR WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA APRS WEB SITE
HTTP://WWW.WP.CC.NC.US/~KE4HTM

Download the latest APRS Software from WWW:
http://www.wp.cc.nc.us/~ke4htm

Lots of local APRS users use 145.170 (-600) repeater for voice QSOs. You may also check there for more info.
Thanks to James Duncan KU0G of Kansas City for the original brochure.

4498. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0K0ecFAtIX7zEwb8@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28121

In article <19970810040801.AAA13502@ladder02.news.aol.com>, N8BLK
<n8blk@aol.com> writes
>Charles, Flexnet runs on WIN95, which allows the user to do multiple
>things at seemingly the same time. It's not really tying up the computer
>unless the user only wants to use Flexnet.

Can Flexnet use an ethernet card and the card still be used by Windows
for normal network use?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4499. Re: Looking for Kantronics Data Engine EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian DeYoung <ke4hor@one.net>
Message-ID: <01bca5ba$a109b7c0$136732d1@csi.cursoft.com>
Source record: 28122

Kantronics currently has the BPQ code available on their home page - that's where I got it and mde my chips.

4500. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca5bf$0d099680$1a7141ce@default>
Source record: 28123

Try reading the documentation for the sound card driver for PC FlexNet.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

N8BLK <n8blk@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970810040801.AAA13502@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> In article <01bca4ba$be35cb00$037141ce@default>, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> writes:
>
> >From what I understand, FlexNet does indeed have a way to utilize a
sound
> >card as a TNC ... BUT ! The system ties up a LOT of your computer's
> >resources. You end up using a $900.00 computer to do a job any $100.00
> TNC
> >can handle. You would be much better off to look for a bargain on a used
> >TNC, unless you are just wanting to see if you can do it for fun.
>
> Charles, Flexnet runs on WIN95, which allows the user to do multiple
> things at seemingly the same time. It's not really tying up the computer
> unless the user only wants to use Flexnet.

4501. Re: Mac MultiMode - RTTY/CW/FAX decoding s/w for the Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: baoltman@wwa.com
Message-ID: <baoltman-ya02408000R1008971836190001@news>
Source record: 28124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

This is just what I've been waiting for! BUT sadly I have a 68040 mac
with AV capabilities, NOT a PPC mac. What would it take to make this
software usable with a 660AV or 840AV?

In article <cps-ya02408000R0908972328400001@news.digex.net>,
cps@access.digex.net (Chris Smolinski) wrote:

> Just a brief announcement that version 0.4.0 of Mac MultiMode is now
> available for downloading.
>
> Mac MultiMode allows your PowerMac to decode the following types of
> signals, without any additional hardware:
>
> Morse Code
> RTTY (Baudot & ASCII)
> SITOR-A
> WEFAX
>
> Just run the audio from your receiver to your Mac's microphone input.
>
> Version 0.4.0 is a major upgrade from the previous version 0.3.1. The user
> interface has been dramatically improved, additional modes have been added,
> digital filtering has been improved, and the program is now compiled for a
> PowerPC processor for optimum performance.
>
> Mac MultiMode is currently under development, and is freeware. It does
> require a Mac with a PowerPC processor.
>
> It may be downloaded from the following web page:
>
> http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html
>
>
> 73's
>
> Chris
> N3JLY
>
> --
> Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
> http://www.access.digex.net/~cps
>
> NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

--
Signing off...
primary: baoltman@wwa.com or alternate: oltman@cig.mot.com
...Bruce Oltman

4502. Attention Arizona Hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <33EE7F34.323F@primenet.com>
Source record: 28125

Attention Arizona Hams!

AzHam is a mailing list (reflector) open to all radio amateurs residing in Arizona (or just interested) for the purpose of enhancing communication throughout the state.

AzHam is NOT allied with any club or organization, but is open to members of any/all such clubs (not required).

News (like Arizona Science Center updates or other) of local interest is welcome:

* Hamfests
* Upcoming Meetings
* Gossip
* Elmering
* Coordination
* Emergencies, assistance
* Hams, Experimenters
* Newbies, Wannabees

We will tolerate some amount of sell/swap, but that is not the intention.

The mailing list is provided by Al Waller K3TKJ at no cost and I (K7ON) do the administrivia (grunt work, and ever so humbly I might add).

To join, send email as follows:

TO: azham@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe

Please direct any questions to: k7on@qsl.net or k7on@qth.net

Please spread the word to as many folks as you can!

73, Brian

Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484

4503. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33ede2a5.12489626@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28126

On 9 Aug 1997 11:55:58 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Russell Franklin <russell@coastlink.com.au> wrote in article
><33EBDC06.BE750F94@coastlink.com.au>...
>> Hi all. One enquiry, has anyone installed PC/Flexnet and used it. I was
>> lead to believe it used the sound card to do packet information (ax25).
>>
>> Iam missing something some where :)
>
>From what I understand, FlexNet does indeed have a way to utilize a sound
>card as a TNC ... BUT ! The system ties up a LOT of your computer's
>resources. You end up using a $900.00 computer to do a job any $100.00 TNC
>can handle. You would be much better off to look for a bargain on a used
>TNC, unless you are just wanting to see if you can do it for fun.

But Charles, you're tying up the computer anyway, emulating a dumb
terminal (or hopefully something smarter) to talk to the $100 TNC. You
might as well save the $100 and let the computer do it all.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4504. Software DCD for AM7910/PK-88 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@rz9cn.pssr.e-burg.SU
Message-ID: <AA5TSxpu47@rz9cn.pssr.e-burg.su>
Source record: 28127

Hello,

Several years ago I saw a schematic of the 'software DCD' for a
AM7910 modem. The file went QSY from my disk, I guess the author
was a YU or a YT operator.

We want to upgrade the PK-88 at the club (RK9CWW BBS). Can you help
with the schematic or description?

E-mail direct pse, it's more reliable. Thanks.

73...Mike
AX.25 - UA9CIR@RK9CWW.SVR.RUS.EU
email - root@rz9cn.pssr.e-burg.su

4505. Re: AEA PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: *jhill*@*visi*.*com*
Message-ID: <5sipe8$2ud$1@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 28264

In article <5sgt9e$gil@news.myriad.net>, mike.luther@ziplog.com wrote:

-snip-

> Haven't thought about that... Anyone here know if the
> proposed AEA re-run under the different flagship is actually
> going out to sea or is it dead. If it will float, obviously,
> new manuals from it are a good way to support them. The
> long term support on the unit is worth a lot to try to assure.
> What we all want that own the boxes is long term support and
> just copying manuals if they are to exist new from the vendor
> isn't productive, nor legal either..... :)

Timewave will continue to support the PK-900 with service and
they will sell you the manual. There is an upgrade available for
the PK-900 that will bring a unit up to the last revision prior to
the cessation of production. That last revision includes Pactor,
GPS/APRS and Gateway (AEA's strange name for pseudo
Net/Rom features). As was mentioned in a previous post, the
PK-900 is probably the best non-DSP based dual port Multimode
Data Controller.
73, John, NJ0M

4506. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33EEEAC0.3370@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 28128

> From what I understand, FlexNet does indeed have a way to utilize a sound
> card as a TNC ... BUT ! The system ties up a LOT of your computer's
> resources. You end up using a $900.00 computer to do a job any $100.00 TNC

If 10% (or even less, depending on the mode) of the CPU power
of a Pentium 75 (scales pretty well with CPU clock) and probably
100k RAM is too much for you, then you'll need a TNC :)

Tom

NB1: AMD's K5 is even more efficient for this task.
NB2: Linux can do this too :)
NB3: I managed to operate two sound cards in a single system.
Although both sound cards were ISA PnP, Windows Config Manager
didn't manage to configure them conflict-free, so manual configuration
is required. But it is possible.
NB4: I didn't hear of a single complaint about the system getting
noticably slower (of course you can measure the slowdown).
NB5: Since it's all software, it's easy to change the modulation,
eg. from 1200baud AFSK to 4k8 HAPN or 9k6 FSK. With a "real" TNC,
you'll have to buy another modem.

4507. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <33EEE9F8.7271B74E@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 28129

Roger Barker wrote:
>
> In article <19970810040801.AAA13502@ladder02.news.aol.com>, N8BLK
> <n8blk@aol.com> writes
> >Charles, Flexnet runs on WIN95, which allows the user to do multiple
> >things at seemingly the same time. It's not really tying up the computer
> >unless the user only wants to use Flexnet.
>
> Can Flexnet use an ethernet card and the card still be used by Windows
> for normal network use?

Sure. You can do AXIP (AX25 over IP) or IPX (AX25 over Novells IPX
protocol) the same time you use your ethernet card from Windows.

See: http://www.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/ether32.html
for a description of the network driver.

73' Alexander

------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.th-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

4508. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <5snbga$8v$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 28130

>> NB5: Since it's all software, it's easy to change the modulation,
>> eg. from 1200baud AFSK to 4k8 HAPN or 9k6 FSK. With a "real" TNC,
>> you'll have to buy another modem.
>>
>
>I think that you will find your 10% or less figure jumping upward as you
>attempt to go to higher speeds.
>
Tom could point out that processing the fsk signal at 9600 bauds is less
overhead than processing the complicated afsk modulated signal at 1200 bauds.

Of course I guess fsk 19200 bauds (to come ?) needs more CPU than fsk 9600,
but I think the fsk versus afsk modulation decoding was worth being pointed out.

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

4509. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca648$ad8d0e50$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 28131

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote
:
: Yes, it uses the normal windows ethernet driver to do AXIP or AX over
: IPX.

Yes, but it uses the wrong port number. 93 is obsolete, 4 is correct.

Steve

4510. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33EEE774.2CB6@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 28132

> Can Flexnet use an ethernet card and the card still be used by Windows
> for normal network use?

Yes, it uses the normal windows ethernet driver to do AXIP or AX over
IPX.

Tom

4511. WEFAX pgm for sound cards in general?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Myburgh <paarl@icon.co.za>
Message-ID: <33EF5242.5FC7@icon.co.za>
Source record: 28133

Does anybody know of any decent software (DOS or Win31 or Win95) which can decode WEFAX from your sound card (not necessarily Sound Blaster)?

I know about one called WXSAT, but could not find it anywhere. Any hints?

Thanks
paarl@icon.co.za

4512. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca64c$5897cd00$127141ce@default>
Source record: 28134

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<33ede2a5.12489626@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> But Charles, you're tying up the computer anyway, emulating a dumb
> terminal (or hopefully something smarter) to talk to the $100 TNC. You
> might as well save the $100 and let the computer do it all.
>

Have you given away or sold all of your TNC's, and gone completely over to
sound cards?

If not, why not?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4513. AX25 TCP/IP under Linux tuning ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <5sn606$r84$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 28135

Hello there,

I have been using Linux and Kiss TNCs for 2 years now on the
Radio Club TCPIP server and it is still really slow delivering
data on the frequency...

To get the 10 Kb Jpeg image from the HTTP server was over 15 minutes
on the busy 144 Mhz local packet frequency at 1200 Bds.

Today on the 433 Mhz and 9600 bauds local frequency, we get the image
within 10 minutes...

To experiment on a really free frequency, I took my portable PC at the
Radio Club and the two 433 Mhz TEKK data radio are connected to rubber
duck antennas.

Then, I can lower the TXdelay to 30 ms, convince the TNC with a ppersist
255 that the frequency is free, the data exchange rate is not dramatically
improved:

The Linux machine keeps waiting for many seconds before sending packets,
I realise the PC under Ethrax25 and trumpet winsock actually does about
the same thing.
The delay does not come from the TNC, right after receiving a packet
(TXD led, the transmit Led blinks), BTW at 9600 bauds, with a 30 ms
TXD, an AX25 control Frame (no data) is really short.

Of course, a pure AX25 connection between the two machines is pretty
fast as compared to the TCP/IP HTTP transfer rate.

The question: is there something to tune in the TCP/IP stacks of a Linux
system in order to effectively exploit the frequency ?

I am using 2.1.43, the very last ax25utils, I also recently swapped a
TAPR TNC+ G3RUH modem for a mighty PICPAR Baycom modem, I experimented
the SoudModem with an SB16, the same TCP/IP stack behaves the same,
wait, wait, wait on a free frequency...

Any experience on that ? I can provide more tech. information on the
machine configuration.

Thanks for any info,

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

PS: the JNOS machines in the same area are delivering packets much faster,
I switch to the AX25 Virtual Connection with the adjacent JNOS machine,
the delay before sending a frame is not changed as compared to the UI frames.

4514. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca64b$008c8b60$127141ce@default>
Source record: 28136

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote in article
<33EEEAC0.3370@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
> > From what I understand, FlexNet does indeed have a way to utilize a
sound
> > card as a TNC ... BUT ! The system ties up a LOT of your computer's
> > resources. You end up using a $900.00 computer to do a job any $100.00
TNC
>
> If 10% (or even less, depending on the mode) of the CPU power
> of a Pentium 75 (scales pretty well with CPU clock) and probably
> 100k RAM is too much for you, then you'll need a TNC :)
>

I suppose it depends on how you use your computer. I find tying up 10% of
my computer's resources on an ongoing basis to be unacceptable when there
is a ready alternative.

> NB5: Since it's all software, it's easy to change the modulation,
> eg. from 1200baud AFSK to 4k8 HAPN or 9k6 FSK. With a "real" TNC,
> you'll have to buy another modem.
>

I think that you will find your 10% or less figure jumping upward as you
attempt to go to higher speeds.

Don't get the idea that I am down on the use of a sound card as a TNC.. I
think it's great. I also think it has limitations which are worth being
aware of.

TANSTAAFL

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4515. FS: KAN Data Engine (2) & D4-10 70cm 10watt 9K6/19.2 xcvr (1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1997Aug11.152410.14936@nosc.mil>
Source record: 28137

I have for sale two Kantronic Data Engines, each with a 9K6 internal modem. no docs. $200.00. One D4-10 10watt 70cm data xcvr, xtalled at 439.000 on one channel, no docs $200.00. 1 DVR2-2 2m 3watt data xcvr, xtalled at 145.01 (needs T stub or helical resonator filters for front end) 9K6/1200 for $75.00, no docs. One each 9K6/19.2 and 1200 internal modems at $60 ea.

All above is working, some scratches and grounding holes in case. Buyer pays for shipping.

If interested, call 619-562-1849 or E-Mail: smapd@juno.com

4516. Motorola e-mail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dusan Milovanovic <yt1dl@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <01bca694$53c63300$LocalHost@yt1dllite>
Source record: 28138

Need Motorola Land Mobile Products Sector E-mail.
PSE help!!!

73 de YT1DL, Dusan !
---
packet: yt1dl@yu1b.ampr.org
e-mail: yt1dl@eunet.yu

4517. Re: WEFAX pgm for sound cards in general?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lay <w9dmk@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <01bca690$e6a1dc00$9241f6ce@w9dmk.crosslink.net>
Source record: 28139

See QST for August 1997, pp 36-39. The program, WXSAT, is said to be
available at two different sites:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/toc6.htm
and
http://ftp.barc.org:8080/pup/hamradio/arrl/qst-binaries/

I downloaded it from one of those two sites - don't ask which but have not
used it with actual signals because I don't have appropriate receiver
capability yet. Be advised, however, that if your machine is 386, it
better have the 387 chip, because the program won't run without the math
co-processor in spite of the fact that they don't admit that in the
article.

The only other s/w I am familiar with for WX faxes is JVFAX, but it's not
designed to operated from soud cards. Actually, the circuitry needed for
JVFAX is dead simple, as is described in documentation for JVFAX.

73 de w9dmk

Philip Myburgh <paarl@icon.co.za> wrote in article
<33EF5242.5FC7@icon.co.za>...
> Does anybody know of any decent software (DOS or Win31 or Win95) which
> can decode WEFAX from your sound card (not necessarily Sound Blaster)?
>
> I know about one called WXSAT, but could not find it anywhere. Any
> hints?
>
> Thanks
> paarl@icon.co.za
>
>

4518. DSP WITH SOUNDCARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arnold K. Cooper" <AA3HO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33EFA839.3640@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 28140

Hello,and thanks for reading this:
I would like to know if there is any software that would enable you to have DSP using a sound card (16bit soundblaster)? If any one has any information (if it can be done), and where to get the software would you please let me know. I have a 486DX2/66 MHz/8 KB cache. IBM Compatible, running Win3.1. Thank you very much for your help.
73, de Arnold AA3HO
AA3HO@worldnet.att.net

4519. Announcing BeaconClock 1.06

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <5spl1fkcs1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 28141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

BeaconClock 1.06 is FREEWARE for DXers.

Download version 1.06 with all the latest updates from the KaWin/SA Watch
home page, below. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

4520. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergman@orednet.org
Message-ID: <5snr26$fvg@ednet2.orednet.org>
Source record: 28142

In a previous article, n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") says:

>That's easy.. During my time as an amateur, I have NEVER tried to convince
>my fellow hams that they would be better off depending on the Internet than
>they are with an independent amateur packet radio network. I have never
>tried to undercut or undermine the amateur packet radio network, or
>amateur radio.
>
>Additionally, I have not shown up at Ham-Fests to tell impressionable new
>hams that amateur radio is essentially worthless and to do anything
>worthwhile, one MUST have an internet link.
>
>In other words, discounting ANYTHING positive I may have accomplished
>during my time as a ham, STILL I'm way ahead of "non-hams" such as Phil
>Karn, Greg Jones, ect, simply by NOT being a negative influence upon
>amateur packet radio as they are.
>
>Most of the ignorant "LandLine Lid" propaganda that you folks constantly
>parrot came from non-hams like Phil Karn and Greg Jones, ect. They, being
>non-hams, naturally are strong advocates of non-ham means of
>communications.
>
>Any real ham is several steps higher on the evolutionary ladder of amateur
>radio than any non-ham.
>
>Get used to it. If you're a non-ham, you're a poor joke. (Among hams)
>
>--
>73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
>Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>E-Mail : [31]n5pvl@texoma.net
>WWWeb : [32]http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

So in summary, your contributions to the amateur radio community amount to
little more than rhetoric and labeling. I'm sure you're very proud of your
contributions, but they are hardy what most would consider _solid_ building
blocks of amateur radio. Most hams (old and new) need and want something
solid and _tangible_ to sink their teeth into to help them feel some
sense of accomplishment and progress. Your's is a mere play on words which
does little more than leave them feeling empty, cheated and violated. Good
going, that's _just_ what the amateur radio digital community needs right now.

Personally, I choose to give credence to those willing to share their
"solid building block" know-how of the hobby. You simply don't appear to
fit that mold, Charles..... Sorry!

N7KMJ
--

4521. BayCom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbastian@pond.com
Message-ID: <5snh9qdpv1@fish.vf.pond.com>
Source record: 28143

Can anyone tell me where I can get the latest software for my BayCom Demodulator.

Paul S Bastian

4522. Yaesu FT 840 - along with full station for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMAURY NEVES MARINHO <piramides@easynet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5sn7te$795@cherry.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 28144
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Yaesu_FT_840.jpg

I am selling my radio station due to a problem which regards authorization
of my antenna from the Council. The radio is an YAESU FT 840 transceiver
with the following :
- 1 Power Supply YAESU FP 800
- 1 SWR & Power Meter
WATSON W 220
- 1 A3S 3 Elements. 10,15 and 20 m. CUSHCRAFT
- 1 R5 Vertical 5 bands. CUSHCRAFT
- Acessories and cables.
Everything in Mint Condition.

Everything for £2000-00 + shipping.
Contact Amaury Marinho - G0XBG
Phone: UK (01865) 434188
Fax : UK (01865) 724849
Email : G0 XBG@ piramides.easynet.co.uk

Address: 13, Pipkin Way - Iffley - Oxford - OX4 4AR - England

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Yaesu_FT_840.jpg]

4523. MIR 2meter packet page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <keithz@austin360.com>
Message-ID: <33F0D764.A21C4062@austin360.com>
Source record: 28067

If you want to keep up with the latest activities related to 2 meter
packet operation
on-board the MIR space station, then check out:

http://members.aol.com/k5wx/

The page is updated regularly.

73,

Keith, K5WX

4524. Re: MFJ-1278 TNC with 128K extended mailbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970812174838.14854A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 28068
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Wonderful! just what are we supposed to do with this??????

On 12 Aug 1997, Peter C. Buehner wrote:

>
> begin 600 Document.doc
> MT,\1X*&Q&N$``````````````````````/@`#`/[_"0`&`````````````!
> M`````0`````````$ ```@````$```#^____`````````#_____________
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M_____________________]_____O____[___\$````!0````8`````'````
> M" ```/[____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____
> M____U(`;P!O`'0`(!%
> M`&X`= !R`'D``
> M`````````````6``4`_________\!``````D"``````# ````````1@``````
> M`````````*"I*'1WI[P!`P```, +`````````5P!O`'(`9 !$`&\`8P!U`&T`
> M90!N`'0```
> M`!H``@$"````_________\`````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````@L````````!`$,`;P!M`' `3P!B`&H``````````````
> M```$@`"`/__
> M_____________P```
> M`"T```!N```
> M```_____________
> M____```
> M`````````0````(````#`````! ````4```&````!P````@````)`````"@``
> M``L````,````#0````X````/````$ ```!$`````2````$P```!0````5````
> M%@@```!<````8````&0```!H````;`````' ```!T````>`````'P```" ````A
> M`````(@```",````D````)0```"8````G````* ```"D````J````*P```"P`

```
> M``#^____+@```/[_______________________________________________
> M_____________________________________________________________
> M_____________________________________________________________
> M_____________________________________________________________
> M_____________________________________________________________
> M_____________________________________________________________
> M_____________________________________________________________
> M_________________________________
M``#P`@``;@0```(+`````````````````````?@$`````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````+ H``&P```L"@``; ``````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````% H``!0`````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````H```H````*"@``"@``````
> M````````J@(``$8```H"@``! ```````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````[ H```(`````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````"8
> M"@``5 ```.X*```4`````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````P`$``$``0`````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````1@`3``````!-4R!386YS
> M(%-E7-T96T`%0``````5&EM97,@
> M3F5W(%)O;6%N`$9O M:6QB;W@N#0U-;V1E M='8L(#$V(&=R87D@65R+"!.
> M879T97@N("!"=6EL="UI;B!T=6YE M8F]X#6AA'1E;F1E9"!M96UO M=&\@82!S97!E
M06QL(&UA;G5A;',@)B!C86)L97,N($%S:VEN9R D,30P(&]R(&)E M97(N#0U396YD($5M86EL('1O.B
@"6MC.&5R0&AA M,C$V*2TS-30M-#4S. T-"0ED92!0971E+"!+0SA%4@T`````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````#P`@``^0(``/H"```9`P``
> M&@,``!L#``!9`P``6@,``)T#``">`P``W@,``-\#```D! ``)00``"8$```V
> M! ``-P0``$H$``!+! ``3 0``$T$``!;! ``7 0``%T$``!>! ``7P0``&T$
> M``!N! ``_?OY]_7S\>_MZ^GGY>/AW]W;V=?5T]'/S
M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M`````````````````````````````````#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#
> M``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,`
> M`UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P``
> M&_ "``#Z`@``&@,``!L#``!:`P``G@,``-\#```E! ``)@0``$L$``! M700``&X$``#Z````````]0```````/
```````#K````````Y@```````.$`
```
```

```
> M`````#<`````````UP```````-(```````#-````````R ```````,,`````
> M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M````````````````````````````````````````0``!3P``$```$```4
> M\ `!````! ``%/ ``0````0``!3P``$```$```4\ `!````! ``%/ ``0``
> M``0``!3P``$```$```4\ `!````! ``%/ ``0````0``!3P``$```$```4
> M\ `!````! ``%/ ``0`````,\ (``&X$```#`/ "``!N! ``! ``````?@$`
> M````_____P``_____S@'```.``\`" `!`$L`#P``````&@``0/'_`@`:``9.
> M;W)M86P``@````,`80D$`````````````````````````"(`04#R_Z$`(@`6
> M1&5F875L="!087)A9W)A<&@@1F]N= ``````````````````````0`````````
> MT (``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M````````````````````````````````#_0!0````````````````````
> M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> M````````````````````````````!`/[_`PH``/____\`"0(``````, `
> M``````!&' ```$UI8W)O M;W)D1&]C`! ```!7;W)D+D1O8W5M96YT+C8`]#FR<0``````````````````````
> M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> C``````````````````````````````````````````
> `
> end
>
>
>
```

4525. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <33f0abce.19965037@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28069

On 11 Aug 1997 11:50:42 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
><33ede2a5.12489626@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>
>> But Charles, you're tying up the computer anyway, emulating a dumb
>> terminal (or hopefully something smarter) to talk to the $100 TNC. You
>> might as well save the $100 and let the computer do it all.
>>
>
>Have you given away or sold all of your TNC's, and gone completely over to
>sound cards?

I don't use TNCs. At 56 kb, a direct DMA interface (PI card) is used in the computer. The sound card suffices for 1200 baud (though a Baycom dongle would work too).

>If not, why not?

TNCs aren't useful at 56 kb, they can't keep up (well, Paccom says the Spirit will, but I haven't tried that because it still has the serial port bottleneck into the PC). At 1200 baud, a TNC is overkill. I don't see any reason to tie up an extra $100 in a Z80 box to do what the computer is perfectly capable of doing on its own. The only 1200 baud activity I do anymore is mobile/portable with a Pentium laptop with built in sound card functionality (a Compaq Presario 1020, it's what I've got for a laptop). It'd be pretty silly to have that power wasted serving as a perpherial of a $100 Z80 box, IE acting as a dumb terminal emulator. Besides, the computer's one available serial port is tied up talking to the RDF gear (the other is dedicated to the internal phone modem). So using the sound port is a natural way around that serial port shortage.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4526. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bca6bc$8ee58440$3195f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>
Source record: 28145

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<01bc9d30$72c78280$107141ce@default>...
>
> In other words, discounting ANYTHING positive I may have accomplished
> during my time as a ham,

In other words, you haven't done squat ...

> STILL I'm way ahead of "non-hams" such as Phil
> Karn, Greg Jones, ect, simply by NOT being a negative influence upon
> amateur packet radio as they are.

Phil and Greg's contributions to packet radio FAR surpass anything
that's within your obviously minimal abilities, Charlie ... face it ..

> Any real ham is several steps higher on the evolutionary ladder of
amateur
> radio than any non-ham.

How would you know? A common garden slug is several steps higher than
you are, Charlie ... and MUCH smarter ...

> Get used to it. If you're a non-ham, you're a poor joke. (Among hams)

Get used to it, if you're Charles Brabham, you're a joke (amongst the human
race).

(How does it feel to have your own flavor of personal attack turned back on
you,
Charlie???)

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

4527. HI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ala_al-awami@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.12931.27.0N3A53B1@sahara.com>
Source record: 28146

```
HI MO....
DO YOU KNOW MY MOUSE IS BA
NO CARRIER
!!...IN FACD??!!!!...IN FACT!...I DO NOT KNOW!!!! ANYWAY......
HOW OLD ARE YOU?!
I'M 16
... see you ...
$ala$
```

4528. Re: What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <mbary@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33F01585.7352@erols.com>
Source record: 28147

Bob Zito wrote:
>
> What's the better deal for the same price KPC-3 or PK-12 TNC? Both
> with 32K Ram configured stock. Can you get Windows or Windows 95
> software for both? I want to connect to an Alinco 610. Any opinions?
> Thanks!
> Bob
> <bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

Bob,

I've never owned an AEA TNC, so take my opinion with a grain or two of salt (although I've helped friends set up some AEA TNC products)...!

I'm really sold on the KPC-3. These days I'd say get the KPC-3 Plus though, as it comes configured with 128K memory for about the same price as an older 32K non-Plus unit. I haven't had any trouble from mine in the several years I've owned it, including taking it on trips from time to time and operating from hotel rooms across the country.

For me, it seems easier to set up than the AEA products.

I have used the Kantronics (DOS) software Hostmaster + and am now using KaWin - a third party program that works really slick under Windows 3.1 (no 95 version yet), and with all the Kantronics products (check it out at http://mutadv.com/kawin/) - Very Impressive program!

And the new -Plus version comes with firmware that gives you enhanced GPS interface capability as well as 2 analog input channels, etc.

You can read more about the KPC-3 Plus at:

http://www.kantronics.com/cat97/kpc3pl.htm

Hope this helps!

73,

Mark

P.S.

While I've never had to use their repair or warranty service, I have always received a reasonably prompt reply from my emails to Kantronics (within a day 95% of the time, 2 at most).
N4EOC

4529. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <33f143f6.60421504@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 28148

On 12 Aug 1997 10:04:23 GMT, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
wrote:
>Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote in article
>> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
>> > In other words, discounting ANYTHING positive I may have accomplished
>> > during my time as a ham,
>> In other words, you haven't done squat ...
>Go ahead and spew it it makes you feel better, Carl.
>
'and if ANYONE can recognize 'spew' charlie can. You have my vote
charlie for the undisputed 'Spew Master' of the year.

4530. Anybody from Germany and/or Austria?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljubisic@EUnet.yu
Message-ID: <33f4539d.2711921@news.eunet.yu>
Source record: 28149

Hi,

My company sends me to business trip to Austria (Wien) and Germany (Munchen, Munster and maybe Nurnberg), and I would like to use this opportunity to buy an handheld ICOM IC-T7A (or european version T7E).

But, I don't have any fresh copy of CQ-DL or some other ham-radio magazine, so I am not so familiar with the current pricing od this radio, and where it could be found for less money.

By this message I would like to ask, most kindly, if someone could take a look at ham-radio advertisements, and send me by mail some price information of that radio (in DM) as well as address (fax nr.) of ham-radio store where it could be bought.

Thank You very much in advance!

Slobodan, YT1RVS

4531. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca72c$da0cc1c0$377141ce@default>
Source record: 28150

Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote in article
<01bca714$0fbefa90$87d9e4cd@chalice>...
> Hey Charles, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We really
> wanted to hear what your "group" was building to bypass the internet!
> How many nodes do you have now? How come we can't get to you
> reliably from Oklahoma City or Dallas? How many are in your "group?"
> Do you allow new members? How many tower sites can you provide?
> Do you only have 1.2 kbps, and when do you plan to go to 9.6 kbps,
> or higher?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Steve
>
>

What are you talking about?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4532. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca714$0fbefa90$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 28151

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
: Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote
: > Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
: > >
: > > In other words, discounting ANYTHING positive I may have accomplished
: > > during my time as a ham,
: >
: > In other words, you haven't done squat ...
:
: ect ect..
:
: Go ahead and spew it it makes you feel better, Carl.

Hey Charles, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We really
wanted to hear what your "group" was building to bypass the internet!
How many nodes do you have now? How come we can't get to you
reliably from Oklahoma City or Dallas? How many are in your "group?"
Do you allow new members? How many tower sites can you provide?
Do you only have 1.2 kbps, and when do you plan to go to 9.6 kbps,
or higher?

Thanks,

Steve

4533. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca713$18a53a30$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 28152

Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote in article <33F01E0D.7D63@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
: Steve Sampson wrote:
: >
: > Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote
: > :
: > : Yes, it uses the normal windows ethernet driver to do AXIP or AX over
: > : IPX.
: >
: > Yes, but it uses the wrong port number. 93 is obsolete, 4 is correct.
:
: Where's this documented? Who says that? Everyone else seems to use
: 93...

Never mind, I'm wrong. Just checked the rfc-1226 and it is 93. Must have
been thinking of IP in IP....

Apologize for the error.

Steve

4534. Re: Need PD KISS ROM for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn5v1a6s.jro.jpbialas@brak.resnet.mtu.edu>
Source record: 28153

In article <willmore.871401948@whelk>, David A Willmore wrote:
>I'm looking for an image file for a freely distributable KISS ROM
>that will work in the TNC-2. For that matter, what freely
>distributable firmware is there for the TNC-2 platform (and clones)?
>Does any of it come with source?
>

Whilst browsing about ftp.ucsd.edu I cam across some KISS assembly
source in /hamradio/packet/kiss. Perhaps this is what you need?

If anybody else happens to know of other locations for freely
distributable TNC-2 firmware, please, let me know also.

--
--={ James Bialas - finger jpbialas@astro.tc.mtu.edu for more info }=--

4535. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XrH9yCA4tL8zEwEA@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28154

In article <33EEE9F8.7271B74E@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de>,
Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.th-darmstadt.de> writes
>Roger Barker wrote:
>> Can Flexnet use an ethernet card and the card still be used by Windows
>> for normal network use?
>
>Sure. You can do AXIP (AX25 over IP) or IPX (AX25 over Novells IPX
>protocol) the same time you use your ethernet card from Windows.
>
>See: http://www.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/ether32.html
>for a description of the network driver.

Ok, thanks for that. I now have two Win95/Flexnet systems talking to
each other. I have some more questions, if anyone can help:-

I have just looked on the web site for documentation for the Flexnet
API. All I can find is a document in German which looks like it was
written before the support for Win95 was added to PC Flexnet. Is there
any other (English?) API documentation available? I would like to add
support for PC Flexnet to an existing Windows packet app, but it is only
16 bit. :-(Is that possible, or does the API only support 32 bit
apps?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4536. Need PD KISS ROM for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: willmore@whelk.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <willmore.871401948@whelk>
Source record: 28155

I'm looking for an image file for a freely distributable KISS ROM
that will work in the TNC-2. For that matter, what freely
distributable firmware is there for the TNC-2 platform (and clones)?
Does any of it come with source?

Thanks for any help.

Cheers,
David N0YMV

4537. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <33F0D1D7.A3CC5812@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 28156

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote in article
> <01bca714$0fbefa90$87d9e4cd@chalice>...
> > Hey Charles, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We really
> > wanted to hear what your "group" was building to bypass the
> internet!
> > How many nodes do you have now? How come we can't get to you
> > reliably from Oklahoma City or Dallas? How many are in your
> "group?"
> > Do you allow new members? How many tower sites can you provide?
> > Do you only have 1.2 kbps, and when do you plan to go to 9.6 kbps,
> > or higher?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Steve
> >
> >
>
> What are you talking about?
>

I think your reply summarizes Steve's point . . .

Sincerely,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4538. .Live .Sex .Video .Free!1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: garyytyie@aol.com
Message-ID: <5sqas3$dio@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 28157

1st Adult site that supports AOL Browser!..also works
with all other browser's

FIVE FREE MINUTES of LIVE STEAMY SEX to all new members.

No Membership Fees / No Signup Fees / No obligations

Tell the model what to do and she'll do it!

Also.....

XXX Movies with sound!
Porn Stars!
XXX Pictures
Live Chat!

...and more!

Come enjoy the fun with one of the oldest, most established adult
sites on the net! Point your browser to:

http://sites.videofantasy.com/cgi-win/tracker.exe?2054

4539. WTB: Kantronics KPC-3 Plus TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wr1q@ziplink.net
Message-ID: <5sqt02jlb2@kayrad.ziplink.net>
Source record: 28158

I need a Kantronics KPC-3 Plus (with the 2 A/D inputs). If you have one for sale at a reasonable price please let me know.

4540. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33F01E0D.7D63@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 28159

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote
> :
> : Yes, it uses the normal windows ethernet driver to do AXIP or AX over
> : IPX.
>
> Yes, but it uses the wrong port number. 93 is obsolete, 4 is correct.

Where's this documented? Who says that? Everyone else seems to use
93...

Tom

4541. Timewave AEA Repair/Upgrade?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5nzr@rt66.com
Message-ID: <5sqqep$90v$1@mack.rt66.com>
Source record: 28160

Anyone have experience with Timewave's repair and upgrade service for AEA digital products?

They will repair my PK232 and upgrade it to Pk232 MBX for 150 US dollars. Is this a good deal? How are they on turn-around?

Thanks!

Richie Allen --- Albuquerque New Mexico --- USA
KC5NZR --- email: kc5nzr@rt66.com ---

4542. Re: BayCom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <5sr66s$ffc@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 28161

In article <5snh9qdpv1@fish.vf.pond.com>,
Paul S Bastian <pbastian@pond.com> wrote:
>Can anyone tell me where I can get the latest software for my BayCom
>Demodulator.
>
>
>-----------------------------------
>Paul S Bastian

What do you mean by latest? There are a number of Win PAcket
programs which support a Baycom Unit. If you want the "real" stuff,
I can send you the Baycom 1.6 zipfile. Let me know by email. -Pat

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

4543. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca706$a9645ae0$197141ce@default>
Source record: 28162

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote in article
<01bca6bc$8ee58440$3195f5ce@wa6vse.fast.net>...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
> <01bc9d30$72c78280$107141ce@default>...
> >
> > In other words, discounting ANYTHING positive I may have accomplished
> > during my time as a ham,
>
> In other words, you haven't done squat ...

ect ect..

Go ahead and spew it it makes you feel better, Carl.

;-)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4544. MFJ-1278 TNC with 128K extended mailbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter C. Buehner" <kc8er@harborcom.net>
Message-ID: <01bca778$97801900$dfb804d0@default>
Source record: 28163
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Document.doc

```
[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Document.doc]
```

4545. Re: DSP WITH SOUNDCARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1rct@megalink.net
Message-ID: <5sqhv4$q5i$1@news.megalink.net>
Source record: 28164

"Arnold K. Cooper" <AA3HO@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Hello,and thanks for reading this:
> I would like to know if there is any software that would enable you
>to have DSP using a sound card (16bit soundblaster)? If any one has
>any information (if it can be done), and where to get the software
>would you please let me know. I have a 486DX2/66 MHz/8 KB cache. IBM
>Compatible, running Win3.1. Thank you very much for your help.
> 73, de Arnold AA3HO
> AA3HO@worldnet.att.net

The DSP Blaster by K6STI is a sophisticated program for phone and CW. Home page:

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/db/dbindex.html

For RTTY and Pactor, RITTY 2 by K6STI is superior ... Home page:

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit2.html

I won't vouch for Windows operation ... these are DOS programs and the .pif file must be right .. 73 de Dick

Dick Stevens, N1RCT n1rct@megalink.net
PO Box 1075, Wilton, ME 04294 USA (207) 645-4748
My RTTY Home Page: http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct

4546. Re: Motorola e-mail ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lenrev@wwa.com
Message-ID: <33f289d2.513627084@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 28165

May be of no help but Motorola has an extensive web page at
www.mot.com
On 11 Aug 1997 20:25:30 GMT, "Dusan Milovanovic" <yt1dl@eunet.yu>
wrote:

>Need Motorola Land Mobile Products Sector E-mail.
>PSE help!!!
>
>73 de YT1DL, Dusan !
>----------------------------------
>packet: yt1dl@yu1b.ampr.org
>e-mail: yt1dl@eunet.yu

****
| Len Revelle N9IJ |
| Illinois AMA 60055 |
| lenrev@wwa.com |
| http://www.wwa.com/~lenrev/skat.html |
****

4547. Re: Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33F172C1.2194@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 28070

Roger Barker wrote:

> I have just looked on the web site for documentation for the Flexnet
> API. All I can find is a document in German which looks like it was
> written before the support for Win95 was added to PC Flexnet. Is there
> any other (English?) API documentation available? I would like to add
> support for PC Flexnet to an existing Windows packet app, but it is only
> 16 bit. :-(Is that possible, or does the API only support 32 bit
> apps?

Ok, there are now two variants of the FlexNet application interface:
- the 16bit DOS version
- the 32bit Windows version

Calls are the same (same name and semantic), but one is implemented
as a library, while the other one comes as a DLL. I suggest
you contact Gunter Jost, DK7WJ@DB0AIS.#HES.DEU.EU via packet
mail (he doesn't have reliable internet access), he will give you
the latest libraries and support.

Tom

4548. Re: BayCom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <5ssed9$oh6@drn.zippo.com>
Source record: 28071

In article , bat@gateway.grumman.com says...
>
>In article <5snh9qdpv1@fish.vf.pond.com>,
>Paul S Bastian <pbastian@pond.com> wrote:
>>Can anyone tell me where I can get the latest software for my BayCom
>>Demodulator.

>* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
>* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
>* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
>* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

You can find all the Baycom software at the Baypac Home Page,
http://www.tigertronics.com

4549. Linux and DRSI type 2 Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net.spam
Message-ID: <5ssf1e$9cl@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 28072

I've recently obtained a Digital Radio Systems type 2 packet card (ie 2 1200 baud ports, on one card). I run linux 2.0.30 on a couple of boxes and on my packet <--> internet mail gateway (lets not start any more flame wars) so I would like to have the card working under linux.

I just compiled the AX.25 protocal into the kernel as well as the radio network interfaces and the SCC Z80 - Kiss emulation. Where do I go from here? From that matter is the DRSI even a SCC Z80 whatever? How do I get linux to think it is two KISS TNC's on a serial port? Then what setting do I use in /etc/ax25/axports?

Gosh, I wish the howto has gone into more detail ...

ANY help would be much appreciated!

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
cjeffers@luminet.net
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/

4550. Needed: Modem chip to decode EAS/SAME signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <33f204bd.24558958@news.shore.net>
Source record: 28073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm designing an interface to retrofit my old NOAA Weather alerting radio to receive the new digital EAS/SAME signal. This is a 521 bps AFSK signal that you may have heard recently if you monitor NOAA weather radio.

I need a modem chip, commercially available, that's programmable for that odd 521 bps rate. Once I get a data stream (parallel or even serial), from there it should be easy to feed it to a microcontroller so that the information from the EAS/SAME alert would be displayed on an LCD, and the CPU would turn on the radio when the transmitted alert location matched the user's.

Any avenues I should follow? I'm good with microcontrollers, not so good with modems (even less good with DSP's). Any ideas much appreciated!

73's, Dave

| David Moisan, N1KGH Email: dmoisan@shore.net |
| WWW: http://www.shore.net/~dmoisan n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Invisible Disabilities Page: |
| http://www.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html |
| GE Superradio FAQ: |
| http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html |

4551. Re: Need PD KISS ROM for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <33F1E8B3.5D95@mentorg.com>
Source record: 28074

David A Willmore wrote:
>
> I'm looking for an image file for a freely distributable KISS ROM
> that will work in the TNC-2. For that matter, what freely
> distributable firmware is there for the TNC-2 platform (and clones)?
> Does any of it come with source?
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> Cheers,
> David N0YMV

Bundled with the G8BPQ switch software.

Can be found at the TAPR web site, or at
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4552. Looking for TI-92 packet prog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <kc7ndv@memes.com>
Message-ID: <33F2841B.6FDD1830@memes.com>
Source record: 28075

Has anyone seen a packet program for the Texas Instruments TI-92 graphing calculator?

The TI graph-link cable connects to a standard serial interface, so in theory, I should be able to use my calculator to control my TNC. I have a simple terminal program called FTERM that works with my telephone modem, but I can't get it to work with my TNC (KPC-3.) Any advice?

Please send replies to KC7NDV@MEMES.COM

4553. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca782$9a05f500$077141ce@default>
Source record: 28076

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<33F0D1D7.A3CC5812@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> > > Hey Charles, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We really
> > > wanted to hear what your "group" was building to bypass the
> > internet!
> > > How many nodes do you have now? How come we can't get to you
> > > reliably from Oklahoma City or Dallas? How many are in your
> > "group?"
> > > Do you allow new members? How many tower sites can you provide?
> > > Do you only have 1.2 kbps, and when do you plan to go to 9.6 kbps,
> > > or higher?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > >
> > > Steve
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > What are you talking about?
> >
>
> I think your reply summarizes Steve's point . . .

You do?

That's nice, I suppose.

For my part, I didn't see any point at all.. Just a lot of weird rambling
concerning several of Steve's fantasies. Maybe he ought to lay off the
cheap beer for a while. Maybe not.

As with Brian Mulhenny, I generally don't respond to moronic demands for
information to feed some clown's fantasies concerning my personal life,
life as a ham, ect.

Demand away, Steve. Demand away.

Maybe it will make you feel better. I hope so.

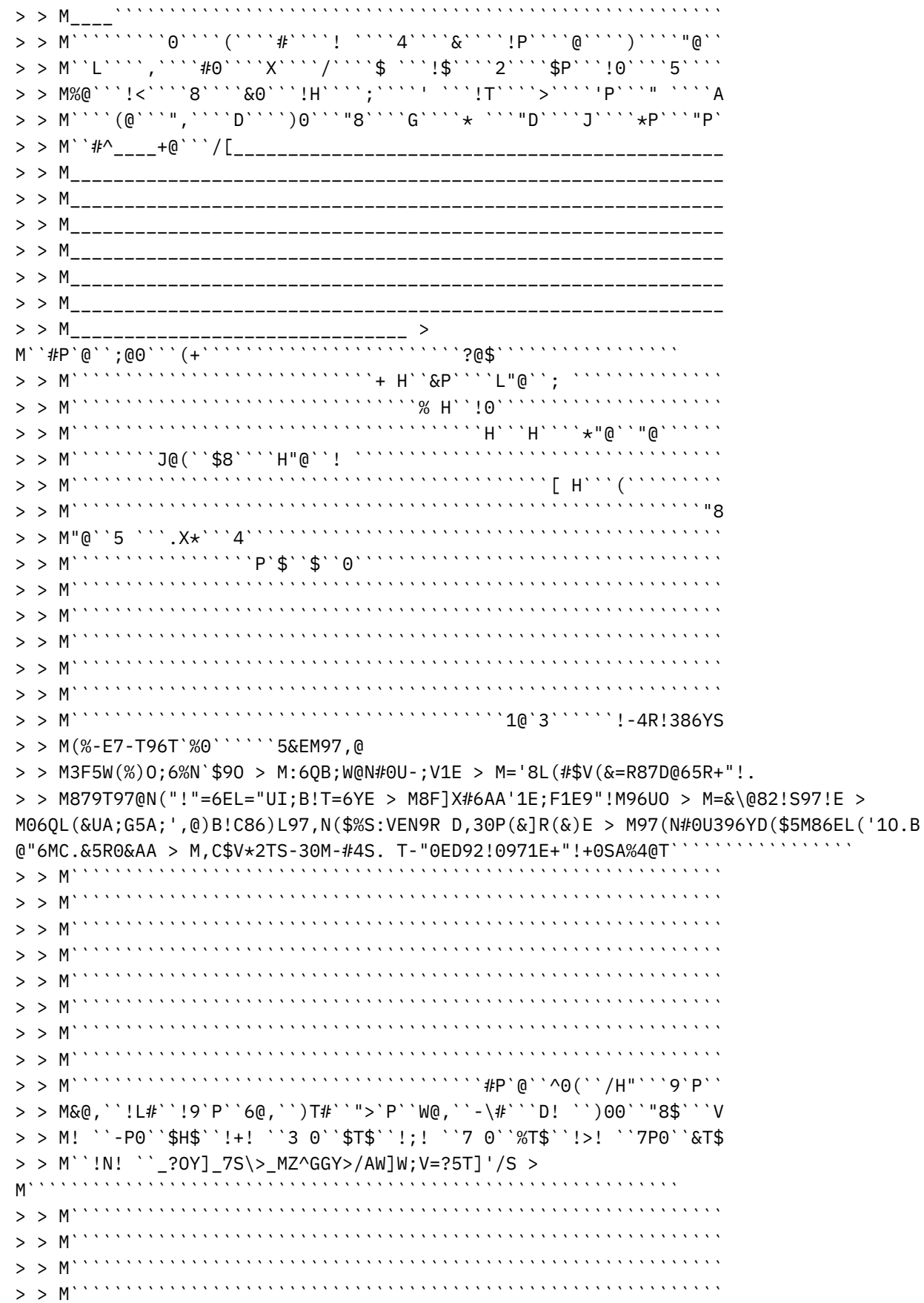
--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4554. Re: MFJ-1278 TNC with 128K extended mailbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <nospam-1308971151060001@nash-max183.dynamic.usit.net>
Source record: 28077
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article ,
Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Wonderful! just what are we supposed to do with this??????
>
>
> On 12 Aug 1997, Peter C. Buehner wrote:
>
> >
> > begin 600 Document.doc
> > MT,\1X*&Q&N$``````````````````````/@`#`/[_"0`&`````````````!
> > M`````0`````````$ ```@````$```#^____`````````#_____________
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M_____________________]_____O____[___\$````!0````8`````'````
> > M" ```/[____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____
> > M____U(`;P!O`'0`(!%
> > M`&X`= !R`'D```
> > M`````````6``4`_________\!`````D"``````# ````````1@``````
> > M````````*"I*'1WI[P!`P```, +````````5P!O`'(`9 !$`&\`8P!U`&T`
> > M90!N`'0```
> > M`!H``@$"````_________\`````````````````````````````````````
> > M`````````````@L````````!`$,`;P!M`' `3P!B`&H`````````````
> > M```$@`"`/__
> > M_____________P```
> > M`"T```!N```
> > M```_____________



```
> > M`````````````````````````````````#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#
> > M``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,`
> > M`UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P`#70,``UT#``-=`P``
> > M&_ "``#Z`@``&@,``!L#``!:`P``G@,``-\#```E! ``)@0``$L$``! >
M700``&X$``#Z`````````]0``````/ ``````#K````````Y@``````.$`
> > M``````#<````````UP``````-(``````#-````````R ``````,,``````
> > M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > M````````````````````````````````````0``!3P``$```$```4
> > M\ `!````! ``%/ ``0```0``!3P``$```$```4\ `!````! ``%/ ``0``
> > M``0``!3P``$```$```4\ `!````! ``%/ ``0```0``!3P``$```$```4
> > M\ `!````! ``%/ ``0`````,\ (``&X$```#`/ "``!N! ``! ``````?@$`
> > M````_____P``_____S@'```.``\`" `!`$L`#P``````&@``0/'_`@`:``9.
> > M;W)M86P``@````,`80D$``````````````````````"(`04#R_Z$`(@`6
> > M1&5F875L="!087)A9W)A<&@@1F]N= ``````````````````0`````````
> > MT (``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > M````````````````````````````````#_0!0`````````````````````
> > M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > M````````````````````````````!`/[_`PH``/____\`"0(``````, `
> > M``````!&' ```$UI8W)O > M;W)D1&]C`! ```!7;W)D+D1O8W5M96YT+C8`]#FR<0``````````````````
> > M``````````````````````````````````````````````````````````
> > C`````````````````````````````````````````````
> > `
> > end
> >
> >
> >
```

Makes sense to me

C.

73's KD4HHX

--
To respond please remove "nospam@" from address

4555. Re: Needed: Modem chip to decode EAS/SAME signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@digitalanvil.NoSpamHere.com>
Message-ID: <33F22FD9.41D7@digitalanvil.NoSpamHere.com>
Source record: 28078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

David Moisan wrote:
>
> I'm designing an interface to retrofit my old NOAA Weather alerting
> radio to receive the new digital EAS/SAME signal. This is a 521 bps
> AFSK signal that you may have heard recently if you monitor NOAA
> weather radio.
>
> I need a modem chip, commercially available, that's programmable for
> that odd 521 bps rate. Once I get a data stream (parallel or even
> serial), from there it should be easy to feed it to a microcontroller
> so that the information from the EAS/SAME alert would be displayed on
> an LCD, and the CPU would turn on the radio when the transmitted alert
> location matched the user's.
>
> Any avenues I should follow? I'm good with microcontrollers, not so
> good with modems (even less good with DSP's). Any ideas much
> appreciated!
>
> 73's, Dave
>
> | David Moisan, N1KGH Email: dmoisan@shore.net |
> | WWW: http://www.shore.net/~dmoisan n1kgh@amsat.org |
> | Invisible Disabilities Page: |
> | http://www.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html |
> | GE Superradio FAQ: |
> | http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html |

At 521 bps, it would make more sense to just build a simple RC
mark/space filter and interface it directly to an I/O port on the
microcontroller. You should be able to 'demodulate' it in software,
with no need for a modem chip.

That being said, you could also use the old Motorola MC14412 (?) 0-600
bps modem chip, if it's still being made. I used to run a homebrew
14412-based modem on my Apple II at 300 bps. (Frankly, that probably
could've been done in software as well, even on a 1 MHz 6502.)

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4556. FS: two MFJ 1270C's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZAPP <zaaap@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5stem5$on2@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28079

I have two MFJ 1270C packet tncs for sale. They are both in perfect working condition. The face plates however, have been wiped clean. These units were used in a demo for a radio control project... thus the manufacturer names could not be shown. The units are approximately 1 1/2 yrs old. Have owners manuals and power supplys. $75.00 firm! Please respond via email to tech100@juno.com tnx

4557. Re: DSP WITH SOUNDCARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lay <w9dmk@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <01bca838$b7d29f00$e541f6ce@w9dmk.crosslink.net>
Source record: 28080

Dear Arnold,
There is indeed some software available that will process the audio fed to it from any receiver. However, the only such program that I can refer you to indirectly is one came on the QRZ CD-ROM (the callsign database plus other interesting Ham related files and programs). I can't remember the name of the program, but it was fairly limited in its application. It wrapped a very tight filter around the CW signal that you were copying and showed its spectral position on a computer screen display. It allowed you to center the spectral display to get the best copy, etc. I believe the processing in the sound card use a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), and I felt that it did a very good job and was very flexible (this was over 18 months ago). It was capable of doing all this with the 8-bit sound card. As I remember it, there were other programs available for a 16 bit sound card.

Sorry that I am not being more specific about program file names, etc., but I think the bottom line is that you'll have to check out the QRZ folks and see what their latest offerings are on CD-ROM. I'm sure you'll find enough on there to make it worth your while. Should any of this prove to be completely unrewarding, let me know and I can copy specific files from the CD-ROM to disk for you.

73 de w9dmk

4558. Re: Needed: Modem chip to decode EAS/SAME signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <NOSPAMdgould@bev.etn.com>
Message-ID: <01bca82a$1bcf6240$4ce06e97@pc3527.bev.etn.com>
Source record: 28081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

David Moisan <dmoisan@shore.net> wrote in article
<33f204bd.24558958@news.shore.net>...
> I'm designing an interface to retrofit my old NOAA Weather alerting
> radio to receive the new digital EAS/SAME signal. This is a 521 bps
> AFSK signal that you may have heard recently if you monitor NOAA
> weather radio.
>
> I need a modem chip, commercially available, that's programmable for
> that odd 521 bps rate. Once I get a data stream (parallel or even
> serial), from there it should be easy to feed it to a microcontroller
> so that the information from the EAS/SAME alert would be displayed on
> an LCD, and the CPU would turn on the radio when the transmitted alert
> location matched the user's.
>
> Any avenues I should follow? I'm good with microcontrollers, not so
> good with modems (even less good with DSP's). Any ideas much
> appreciated!
>
> 73's, Dave

I don't think you're going to find a modem chip to handle that (though I'm not absolutely sure) and a DSP is way overkill (though pretty cool), but AFSK is fairly easy to decode (just think RTTY).

Check out the ARRL handbook and back issues of QST and 73, and you'll find plenty of RTTY AFSK demodulators from the simple to the complex that you could adapt for your project, though you will probably have to tweak the tone frequencies a bit.

--
Dana Gould
NOSPAMdgould@bev.etn.com

4559. Re: Needed: Modem chip to decode EAS/SAME signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bQBmIEA5dq8zEwWp@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <33f204bd.24558958@news.shore.net>, David Moisan
<dmoisan@shore.net> writes
>I'm designing an interface to retrofit my old NOAA Weather alerting
>radio to receive the new digital EAS/SAME signal. This is a 521 bps
>AFSK signal that you may have heard recently if you monitor NOAA
>weather radio.

Check out CQ VHF recently, they had an article on doing just this. I can
find you a photocopy of the article if you canot get it in the USA.

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

4560. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca8b2$51ad7ae0$097141ce@default>
Source record: 28083

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<33F0D1D7.A3CC5812@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote in article
> > <01bca714$0fbefa90$87d9e4cd@chalice>...
> > > Hey Charles, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We really
> > > wanted to hear what your "group" was building to bypass the
> > internet!
> > > How many nodes do you have now? How come we can't get to you
> > > reliably from Oklahoma City or Dallas? How many are in your
> > "group?"
> > > Do you allow new members? How many tower sites can you provide?
> > > Do you only have 1.2 kbps, and when do you plan to go to 9.6 kbps,
> > > or higher?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > >
> > > Steve
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > What are you talking about?
> >
>
> I think your reply summarizes Steve's point . . .

Yes, David, I believe you are right. Steve's "point" was that he didn't like something I had to say, knew I was right, and started fishing around for ways he could discount those uncomfortable facts rather than face them.

Steve and few copycat types are all in a big huff now about my "achievements".. That's funny, since none of these persons have any idea of what I have or have not achieved. They are all dying for me to emulate Greg Jones and fire off 10k about what a wonderful guy I am.

That's not my bag, though. I don't play that game, and I can't help but smile as I watch Steve and a few copycats attempt to dehumanize or discount me as a person, because they have no arguement to offer and are frustrated.

When I recieve no arguement on any of the points I have made but instead see these low-class harassment postings, I can rest assured that I have made my points and made them well.

Thanks, guys! From the bottom of my heart.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4561. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca88e$3d5cde10$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 28084

Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@mccc.edu> wrote
: Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
:
: : For my part, I didn't see any point at all.. Just a lot of weird rambling
:
: Steve's point seems to go something like this, Charles:
: You seem to be very good at _telling_ people how their packet network
: should be run, but you don't put any time or money into the packet
: networks that you do use. Instead of whining about the wire links
: in TexNet, why don't you offer to replace/maintain them yourself?

Exactly.

: : As with Brian Mulhenny, I generally don't respond to moronic demands for
: : information to feed some clown's fantasies concerning my personal life,
: : life as a ham, ect.

So if we can't question your Ham activities, why do you question ours?
I don't want to hear another word out of you about how anyone conducts
their Ham activity. There's three types of people in the world, leaders and
followers, and bitchers. You Charles are a bitcher. The last thing you
discovered on your own, was how to pick your nose. Take a look at your
Ham station. Everything is off the shelf. No work, just buy, and plug it in.
What a waste... You don't even have the decency to help out with the area
links. You are a complete failure.

Steve

4562. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #226

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd4cqe@multipro.COM
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.006434637165202032384635303033341@MAPI.to.RFC822>
Source record: 28085

unsuscribe wd4cqe@multipro.com

4563. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #226

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmachnik@micros.COM.PL
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95L01at.970814174627.432R-100000@micros.micros.com.pl>
Source record: 28086

> We don't really give a [expletive] what Greg Jones wants or doesn't
> want.
> Why should you? Remember, you're on a worldwide forum. What does a Ham
> in Bolivia, or Poland care what Greg Jones wants? Give it a break...

Well, I am not particulary keen on it...

73 de Tom SQ9DJQ

==
Tomasz Machnik
Purchasing Manager
MICROS s.c. Electronic Components
Krakow, Poland
==
ham:SQ9DJQ

4564. callsign database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Sawle <qmation@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <01bca905$d4c45ae0$6ff682c1@default>
Source record: 28087

Can anyone out there help me!

I have been trying to compile (as near as dam'it) a callbook on PC formatted CD-ROM.

This has been a very large task with around 70% of theUK entered and most USA states entered, but with the ever growing numbers of operators, etc, it will continue to be an ongoing project, so far 3 years down the line I have a CD-ROM with access to over 7.8 Million operators world wide.

I now wish to get this to a stage nearer publishing.

IF ANYONE CAN GET ME ANY CALLSIGN DATABASES IN DBASE3/4 FORMAT (PC BASED).

In return I will mail them (NOT E-mail but land mail, as it is TOO big) the curent version free of charge, and the finished version, later this year when it goes to press (FREE OF CHARGE), with a mention of your name and callsign (if applicable) for the help that you have given me to complete this task.

If anyone can help, please e-mail me on qmation@dial.pipex.com

All the best

James Sawle

4565. Re: ferrite slug?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <cecil_a_moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Message-ID: <33F389B7.5CA1@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Source record: 28088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.pirate

Paul DiSciascio wrote:
> I have the wire, but I have been unable to find anything made of
> ferrite, let alone something that might make a decent core. Any ideas?

http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/index.htm

73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC

4566. Re: Need PD KISS ROM for TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xyzdavew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <5stke1$iio_002@tofu143.cruzio.com>
Source record: 28089

In article <willmore.871401948@whelk>,
willmore@whelk.cig.mot.com (David A Willmore) wrote:
>I'm looking for an image file for a freely distributable KISS ROM
>that will work in the TNC-2. For that matter, what freely
>distributable firmware is there for the TNC-2 platform (and clones)?
>Does any of it come with source?
>
>Thanks for any help.
>
>Cheers,
>David N0YMV

I picked up a recent rev from the TAPR site. www.tapr.org I think. You will
have to burn it to a PROM.

Dave KD6TO

David Wells KD6TO (KD6 Teletype Operator)
FCC GROL with Radar and GMDSS
INTERNET: davew@cruzio.com (remove the xyz)
OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE MY PERSONAL ONES AND
DO NOT REPRESENT THOSE OF MY EMPLOYER

4567. Re: Timewave AEA Repair/Upgrade?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Schwendeman <mikeats3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <33F291E6.6D52@rconnect.com>
Source record: 28090

Richie Allen, KC5NZR wrote:
>
> Anyone have experience with Timewave's repair and upgrade service for AEA
> digital products?
>
> They will repair my PK232 and upgrade it to Pk232 MBX for 150 US dollars. Is
> this a good deal? How are they on turn-around?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Richie Allen --- Albuquerque New Mexico --- USA
> KC5NZR --- email: kc5nzr@rt66.com ---

Richie;

I have an AEA PK-232MBX, by AEA. I am selling it due to lack of
need/use. It is in perfect operating condition. I have all manuals,
ans some assorted "extra" packet books.

You can see more info on the packet system at the following:
(-Part of my web page)

http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikeats3/sale.htm

Just to bring you "up to speed" on this, and related, I will list a
few points on the system I am offering, as follows:

==========
The unit started out as a PK-232. I purchased (and installed) the
upgrade kit (at a cost of about $110.00) soon after I received it. This
brought it up to the PK-232 MBX series, or level.

All software is included. Two manuals are included, one being the
revision/change book, as the 'MBX offered a lot more "stuff", as
compared to the original configuration.

I am selling, due to lack of use. I originally got into packet to
communicate with a pal of mine (N0OTL), when he moved to South Dakota.
Bill has now returned to Minnesota (nearby to me), so 2-meters is doing
the job.

Operationally, the unit has worked perfectly. (And still does.)
The unit is now on the air, on 145.050 Mhz. It is a "presence", but
un-needed. It is set up as a DIGIPEATER, if anyone has a need, also.

What is the displayed date when unit first goes on line?

The ROMs are by AEA. (This was part of the upgrade kit, mentioned above.) When I fire it up, I see:

AEA PK-232M DATA CONTROLLER
COPYRIGHT (C) 1986-1995
RELEASE 13.SEP.1995
VER. 7.1
PACTOR S/N 26192

I think I got this upgrade kit sometime in the previous spring, as I recall. (More than a year ago.)

I have all of the original documentation. I THINK I have the original box; not too sure...

I can add another point on this system: I originally got into Packet to communicate (email) with a pal of mine, as I have described, above. I originally purchased a MFJ-1270B. It worked just fine. A friend of mine (KC0JJ) insisted in giving me this PK-232, as payment for some past repairs, etc. This was OK, but as received, it had no ACTIVE MAILBOX. (I had to leave the computer ON in order to be able to receive (and save) any email! I let it sit for a period, then decided to see just what all the hoopala was about these AEA units, and sent for the UPGRADE KIT, which had (among other features) the coveted mailbox function. I liked the AEA better, so sold the MFJ unit. That's where we sit. As I mentioned, I no longer have the need for this system, as I don't have the time, or need any longer. I do realize that this system has a lot of neat stuff to do for me, but I simply am not able to devote the time to this hobby any more.

The attached radio is a KDK 2033. It is synthesized, digital display (LCD), memories, scan, and all that. 20-25 watts, as I recall. Books included. It is modified (minimally) to mate to this packet unit. (It even employs a sense line to consider the squelch opening, as opposed to the more conventional "random timer" that is so commonly employed to avoid "collisions" of the transmitted data.) It has a touch-tone mic, and an "Astron" style power supply. All in perfect condition; all works and looks as new. $150.00 for the radio/power supply package.

-All wired, and working as a system at this time. (Remember? -I said that the system is on the air at this time.) No adjustments needed, the radio's normal VOLUME CONTROL is independant of the packet's audio input. (Nice to operate like this, as the volume control is normally the ADJUSTMENT device for the packet's input level...)
==========

So, as you can see (after digging your way through this LONG mess!), the package of the packet, radio, power supply just may be if interest to you.

Especially, if you are considering $150.00 to UPGRADE your existing tnc!

If you buy my system, you can sell yours at a LOW cost, ans have a
double winer!

Thanks! -Mike- K0JTA
--

= =
= -This email is from the Macintosh of: =
= =
= Mike Schwendeman =
= Hampton, Minnesota =
= =
= -See my home page at the following... =
= http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikeats3/index.html =
= =

4568. ferrite slug?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul DiSciascio <thenut@netaxs.com>
Message-ID: <33F376BC.1523E1D5@netaxs.com>
Source record: 28091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.pirate

I am building a transmitter, and the schematics/plans that I acquired say to make an inductor by wrapping enamel wire around a ferrite slug. I have the wire, but I have been unable to find anything made of ferrite, let alone something that might make a decent core. Any ideas?

Paul DiSciascio
N3SML

4569. Re: ferrite slug?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John H." <j..harper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <33F38553.1CF6@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 28092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.pirate

Paul DiSciascio wrote:
>
> I am building a transmitter, and the schematics/plans that I acquired
> say to make an inductor by wrapping enamel wire around a ferrite slug.
> I have the wire, but I have been unable to find anything made of
> ferrite, let alone something that might make a decent core. Any ideas?
>
> Paul DiSciascio
> N3SML

Try Amidon Assc. or RF Parts. Both advertise in QST and/or CQ and 73
Magazine. You might try a web search - I'm pretty sure RF Parts
has a web page. I'm curious about how old the schematic for the
transmitter is? Most modern gear calls for torroidal inductors as
opposed to slugs. Good luck,
--
John Harper Carpe noctum.

4570. ENCODING/DE. DTMF with S. Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <33f36ec6.12287656@news.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 28093

I am looking for any programming on using a sound blaster to encode
and decode DTMF tones.
Tks ,Nino

4571. Baycom driver code wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcouger@tacoma.ceatlabs.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <5t07un$sbe@news.cis.okstate.edu>
Source record: 28094

I want to do some experementing with a simpler protocal than ax.25.
I need the code to drive a baycom modem. I am sure I am not the
first person to try this so if someone could share the code that
make a baycom transmit and receive I will be glad to share what I
find come up with.

Thanks
Gordon

Gordon Couger W5RED
624 Cheyenne
Stillwater, OK 74075
405.624.2855 home
gcouger@cecils.com

4572. Re: Help with deaf PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2xep@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970815192201.PAA29336@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28095

I had the same problem one time! What I did was remove the jumper and I pulled the E-prom inside the unit,left it out over night.
Then put the chip back in and turn on the unit (with the jumper off) do this 2 to 3 times. Replace the jumper and it SHOULD boot to the version screen. Can you run Procom Plus on your mac? It works great for me on my PC. Anyway, goodluck! 73's

N2XEP@AOL.COM or Wildcat 5 BBS
Node 1 732-752-5718 Node 2 732-968-8826 24Hrs a day!

4573. FS: PK232 MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970815204101.QAA26710@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28096

For Sale AEA PK232 MBX in very good cond, complete with manual and latest Firmware. $145 shipped

Steve K1EL

4574. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #227

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmarx@bellsouth.NET
Message-ID: <33F47DD3.578F@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28097

I must be in the wrong place...It appears to be page after page of packet argument.....I dont have time for these few that care to see their opinions in print...They have a right but I must be in the wrong place so I will unsubscribe...Ill check back in a few weeks to see if the seemingly endless discussion has moved back into hamradio fun topics.
de Bill W2CQ

4575. MultiMode Digital Decoder Software For Macintosh Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R1508972257420001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 28098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm proud to announce the latest version of MultiMode, the freeware digital mode decoder for the Mac.

Version 0.4.1 now adds support for ACARS, and decoding WWVB time signals, in addition to the CW, RTTY, FAX, and SITOR modes previously decoded.

A copy can be download from my web page, at the following URL:

http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

Please note that MultiMode requires a PowerPC Macintosh or clone.

I've just added support for ACARS, and done some other major upgrades to MultiMode, so I'm anxious to get feedback.

73's

Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

4576. WTB: HAL PCI-3000 Rtty Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970815043901.AAA20197@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28099

Im Looking For a HAL PCI-3000 Card..

Selling? Or know who is??

Reply via Email MIKEHAACK@aol.com

Thanks, 73
Mike WB9B

4577. --== help ==--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cuzic Marius <cs951088@eureka.cs.tuiasi.ro>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.970815125458.32077A-100000@eureka.cs.tuiasi.ro>
Source record: 28100
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Please tell me where can I find a very good document about Phase Locked
Loop (theory and/or practical).

I wonder if its possible building an PLL oscilator module for short wave
amateur bands with... lets say... 100 Hz step. (3.5 up to 28 Mhz)
In this case, old 381/382 can be used??

Please email me your opinions and/or point me to www servers.

TIA!
~~~~~~
Marius Cuzic
Student at Computer Science
Technical University "Gh. Asachi" Iasi, Romania
E-mail: cs951088@cs.tuiasi.ro
~~~~~~

4578. Re: Baycom driver code wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <33F42A90.771D@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 28101

COUGER GORDON wrote:

> I want to do some experementing with a simpler protocal than ax.25.
> I need the code to drive a baycom modem. I am sure I am not the

Look into a sufficiently recent Linux kernel source. It contains
a baycom driver. You can even use it quite easily without AX.25
from user space. If you want to get rid of HDLC you'll have to hack
the kernel.

Tom

4579. NEW LOW PRICE AT89C2051/1051 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: apda.bbs@bbs2.nsysu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <5t0mb3$ork@news.nchu.edu.tw>
Source record: 28102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.video.satellite.misc

Hi everyone:

US$35 + US$10 shipping. Please checkout

http://www.at-taiwan.com/~com00121/

TCG

4580. Re: BayCom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bat@gateway.grumman.com
Message-ID: <5t21nv$rk4@gateway.grumman.com>
Source record: 28103

In article <5ssed9$oh6@drn.zippo.com>, <wkarl@telenet.net> wrote:
>>In article <5snh9qdpv1@fish.vf.pond.com>,
>>Paul S Bastian <pbastian@pond.com> wrote:
>>>Can anyone tell me where I can get the latest software for my BayCom
>>>Demodulator.
>
>>>* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
>>>* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
>>>* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
>>>* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO
>You can find all the Baycom software at the Baypac Home Page,
>http://www.tigertronics.com

wkarl@telenet.net clobbered my response, and left only my sig. So,
I'll repeat myself a tad. The baycom license says that one Ham can
give the software away to another Ham for free. So, if you want it,
I'll send you the 1.6 stuff that I bought a few years ago. Let me know.
Or you can follow the suggestion above and pay $20 to Tigertronics,
rememebering (and hoping) that some of that money will find its way
back to the clever Germans who created Baycom.

--
* Pat Masterson B38-01, Northrop Grumman, * Ham:KE2LJ
* Plant 1, South Oyster Bay Rd., * Packet: KE2LJ@KC2FD.NY
* Bethpage, NY 11714 * President Grumman Amateur
* email: bat@grumman.com Fone: 516-346-6316 * Radio Club WA2LQO

4581. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca998$d1464de0$087141ce@default>
Source record: 28104

Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote in article
<01bca967$c8914320$87d9e4cd@chalice>...
. . .
> :
> : Yes, David, I believe you are right. Steve's "point" was that he didn't
> : like something I had to say, knew I was right, and started fishing
around
> : for ways he could discount those uncomfortable facts rather than face
them.
>
> I don't recall ever getting any "facts" in your postings? What "facts"
are you
> referring to? I asked a few simple questions. These questions gave you
the opportunity
> to promote your network over anything others have accomplished. You use
the
> term "we" all the time, so I wanted to know what progress you are making
> in networking Dallas with Oklahoma City. After all, we don't want an
internet
> to pop up and complete the task. When can we expect your group to finish
> the tower sites and get us "users" out here some connectivity?

Should I re-post "Us and Them" ?

You seem to be under the impression that I belong to an organization which holds itself responsible for the Dallas/OK City route. I'm not. Try talking to Tom McDermott, president of TPRS. Ask Tom how come TPRS has been dragging it's feet for five years now on the TX-OK link. Zeke Green WB5CVR (SHERMAN) has been busting his tail for years, trying to organize a Texas/OKlahoma link through his TexNet node near the state line. He has been discouraged and put off for years. Ask Tom why.

For that matter, ask ANYBODY who is interested in VHF/UHF networking how they feel about Greg Jones' annonced intention to "route around" most VHF/UHF networks with Internet and wireline links. Are you REALLY too stupid to see what irresponsible statements like that tend to do to the morale of ANYONE contemplating the expense and trouble involved in obtaining tower space and putting up a node? It's hard to imagine anything more ignorant that a person allegedly FOR amateur packet radio could utter, especially one who (rightly or not) is widely percieved as a "packet expert". The fact that Greg said this as president of TAPR is unfortunate, in that it tended to lend weight to it. Hams DID take him seriously, and sure enough there has been a serious drop in the number of new nodes going up. After posting his statement in two nationally (and internationally) circulated periodicals, yes I DO blame Greg's statement and others like it

for much of the drop in morale and productivity which U.S. hams have seen in the last five years or so.

The network here in the U.S. is suffering because we have put idiots in charge. Any jerkoid with the gumption to run down amateur packet radio is labelled a "packet expert" for some reason. May I gently suggest once again that we need to have people who put Amateur Radio First in charge of our organizations? When we look for leadership, we shouldn't have to settle for people who don't even like or utilize amateur packet radio.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4582. Re: Amateur Telephone VS the Amateur Radio paradigm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bca967$c8914320$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 28105

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote
: > Charles Brabham wrote:
: > > Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote
: > > > Hey Charles, how come you didn't speak at Hamcom? We really
: > > > wanted to hear what your "group" was building to bypass the
: > > internet!
: > > > How many nodes do you have now? How come we can't get to you
: > > > reliably from Oklahoma City or Dallas? How many are in your
: > > "group?"
: > > > Do you allow new members? How many tower sites can you provide?
: > > > Do you only have 1.2 kbps, and when do you plan to go to 9.6 kbps,
: > > > or higher?
: > > >
: > >
: > > What are you talking about?
: > >
: >
: > I think your reply summarizes Steve's point . . .
:
: Yes, David, I believe you are right. Steve's "point" was that he didn't
: like something I had to say, knew I was right, and started fishing around
: for ways he could discount those uncomfortable facts rather than face them.

I don't recall ever getting any "facts" in your postings? What "facts" are you
referring to? I asked a few simple questions. These questions gave you the opportunity
to promote your network over anything others have accomplished. You use the
term "we" all the time, so I wanted to know what progress you are making
in networking Dallas with Oklahoma City. After all, we don't want an internet
to pop up and complete the task. When can we expect your group to finish
the tower sites and get us "users" out here some connectivity?

Steve

4583. NEW LOW PRICE 32K-BYTE EPROM Emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: apda.bbs@bbs2.nsysu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <5t0mam$ork@news.nchu.edu.tw>
Source record: 28106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.video.satellite.misc

Hi everyone:

US$25 + US$10 shipping. Please checkout

http://www.at-taiwan.com/~com00121/

TCG

4584. Re: Help with deaf PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-1508971855060001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 28107

Thanks to all that replied. The problem is history. The PK-232MBX was perfect. The problem was a dead serial port on my Mac Quadra. When I changed ports, the PK-232 came to life and works perfect.

73 de Dick, KD5VU
Austin, Texas
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

4585. Re: Massive Texoma Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <33F4ABFE.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 28108

Charles Brabham wrote:
> Are you REALLY too stupid to see what irresponsible statements like that
> tend to do to the morale of ANYONE contemplating the expense and trouble
> involved in obtaining tower space and putting up a node?

If you aren't going to ever put up a node, I guess ANY statement would
have
ZERO effect on your morale.

Steve

4586. WTB:Kantronics KPC-3 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2vum@juno.com
Message-ID: <33f5eb36.5559947@news.eznet.net>
Source record: 28019

Hi, i am looking for a Kantronics KPC-3 tnc.
The cheaper the better. :)

Thanks...

4587. PK88/Modem for 9.6k ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei5he@indigo.ie
Message-ID: <01bcaa1b$e7479bc0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 28020

Hello there,
In the manual for the PK88 it mentions that the PK88 can be adapted for
9600bd by using an external modem but not how.
Do you have any info on same?.
Thanks,
Sean.

4588. Q: Baycom with a 9600 baud modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <5t50jq$8ar@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 28021

Hi;

I looking over the docs for Baycom, I see that one can use a 1200 baud Bell 202 telephone modem. Does this also hold true for a 9600 baud telephone modem? I picked up a nice Motorola 9600 baud unit at a flea market for $1 (it works, surprisingly enough), and thought this would be a dandy use for it.

Tom WA8PYR
--
* Tom Swisher, WA8PYR | E-mail: *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | wa8pyr @ aol.com *
* "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
* WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *

4589. Kam and Kenwood TS-850 Hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jminer@qed.net
Message-ID: <EF0y6G.GKA@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 28022

Hello

I have been using a Kam Plus with a ICOM IC-707 using AFSK Keying. I
recived a Kenwood TS-850 and would like to hook the Kam up to that.
Should I continue to use AFSK or should I use the TS-850 FSK mode.
Also I need a wiring diagram.

Thanks,
Jon N2XFZ

4590. Re: ferrite slug?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgm@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tgmEF0y8M.MpJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 28023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.pirate

Paul DiSciascio (thenut@netaxs.com) wrote:
: I am building a transmitter, and the schematics/plans that I acquired
: say to make an inductor by wrapping enamel wire around a ferrite slug.
: I have the wire, but I have been unable to find anything made of
: ferrite, let alone something that might make a decent core. Any ideas?

Take a look inside a junk TV set. You will find a fistful of slugs
and ferrite cores.

4591. Re: Wanted: IDE Hard Drives (50 - 500 meg)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZOT <ZOT@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <33F69186.146FC27C@sprynet.com>
Source record: 28024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Crap!

Wish I'd seen this a couple days ago! I just blew the crap outta one
Miniscribe 85 meg IDE - made a great target at 75 yards for sighting in
my 30-06.

Sorry to say it's more modern art now.

Any use for MFM drives? Still have about a dozen laying 'round the
dungeon here.

Scott Holland wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> I need a few older IDE hard drives for an AMPRnet gateway that
>
> I'm setting up. I also need one for my amateur packet radio system.
> Anything in the 50 to 500 megabyte range would be welcome. If anybody
>
> has any kicking around, I'm looking to buy. Either reply to this
> post, or contact me direct at scotth@exit109.com.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott
>
> scotth@exit109.com
> http://www.exit109.com/~scotth/
> n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org [44.65.40.64]
> N2BZT@N2BZT.NJ.USA.NOAM

--

Some mornings, it's just not worth chewing through
the leather straps. - Emo Phillips

If you can't figure out how to mail me - then don't
All opinions are my own You can't have them

4592. Wanted: 1200 baud Baycom modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <33f538e0.7061509@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 28025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi All,

I need three 1200 baud Baycom modems for an AMPRnet gateway
that I'm trying to set up. If anyone has any, reply to this post, or
contact me direct at scotth@exit109.com.

Thanks,

Scott

scotth@exit109.com
http://www.exit109.com/~scotth/
n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org [44.65.40.64]
N2BZT@N2BZT.NJ.USA.NOAM

4593. Re: --== help ==--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry R. Carr" <larrycar@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <33F5B7A9.67A4@pacbell.net>
Source record: 28026
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Cuzic Marius wrote:
>
> Please tell me where can I find a very good document about Phase Locked
> Loop (theory and/or practical).
>
> I wonder if its possible building an PLL oscilator module for short wave
> amateur bands with... lets say... 100 Hz step. (3.5 up to 28 Mhz)
> In this case, old 381/382 can be used??
>
> Please email me your opinions and/or point me to www servers.
>
> TIA!
> ~~~~~~
> Marius Cuzic
> Student at Computer Science
> Technical University "Gh. Asachi" Iasi, Romania
> E-mail: cs951088@cs.tuiasi.ro
> ~~~~~~

Cuzic,
Go to Maxim's website and download the MAX038 data sheet. I's a bit
light on theory, but it has a schematic for a binary RF synthesizer that
you may be able to modify and use. The MAX038 is a function generator
guaranteed up to 20 MHz, but most parts work up to 50MHz. "Work" means
that square-waves, sine-waves and triangle-waves are very distorted and
look very similar. For a sysnthesizer, you probably don't care.

The address is:

http://www.maxim-ic.com/

Good luck, Larry Carr

4594. Re: FS: two MFJ 1270C's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZAPP <zaaap@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <5t2tjl$slu@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28109

In article <5stem5$on2@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>,
ZAPP <zaaap@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>I have two MFJ 1270C packet tncs for sale. They are both in perfect working
>condition. The face plates however, have been wiped clean. These units were
>used in a demo for a radio control project... thus the manufacturer names
>could not be shown. The units are approximately 1 1/2 yrs old. Have owners
>manuals and power supplys. $75.00 firm! Please respond via email to
>tech100@juno.com tnx
>

That's $75.00 for each folks.... sorry for the confusion!

tech100@juno.com

4595. FS: TNCs (Data Engine, PK96, PK88/9600 mod)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: xkd6buy@thegrid.netx
Message-ID: <33f6fb33.13034357@199.74.141.7>
Source record: 28110

For Sale:
Kantronics Data Engine, 19.2K/9.6K modem and 9.6K modem.
$120

AEA PK-96, (9600/1200 baud) $70

AEA PK-88, (with 9600 baud TAPR modem, no 1200) $50

getting out of the packet arena

prefer to sell local (Huntington Beach California) but will ship if
neccesary.

-David Wright, KD6BUY

*** remove x.....x from reply to address to email me.

4596. Medium range serial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Searls <Ppw00002@mail.greatbasin.net>
Message-ID: <01bca9f4$8e6db4c0$0202a8c0@searls.gardnerville.nv.us>
Source record: 28111

I have been looking high and low for a midrange wireless modem. Everything I find is either < $100 and < 500 ft or > $600 and > 5 mi. I am looking for anything midrange. Despite the fact that I am a software engineer and not an electrical engineer, I am tempted to take some of these FM radio transmitter kits that can reach 3 miles and a portable FM radio and attempt to make a modem transceiver out of it. I would rather bypass all the audio junk and use a TTL level digital signal than to throw in a modem to the audio lines of the transmitter and some Walkman. Are there any good kits or books that can give me an idea of what I need to do? Any hints of components I can bypass and what I would need to do to TTL level (or RS-232 level) signals?

--

```
_______ _________
___ |_______ ______ /_____________ ___ __
__ /| |__ __ \_ __ / __ ___/_ _ \__ | /| / /
_ ___ |_ / / // /_/ / _ / / __/__ |/ |/ /
/_/ |_|/_/ /_/ \__,_/ /_/ \___/ ____/|__/
```

Are you surfing, or just treading bits?

Computer programmers don't byte, they nybble a bit.

Entropy isn't what it used to be.

http://gaia.ecs.csus.edu/~searlsa

4597. Wanted: IDE Hard Drives (50 - 500 meg)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotth@exit109.com
Message-ID: <33f5379a.6734675@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 28112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi All,

I need a few older IDE hard drives for an AMPRnet gateway that
I'm setting up. I also need one for my amateur packet radio system.
Anything in the 50 to 500 megabyte range would be welcome. If anybody
has any kicking around, I'm looking to buy. Either reply to this
post, or contact me direct at scotth@exit109.com.

Thanks,

Scott

scotth@exit109.com
http://www.exit109.com/~scotth/
n2bzt@n2bzt.ampr.org [44.65.40.64]
N2BZT@N2BZT.NJ.USA.NOAM

4598. FAX Software for MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmonaco@interport.net
Message-ID: <5t3jec$e4a$1@interport.net>
Source record: 28113

I am looking for recommendations regarding FAX software for use with the MFJ-1278 TNC. My understanding is that MFJ's Multicom software is pretty abysmal, and not worth the money. If anyone has successfully used this TNC for FAX reception with non-MFJ software, I would appreciate some pointers. I am using a PC-compatible, and am not concerned with the ability to transmit FAXes -- reception-only is fine.

Thanks in advance for any help.

4599. CHIP FOR BEARCAT WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <34645@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 28114

Hi, hams.

I have a BEARCAT 220 scanner, and a chip is damaged. The chip number is DS
3654P. Can anyone tell me where to find it...??? Thanks in advance.

e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org

Jose.

-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

4600. Re: ferrite slug?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <33F5C651.751B@gate.net>
Source record: 28115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.pirate

Paul DiSciascio wrote:
>
> I am building a transmitter, and the schematics/plans that I acquired
> say to make an inductor by wrapping enamel wire around a ferrite slug.
> I have the wire, but I have been unable to find anything made of
> ferrite, let alone something that might make a decent core. Any ideas?
>
> Paul DiSciascio
> N3SML

Goto the site http://www.bytemark.com for Amidon products.

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

4601. Re: Massive Texoma Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcaaf8$0db4df20$127141ce@default>
Source record: 28027

Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote in article
<33F4ABFE.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> > Are you REALLY too stupid to see what irresponsible statements like
that
> > tend to do to the morale of ANYONE contemplating the expense and
trouble
> > involved in obtaining tower space and putting up a node?
>
> If you aren't going to ever put up a node, I guess ANY statement would
> have
> ZERO effect on your morale.
>

I take then, it that you agree that when Greg Jones announced his intention
to "route around" VHF/UHF networks with Internet links, he was:

1. Stupid

2. Actively discouraging any future planning and growth of VHF/UHF packet
radio networks. (Such as a potential D/FW-OK City link, for example...)

3. A strong negative influence on Amateur Packet Radio in the U.S...

4. Not worthy of the honors or up to the responsibilities of his office as
president of TAPR.

Personally, I think U.S. packet ops deserve better. I don't blame "Joe
Ham", or 1.2kb/2m packet for the decline of the packet network in the
U.S...(The folks in Europe took that as a starting place for DEVELOPMENT,
and so have progressed while we decayed.)

I blame the people who have been RESPONSIBLE here in the U.S. during the
last five years or so. I blame the "leaders" who have betrayed the trust
placed in them by U.S. packet ops, leading us to our current mediocrity,
division and turmoil.

All they deserve now is the back of our hand, and their walking papers.
Let's put people in charge who LIKE and UTILIZE amateur packet radio, and
who would like to see iot DEVELOP and GROW.. You know... Like they've been
doing in Europe for the same five years we in the U.S. have spent with our
heads in the (TCP/IP) toilet?
--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4602. Re: Needed: Modem chip to decode EAS/SAME signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwentz@accessus.net
Message-ID: <5t6qta$9q6$1@news.accessus.net>
Source record: 28028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

There is nothing avalable at this time. I have some info from NOAA, and the odd rates where chosen so nobody could hack the thing easly. I am planing on building a unit also, and have been looking at some of the older RTTY stuff to get the job done. This is not the best way to do it, the parts count will be a bit high, but size is not a consern of mine at this time.

73's de KB9JJA/Dale

In article <33f204bd.24558958@news.shore.net>, dmoisan@shore.net says...
>
>I'm designing an interface to retrofit my old NOAA Weather alerting
>radio to receive the new digital EAS/SAME signal. This is a 521 bps
>AFSK signal that you may have heard recently if you monitor NOAA
>weather radio.
>
>I need a modem chip, commercially available, that's programmable for
>that odd 521 bps rate. Once I get a data stream (parallel or even
>serial), from there it should be easy to feed it to a microcontroller
>so that the information from the EAS/SAME alert would be displayed on
>an LCD, and the CPU would turn on the radio when the transmitted alert
>location matched the user's.
>
>Any avenues I should follow? I'm good with microcontrollers, not so
>good with modems (even less good with DSP's). Any ideas much
>appreciated!
>
>73's, Dave
>
>| David Moisan, N1KGH Email: dmoisan@shore.net |
>| WWW: http://www.shore.net/~dmoisan n1kgh@amsat.org |
>| Invisible Disabilities Page: |
>| http://www.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html |
>| GE Superradio FAQ: |
>| http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html |
>

4603. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #229

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmarx@bellsouth.NET
Message-ID: <33F730BA.431@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28029

I went to the n3jly site as provided in his letter to digital digest and
up came a warning not to download anything from this site...there was
security risk for virus....that was interesting Ive never seen that
before in all my surfing....anyone else seen that ...anyone have
experience with the n3jly site about pirate radio???
de Bill W2CQ

4604. Re: FS: TNCs (Data Engine, PK96, PK88/9600 mod)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: xkd6buy@thegrid.netx
Message-ID: <33f71051.1241483@199.74.141.7>
Source record: 28030

Everything is Sold.

On Sat, 16 Aug 1997 00:59:01 GMT, xkd6buy@thegrid.netx (David A.
Wright) wrote:

>For Sale:
>Kantronics Data Engine, 19.2K/9.6K modem and 9.6K modem.
>$120
>
>AEA PK-96, (9600/1200 baud) $70
>
>AEA PK-88, (with 9600 baud TAPR modem, no 1200) $50
>
>getting out of the packet arena
>
>prefer to sell local (Huntington Beach California) but will ship if
>neccesary.
>
>-David Wright, KD6BUY
>
>*** remove x.....x from reply to address to email me.
>

4605. Req: SBPMorse Inst.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pshl@liverpool.ac.uk
Message-ID: <EF2oA2.BJ5@liverpool.ac.uk>
Source record: 28031

My thanks go to those who helped produce SBPMORSE, the latest version of FFTMORSE. Could somebody please let me know the location of the instructions for this program? I would appreciate a direct e-mail reply.

Thanks,

p.leather@ieee.org

4606. Bonehead spammers (was: CODEBUSTER)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lizard <Didy@heardat?>
Message-ID: <01bcab67$1034acc0$2270f5cd@default>
Source record: 28032
Cross-posted to: alt.security.alarms,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.locksmithing,alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> mathematical fiction about a "dirty, little secret" algorithm is
> propounded -- a lot of nonsense about primes, nibbles and such. The plot
> sickens... er, uh, I mean thickens...

Which is why you remain an ignorant dunce loser who tries to make a few
bucks by spamming newsgroups who do not want to listen to your feces. Maybe
if you could pull your head out of your rectal cavity and read the most
basic product literature that is sent out, you would know your stupid
"device" is a crock of crap, and the only reason you are trying to defend
it is because you paper-thin credibility is on the line.
The police never use such a device (in the US anyway) because if violates
all of the basic civil liberties of any citizen.
Your device will never work because code hopping, frequency jumping, and
basic encryption make it impossible for anything but the most advanced
supercomputers to crack, and even they take several minutes. Any garage
door opener made after at least I was born employs such techniques in order
ot give the consumer a safe feeling.
Quite frankly, every time I see your name on a post, I think of some old
guy with vaseline slicked hair, a huge nose, and a butterfly collar-plaid
suit leftover from The Rockford Files.
Do everyone a favor, and just go away....

--
********** ---------------------------- Freedom is fought for -
********** ---------------------------- Justice is meted out -
********** ---------------------------- Equality is recognized -
********** ---------------------------- But Liberty is in the soul.
-- e-mail:
-- thelizardatcoastalnetdotcom
-- ICQ UIN: 1233154

http://www2.coastalnet.com/~t7v3u3jv/index2.html

4607. Re: ### HELP! Connecting TNC to HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6vv@geocities.nospam
Message-ID: <ac6vv-1708972329230001@ppp-206-170-212-32.lsan03.pacbell.net>
Source record: 28033

In article <33aaf42e.14536453@news.pacific.net.sg>, 9v1zy@amsat.org (Edwin Teh, 9V1ZY) wrote:

> Can someone out there -please- help me out here? I'd like to connect
> my TNC to my Motorola AP50. The pin out for the accessory connector is
> 100% the same as the Radius GP300.
>
> Could someone fill me in on how I can actually go about doing this?
>
> Email replies please.

Did you forget to say what kind of TNC you mean? If it's a Kantronics model, I think you might get something useful at this URL......

http://prairie.lakes.com/~medcalf/ztx/wire/

It has lots of wiring diagrams for you.

-John

--

_____
John A. Minger Los Angeles
<ac6vv@geocities.com> (without the anti-spam) AC6VV

4608. Re: Massive Texoma Network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcab14$7d267820$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 28034

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote
: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote in article
: > Charles Brabham wrote:
: > > Are you REALLY too stupid to see what irresponsible statements like
: that
: > > tend to do to the morale of ANYONE contemplating the expense and
: trouble
: > > involved in obtaining tower space and putting up a node?
: >
: > If you aren't going to ever put up a node, I guess ANY statement would
: > have
: > ZERO effect on your morale.
: >
:
: I take then, it that you agree that when Greg Jones announced his intention
: to "route around" VHF/UHF networks with Internet links, he was:
:
: 1. Stupid

No. I think his waiting on you and your "group" to put up something viable would be stupid. Remember now, you and your "group" have refused to put up anything except a single port digipeater. If you don't provide a network, others will; and, it may not be what you envisioned (probably better).

: 2. Actively discouraging any future planning and growth of VHF/UHF packet
: radio networks. (Such as a potential D/FW-OK City link, for example...)

If you aren't going to help with tower sites and network, how can anything discourage you? You've already decided to be a spectator.
:
: 3. A strong negative influence on Amateur Packet Radio in the U.S...

Packet radio in the U.S. died mostly because there is no applications past keyboard chat. There's nothing to network. Networking email via 1.2 k is about as useful as the postal service and 10 times as expensive.

: 4. Not worthy of the honors or up to the responsibilities of his office as
: president of TAPR.

His resume looks better than yours. Show us an improved resume, and how your leadership will be better than any other American, and we will elect you President and CEO. Right now you're just barking to hear yourself bark. Have you done anything in Amateur radio? If elected President, what active thing do you plan to do that will improve throughput by 100, and population by 300% during your term? TAPR was the only group actively going after Spread Spectrum. They almost succeeded, but industry balked. They now

need to develop a project in-house, and probably have plans, but the speed is so slow that Hams have gone off to other areas of the hobby. Few Hams are interested in networking. Most just like to operate digital on HF using PACTOR or the other HF protocols. Until TAPR produces a Spread Spectrum modem, high speed packet is on hold (no other Ham organization is actively working on SS). TAPR got bogged down in the politics of SS, and lost the lead they had.

: I blame the people who have been RESPONSIBLE here in the U.S. during the
: last five years or so. I blame the "leaders" who have betrayed the trust
: placed in them by U.S. packet ops, leading us to our current mediocrity,
: division and turmoil.

Bitch, bitch, bitch (you're a number 3 personality). What are you going to do about it. You just said you aren't interested or able to put up anything except an Msys digipeater. What other useless things are you planning?

: All they deserve now is the back of our hand, and their walking papers.
: Let's put people in charge who LIKE and UTILIZE amateur packet radio, and
: who would like to see iot DEVELOP and GROW.. You know... Like they've been
: doing in Europe for the same five years we in the U.S. have spent with our
: heads in the (TCP/IP) toilet?

Bitch, bitch, bitch (you're a number 3 personality). If you don't think things are done right, run for office. The trouble with you is, that even if elected President, you wouldn't have a clue who to include as your advisers. You have no original ideas, and can only point out what is wrong. You never offer us a vision of what is right.

YOU NEVER OFFER US A VISION OF WHAT IS RIGHT.

Steve

4609. Looking for PK232 Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hciJnAAuar9zEwoF@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28035

Dear All,
I have an old PK232. I am looking for one of two things,

Either: The address of a supplier who has any of the upgrade boards or,
Someone who wants to dispose of one or who has a circuit diagram of the
upgrade board and could send it to me so that I could build one.

Cheers

Robin Birch
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU Old computers and radios always welcome

4610. Thee Callsign Database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Sawle <qmation@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <01bcaaf0$c40583e0$e8f582c1@default>
Source record: 28036

Hello there,

Is there anyone out there that can help me with collecting callsign databases from around the world for a project that I have been doing for the last three years.

I have at the moment a database of Ham Radio Callsigns from the following areas:

UK about 60-70% complete
Northern USA about 30% complete
Southern USA about 40% complete
Europe about 40% complete
Asia about 20% complete
Australia about 5% complete

This database is in (PC Formatted) dBase 4 format and currently holds over 7.8 Million callsigns, names, addresses, locations, and notes if applicable.

What I am after is more information to enter into this database, If anyone can either e-mail a database with callsign information in dBase 3 or 4, or ASCII Text delimited. so that I can add the information to my database, in return I will send them the database as I have it so far (on CD-ROM), and when hopefully I can get to a stage where I can publish it, which I am aiming at later this year, I will send the the finished article FREE OF CHARGE later this year.

I look forward to hearing from you

All the best

James sawle
e-mail: qmation@dial.pipex.com

4611. Re: WEFAX pgm for sound cards in general?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marius Rensen <100116.2632@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <eiauyTyq8GA.291@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 28037

>>Does anybody know of any decent software (DOS or Win31 or Win95)
which
can decode WEFAX from your sound card (not necessarily Sound
Blaster)?

I know about one called WXSAT, but could not find it anywhere.
Any
hints?<<

You can download WXSat
from my homepage at
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/toc20.htm

Marius Rensen 100116.2632@compuserve.com

4612. Re: Kam and Kenwood TS-850 Hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <33f93510.44962078@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 28038

jminer@qed.net (J. Miner) wrote:

>Hello
>
>I have been using a Kam Plus with a ICOM IC-707 using AFSK Keying. I
>recived a Kenwood TS-850 and would like to hook the Kam up to that.
>Should I continue to use AFSK or should I use the TS-850 FSK mode.
>Also I need a wiring diagram.
>
>Thanks,
>Jon N2XFZ
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
FSK is much better in all respects. Go for it. The connections from
the 8-pin DIN connector on the KAM are as follows:

Pin 2 (shield) = ground (pin 4 on ACC2)
Pin 3 (brown) = PTT keying (pin 13 on ACC2)
Pin 5 (red) = RTTY jack

I used the KAM/TS850 combo for several years and it's a good one. See
you on the air!

73, Bill W7TI

4613. Re: Looking for PK232 Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Dunne <jim-g0upg@lds.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcab02$d5d32480$d45849c2@jimdunne>
Source record: 28039

Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<hciJnAAuar9zEwoF@falstaf.demon.co.uk>...
> Dear All,
> I have an old PK232. I am looking for one of two things,
>
> Either: The address of a supplier who has any of the upgrade boards or,
> Someone who wants to dispose of one or who has a circuit diagram of the
> upgrade board and could send it to me so that I could build one.
>
> Cheers
>
> Robin Birch
> Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
>
> M1ASU Old computers and radios always welcome
>
Robin,
you need to contactSiskin at SMC, Eastleigh. They sell the leads, software
and upgrade rom etc, thats where i got mine.

Phone 01703 255111

73 de G0UPG
--
Jim Dunne
Spam attack - remove the x from reply to address

4614. Heath 4040 info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4mle@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <33f87a75.18713298@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 28040

Acquired a Heath 4040- wonder if anyone knows a source of an eprom
that will include kiss mode.
Is it similar to any other tnc or a one-of-a-kind device?
Thanks!
--
Eddie Seymour, WB4MLE
E-Mail wb4mle@worldnet.att.net

Packet wb4mle@wb4mle.#cenal.al.usa.noam

4615. Help me choose equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: harr9446@cs.uidaho.edu
Message-ID: <5ta5h6$bd2$1@newshound.csrv.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 28041

Hey all,

I am new to packet radio, what I am trying to find out is what equipment i will need. What I have is a PC running linux, it has a sound card. I have been told that you can use your sound card and your serial or parallel port to control the radio. I would like to be able to do 9600 baud, I am interested in what equipment is available, i don't mind building from a kit. Any info on brands or features to look for would be helpful as well as what I will need for the whole setup. I have a decent budget but I am not millionaire by any means. Any help would be appreciated.

thanks
michael l. harrison
harr9446@cs.uidaho.edu

4616. NEW LOW PRICE AT89C2051/1051 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: apda.bbs@bbs2.nsysu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <5taihe$8br@news.nchu.edu.tw>
Source record: 28042
Cross-posted to:
comp.arch.embedded,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.video.satellite.misc

Hi everyone:

US$35 + US$10 shipping. Please checkout

http://www.at-taiwan.com/~com00121/

TCG

4617. Re: Bonehead spammers (was: CODEBUSTER)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Stirling <000033F8D27B.NO_UCE@mauve.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <000033F8D27B.NO_UCE@mauve.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 28043
Cross-posted to: alt.security.alarms,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.locksmithing,alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Lizard <Didy@heardat?> wrote:
: > mathematical fiction about a "dirty, little secret" algorithm is
: > propounded -- a lot of nonsense about primes, nibbles and such. The plot
: > sickens... er, uh, I mean thickens...

: The police never use such a device (in the US anyway) because if violates
: all of the basic civil liberties of any citizen.
<snip>
Of course they may, if they would have used a hammer before, what's the
difference?
If they have a warrant of course.

--
Ian Stirling. Designing a linux PDA, see http://www.mauve.demon.co.uk/
----******** If replying by email, check notices in header *******-------
He who lives in a glass house should not invite he who is without sin.

4618. Spread Spectrum wireless LAN TC/PIP on 23 cm. band in Boston, MA area (project?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lawrence Gruber <lawrence@javanetnet.com>
Message-ID: <33F80AF3.17B2@javanetnet.com>
Source record: 28044

This winter, I may be interested in pursuing the design and realization of a wireless LAN TC/PIP project using the new spread spectrum I.C's that are becoming available. It would be on the 23cm (1.2 GHz) Amateur band. I would need to get my Technician class FCC license. I have all the ARRL publication on the subject, etc. I also have a friend who has an EE degree who may also be interested in helping. Anyone "in this neck of the woods", say a 75 mile radius of the Boston, MA area (mainly for signal propagation reasons) interested in collaborating? (ps. I live on a bit of a hill).

Thanks,

Larry

ps. Anyone like the 23cm Packet Transceiver project in the current issue of VHF Communications, Vol 29 Summer (2) 1997 by Matjaz Vidmar? It's not SS but it is 1.2 Mbit/sec.!

4619. FS: PK-232MBX $110; KDK radio, P.S., Mac extra...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Schwendeman <mikeats3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <33F878EE.4DFA@rconnect.com>
Source record: 28045

I have an AEA PK-232MBX, by AEA. I am selling it due to lack of
need/use. It is in perfect operating condition. I have all manuals,
ans some assorted "extra" packet books.

You can see more info on the packet system at the following:
(-This is part of my web page)

http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikeats3/sale.htm

Just to bring you "up to speed" on this, and related, I will list a
few points on the system I am offering, as follows:

==========
The unit started out as a PK-232. I purchased (and installed) the
upgrade kit (at a cost of about $110.00) soon after I received it. This
brought it up to the PK-232 MBX series, or level.

All software is included. Two manuals are included, one being the
revision/change book, as the 'MBX offered a lot more "stuff", as
compared to the original configuration.

I am selling, due to lack of use. I originally got into packet to
communicate with a friend of mine, when he moved to South Dakota.
He has now returned to Minnesota, so 2-meters is now doing the job.

Operationally, the unit works perfectly. (And still does.)
The unit is now on the air, on 145.050 Mhz. It is a "presence", but
un-needed. (It is presently set up as a DIGIPEATER, if anyone has a
need.).

The ROMs are by AEA. (This was part of the upgrade kit, mentioned
above.) When I fire it up, I see the following:

AEA PK-232M DATA CONTROLLER
COPYRIGHT (C) 1986-1995
RELEASE 13.SEP.1995
VER. 7.1
PACTOR S/N 26192

I think I got this upgrade kit sometime in the previous spring, as
I recall. (More than a year ago.)

I have all of the original documentation. I THINK I have the
original box; not too sure...

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

I can add another point on this system: I originally got into Packet to communicate (email) with a pal of mine, as I have described, above. I originally purchased a MFJ-1270B. It worked just fine. A friend of mine insisted in giving me this PK-232, as payment for some past repairs, etc. This was OK, but as received, it had no ACTIVE MAILBOX. (I had to leave the computer ON in order to be able to receive (and save) any email! I let it sit for a period, then decided to see just what all the hoopala was about these AEA units, and sent for the UPGRADE KIT, which had (among other features) the coveted mailbox function. I liked the AEA better, so sold the MFJ unit. That's where we sit. As I mentioned, I no longer have the need for this system, as I don't have the time, or need any longer. I do realize that this system has a lot of neat stuff to do for me, but I simply am not able to devote the time to this hobby any more.

The attached radio is a KDK 2033. It is synthesized, digital display (LCD), memories, scan, and all that. 20-25 watts, as I recall. Books included. It is modified (minimally) to mate to this packet unit. (It even employs a sense line to consider the squelch opening, as opposed to the more conventional "random timer" that is so commonly employed to avoid "collisions" of the transmitted data.) It has a touch-tone mic, and an "Astron" style power supply. All in perfect condition; all works and looks as new. $150.00 for the radio/power supply package.

-All wired, and working as a system at this time. (Remember? -I said that the system is on the air at this time.) No adjustments needed, the radio's normal VOLUME CONTROL is independant of the packet's audio input. (Nice to operate like this, as the volume control is normally the ADJUSTMENT device for the packet's input level...)
==========

So, as you can see (after digging your way through this LONG mess!), the package of the packet, radio, power supply just may be if interest to you.

Thanks! -Mike- K0JTA
--

_ --- _
/) | | (\
/ / | -This email is from the Macintosh of: | \ \
_ ((_ | _ _ | _))_
((((\ \> |/) Mike Schwendeman (\| </))))
(\\\\ _/ / Hampton, Minnesota \ _/ ////)
\ / -See my home page at the following... \ /
\ _/ http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikeats3/index.html _ /
/ / |_____| \ \
/ / \ \

= Support the anti-Spam amendment =
= Join at http://www.cauce.org/ =

4620. FS: PK232MBX/HTX202/LAPTOP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: thelep@netmeister.net
Message-ID: <5t9rq4$bq6@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 28046

```
PK232MBX with original manuals and PKRAT software for IBM PC.
HTX202 and LAPTOP 286 setup and ready to go. All for $400.
Will sell items separately. You ship. Serious offers considered.
Please reply to: thelep@netmeister.net Thanks
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4621. WinTnc version 1.01f

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stout <drstout@webmart.net>
Message-ID: <33F8B3BD.72D6@webmart.net>
Source record: 28047

Has anyone else had any problems while using wintnc version 1.01f on windows95?

I have found that I am unable to use any of the pull down menus and I have to "break" out of the program.

Thank you for your time
DRS

4622. Re: An End... would be appreciated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <5tc4qm$19iq$1@watnews2.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 28048
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.car,alt.security.alarms,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In <01bcabfb$185fbe00$3570f5cd@default>, "Lizard" <Didy@heardat?> writes:
> This is giving me much grief, and I've decided to post on the subject of
>... Spam, and harrassment.

Quick comment, then I'm going to killfile this topic:

Spam in response to spam is still spam. Letter-writing campaigns
are also bad netiquiette.

Proper response to a spammer is to contact their postmaster
(assuming you can access the header and track it back -- if
you can't, ask your own postmaster for assistance), or to
simply killfile them so you never again hear anything they say.

Quick tip: Some (not enough) killfile systems can be set up to
automatically block any post going to more than a few groups.
Almost by definition, anything general enough to apply to more than
two or three discussions is going to be uninteresting for all of them.
And anything posted by someone who doesn't have the courage
to provide a valid mailing address...

Joseph J. Kesselman http://pages.prodigy.com/keshlam/
"This note is a production of Novalabs Consulting, which is solely
responsible for its content. Opinions not necessarily those of IBM."

4623. WANTED: 9600 baud mods FT-780R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: eb5agv@ctv.es
Message-ID: <872001292.32727@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello!

As title says, I'm looking for information about using the YAESU FT-780R
at 9600 baud. I want to use it as a receiver for a backup satellite
station, and perhaps for some terrestrial packet working.

Thanks and best regards.

73 JOSE - EB5AGV / EC5AAU
Valencia - SPAIN
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4624. SELL: PK-232MBX $110 (KDK radio, P.S., Mac extra...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Schwendeman <mikeats3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <33F9BAC8.38A5@rconnect.com>
Source record: 28050

I have an AEA PK-232MBX, by AEA. I am selling it due to lack of
need/use. It is in perfect operating condition. I have all manuals,
ans some assorted "extra" packet books.

You can see more info on the packet system at the following:
(-This is part of my web page)

http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikeats3/sale.htm

Just to bring you "up to speed" on this, and related, I will list a
few points on the system I am offering, as follows:

==========
The unit started out as a PK-232. I purchased (and installed) the
upgrade kit (at a cost of about $110.00) soon after I received it. This
brought it up to the PK-232 MBX series, or level.

All software is included. Two manuals are included, one being the
revision/change book, as the 'MBX offered a lot more "stuff", as
compared to the original configuration.

I am selling, due to lack of use. I originally got into packet to
communicate with a friend of mine, when he moved to South Dakota.
He has now returned to Minnesota, so 2-meters is now doing the job.

Operationally, the unit works perfectly. (And still does.)
The unit is now on the air, on 145.050 Mhz. It is a "presence", but
un-needed. (It is presently set up as a DIGIPEATER, if anyone has a
need.).

The ROMs are by AEA. (This was part of the upgrade kit, mentioned
above.) When I fire it up, I see the following:

AEA PK-232M DATA CONTROLLER
COPYRIGHT (C) 1986-1995
RELEASE 13.SEP.1995
VER. 7.1
PACTOR S/N 26192

I think I got this upgrade kit sometime in the previous spring, as
I recall. (More than a year ago.)

I have all of the original documentation. I THINK I have the
original box; not too sure...

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

I can add another point on this system: I originally got into Packet to communicate (email) with a pal of mine, as I have described, above. I originally purchased a MFJ-1270B. It worked just fine. A friend of mine insisted in giving me this PK-232, as payment for some past repairs, etc. This was OK, but as received, it had no ACTIVE MAILBOX. (I had to leave the computer ON in order to be able to receive (and save) any email! I let it sit for a period, then decided to see just what all the hoopala was about these AEA units, and sent for the UPGRADE KIT, which had (among other features) the coveted mailbox function. I liked the AEA better, so sold the MFJ unit. That's where we sit. As I mentioned, I no longer have the need for this system, as I don't have the time, or need any longer. I do realize that this system has a lot of neat stuff to do for me, but I simply am not able to devote the time to this hobby any more.

The attached radio is a KDK 2033. It is synthesized, digital display (LCD), memories, scan, and all that. 20-25 watts, as I recall. Books included. It is modified (minimally) to mate to this packet unit. (It even employs a sense line to consider the squelch opening, as opposed to the more conventional "random timer" that is so commonly employed to avoid "collisions" of the transmitted data.) It has a touch-tone mic, and an "Astron" style power supply. All in perfect condition; all works and looks as new. $150.00 for the radio/power supply package.

-All wired, and working as a system at this time. (Remember? -I said that the system is on the air at this time.) No adjustments needed, the radio's normal VOLUME CONTROL is independant of the packet's audio input. (Nice to operate like this, as the volume control is normally the ADJUSTMENT device for the packet's input level...)
==========

So, as you can see (after digging your way through this LONG mess!), the package of the packet, radio, power supply just may be if interest to you.

Thanks! -Mike- K0JTA
--

_ --- _
/) | | (\
/ / | -This email is from the Macintosh of: | \ \
_ ((_ | _ _ | _))_
((((\ \> |/) Mike Schwendeman (\| </))))
(\\\\ _/ / Hampton, Minnesota \ _/ ////)
\ / -See my home page at the following... \ /
\ _/ http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikeats3/index.html _ /
/ / |_____| \ \
/ / \ \

= Support the anti-Spam amendment =
= Join at http://www.cauce.org/ =

4625. Re: Decoding CW With PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <33F9F365.5E2@erols.com>
Source record: 28051

William M. Bickley KF2ON wrote:
>
> Is there any way to set up the PK-232MBX so I can hear what it's
> decoding?
>
> TIA.
>
> Bill KF2ON

You can parallel a speaker with the input to hear whats going into the
PK232 but the output is RS-232 data. There's no way to hear the output.

4626. Re: WinTnc version 1.01f

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andreas Junge <andreas@atltech.com>
Message-ID: <01bcacf2$af41a7f0$08d256ce@andreas>
Source record: 28052

David,

I had the same problem under Windows 95. I do not use the program
anymore...

Andreas
KF6NEB

David Stout <drstout@webmart.net> wrote in article
<33F8B3BD.72D6@webmart.net>...
> Has anyone else had any problems while using wintnc version 1.01f on
> windows95?
>
> I have found that I am unable to use any of the pull down menus and I
> have to "break" out of the program.
>
> Thank you for your time
> DRS
>

4627. HAM WEB SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Newland <rnewland@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <33FA58CD.7C8E444C@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 28053

http://www.cyberramp.net/~rnewland

4628. Decoding CW With PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William M. Bickley KF2ON" <wbickle@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <33F9E69D.72D9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28054

Is there any way to set up the PK-232MBX so I can hear what it's
decoding?

TIA.

Bill KF2ON

4629. Re: Decoding CW With PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.NoSpam.edu>
Message-ID: <01bcacdc$803d12c0$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 28055

Bill, with my Kenwood TS690 (TS450 + 6M) I have the PK232 hooked into the accessory jack in the rear. The audio output from there is independent of volume control or speaker output so I can just listen to the underlying signal whether CW or digital.

I occassionally use CW mode to see how fast I can copy in my head. The software has a readout of WPM as its decoding and by peeking at the screen every once and a while, I can judge how fast my received code speed is. Overall, though, CW deciphering is not very good unless you have a strong signal and tight passband and of course a good fist.

73, John, N4SJW

William M. Bickley KF2ON <wbickle@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article <33F9E69D.72D9@ix.netcom.com>...
> Is there any way to set up the PK-232MBX so I can hear what it's
> decoding?
>
> TIA.
>
> Bill KF2ON
>
>

4630. Re: An End... would be appreciated.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lizard <Didy@heardat?>
Message-ID: <01bcad01$2f45b000$5970f5cd@default>
Source record: 28056
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.car,alt.security.alarms,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Perhaps you did'nt read the entire article, sir, but the whole point of
this is that I have been wrongfully accused of spamming, by a person who
has no idea who I am, and furthermore, has no idea how to do some quick
research to see who I might be. Rather, RLB, because he does not agree with
what I say about something, begins to engage in harrassment, libel, and
slander.
This person has summarily acted to have my account disabled, and my ISP is
treating me like trash. Frankly, I ought to sue...
Perhaps you have noticed, I'm still here....
--
********** ---------------------------- Freedom is fought for -
********** ---------------------------- Justice is meted out -
********** ---------------------------- Equality is recognized -
********** ---------------------------- But Liberty is in the soul.
-- e-mail:
-- thelizardatcoastalnetdotcom
-- ICQ UIN: 1233154

http://www2.coastalnet.com/~t7v3u3jv/index2.html

Joe Kesselman, yclept Keshlam <keshlam@alum.mit.edu@ > wrote in article
<5tc4qm$19iq$1@watnews2.watson.ibm.com>...
> In <01bcabfb$185fbe00$3570f5cd@default>, "Lizard" <Didy@heardat?> writes:
> > This is giving me much grief, and I've decided to post on the subject
of
> >... Spam, and harrassment.
>
> Quick comment, then I'm going to killfile this topic:
>
> Spam in response to spam is still spam. Letter-writing campaigns
> are also bad netiquiette.
>
> Proper response to a spammer is to contact their postmaster
> (assuming you can access the header and track it back -- if
> you can't, ask your own postmaster for assistance), or to
> simply killfile them so you never again hear anything they say.
>
> Quick tip: Some (not enough) killfile systems can be set up to
> automatically block any post going to more than a few groups.
> Almost by definition, anything general enough to apply to more than
> two or three discussions is going to be uninteresting for all of them.
> And anything posted by someone who doesn't have the courage
> to provide a valid mailing address...

>
> ---
> Joseph J. Kesselman http://pages.prodigy.com/keshlam/
> "This note is a production of Novalabs Consulting, which is solely
> responsible for its content. Opinions not necessarily those of IBM."
>
>

4631. Wiring Alinco DR-112T for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsirois@stny.lrun.com
Message-ID: <33fc3d42.8028826@news-server>
Source record: 28057

In preparing to use an Alinco DR-112T radio for packet use, I see no speaker output on the microphone plug, and find that there is continuity to the speaker only on the ground pins and the collar of the plug. While there IS an external speaker plug on the back of this radio, the installation would look much better if I could get a mike feed from one of the pins in the mike plug. Fortunately, there IS one pin marked "unused" on the pinout diagram. In a cursory examination of the inside of this radio I have determined that this radio is packed. There's not a whole lot of space to work around in. I think I can run a wire from the speaker to the mike plug with a little doing.

I was hoping that someone out there with the same model might have tried the same thing and can help me out, as I DO have a question or two. First of all, how the heck does the faceplate come off? I got the top and bottom of the case off, pulled the knob off the channel selector but something is olding that faceplate, other than the plastic clips on top and bottom. I DID notice a hex nut holding one side on, where I pulled off the channel selector knob, but on the OTHER side of the radio, where the mike plugs in, there seems to be another impediment. It seems as if there is another fastener around the mike plug. Close inspection shows a ring with 4 radial grooves cut in it around the mike plug. Is this some sort of a retainer that must be removed to release the faceplate?
Lastly (whew!) How should I wire the inside of the radio to carry audio to this pin (direct from speaker hot to the pin?), and how can I deactivate the speaker when audio is being carried by my packet setup, but reactivate the speaker when the microphone (which does NOT use this pin) is plugged in? Is this more work than it's worth, and would I be better served by just taking my audio feed from the external speaker connection on the back of the radio?
Any hints, tips, suggestions or remarks would be GREATLY appreciated.
Thanks much, and 73's to you all!
Ray KC2AYO

In the grander scheme of things, the
historical value of what we have done
here is nil. -- proverb

4632. Re: CODEBUSTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9708200756204856@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 28058

...and has now caused me financial loss.

Tough.

4633. Re: Decoding CW With PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2008971810060001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 28059

You must have some non-standard interface to your HF rig. I hear
the CW on the TS-450S/AT speaker or phones and the PK-232 listens
to the audio output from the external port on the rear.

If you are using the Phone plug or external speaker and still want
to hear the audio, just add a simple Y-connector from Radio Shack
and plug in an exteranl speaker.

Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@qsl.net
or
kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org

In article <33F9E69D.72D9@ix.netcom.com>, "William M. Bickley KF2ON"
<wbickle@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Is there any way to set up the PK-232MBX so I can hear what it's
> decoding?
>
> TIA.
>
> Bill KF2ON

4634. AEA Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Mousseau <genem@u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95b.970820204004.25246A-100000@homer01.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 28060

I've seen a couple of posts asking about people's experience with AEA Timewave. I have nothing but good things to say about their customer service. I had my entire 3 day kit stolen out of my car on a trip to Portland, including my PK12 manual. I emailed them and despite the UPS strike I got a replacement manual at a very fair price and in a timely manner.

Email replies to my inquiries were usually the next day and very cordial.

73,
Gene, KC7LDK

4635. Job Opening - Los Angeles - Inside tech support desk-video products

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmarsgo@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5te6cc$g5p@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 28061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.ham-radio,sci.engr.television.broadcast

Marshall Electronics, Culver City, CA requires inside technical support for for video cameras, monitors,LCD panels,lens, and cables. Work with engineers, installers and designers asking questions about companies products.
See web site for products to work with. http://www.mars-cam.com

Fax resume to: 310-836-5327

4636. Re: Wiring Alinco DR-112T for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5tegt0$co0$1@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 28062

Hi Ray:

In message <33fc3d42.8028826@news-server> -
rsirois@stny.lrun.com (Ray KC2AYO) writes:

:> In preparing to use an Alinco DR-112T radio for packet use, I see no
:>speaker output on the microphone plug, and find that there is continuity to
:>the speaker only on the ground pins and the collar of the plug. While there

After reading your entire message, you didn't mention what
kind of TNC you
plan to use? If you are using an MFJ, or compatible, you can
do what I did.
This involves taping into the discriminator, and feeding the
audio into the
unused pin on the mic connector(pin 6, I think....it's been
awhile, hi). If you
are using a baycom, where speaker level is necessary, then
taping into the
audio *before* the EXT SPK jack can be used. Getting the
audio before the
jack allows you to stick a 1/8" jack into this jack so that
audio won't
reach the speaker (acually, a 1/8" piece of platic works
well here as well).

:>IS an external speaker plug on the back of this radio, the installation would
:>look much better if I could get a mike feed from one of the pins in the mike
:>plug. Fortunately, there IS one pin marked "unused" on the pinout diagram.
:>In a cursory examination of the inside of this radio I have determined that
:>this radio is packed. There's not a whole lot of space to work around in. I
:>think I can run a wire from the speaker to the mike plug with a little doing.

If looking inside the radio makes you quiver...go NO
FURTHER. You have to
be comfortable working on these things before doing any kind
of major
overhaul!! (kind of a catch 22 thing).

:>First of all, how the heck does the faceplate come off? I got the top and
:>bottom of the case off, pulled the knob off the channel selector but something
:>is olding that faceplate, other than the plastic clips on top and bottom. I
:>DID notice a hex nut holding one side on, where I pulled off the channel
:>selector knob, but on the OTHER side of the radio, where the mike plugs in,
:>there seems to be another impediment. It seems as if there is another
:>fastener around the mike plug. Close inspection shows a ring with 4 radial

:>grooves cut in it around the mike plug. Is this some sort of a retainer that
:>must be removed to release the faceplate?

Yes, the mic connector ring must come off. I use a pair of
C-clip pliers
to grab 2 of the 4 notches.

:> Lastly (whew!) How should I wire the inside of the radio to carry
:>audio to this pin (direct from speaker hot to the pin?), and how can I
:>deactivate the speaker when audio is being carried by my packet setup, but
:>reactivate the speaker when the microphone (which does NOT use this pin) is
:>plugged in?

See above.

:>Is this more work than it's worth, and would I be better served
:>by just taking my audio feed from the external speaker connection on the back
:>of the radio?

I love the look of all connection coming from one location.
It was worth
it for me, hi! One thing to remember is DON'T start this
WITHOUT the
service manual!!!!

Hope this helps you Ray.....

Tedd Doda, CET, VE3TJD

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp version
4
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp version
4
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

4637. A lesson for packet radio organizations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcad63$b4432c80$097141ce@default>
Source record: 28063

INFO:

About a year ago, NEDA (Large packet org in the northeastern U.S.) took their "No LandLine Lids Allowed" graphic off of their Web page.

Soon after, a "mover and shaker" at NEDA was seen hanging out at TAPR's heavily censored, "politically correct" Internet discussion groups. The hallmark of TAPR's SIGs, (Even the BBSSIG!) is that they only allow LandLine Lids.

This month, NEDA's journal features an article on the front page by a LandLine Lid, talking about the futility of amateur packet radio and how NEDA probably should just go ahead and shut down.

LESSON:

Don't let LandLine Lids infect your organization, They are there to undercut and destroy the packet network, and they will do the same to any packet radio organization they are allowed to gain control of.

Look at TAPR, and look at TPRS in Texas. Look at NEDA.

Look at your own organaization, and do a quick cleanup of LandLine Lids BEFORE they destroy everything your organization and it's membership has worked to do.

A good rule of thumb for officers of amateur pacxket radio organizations is that they should LIKE and UTILIZE the packet radio network, and display a decent, respectful attitude for all of their fellow hams.
If you find a guy who thinks "Joe Ham" is a moron and who constantly runs down amateur packet radio, you've almost ceretainly got a LandLine Lid on your hands. Be clever enough to keep such persons from any position of responsibility or authority. If you let a "ham" of this stripe determine policy for your organization, prepare to watch it go to hell in short order.

Remember NEDA.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4638. FS MFJ-1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cturner@popalex1.linknet.net
Message-ID: <33faf1d8.632081@news.linknet.net>
Source record: 28064

I have a MFJ-1278B multimode data controller for sale. Version 4.1 firmware(Pactor), power supply, manuals and serial cable. $125 and will split shipping.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ
cturner@popalex1.linknet.net
318-442-4734
or mail
928 Chester St.
Alexandria, LA 71301-6321

4639. Baycom WIN95 Device Driver is Here!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW)Rossopoulos George" <sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <01bcad67$eb848aa0$d0cadbc2@sv2agw>
Source record: 28065

Hi all
After Christmas i decided to support in my Packet programs (AGW for WIN95) other tncs except from the
standard serial tncs with KISS. So now i manage to publish the first version for baycom serial modem.
This device driver is a dynamic vxd . This means that the driver is loaded only when it is needed. No entries in registry or system.ini no tsr from autoexec.bat.
Just run Packet Engine and from its tnc setup menu select ,as tnctype,baycom serial.Thats all, select also the com port and the baudrate 1200,2400,etc and you are ready.

Now you can have your baycom run with high quality software.

George Rossopoulos
e-mail:sv2agw@the.forthet.gr
packet:SV2AGW@SV2DXC.TSL.GRC.EU
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/
http://www.intranet.gr/isefi/rossopou/rossopou.htm

4640. WTB tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Wardell <pwardell@sirinet.net>
Message-ID: <01bcade1$630bdd20$0265a8c0@jupiter.sirinet.net>
Source record: 27970

I am looking for a MFJ-1270 type tnc to connect to internet gateway through Linux box. I am also looking for a KAM Plus tnc for other purposes (normal ham stuff).

Paul

4641. Re: AEA Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <5thj42$fha@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27971

In <Pine.A41.3.95b.970820204004.25246A-100000@homer01.u.washington.edu>
Louis Mousseau <genem@u.washington.edu> writes:
>
>I've seen a couple of posts asking about people's experience with AEA
>Timewave. I have nothing but good things to say about their customer
>service. I had my entire 3 day kit stolen out of my car on a trip to
>Portland, including my PK12 manual. I emailed them and despite the
UPS
>strike I got a replacement manual at a very fair price and in a timely
>manner.
>
>Email replies to my inquiries were usually the next day and very
cordial.
>
>73,
>Gene, KC7LDK
>

Hi Gene,

I had quite a different experience. I had an opportunity to buy several DSP-9s with the late style boards but the early firmware. I called Timewave and was quoted $10 each for the new EProms. In the couple of weeks it took to get DSP-9s in hand the price went up 200% for the EProms. When I asked about this I got a song and dance about code development cost etc. but the EProms offer for the higher price were in fact the same rev number that cost $10 a few weeks earlier. Needless to say I haven't bought a piece of Timewave equipment since. They were I agree quite cordial in telling me they would not honor their previous quote.

Jerry

4642. Re: Decoding CW With PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <33fb855a.7344131@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 28066

On Wed, 20 Aug 1997 18:10:06 -0500, kriss@spec.com (Dick Kriss) wrote:

>You must have some non-standard interface to your HF rig. I hear
>the CW on the TS-450S/AT speaker or phones and the PK-232 listens
>to the audio output from the external port on the rear.
>
>If you are using the Phone plug or external speaker and still want
>to hear the audio, just add a simple Y-connector from Radio Shack
>and plug in an exteranl speaker.
>
>Dick, KD5VU
>kd5vu@qsl.net
>or
>kd5vu@ausgw.n9tx.ampr.org
>
>
>In article <33F9E69D.72D9@ix.netcom.com>, "William M. Bickley KF2ON"
><wbickle@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>> Is there any way to set up the PK-232MBX so I can hear what it's
>> decoding?
>>
>> TIA.
>>
>> Bill KF2ON
I am also using a TS-450 Transceiver and an IC-751, but with the Kam Plus TNC. You have hit the nail on the head. The preferred way to interface any TNC to a TS-450 or an ICOM 751 is via the connector on the back. Another advantage that you did not mention is that by using the back connector, you are able to establish true logic signal keying of the Transmitter for true FSK rather than modulate it with audio from the TNC through the microphone line (AFSK). I have never seen any discussion of the tradeoffs, but it seems to me that it should be better using true FSK. I made the switchover when I got tired of disconnecting my microphone and connecting up the TNC and vice versa - that's a pain!

73 de w9dmk

4643. Ham Radio connection BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9sbv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3407e152.144116026@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27972

Well, it's finally ready to go!

Running on Wildcat 5.0 with a 16 node license, Ham Radio Connection is ready to accept your connections. 12 nodes for HTTP/Telnet/Wildcat Navigator and 2 nodes for FTP. Over 10 Gig of files online. Online Chat and Message services.....And especially for Ham Radio Operators.....WinFBB7.00 Packet Radio...Via Telnet from the internet and to the Outside world via Amateur Radio in the Michiana Area. This should prove to be a very interesting site to visit as things begin to get off the ground.

Currently the site is operating using a 28.8k dial-up connection. Please access the page at http://members.tripod.com/~n9sbv/status.htm to gain access to the site.

hope to see you there....73's de n9sbv..

4644. software for yaesu frg-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Hjelm <lars.hjelm@markaryd.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <01bcaef8$1f6582c0$9ec4c6c3@u43300006>
Source record: 27973
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,relcom.radio.ham

looking for software for the yaesu frg100

regards lars de sm7-7729

4645. For sale FM VHF/UHF Amateur Radio equipement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ga54@calva.net
Message-ID: <33FDB554.6E70@calva.net>
Source record: 27974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipement,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I sell :

1 Transceiver VHF/UHF FM full duplex Yaesu FT4700RH 50Watts (Never used)
+ 1 Antenna Comet CA2x4MAX (never Used)
+ 1 Portable Icom IC32-E FM VHF/UHF Full duplex 5Watts (Never transmitted)
+ 1 Battery High capacity BP-7 for Icom IC32-E
+ 1 telescopique Antenna for Icom IC32-E
+ 1 Batterys charger Icom CM-35

I sell all for US$1000.00

With bill and original package.

Price on stores : > US$2000.00

Mail if interrested.

Ga&#65533;l A.

4646. Re: A lesson for packet radio organizations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcaf89$dc4ac800$497441ce@default>
Source record: 27975

Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
<5tivc8$d8p@ednet2.orednet.org>...
>
> In a previous article, n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") says:
>
> >A good rule of thumb for officers of amateur pacxket radio
organizations is
> >that they should LIKE and UTILIZE the packet radio network, and display
a
> >decent, respectful attitude for all of their fellow hams.
> >
> >73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
>
> "respectful attitude for all of their fellow hams". This is the downfall
> of your argument, Charles. You're a prime example.

I take it then that you disagree that officers of packet radio
organizations should show a decent, respectful attitude toward all of their
fellow hams? Hmmm?

Sorry, but I don't see any 'downfall' to that arguement. Sorry if you do.

I don't have much respect for LandLine Lids, but then again they can hardly
be said to be my "fellow hams" either.

>
> Not even a clever fella like yourself will ever slow the wheels of
progress.

I don't consider rude, untrustworthy, anti-ham "leadership" to be progress.
Sorry if you do.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4647. TS-450/690 CAT manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel Sampol Dur&#65533;n <g_sampol@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <01bb787a$57eddc10$e75a4dc3@srvbiel>
Source record: 27976
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,relcom.radio.ham,uk.radio.amateur

I need the Remote Control (CAT) manual of the Kenwood TS-450/690. There is no longer possible to get it from Kenwood so I would appreciate very much if someone could make a copy of it and send it to me.

I will pay ALL THE EXPENSES in the way you want.

Many thanks.

Gabriel - EA6VQ (g_sampol@redestb.es)

HTTP://www.redestb.es/personal/g_sampol

4648. Re: WinTnc version 1.01f

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <5tmkqn$qcq@drn.zippo.com>
Source record: 27977

In article <33F8B3BD.72D6@webmart.net>, David says...
>
>Has anyone else had any problems while using wintnc version 1.01f on
>windows95?
>
> I have found that I am unable to use any of the pull down menus and I
>have to "break" out of the program.
>
>Thank you for your time
>DRS
I am using Wintnc 1.01f with windows95 and have no problems. I had problems with several programs until I unloaded all my TSRs. No matter how much memory is available TSRs take up some UMBs needed by other programs. They slow things down and make some programs inoperable. Try it and see what happens. Bill, W2BY

4649. ** FS: Pasokon SSTV ****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@seemessage.com
Message-ID: <ken-2308972253150001@1cust99.max13.boston.ma.ms.uu.net>
Source record: 27978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi. I have a Pasokon SSTV board for sale. I'm the original owner.
The board is in perfect condition, and includes the software and manual,
and a copy of the original article in QST about the board. Asking $150.
I'll pay shipping and insurance (to the US). If interested, please email
to the address listed below, and we'll swap particulars.

Thanks very much,

Ken

--
My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

4650. Re: A lesson

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.keytech.com>
Message-ID: <33FEE7A6.A9B681D0@access.keytech.com>
Source record: 27979

Charles "Hamcom No-Show" Brabham wrote:

> Sorry, but I don't see

Your record is stuck, push the tone-arm and get in the next groove.Why not find a hobby you can enjoy?

4651. F.S. - Tubes, books, much misc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970824024901.WAA21885@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27980

FOR SALE: Tubes, books and radios including Hallicrafters, Hammarlund, and Philco. Schematics for many older radios and TV's - just $3 delivered. Tube manuals, Tube substitution books, Service manuals, Radio magazines, much more from the 30's to the 70's. Now over 1600 different tube types in stock - Contact Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest offerings on RADIO list - #810-T.

4652. FS: Antique Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5tpfhrljr21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27981

ANTIQUE TUBES, USED, pulled from old radios and equipment, UNTESTED.

qty manuf. tube type shape price each

1 EO 2A5 ST (shoulder) $7.50
1 Philco 2A6 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 CBS 5Z3 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 GE 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Philco 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Raytheon 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Tung-Sol 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Raytheon 6AB5/6N5 Tubular $5.00
1 Raytheon 6B7 ST (shoulder) $2.25
2 Nat. Union 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 Raytheon 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 Sylvania 6E5 Tubular $7.50
1 Silvertone 6F5G ST (shoulder) $7.50
1 Zenith 6K7G ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Silvertone 6K8G ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Tung-Sol 24 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 GE 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Ken-Rad 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Nat. Union 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Raytheon 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
2 RCA 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Kadette 25B5 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Sylvania 25Z5 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 Raytheon 25Z5 Tubular $1.50
1 Cunningham 26 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Raytheon 26 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Sylvania 26 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Cunningham 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
5 Gibraltar 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Nat. Union 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
3 Raytheon 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
4 RCA 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Sylvania 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
2 RCA 35 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Cunningham C35 Globe $5.00
1 RCA 36 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Raytheon 37 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 RCA 37 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Cunningham 38 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 GE 39/44 ST (shoulder) $1.00
2 Sylvania 39/44 ST (shoulder) $1.00

2 Philco 41 ST (shoulder) $2.50
3 RCA 41 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 Cunningham 42 ST (shoulder) $4.00
2 Raytheon 42 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Raytheon 43 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 RCA 43 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Delco 47 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Cunningham 57 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 RCA 57 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Nat. Union 75 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 Ken-Rad 75 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 Cunningham 76 ST (shoulder) $3.00
1 Philco 76 ST (shoulder) $3.00
1 Tung-Sol 76 ST (shoulder) $3.00
1 RCA 77 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Ratheon 80 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Nat. Union 85 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Raytheon 85 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Triad T-224 Globe $15.00
1 EO 247 Globe $15.00
1 Silvertone 251 Globe $10.00
1 Sllvania SX-280 Globe $15.00
2 Cunningham C327 Globe $5.00
1 Cunningham 380 Globe $15.00

Shipping in USA: 1 - 6 tubes $4.00, 7 or more shipping free.
****
JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 3000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.12 each
****
Ordering:
If you request any product, I will hold that equipment
for 1 week. Currently we are only accepting money orders,
personal checks, business checks, bank checks, wire transfers,
or cash by registered mail.

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIO, MICROWAVE COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail: sales@emodus.com

Thank you!!

Kevin
sales@emodus.com

4653. for sale uhf repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@breazile.com
Message-ID: <34016115.51715773@netnews2.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27982

for sale- uhf repeater, newly rebuilt. GE master II 40 watts, ge
duplexer, cat 300dx controller, $450.00 also can sell with Astron
rs20a power supply. and Diamond x50a antenna these 2 items will go for
200.00
total would be $650.00 plus shipping or would consider trades. am
looking for packet gear. tnc, vhf radio
reply to this message or call 307-637-3298

4654. Re: dB to watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34009e32.43829054@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27983

On 23 Aug 97 13:14:20 GMT, dthurman <dthurman@cottagesoft.com> wrote:

>Can anyone point me to a way to a dB to a watt or millawatt
>conversion chart or program ?
>Thanks
>Dan
>
Each 3 db represents a doubling of power.
Each 6 db represents a doubling of voltage.
If you want individual db conversions look in your Windows program for the calculator. It will give you the ratio for a single db or for any number of db as follows: (first make sure the View option is set to Scientific!)

Ratio of Power is as follows:
Enter the number of db. (for example, enter 1)
Divide by 10 (hit the "/" character and then enter 10)
Hit the "inv" button and then the "log" button.
See the result = 1.258

Ratio of Voltage is as follows:
Enter the number of db. (for example, enter 1)
Divide by 20 (hit the "/" character and then enter 20)
Hit the "inv" button and then the "log" button.
See the result = 1.122

For ratio of milliwatts you must realize that we're talking about a ratio, so it doesn't matter whether your working in watts, kilowatts, milliwatts, so long as the units are the same. For example 3 db is a ratio of 2:1 and it doesn't matter whether its a ratio of 4 KW / 2KW or a ratio of 6 mw / 3 mw, the ratio is still 2:1 and it's 3 db.

If you want dbm, that's another story. Dbm is the power relative to 1 milliwatt. For example 25 dbm represents a power level of .3162 watts because that number of watts is 25 db greater than 1 milliwatt.

A table is useless because you won't have it when you need it, so get familiar with the concept of 1 db is a ratio of 1.12, 2 db is a ratio of 1.58, 3 db is a ratio of 2.0, and you can get anywhere from those numbers. For example, you want to know what 4 db is. You know 3 db gives you 2 : 1. One more db gives you an increase of 12%, so the answer is 2.24. It's really simple, if you work it out this way.

73 de w9dmk

4655. software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: david williams <dwillims@iso.net>
Message-ID: <3400EA6A.5941@iso.net>
Source record: 27984

Am looking for info to locate software to run an old AEA CP-1 cw rtty computer interface. I'll be using an old Tandy TL2 1000 286 computer for control. Any info would be apreciated. Thanks in advance.

4656. Re: MFJ-1276 = Good Cheap Pactor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3400F895.5DEB@primenet.com>
Source record: 27985

There is now a mailing list for MFJ equipment and you
can find out about it at: http://www.qsl.net/k7on/qthfaq.htm

> I've been considering getting into HF packet. So far
> I'm told pactor and clover are the way to go.
> Seems all these units cost at least $300.
>
> Ran across the MFJ1276 for $144. It does pactor.

Seems a good price for a new piece of equipment, but there
are some PK-232mbx units that are Pactor equipped if the
proper firmware revision is installed and the are available
used sometimes for $100 and up.

There is also a mailing list devoted to "specialized modes"
called BitBucket and you can find out about it at:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/qslfaq.htm

Good Luck.

4657. Re: dB to watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb022$1f8d1e90$87d9e4cd@chalice>
Source record: 27986

dthurman <dthurman@cottagesoft.com> wrote:

: Can anyone point me to a way to a dB to a watt or millawatt
: conversion chart or program ?
: Thanks
: Dan

You don't need to post to so many newsgroups...

A decibel is the ratio of two powers:

dB = 10 log (P2/P1)

A dBm is dB referenced to 1 milliwatt. So:

dBm = 10 log (watts/0.001)

The reverse of course is:

Watts = (10 ^ (dBm / 10)) * 0.001

By the way, most Math Lab assistants won't be able to assist you
in determining why since a bel is:

bel = log (P2/P1)

that you can't use algebra to get:

(decibel) dB = 10 log (P2/P1)

That is, a decibel is NOT 10 times a bel. It is 1/10 of a bel.
(go ahead, ask the college mathlab and have some fun...)

The best way to think of it, is that there are 10 decibels in
a bel. That is, log(10/1) is 1 bel, and 10 log(10/1) is 10 decibels.
Whew...

Anyway the opposite is given dB you want to find a ratio. So
since a dB is 10 times the ratio, first ALWAYS divide by 10:

8 dB = 10 ^ .8 = 6.3096
13.5 dB = 10 ^ 1.35 = 22.3872

or, 8 dB is about 6.4 times the power, and 13.5 dB is about
22.4 times the power.

So, to answer your question, you could make a little BASIC
program, and output the values found above:

```
10 PRINT "dBm", "Watts"
20 FOR I = 0 TO 100 STEP .1
30 PRINT I, (10 ^ (I/10.0)) * 0.001
40 NEXT I
50 END
```

```
10 PRINT "Watts", "dBm"
20 FOR I = 0 to 1000 STEP 1
30 PRINT I, 10 * LOG(I/0.001)
40 NEXT I
50 END
```

Check for errors...

Steve

4658. Re: FS: Toshiba laptop 8088 for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjellvl@online.no
Message-ID: <3401fb53.24419191@news.online.no>
Source record: 27987

On Mon, 25 Aug 1997 17:19:55 GMT, *NoSpam*scooter@wwa.com (Scott W. Petersen) wrote:

>I have for sale a Toshiba laptop: T1000
-SNIP-
> Wanted to use it for Paket 6.1
>but I can not boot from floppy (paKet 6.1 need dos 5 or greater). It
>has built in dos 2.11. I did have trouble writing to floppys.
-SNIP-

I have two machines like and I use them for packet. They are great!
No problems to boot from floppy! Just make a 720k bootfloppy
from DOS 5,6 or 7 - copy the DOS-files you need, and there is
still plenty of room for paKet or any other terminal programs.
I use it with a Baycom modem and Baycom software, and for
TPK and TSTHOST. Works 100% OK (although a bit slow...).
Perfect for portable use - very lean on battery consumption.

>If someone has a duplicate of this machine you might use this for
>parts.
>
>What ever I can get for it.

Should not be any problem to sell this.

4659. Re: A lesson for packet radio organizations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3401F91A.820E9527@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27988

Charles Brabham wrote:

>
>
> I don't consider rude, untrustworthy, anti-ham "leadership" to be
> progress.
> Sorry if you do.
>

I don't consider your 3 MB's worth of factless, progress free writng to be much either. While you have been running on and on here, I have isolated two sites with the internet connection needed and the antenna space to put up my node. I have also made some in roads to IP connections via BBS connection under Linux, though its still a work in progress. Once we have a 1200baud system working, we will have a complete 57600 upgrade in the works, and you will be able to do both IP and BBS from one node, the beauty of PPP. The hs connection will be standard so that those in the area who do not understand will be able to buy equipment that will do the job.

You on the other have have done . . . absolutely nothing but complain.

Prove yourself, or superglue your fingers together to keep yourself from spouting.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

4660. DSP-2232 Satellite Up/Down Port?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiornh@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34021738.23450980@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27989

I have a DSP-2232 modem which has the latest version rom chips installed. I can't get the satellite up/down port to work. I've double checked the cable as well as played with the scan, step, stepup, steplen and steprest commands to no avail. Has anyone been able to get this funtion to work and tune a radio to correct for doppler shift.

Thanks For any help on this matter
de Rich KD6JWK

4661. Ct17 and Icom transceiver controlled by a pc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: massimom@ThePentagon.com
Message-ID: <34045c20.2431955@news.tin.it>
Source record: 27990
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio,relcom.radio.ham,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

i have to make a program to control my icom transceiver with my pc

i have also a ct 17 interface unit, but i have not any specification
of this unit (address port, what is the way to connect radio with pc
by software ecc.)

might someome help me sending some information or to find
specification and right to make a good software to connect my pc to
icom transceiver with ct-17 ?

thanks in advance , max

4662. FS: Antique Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5ttnis$2sr$21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27991

ANTIQUE TUBES, USED, pulled from old radios and equipment, UNTESTED.

quantity manufactuer tube typshape price each

1 EO 2A5 ST (shoulder) $7.50
1 Philco 2A6 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 CBS 5Z3 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 GE 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Philco 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Raytheon 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Tung-Sol 6A7 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Raytheon 6AB5/6N5 Tubular $5.00
1 Raytheon 6B7 ST (shoulder) $2.25
1 International 6C6 ST (shoulder) $1.25
1 unknown 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 adette 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
2 National Union 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
2 Raytheon 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 RCA 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 Sylvania 6D6 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 Silvertone 6E5 Tubular $7.50
1 Sylvania 6E5 Tubular $7.50
1 Silvertone 6F5G ST (shoulder) $7.50
1 Zenith 6K7G ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Silvertone 6K8G ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Silvertone 6U7G ST (shoulder) $1.25
1 Tung-Sol 24 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Ge 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Ken-Rad 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 National Union 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Raytheon 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
2 RCA 24-A ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Kadette 25B5 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 Sylvania 25Z5 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 Raytheon 25Z5 Tubular $1.50
1 Ratheon 26 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Sylvania 26 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Cunningham 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
5 Gibraltar 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 National Union 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
3 Raytheon 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
4 RCA 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Sylvania 27 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Cunningham C35 Globe $5.00
1 RCA 36 ST (shoulder) $2.00

1 Raytheon 37 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 RCA 37 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 RCA/Cunningham 38 ST (shoulder) $1.75
1 G E 39/44 ST (shoulder) $1.00
2 Sylvania 39/44 ST (shoulder) $1.00
3 RCA 41 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 Raytheon 43 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 RCA 43 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Gibraltar 45 ST (shoulder) $8.00
1 Philco 45 ST (shoulder) $8.00
1 RCA 45 ST (shoulder) $8.00
1 Cunningham 57 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 EO 57 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 RCA 57 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Ken-Rad 75 ST (shoulder) $2.50
1 Cunningham 76 ST (shoulder) $3.00
1 Philco 76 ST (shoulder) $3.00
1 Tung-Sol 76 ST (shoulder) $3.00
1 RCA 77 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Sylvania 78 ST (shoulder) $2.00
1 Ratheon 80 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 RCA 80 ST (shoulder) $4.00
1 National Union 85 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Raytheon 85 ST (shoulder) $1.50
1 Triad T-224 Globe $15.00
1 EO 247 Globe $15.00
1 Silvertone 251 Globe $10.00
1 Sllvania SX-280 Globe $15.00
2 Cunningham C327 Globe $5.00
1 Cunningham 380 Globe $15.00

Shipping in USA: 1 - 6 tubes $4.00, 7 or more shipping free.

4663. CQ (RADIO AMATEUR'S JOURNAL) 1 12 $8.56

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: walteddy@nbaf.com
Message-ID: <5ttfcd$t7k@camel2.mindspring.com>
Source record: 27992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.broadcasting

(please note: if posted to moderated group please contact
walt@nbaf.com for removal)

NBAF Magazine Subscriptions
Best values on the planet!

CQ (RADIO AMATEUR'S JOURNAL) 1 12 $8.56

visit http://nbaf.com/magazines.html

4664. Gateway to Internet from handy - hw?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ernie@netvision.net.il
Message-ID: <3403402d.57230754@news.netvision.net.il>
Source record: 27993

Hi
I hope this is the right place to ask this.
I will be in Tennessee in Oakridge and Knoxville, and I will be
operating 5 watts on 144/430 Mhz packet/voice.
How can I gain access to the internet via radio from where I'll be ?
Also any bbs's that you know of in that area ?
Thanks in advance de 4Z5AY

Please reply to yacov_ay@netvision.net.il or ernie@netvision.net.il

4665. Re: PBBS Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb2a0$d20cd8a0$5a7441ce@default>
Source record: 27994

Marty Albert <marty@trucom.com> wrote in article
<3403a980.31941151@news.trucom.com>...

>snip<.
>
> All export files are password protected to prevent their being
> distributed by non-amateur means.

Haw Hawr! That's a real classic, Marty!

I suppose if you put a password on them, that would tend to prevent those
files from being "distributed by non-amateur means", but only if you don't
give **anybody** the password.

Otherwise, they will end up being distributed via the Internet. That's as
"non-amateur" as it gets.

Be a ham! Get with the program. (It's called AMATEUR RADIO.)
--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4666. Re: Decoding CW With PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kriss@spec.com
Message-ID: <kriss-2708972034160001@lanrover3.spec.com>
Source record: 27995

Ditto on W9DMK's comment. Most of my digital problems became history
when I changed from AFSK to FSK several years ago. My Kenwood TS-450S
is WORTHLESS in AFSK and works FB in FSK.

Dick, KD5VU

In article <3404a397.3888062@news.crosslink.net>, w9dmk@crosslink.net
(Robert Lay) wrote:

> If you are going to push the AFSK route, then you ought to at least
> mention that many hams have had considerable trouble with crummy audio
> and RF in their microphone circuits because of poorly organized TNC
> interconnections - not to say it can't happen with the FSK back panel
> connections. While we're on that subject, I have found that using a
> ground breaker plug on your PC can alleviate some of those problems.
> 73 de w9dmk

4667. Re: broken aea pk-232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: realbill@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <3404a9e9.16504523@news.phoenix.net>
Source record: 27996

I think I should write an article on the subject so all could benefit by it. Here is the solution to your problem with couple of ways to make it permanent solution.

1. The problem is that the unit is not resetting as it should and is due to aging components (capacitors, etc.).

2. Solution is to remove the cover and with the power on take a jumper wire and momentarily ground pin 6 of U-16 which will reset the processor and the four lights will go out and the baudot light will light. At this point you need to start your software (Packratt or whatever) and the unit will work fine.

3. I modified my unit to include a spring loaded minature switch placed above the radio1/radio2 pushbutton and used this switch to momentarily make a ground connection when it is depressed. The switch I used was one of the little minature pushbutton units from Radio Shack.

4. I further investigated and found that later versions of the PK232MBX was modifiec to change the reset circuit to include a transistor driver stage prior to U16 pin 5 so I modified my unit to be like the later units and now it is automatic without using the pushbutton. Does not work any better than with the pushbutton but is automatic and this lazy old codger just wanted to make the darn thing work right.

I sure hope this helps you and that you will continue to love the PK232MBX as much as I have over the years. My unit is one of the early ones with the add-on daughter board for MBX function.

Adios from Brenham, Texas and hope that you have a great future with the PK232MBX.

Regards, Bill, W5BBR

On Tue, 26 Aug 1997 01:59:08 -0400, bacidoy@nac.net wrote:

>I have verified the the clock is running and the address wires are doing
>something but all I get is the 4 lights on the left stay on and the bar
>graph stays in the center. With no responce on my terminal. I have
>another packrat that works fine so I know it's not my cable or terminal
>setings. Has anyone had this problem before?
>
>
>justin@nac.net N2TOH

4668. Any audio card software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Eckert <daeckert@seanet.com>
Message-ID: <5u3tuu$ddv@q.seanet.com>
Source record: 27997

Just got a SoundBlaster card (AWE64)....
Is there some software around that will decode packet and other digital
modes through the sound card?

I'd just hook up the receiver audio out into the line in of the sound card
and run the software...

Seems to me there would be but since they probably all have different names,
I'm not sure where to look....

thanks!

--
Dennis A. Eckert Snohomish, WA
Flies Standard Cirrus sailplane (SV) &
Amateur Radio op - KB7ST
daeckert@seanet.com

4669. Re: Any audio card software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3405B56D.4176@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 27998

Dennis Eckert wrote:
>
> Just got a SoundBlaster card (AWE64)....
> Is there some software around that will decode packet and other digital
> modes through the sound card?

http://home.pages.de/~flexnet for Packet Radio (if you're using
DOS and/or Windows95)

Tom

4670. Need 100 WATT UHF RF Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <5u48l6$1ak_002@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 27999

Hi!

Need a 100 watt rf amp for the 700-900MHz area. To be used in a TV link and pretty don't count! Please email ASAP!

Thanks!

Patrick

4671. Ap Note: Design of Precision Wideband Active Audio 90 Degree Phase Splitting Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy Goerg <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <3405C6EB.7B5C@webblabs.com>
Source record: 28000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.am,alt.ham-radio.amtor,alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.digital-voice,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.fax,alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

A new application note detailing the design of precision wideband audio
90 degree phase splitting networks can be found at:

http://www.webblabs.com/afdplus.htm

The note discusses in detail the operation of the professional AFDPLUS
active filter design environment in the synthesis of user-specified
quadrature generation electronics. A printed copy of the four-page ap
note is available by mail upon request.

Kathy Goerg

Webb Laboratories
13731 W. Capitol Drive
Suite 260
Brookfield, WI 53005

TEL 414.367.6825 FAX 414.367.6824
kgoerg@webblabs.com

4672. FS:~~~~~HAL 3000 amtor, rtty, cw~~~~~

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: katkey007@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970828212701.RAA07351@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 28001

HAL-3000 board for PC
Spectra Tune console
software
both books
do RTTY, ASCII, Baudot, AMTOR and CW.
Selectable speeds and correction (ARQ-FEC)
and automatic selection of speed and mode.
Storage registers for transmit and receive
and several memory and storage functions.
Needs only audio from your receiver.
Everything; $200.00, shipped and insured.
Thanks,
Bob

4673. Re: Any audio card software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Reinhold <ralph.r.reinhold@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <3405E542.1D1C@boeing.com>
Source record: 28002

Dennis Eckert wrote:
>
> Just got a SoundBlaster card (AWE64)....
> Is there some software around that will decode packet and other digital
> modes through the sound card?
>
> I'd just hook up the receiver audio out into the line in of the sound card
> and run the software...
>
> Seems to me there would be but since they probably all have different names,
> I'm not sure where to look....
>
> thanks!
>
> --
> Dennis A. Eckert Snohomish, WA
> Flies Standard Cirrus sailplane (SV) &
> Amateur Radio op - KB7ST
> daeckert@seanet.com
There was an article in last months CQ or 73 listing some of these.
These two URLs should have a copy of them:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/F6FLT/

I've downloaded F6FLT's but haven't had a chance to check it out. My PC
is the most powerful signal in the area.

73
Ralph AF4EZ

4674. Re: PBBS Bulletin Export Files Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb465$d6f7ec80$5f7441ce@default>
Source record: 28003

Glen Quarnstrom <glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net> wrote in article
<3407e6ab.9488931@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>
> Not to worry, Charles. I've been informed that Mr. Albert has you in
> his "reject" file, so there's no danger that your ham bulletins will
> be transmitted by non-amateur methods.
> --

I wouldn't discourage Marty from putting my call in his "reject" file. In fact, it would be most appropriate if Marty put ALL HAM CALLS in his "reject" file, so that he would no longer be exposed to those pesky RADIO users.

The CB'ers already have a bogus "callsign" system so they can tell each other apart.. I think it's high time that Internet Forwarders are enabled to do the same thing for themselves. This would eliminate much of the current confusion as to which packet BBS's are Amateur Radio and which ones aren't, and would allow Internet Forwarders to finally seperate themselves totally from the Amateur Packet Radio network they so universally appear to despise.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4675. piloting TS850 BY COMPUTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vos nom et pr&#65533;nom <why@infonie.fr>
Message-ID: <01bcb46e$b0782f80$ac0665c3@default>
Source record: 28004

hello.
i am searching diagram,sketch to link my tx (ts850sat) to my computer by
serial port
to pilote my tx by computer .
thank's for all

4676. Re: Decoding CW With PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3406AF24.5F82@erols.com>
Source record: 28005

Robert Lay wrote:
>
> If you are going to push the AFSK route, then you ought to at least
> mention that many hams have had considerable trouble with crummy audio
> and RF in their microphone circuits because of poorly organized TNC
> interconnections - not to say it can't happen with the FSK back panel
> connections. While we're on that subject, I have found that using a
> ground breaker plug on your PC can alleviate some of those problems.
> 73 de w9dmk

And, many transceivers only permit selection of the narrow filters during FSK mode. Using 3 Khz wide filters for a 500 Hz wide signal is not a good thing on a busy band. Given the choice, always use FSK! Of course you can't if you run Clover or Pactor-II.

4677. Frequency hopping spread spectrum??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsavage@madison.tec.wi.us
Message-ID: <rsavage-2908971620170001@f183-201.net.wisc.edu>
Source record: 28006

Has anyone experimented with digital spread spectrum in the amateur service? It seems like frequency hopping is the most practical way to go. I am wondering if there are any off the shelf chip sets that we can use to build inexpencive transceicers??

When you can buy a $129 digital spread spectrum phone it proves that the technology doesn't have to be that expensive. It is a real shame that we can't use most of the part 15 spread spectrum transceivers in the amateur services. If we are going to be able to use much of the newer technology we are going to have to pursue some regulatory reform.

4678. KAM Plus vs MFH-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - WB0IKT <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34072DD6.CAB11138@sky.net>
Source record: 28007

I'm looking for comparisons between the MFJ-1289 and the KAM Plus.
Which is better for HF (RTTY, CW, AMTOR, PACTOR)?

--
==========
Mike Watson, WB0IKT QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter
#35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net or WB0IKT@juno.com
==========

4679. Pointer to Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2908971713230001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 28008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

4680. MultiMode 0.4.3 Release for Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R2908972111570001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 28009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Version 0.4.3 of MultiMode, the freeware digital modes decoder for the
Macintosh, is now available for download.

MultiMode supports the following modes:
Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
FAX
ACARS
WWVB Time Decode
DTMF
Audio Spectrum Display to aid in properly tuning in stations

Version 0.4.3 offers the following enhancements:

Support for DTMF decoding
Ability to save text and FAX pictures to disk
Modified filtering algorithms to improve performance on 680x0 systems
Calibration mode for adjusting software timing for proper FAX mode reception

MultiMode prefers PPC systems, although fast 680x0 systems should be able
to run many of the modes.

MultiMode may be downloaded from the following URL:

http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

73's

Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

4681. Re: broken aea pk-232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: realbill@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <340788f7.13362538@news.phoenix.net>
Source record: 28010

Joe you will have to do this every time you restart the TNC if the power has been turned off and no backup battery is installed in the TNC. If you keep the power on to the TNC you should be ok but the best is to consider the installation of a switch or to modify it to be like the late version of the TNC.

Good Luck,
Bill
W5BBR

4682. Re: dB to watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <3407f3fa.63484546@news.ziplink.net>
Source record: 28011
Cross-posted to: radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 29 Aug 1997 22:34:59 GMT, NOjlundgreSPAM@deltanet.com wrote:

> And in order to correctly indicate the power, the impedance
>has to be 600 ohms for audio. Hey, I didn't make the rules! That's just
>the way it's defined, so the scale on the meter will be reading correctly.
>
You're fucked up. The 600 ohms is irrelevant. Audio, RF, or DC it
doesn't matter. Now if YOUR special 'power meter' is only calibrated
to provide a measurement into 600 ohms that's a different story. Just
because you have an el-cheep-o meter don't try and bull shit everyone
else.

FYI:
I cut back the number of groups this stupid thread was being sent to,
i suggest you do the same.

4683. Re: Frequency hopping spread spectrum??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34080709.70648379@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 28012

On Fri, 29 Aug 1997 16:20:17 -0400, rsavage@madison.tec.wi.us (Reid Savage) wrote:
>Has anyone experimented with digital spread spectrum in the
>amateur service? It seems like frequency hopping is the most
>practical way to go. I am wondering if there are any off the shelf
>chip sets that we can use to build inexpencive transceicers??
>
>When you can buy a $129 digital spread spectrum phone it proves that the
>technology doesn't have to be that expensive. It is a real shame that
>we can't use most of the part 15 spread spectrum transceivers in the
>amateur services. If we are going to be able to use much of the newer
>technology we are going to have to pursue some regulatory reform.

That's in the works. A rulemaking is before the Commission right now, making its way to final passage. When it passes, you'll be able to use the Part 15 equipment (up to 1 watt) unmodified in amateur service. If you want to run more power (up to 100 watts), you'll have to implement automatic power control (max Eb/No at the receiver of 23 db).

My personal opinion is that direct sequence spreading is the better choice for UHF and up operation. It is easy to implement and results in a flat spectrum. Frequency hopping is probably a better choice for lower frequencies (note the RM still doesn't allow us to use SS below UHF so this is a moot point at the moment). But there is Part 15 equipment available which uses both methods.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4684. Pointer to Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-3008970829580001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 28013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet

Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
my home page.

If you'd like an Email version
sent to you as an attached text
file (50k), send an Email with
SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.

Best regards,

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

4685. Sept Edition WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <34086844.10247159@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 28014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

---

September Edition - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

"What do Amateurs do - and just who knows?"

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

4686. BayCom + Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Abrahamsen <larsa@marktech.no>
Message-ID: <3408801A.9E7D3F25@marktech.no>
Source record: 28015

Hello!
I am trying to get BayCom to run on a linux (RedHat 4.1) and could need some help. I have not
found any updated software for running on linux platform, and have also problems with
configurating the /dev/bc0 device
Have recompiled the kernel and enablet AX25, all installation so far is ok. But I got an version of baycom.tgz and have tried to use the command setbaycom

root@abe# setbaycom -i /dev/bc0 -p ser12 0x3f8 4 1

This command uses ioctl and i get a error message..

setbaycom: Version 0.1; (C) 1996 by Tom Sailer HB9JNX
setbaycom: Error: ioctl (BAYCOMCTL_GETPARAMS) failed, Invalid argument (22)

Is there anyone out there who are running baycom + linux that could help me??

73 de LA6ZDA

Lars Abrahamsen
Utviklingssjef / Development Manager
Telenor Marktech AS
(Ph: +47 22 39 61 00, Mob: +47 911 98 988, e=mail: larsa@marktech.no)

4687. WinRtty software/soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael ferraro <ferraro@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <5uaf7f$5vf$1@newsfep1.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 28016

i am looking for some comments regarding winrtty. Any help would be
appreciated.

1. anybody using this software ?
2. any comments pro/con...
3. does it come with writelog?
4. what is best way to order it ?
5. anybody using another software package for the soundblaster<

73's de mike k6zsr

4688. pk232 and synop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adrian von Muralt <avonmura@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <34095ED5.5768@bluewin.ch>
Source record: 27920

I'm looking for a decoding programm synop wx-messages, which works with
an aea pk232 (mac or win). Thanks for any help!
HE9XEI Adrian

4689. packet-internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank.Kuehnel@frankfurt.netsurf.de
Message-ID: <Frank.Kuehnel-3108972046280001@deck-105.frankfurt.netsurf.de>
Source record: 27921

Hello folks!
I heard that there are packet-internet getaways. Where and how can I
access them.
73
Frank

--
email : Frank.Kuehnel@frankfurt.netsurf.de

4690. DSP Filtering algorithms for 1200 baud packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R3108972217320001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 27922

I'm working on some software to decode 1200 baud VHF packet transmissions, and am curious what techniques and algorithms are typically used to demodulate the signal?

I am presently trying to use a quadrature mix, and am not having much success. One thing that I have noticed (I don't know whether it is just my receiver or generic) is that the amplitude of the 2100 Hz audio is much lower than the 1300 Hz. I am not sure if this is a factor or not.

Any suggestions, or pointers to sites that may have example code would be most appreciated.

Thanks,

Chris
N3JLY

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

4691. SSTV-ATV Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <340A39E2.31E7@primenet.com>
Source record: 27923

SSTV-ATV Mailing List

SSTV-ATV is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
the discussion of electronics image communications,
amateur television, slow scan television, etc.

* SSTV Programs, Scan Converters
* Cameras, Graphics Software
* ATV Equipment and Repeaters
* Image Compression and Digital Techniques
* Buy, Sell
* Anything Else SSTV/ATV Related

To join the mailing list, send email as follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe sstv-atv

To be removed from the mailing list, send email as follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe sstv-atv

To post to the mailing list:

TO: sstv-atv@qth.net

This reflector is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

4692. Re: PCS-3000 AZDEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: realbill@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <34099056.2138010@news.phoenix.net>
Source record: 27924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

```
PIN Number Data
1 To display board
2 Ground
3 AF Volume control
4 To display board
5 To display board
6 Key lock
7 To display board
8 13.8 Vdc
9 Push To Talk
10 To display board
11 Microphone Ground
12 Microphone Input

Jim I hope that the above will help. For further discussions E-Mail
me directly at w5bbr@phoenix.net.

Bill, W5BBR

On 21 Aug 1997 02:42:01 GMT, "James Poucher" <jpoucher@rollanet.org>
wrote:

>
> I am looking for the pinout for a AZDEN PCS-3000 mic plug.
> Thanks
> jpoucher@rollanet.org
> James N0TQC
```

4693. dtmf with soundblaster??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ON1DCV@mail.dma.BE
Message-ID: <05331176507416@Antwerpen.be>
Source record: 28017

Hi there,

I heard that there is a program that code and decode dtmf tones with a
soundblaster.
Can anyone tell me where I can find the program ?
thanks in advance!!

73'from Marc
on1dcv@mail.dma.be

4694. Help FT-780R & satellites tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: eb5agv@ctv.es
Message-ID: <873027241.1114@dejanews.com>
Source record: 28018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello!

I'm looking for information about how to connect a FT-780R (or a FT-480R) to a PC in order to do automatic doppler correction for satellite use. I would like to know if there is any way to digitally change the frequency (something similar to CAT system). The UP/DOWN system would work if I can send to the transceiver the correct starting frequency.

Thanks and best regards.

73 JOSE - EB5AGV / EC5AAU
Valencia - SPAIN
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4695. HAL DSP4100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: freemike@interlog.com
Message-ID: <5ud2ch$e8r$1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 27925

FOR SALE: HAL DSP4100 , amtor, rtty, pactor and CLOVER . With manuals and cables . $900.00 U.S. plus shipping. Mike , VE3BGE, email: freemike@interlog.com

4696. HAL DSP4100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: you@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <5ud3jq$ipl@news.inforamp.net>
Source record: 27926

For Sale: Hal DSP 41000. TNC for pactor, amtor, rtty and CLOVER. With manuals and cables. Mike, VE3BGE (email freemike@interlog.com), $900.00 U.S. plus shipping.

4697. APRS Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <340A85A7.666A@primenet.com>
Source record: 27927

APRS is a mailing list (reflector) for discussion of topics
involving APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System). Topics
include APRS, WinAPRS, GPS, Weather Station operation and general
amateur radio related conversation about equipment, procedures and
operating techniques.

To join the mailing list, send email as follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe aprs

To be removed from the mailing list, send email as follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe aprs

To post to the mailing list:

TO: aprs@qth.net

For more information, contact the list manager: n1rhl@qsl.net

4698. Packet with 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bo Car&#65533;e <bocaroe@silkeborg.bib.dk>
Message-ID: <340AE605.9943591D@silkeborg.bib.dk>
Source record: 27928

Hi !

Whitch self buildt modem shall I bye to run 9k6 (G3RUM kompatibel) ?
Can anyone recommend a specific tnc ? (Now I have PK-87 and a TNC2'C)

I would also want to know how strong the modulation has to be?
--

From Bo Caroe.

E-MAIL
Internet : bocaroe@silkeborg.bib.dk
Ham Radio: OZ5AFJ@OZ8BOX.SIL.JYL.DNK.EU

4699. Re: Ct17 and Icom transceiver controlled by a pc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christoph <cech@iml.fhg.de>
Message-ID: <340AFC56.65B9@iml.fhg.de>
Source record: 27929
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio,relcom.radio.ham,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Max wrote:

> i have also a ct 17 interface unit, but i have not any specification
> of this unit (address port, what is the way to connect radio with pc
> by software ecc.)
>
> might someome help me sending some information or to find
> specification and right to make a good software to connect my pc to
> icom transceiver with ct-17 ?

Hello Max
Go to this URL http://www.optoelectronics.com/utility.htm
and download the APPNOTES.EXE (APPNOTES.ZIP).
In this Documentatition is a declination about the Icom CI-V
Protocoll.

I dont use the ct 17 but a MAX 232 TTL Level changer chip.
He do the same work like the ct 17 (there is a MAX 232 in it)
he change the TTL level from CI-V to the serial port RS232, and
back from the other direction too.

With the ct 17 there is nothing to program!
But with the Icom Radio you have to program the target
adress (setting by jumpers in the Radio or by frontpanel, different
by any radio. I use an IC-R10, I can use the dial to set the Adress)

Then you can program the frequency in HEX, the Mode, the squelch
the s-meter and so on.
The Data Packet to send look like this: (This is only an example.)

```
FE FE 50 50 15 02 FD
^^ ^^ ^^ ^^ | | |
Start Adress | | |
Comand | |
S-meter|
end
```

FE FE <adress> <adress> <comand> <Data input,QRG,Mode,etc.> FD

In the Appnotes text you will find the whole Commands.
On this URL you will find another little Program named CI-5.exe
with this program you can test this Data packets by typing it at
the prompt. When it allright the Radio answers back to the Prompt
and change the QRG or give the S-meter back(or read the memories).

All what you need to program is a HEX code table to change the
keyboard input from dezimal to HEX and the knowledge of the
Data Packet design connected with the commands.

But the ct 17 is nothing than a "stupid" transformator from your
Serial Computer interface to the "intelligent" CI-V connection at
the radio.
I am just started with this CI-V an my MAX 232 an the IC-R10, so
I dont know all of this. But I think you will be satisfied with
the Appnotes.txt from Optoelectronics, this includes all what you
need. With this stuff I started also and get it well.

Tell me when you are get sucsess with your program, please.
I will tell you when I found out more.

73 and.....
--
__ Schoene Gruesse von Christoph Cech (DG1DAC)
/ / _ . _ _/ _ _ / Fraunhofer Institut fuer
__/)_/(_/_/_)_/_(_)_/_)_/) Materialfluss und Logistik
_____/_____ e-mail cech@iml.fhg.de

4700. Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mario <n2pvp-nospam-@infi-pos.com>
Message-ID: <01bcb70a$df2f3460$1c26c0cc@n2pvp>
Source record: 27930
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.inf

The Shore Area Hamfest is coming! Sunday October 12, 1997 Rain or Shine.
It will be held at the Brookdale Community College in Lincroft, New Jersey.
Take the Garden State Parkway to exit 109 than go west on route 520 to the
college. There will be a large indoor area and an even larger outdoor area.
There will be plenty of FREE parking.
ARRL VE testing starts at 10:00 AM. Buyer can start coming in at 8 AM.
Tickets on sale at the door for $6 or you can get tickets in advance for
$5.

For more info contact Al Jackson NK2O (908) 922-8121
Or write Shore Area Hamfest
PO Box 635
Eatontown, NJ 07724

Talk in will be on 145.485 /-6

4701. hf packet vs hf propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@mortimer.com
Message-ID: <340B41A4.59FC@mortimer.com>
Source record: 27931

To all concerned,

I monitor 14.100 mhz, listening to the international cw propagation beacons. I noticed, and then copied, substantial hf packet activity centered on that frequency. I did some basic arithmetic to determine why someone, using a KAM or AEA multimode tnc , would tell the world with the tnc beacon, the hf was listening and transmitting on 14.103 mHz.

For the KAM, considering the default audio shift of 200 hz, a default 1600 Hz tone for mark and an 1800 Hz tone for space, I did the arithmetic to determine what frequency a properly calibrated ssb transmitter frequency readout would show, while operated in LSB or USB mode using afsk to transmit on a center frquency of 14.100 mHz with sidebands at the +/- 100 Hz mark and space frequencies. With no dial readout offset, fixed or programmable, in usb it would read 14.098.3 mHz and in lsb it would read 14.102.7 mHz, to transmit tones on 14.099.900 mHz and 14.100.100 mHz.

For both usb and lsb the center of the transmitted 200 Hz shift sidebands is dead on 14.100 mHz. As far as I know, no amateur hf packet standard for identifying transmit or receive frequency would cause a shift center of 14.100 mHz to be transmitted, when 14.103 mHz was desired to identify some characteristic of the transmitted or received signal, if the default shift and tones of the KAM are used. Depending on the operator's knowledge and awareness, I suspect that similar calculations using the AEA default shift and tones may result in a contradiction between interpretation of the transmitter frequency indicator and the rf frequency of the mark and space "tones".

As a consequence of the KAM related calculations, I concluded that any or all of the following may apply. A number of packet operators may not know what frequency they transmit on, or are unconcerned about the qrm they generate on the propagation beacon frequency of 14.100 mHz, or transmit incorrect tnc beacon information.

I would appreciate those that operate hf packet would make sure that they know on which frequency they transmit. If not, I suspect the value of the propagation beacons to the international community, may be compromised, due to unintentional qrm that may be created, because of ignorance. Given the shared nature of the frequency spectrum, you are under no obligation, other than courtesy, to move a reasonable distance away. Some consider 500 Hz appropriate, as a 250 Hz cw filter will be adequate for all but very strong signals. Some consider 1kHz separation appropriate because of the "standard" 500 Hz cw filters in most rigs would filter all but the strongest signals.

Considering the improving propagation conditions to come, the beacons' value increases to all with world wide propagation interests.

73, Pete/wa4hei

/EX

4702. FOXHUNT Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <340B8834.7645@primenet.com>
Source record: 27932

FOXHUNT Mailing List

FOXHUNT is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
the discussion of hidden transmitter hunting and
direction finding.

* Equipment
* Fox Hunts
* Direction Finding
* Beacons
* Schedules and Coordination
* Buy, Sell
* Anything Else Related

To join the mailing list, send email as follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe foxhunt

To be removed from the mailing list, send email as
follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe foxhunt

To post to the mailing list:

TO: foxhunt@qth.net

This reflector is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

4703. New Micro Radio Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: San Francisco Liberation Radio <dove@slip.net>
Message-ID: <340BB8E5.4261@slip.net>
Source record: 27933
Cross-posted to:
rec.animals.wildlife,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

Check out the new Web site for San Francisco Liberation Radio at 93.7 FM. We broadcast seven afternoons and evenings a week without license from the government. We feature revolutionary music, radical talk shows, uncensored news, and children's programs--the kind of programming that you will not hear on government licensed radio stations. The Web site contains a weekly program guide complete with program notes written by our broadcasters, who specialize in topics such as social justice, government corruption, the environment, animal rights, poverty, homelessness, police brutality, prisoners' rights, etc. Locally produced original programming! No commercials! No corporate support!

http://www.slip.net/~dove

4704. BeaconClock 1.07 FREEWARE, available for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <5uevpusac1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 27934
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

BeaconClock 1.07, FREEWARE FOR DXERS, is now available for download from the KaWin/SA Watch home page, http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

4705. help pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: m keller <k9dzd@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb6fe$58c9cd60$53f11ece@default>
Source record: 27935

hi i have a pre mbx pk-232...it has developed a problem maybe someone
can help me with
when it initializes is says
2 link out of order, possible loss of data

it then doesn't seem to get data from the tnc to the computer...
this tnc has worked fine untill today......

think also it has a heart shaped symbol ahead of the 2.....

any help would be appreciated

please send replies to my juno address..as my internet mail is not reliable

thanks

monte k9dzd@juno.com

4706. Re: hf packet vs hf propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Message-ID: <x73eno2rgx.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 27936

pmarkham@mortimer.com (pmarkham) writes:

> To all concerned,
>
> I monitor 14.100 mhz, listening to the international cw
> propagation beacons. I noticed, and then copied, substantial hf packet
> activity centered on that frequency. I did some basic arithmetic to
> determine why someone, using a KAM or AEA multimode tnc , would tell the
> world with the tnc beacon, the hf was listening and transmitting on
> 14.103 mHz.

Pete, I noticed when I first got my KAM+ that I was picking up packet
data at 14100.98 that said it was on 14103.0. Since there is lots
of traffic on this frequence, I assumed that something I was doing
was wrong. I calculated, as you did, that 1600/1800 into an SSB
rig tuned at 14103 would show up on my dial as 14101.3. Even my
FT-1000 operating manual states 14101.3 corresponds to the old
convention frequency of 14103.0

So why the difference? I suspect that the frequency I'm actually
listening to is 14100.975. This corresponse to an AFSK frequency
of 2125 Hz -- the old RTTY standard. Perhaps there are a lot of
operators out there who use 1925/2125 for packet and never took
into account the difference between what they are using and
the `standard' of 1600/1800 Hz.

But I'm a newby at this and could be full of crap.

// marc

4707. AX25 on Linux: setup question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John P. Beale" <beale@shell3.ba.best.com>
Message-ID: <5ufkl1$q2u$1@nntp2.ba.best.com>
Source record: 27937

Can any Linux'ers out there help with my AX.25 trouble?

I started with a basic Linux system (RedHat 4.2 system with kernel 2.0.30)

I patched it with the diff from ax25-module-14c.tar.gz and recompiled and
installed the kernel and modules, as per the AX24-HOWTO instructions. I
then compiled and installed the tools and utils

ax25-utils-2.1.42a
net-tools-1.32-alpha

Now, attempting to set up my system to use a TNC, I try

/usr/sbin/kissattach /dev/ttyS1 radio

and I always get

kissattach: TIOCSETD: Invalid argument.

Any ideas? What does the TIOCSETD operation do, and what argument is
invalid? I wasn't very enlightened by reading the tty_io.c source from the
kernel. Could I possibly have mismatched tools, utils, kernel, and
module versions? It's hard to keep track of all the version numbers.

By the way I had AX25 running fine for about a year, but then my hard drive
died and I reinstalled everything with the latest versions, which seems
a bit different than the old one (!)

Thanks for any advice!

-john n8juf
beale@best.com

4708. OS/2 and ham software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jchance@radix.net
Message-ID: <ZjNzeZ1dWYDo-pn2-RT3st7fjz.lf@jchance>
Source record: 27938

Hello,

I recently got a Kam Plus, and am an OS/2 Warp user. I'm wondering if the PMNos package is being maintained (OS/2 port of JNOS)? And am also wondering if anyone knows of an ftp site that still keeps OS/2 ports around? QRZ has some, but everything is quite out of date. I know FlexPacket was ported, but their ftp site is in German, and a bit difficult to decipher <g>...

Jim
N3TKD

4709. CLOVER Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <340B8537.6888@primenet.com>
Source record: 27939

CLOVER Mailing List

CLOVER is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to
the discussion of the Clover data transmission
mode and protocol.

* Equipment
* Automated Stations
* Terminal Software, Express, XPWin, etc
* Advanced Digital Communications Techniques
* Schedules and Coordination
* Buy, Sell
* Anything Else Clover Related

To join the mailing list, send email as follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe clover

To be removed from the mailing list, send email as
follows:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe clover

To post to the mailing list:

TO: clover@qth.net

This reflector is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

4710. Amateur Radio Web Site VK3NDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsimp@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <340b7c38.5539783@news.tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 27940

Visit the Amateur Radio Web Page of VK3NDS, this site caters for all of your Amateur Radio and Monitoring needs.

http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/

4711. radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kazem_edmond@bbns.org
Message-ID: <kazem_edmond-0209970056270001@bstnma-01-45.port.shore.net>
Source record: 27941

Hi. A friend of mine and I have been attempting for some time now to connect our computers over a radio ethernet (10BaseT) network. This has proved rather difficult considering that VERY few people have any idea about what this technology is. We'd really like to know how to convert ethernet signals to analog ones. Thanx.

4712. radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kazem_edmond@bbns.org
Message-ID: <kazem_edmond-0209970057400001@bstnma-01-45.port.shore.net>
Source record: 27942

Hi. A friend of mine and I have been attempting for some time now to connect our computers over a radio ethernet (10BaseT) network. This has proved rather difficult considering that VERY few people have any idea about what this technology is. We'd really like to know how to convert ethernet signals to analog ones. Thanx.

4713. hf packet vs propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@mortimer.com
Message-ID: <340BEB48.4289@mortimer.com>
Source record: 27943

To all concerned,

I monitor 14.100 mhz, listening to the international cw propagation beacons. I noticed, and then copied, substantial hf packet activity centered on that frequency. I did some basic arithmetic to determine why someone, using a KAM or AEA multimode tnc , would tell the world with the tnc beacon, the hf was listening and transmitting on 14.103 mHz.

For the KAM, considering the default audio shift of 200 hz, a default 1600 Hz tone for mark and an 1800 Hz tone for space, I did the arithmetic to determine what frequency a properly calibrated ssb transmitter frequency readout would show, while operated in LSB or USB mode using afsk to transmit on a center frquency of 14.100 mHz with sidebands at the +/- 100 Hz mark and space frequencies. With no dial readout offset, fixed or programmable, in usb it would read 14.098.3 mHz and in lsb it would read 14.102.7 mHz, to transmit tones on 14.099.900 mHz and 14.100.100 mHz.

For both usb and lsb the center of the transmitted 200 Hz shift sidebands is dead on 14.100 mHz. As far as I know, no amateur hf packet standard for identifying transmit or receive frequency would cause a shift center of 14.100 mHz to be transmitted, when 14.103 mHz was desired to identify some characteristic of the transmitted or received signal, if the default shift and tones of the KAM are used. Depending on the operator's knowledge and awareness, I suspect that similar calculations using the AEA default shift and tones may result in a contradiction between interpretation of the transmitter frequency indicator and the rf frequency of the mark and space "tones".

As a consequence of the KAM related calculations, I concluded that any or all of the following may apply. A number of packet operators may not know what frequency they transmit on, or are unconcerned about the qrm they generate on the propagation beacon frequency of 14.100 mHz, or transmit incorrect tnc beacon information.

I would appreciate those that operate hf packet would make sure that they know on which frequency they transmit. If not, I suspect the value of the propagation beacons to the international community, may be compromised, due to unintentional qrm that may be created, because of ignorance. Given the shared nature of the frequency spectrum, you are under no obligation, other than courtesy, to move a reasonable distance away. Some consider 500 Hz appropriate, as a 250 Hz cw filter will be adequate for all but very strong signals. Some consider 1kHz separation appropriate because of the "standard" 500 Hz cw filters in most rigs would filter all but the strongest signals.

Considering the improving propagation conditions to come, the beacons' value increases to all with world wide propagation interests.

73, Pete/wa4hei

/EX

4714. What freq? was hf packet vs hf propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@mortimer.com
Message-ID: <340C16ED.4E3B@mortimer.com>
Source record: 27944

Marc said:

So why the difference? I suspect that the frequency I'm actually
listening to is 14100.975. This corresponse to an AFSK frequency
of 2125 Hz -- the old RTTY standard. Perhaps there are a lot of
operators out there who use 1925/2125 for packet and never took
into account the difference between what they are using and
the `standard' of 1600/1800 Hz.

But I'm a newby at this and could be full of crap.

I say:

I am sure that some (if not many) do not understand they are
transmitting and receiving about 14.100 mHz. A very easy way to
understand the relationship between the indicated transmitter/receiver
frequency, the center of the tnc audio shift and the specific mark and
space tones used by your tnc is to tune to a known rf carrier, such as
WWV. You can tune the receiver up and down in frequency, in the
different modes, and read directly the frequency on the dial that
represents the actual mark, space and shift center frequencies. Most
tncs provide some form of indication when the received demodulated
carrier audio is at the mark, and space frequency, or somewhere in
between. Those indications can be used to determine the mark and space
transmit rf frequencies, also.

The 2 center LEDs of the frequency display of my KAM will illuminate
evenly, when the audio from the demodulated WWV 10 mHz carrier is at
1700 hz (with proper setting of rf gain, agc, tuning, etc.). With both
those center LEDs lit, in usb my dial indicates 9.99830 mhz, in lsb my
dial reads 10.00170 mHz. If I move the dial up or down 10 Hz, the
illuminated LEDs are now at some other position, indicating my receiver
demodulated carrier audio is off from the center of the selected shift
of the tnc selected mark and space filter requencies.

Knowing the default shift of my KAM is 200 Hz, IE. +/- 100 Hz from the
center of 1700 Hz, then I can do the simple arithmetic to determine the
rf frequencies of the mark and space tones. eg.

usb mark = 9.998300 + 1600 = 9.999900 mHz
" space = 9.998300 + 1800 = 10.000100 mHz

lsb mark = 10.001700 - 1600 = 10.000100 mHz
" space = 10.0001700 - 1800 = 9.999900 mHz

The transmitter would transmit those mark and space rf frequencies and
a locked receiver (transceiver) would receive the same, demodulated to

the tnc audio mark and space filter frequencies.

Note: Once I know what the receiver dial indicates relative to the actual center of my tnc audio shift I can tune to within 10 hz of any desired frequency for packet operation and know exactly, within 10 Hz, the rf frequency of my mark and space tones, even though my receiver frequency indicator may not be calibrated.

A thorough understanding of the audio and rf frequency relationships relative to the WWV standard, for all digital modes, will allow you to preset the receiver frequencies for a schedule, and be within 10 Hz of the desired frequency. The desired transmitter frequency will be within the design and calibration accuracy differences between the transmitter and receiver.

Needless to say, the helpfull? hints above are to be considered in the context of the technical design and condition of your equipment, the jargon/standard used to define a particular working frequency, etc.

Marc, as for your speculation being "newbie" crap; I doubt it. Many of the calls I see attached to "I know on what frequency my node operates" tnc beacons, indicate an Extra at the wheel, who appears not to know on which frequency his equipment operates. All of us have something to learn ;-)

Pete/wa4hei

4715. Re: Milita Radio (was: New Micro Radio Web Site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Dean <n9nwo@gte.net>
Message-ID: <5uhf4f$se8$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 27945
Cross-posted to: rec.animals.wildlife,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.law-enforcement,alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

San Francisco Liberation Radio wrote:
>
> Check out the new Web site for San Francisco Liberation Radio at 93.7
> FM. We broadcast seven afternoons and evenings a week without license
> from the government. We feature revolutionary music, radical talk shows,
> uncensored news, and children's programs--the kind of programming that
> you will not hear on government licensed radio stations. The Web site
> contains a weekly program guide complete with program notes written by
> our broadcasters, who specialize in topics such as social justice,
> government corruption, the environment, animal rights, poverty,
> homelessness, police brutality, prisoners' rights, etc. Locally produced
> original programming! No commercials! No corporate support!
>
> http://www.slip.net/~dove

Is this the Left's version of the milita? They are talking about
revolution. When do the bombings start?

4716. Re: hf packet vs propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970902161000.MAA25657@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27946

In article <340BEB48.4289@mortimer.com>, pmarkham@mortimer.com (pmarkham)
writes:

> Considering the improving propagation conditions to come, the beacons'
>value increases to all with world wide propagation interests.
>
> 73, Pete/wa4hei

Pete, frankly most people don't know of the existence of the various
beacons around the world on 14.1. Someone running digital mode
won't even hear CW beacons usually, and even with many people
avoiding the region around 14.1, the region would look tempting as
an open area when the rest of the band seems filled. I also note that
while there have been attempts to set a standard method of determing
where the mark and space frequencies are, almost every manufacturer
produces transceivers which give different indications. I'ld also bet
that most of the people active on HF digital modes don't read
usenet newsgroups either.
-art clemons-

4717. NEED HELP WITH HAND HELD SCANNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig <HazyEgg@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <340C545C.5F37@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27947

NEED HELP WITH HAND HELD SCANNER

Model:BC60XLT-1
I have a simple Uniden Bearcat 30 Channel 10 Band Radio Scanner.
I would like to overhaul it to scan 800 - 900 band frequencies.
Can anyone out there put me on the right track?

Digital Dynamics
(770) 586-5499
Craig

4718. APRS & ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: patricio@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <5uhnab$4g6$1@news01.deltanet.com>
Source record: 27948

How do you decode ACARS and display the aircraft with
APRS?

4719. Announcing Another 10 *NEW* Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <340C827D.3AE7@primenet.com>
Source record: 27949

```
Announcing Another 10 *NEW* Mailing Lists
(additional info at www.qth.net)

1. Azden
2. BoatAnchors
3. Collins
4. Clegg
5. Hallicrafters
6. Hammarlund
7. Heathkit
8. Johnson
9. National
10. Motorola

--

>>>> info azden
Azden is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by Azden.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else Azden Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe azden

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe azden

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: azden@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

-----
>>>> info boatanchors
```

BoatAnchors is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured originally for use
by military forces around the world.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else BoatAnchors Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe boatanchors

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe boatanchors

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: boatanchors@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info collins
Collins is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by Collins.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else Collins Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe collins

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe collins

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: collins@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info clegg
Clegg is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by Clegg.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else Clegg Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe clegg

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe clegg

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: clegg@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info hallicrafters
Hallicrafters is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by Hallicrafters.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else Hallicrafters Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe hallicrafters

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe hallicrafters

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: hallicrafters@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info hammarlund
Hammarlund is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by Hammarlund.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else Hammarlund Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe hammarlund

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe hammarlund

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: hammarlund@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info heathkit
HeathKit is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by HeathKit.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else HeathKit Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe heathkit

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe heathkit

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: heathkit@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info johnson
Johnson is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by Johnson.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else Johnson Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe johnson

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe johnson

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: johnson@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info national
National is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by National.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else National Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe national

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe national

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: national@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info motorola
Motorola is a mailing list reflector devoted to the
discussion of equipment manufactured by Motorola.

* Collectors
* Enhancements, Modifications
* Buy, Sell
* Repairs, Parts, Manuals
* Anything Else Motorola Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe motorola

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe motorola

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: motorola@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

4720. Re: packet-internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <3410a10a.1299533922@news.inland.net>
Source record: 27950

On Sun, 31 Aug 1997 20:46:28 +0200, Frank.Kuehnel@frankfurt.netsurf.de
(Frank K&#65533;hnel) wrote:

>Hello folks!
>I heard that there are packet-internet getaways. Where and how can I
>access them.
>73
>Frank

If you want to do some good old-fashioned packet-internet gateway
hamming do the following:

1. point your browser to http://www.graphcomp.com/mutt/lite.html
2. download the latest version of Mutt Lite mutt_01k.zip
(72,393 bytes) or ftp from this site:
ftp://ftp.graphcomp.com/pub/msw/mutt/mutt_01k.zip
3 configure as follows:
character name Ottawa Converse
port address 134.117.12.18
port number 3600
4 log on usng /n yourcallsign 0
that is: slantsign n callsign zero
first command i usually do is /list

5 use the following command set to navigate:

Conversd Commands for TPP-1.14 at Hydra

The commands can be abbreviated by leaving out any non-capitalized
letters
in the command name. Parameters in "[]" are optional.

NOTE: Commands marked with "*" are only available to SYSOPs.

/? Prints a short summary of the available
commands
/Away [text] Mark user as being away

/ACtion text Write action to channel

/ALl text Send text to all users

/Beep Toggle Beep-Mode

/BELl Toggle Beep-Mode

/BYe Terminate the convers session

/Channel n Switch to channel n

/CHARset [in [out]] Change terminal emulation (default ansi)

/CQ [text] Sends a CQ to all users

/CStat Displays links and destinations information

/CUt Simulates the cutting of a card deck/displays
result
/Destinations List reachable ping-pong hosts

/Exit Terminate the convers session

/EXClude user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/HAlt Halt the convers server - operator-only
command
/Help [subj] Get help on a subject

/HOsts List reachable ping-pong hosts

/Invite user Invite user to join your channel

/IMsg user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/IWrite user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/Join Switch to channel n

/LAst user List last appearances of user

/LEave [channel] Leaves specified or default channel

/Links [args] List or setup links (see "help links")

/LISt List all channels and topics

/ME text Write action to channel

/MOde #channel options Set channel options

/Msg user|#channel text Send message to a user or joined channel

/News Prints out the current PingPong 'news'

/NIckname name Set the name you will be identified by

/NOnickname Reset nickname to your username

/NOTify [calls] Send notice if one of calls signs on

/NOTE [text] Set personal description

/Operator [number] Become operator

/Page user Page a user to join your channel

/PErsonal [text] Set personal description

/PRompt abcd Prompts a=query b=std c=ctrl-g d=ctrl-h

/QUEry [user] Start/End a private conversation

/QUOte Sends host's Quote-of-the-day to the current
channel
/Realname [user] List nicknames and realnames of users

/REStart Restart the convers server - operator-only
command
/ROll Simulates the rolling of two dice/displays
selection
/Send user text Send a private message to user

/SMiley Displays a random 'smiley' and its meaning

/STats [[mode] [num]] Request statistics on this server

/SYsinfo [host] Requests information about a specific host
site
/SYSOp [number] Become operator

/Time Sends host's current time to the current
channel
/TOpic [#chan] [text] Set channel topic. Text=@ removes topic

/UPtime How long has this conversd been up ?

/Users [*|A|L|Q] List users and their channel numbers

/Verbose Toggles verbose Flag

/VERSion Show version information

/Who [*|A|L|Q|U users] List users and their channel numbers

/WHOIs [user] Gives complete information about a user

/WIdth [value] Set/show terminal width

/WRite user text Send a private message to user

***

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

4721. Re: HAL ST-6 - Useful in computer setup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stanley Chen <sjchen@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <340CA44C.2085@ibm.net>
Source record: 27951

Jim Lynch wrote:
>
> The ST-6 at the time of its introduction was state-of-the-art and in my
> humble opinion is superior in its ability to copy weak-signal rtty to
> any of the modern multimode TNCs except some of the DSP units. The
> problem with interfacing it to a computer today is that it speaks baudot
> at 45 baud 5 data bits, 1.5 stop bits. I think, but I'm not sure that
> the output of the ST-6 is not RS-232, but 60 ma current loop and maybe
> an optional TTL. So you may have to convert the output to RS-232 and
> then find software that will program the uart in a PC to accept 5 data
> bits. I'm not sure the 16550 will, but I think so. The software will
> also have to convert baudot to ascii. And, of course, the reverse if
> you want to transmit also. I recall such software being available long
> ago, but I haven't seen anything for a long time. Perhaps someone else
> has more info. I may still have the schematics and board layouts for
> the ST-6 that Irv Hoff sent me 30 years ago. I hope so. I still have a
> TTL/2 TU. I wonder if it still works? The model 15 is long gone. A
> casualty of too many moves.
>
> 73,
> Jim.
>
> Brien Pepperdine wrote:
> >
> >
> > I was given a HAL ST-6 by a friend who I had been talking about my new
> > interest in RTTY when using HamComm (interface, software).
> >
> > If anyone can tell me IF the ST-6 is of any use in a computer
> > configuration, any possible software etc. I would or could obtain, I would
> > be interested.
> >
> > I think I realize the ST-6 was probably originally intended for Green
> > Machine use, but the room at home and noise (XYL might not like mechanical
> > RTTY coming up while she beavers away on the office work!) probably
> > preclude playing with the mech. stuff.
> >
> > If the ST-6 would be of use to me as a good filtering RTTY interface, used
> > with a computer, I'd like to try it out if it is going to improve on the
> > already happy use for casual Baudot the HammComm gives me.
> >
> > Thanks
> > Brien Pepperdine
> > VE3VAW

> > pepperb@gov.on.ca
>
> --
> --
> Jim Lynch, SGI/Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
> Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sgi.com
> Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

I have some old DOS software that works fine with a ST-6000. If the ST-6 is similar to the 6000, it has an RS-232 compatible port that receives BAUDOT instead of ASCII so a modern comm package won't work; however, the voltage levels are compatible. All you need is a bidirectional BAUDOT capable program with a digital PTT output to key your transceiver (assuming direct FSK; if not, you also need an AFSK tone generator). A very low-power reed relay is needed to key your transceiver and is powered directly by a handshaking line from the RS-232 port.

I went a little further than this, however. I really preferred the modern multimode cntroller software to the old DOS BAUDOT software (I have several programs that work) but I still wanted the weak-signal copy capability of the ST-6000 and the nice scope tuning indicator versus the typical LED indicators of the modern multi-mode controllers.

What I did was to connect the ST-6000 output to the ext. modem port of my PK-232MBX, so now I have the superior front-end of the ST-6000 coupled with the nicer DOS or Windows software available for the PK-232MBX and it's user-friendly configuration. One of the nice features I have with the 6000/MBX combo that was not available with the 6000 alone is the RFRAME option which squelches garbage characters when there isn't any signal. Side by side copying of identical weak signals from the same buffered audio source, the ST-6000 registers about one-half the "hits" of a stand-alone 232 in RTTY mode. I did have to invert the ST-6000 output to make it compatible with the 232 modem port, plus I added a small relay and some simple electronics to automatically switch to the ext modem port for RTTY mode only. That way I can still use the 232 for the other wider bandwidth modes. I made several other enhancements also but they aren't really necessary for basic functionality. Good luck.

73, Stan N3KK
sjchen@ibm.net

4722. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <01bcb76d$7a55e8a0$5ffe4ac2@bmwlaptop>
Source record: 27952

I think that 10Base2 is easier since it works at a baseband level which can be up converted (fed direct into microwave tx) apart from that I'm nopt sure but would like to know!

Matt

kazem_edmond@bbns.org wrote in article
<kazem_edmond-0209970057400001@bstnma-01-45.port.shore.net>...
> Hi. A friend of mine and I have been attempting for some time now to
> connect our computers over a radio ethernet (10BaseT) network. This has
> proved rather difficult considering that VERY few people have any idea
> about what this technology is. We'd really like to know how to convert
> ethernet signals to analog ones. Thanx.
>

4723. Re: dtmf with soundblaster??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <340da48a.56479974@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27953

On 31 Aug 97 05:33:11 GMT, ON1DCV@mail.dma.BE (Marc Boiy) wrote:

>Hi there,
>
>I heard that there is a program that code and decode dtmf tones with a
>soundblaster.
>Can anyone tell me where I can find the program ?
>thanks in advance!!
>
>73'from Marc
>on1dcv@mail.dma.be

This URL will more than likely suit any of your Sound Card/DTMF
decoding needs:
http://www.steaksandwich.com/products.html

Have Fun!

Alex_X

'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'

Alex's Electronic Test Bench --> www.iserv.net/~alexx
'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'`'

4724. FS: For Sale!!! Brand New 2M Mobile, Never Used/In Box (CHEAP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gerhardt G. Herbst" <ggherb@juno.com>
Message-ID: <01bcb79e$81c023e0$896703d0@carack>
Source record: 27954
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amate

I need to seel a 2M mobile unit I have purchased several months ago. I am
unable to
pursu my Tech License at this point in my life and need to sell this unit.
It is brand new
still in the box. It was tested only once to be sure the unit is operional.
I am selling this
for $150.00. I will pay the shipping charges. I will accept a Money Order
or Cashiers Check
and will send to you COD.

Unit Model: HTX 242 Advance 2M Mobile (Radio Shack)

Sincerely,

Gerhardt

4725. Re: hf packet vs propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@up.net
Message-ID: <5uhia6$9it@drn.zippo.com>
Source record: 27955

I
>> Considering the improving propagation conditions to come, the beacons'
>>value increases to all with world wide propagation interests.
>>
>> 73, Pete/wa4hei
>
>Pete, frankly most people don't know of the existence of the various
>beacons around the world on 14.1. Someone running digital mode
>won't even hear CW beacons usually, and even with many people
>avoiding the region around 14.1, the region would look tempting as
>an open area when the rest of the band seems filled. I also note that
>while there have been attempts to set a standard method of determing
>where the mark and space frequencies are, almost every manufacturer
>produces transceivers which give different indications. I'ld also bet
>that most of the people active on HF digital modes don't read
>usenet newsgroups either.
>-art clemons-

You are very likely to be correct on all points, Art.

I was not aware of the extensive international propagation beacon system on 14.1 mHz, either, when 2 years ago I looked for an APRS frequency to develop. I monitored the frequency for a week, 24 hours a day, with a packet program saving activity files, and monitored by ear, on and off. That care and consideration help provide the knowledge to flush the APRS idea on that frequency.

The lack of a standard (among amateurs) to convey, in an unambiguous manner, the information needed to be "on frequency" could be overcome with an understanding of that which an operator has an obligation to know. I will be the first one to admit that talking digital mode frequencies with others, in the context of this discussion, is a tour de force of patience.

As for the problems with manufacturers using various display frequency offset schemes to indicate sideband and digital mode frequencies, once again the obligation to understand the basics of the toys we play with is a responsibility that is part of being a qualified licensed amateur radio operator.

Whether the digital mode operators aquire their knowledge by osmosis, technical publication research, or reading usenet newsgroups postings, the responsibility is theirs, through choice, to be familiar with the basics of their particular area of interest so they do not burden others with the consequences of their ignorance.

The thread as you can see, gets dangerously close to another subject that concerns a worldwide plague, in all walks of life. The dangers inherent in

appliance operation by those that cannot or will not learn the correct manner of operation of their particular appliance.

Pete/wa4hei

4726. Re: APRS & ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <340C6905.167E@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27956

PAT wrote:
>
> How do you decode ACARS and display the aircraft with
> APRS?

Go to:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/aprs.html

That'll take you to the man with the plan.

Probably what he does is take the data in from the
ACARS decoder and format reports that the Java APRS
is able to decode (maybe even a network pipe).

The way I would do it is use C to drink in the serial
port stuff, and then set up a socket to the Java and
let the two yak.

Steve

P.S. Those airplanes on Bob's web page haven't moved
in a couple months :-)

4727. Re: Milita Radio (was: New Micro Radio Web Site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ranma <METOT@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb828$f134c020$426974cf@ibm>
Source record: 27957
Cross-posted to: rec.animals.wildlife,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.law-enforcement,alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

Greg Dean <n9nwo@gte.net> wrote in article <5uhf4f$se8$1@gte2.gte.net>...
> San Francisco Liberation Radio wrote:
> >
> > Check out the new Web site for San Francisco Liberation Radio at 93.7
> > FM. We broadcast seven afternoons and evenings a week without license
> > from the government. We feature revolutionary music, radical talk
shows,
> > uncensored news, and children's programs--the kind of programming that
> > you will not hear on government licensed radio stations. The Web site
> > contains a weekly program guide complete with program notes written by
> > our broadcasters, who specialize in topics such as social justice,
> > government corruption, the environment, animal rights, poverty,
> > homelessness, police brutality, prisoners' rights, etc. Locally
produced
> > original programming! No commercials! No corporate support!
> >
> > http://www.slip.net/~dove
>
> Is this the Left's version of the milita? They are talking about
> revolution. When do the bombings start?

A station like that would be better off skipping radio broadcast
altogether and instead putting all of the programming on Real Audio. That
way, anybody in the country with a cheap computer and a modem can hear it.
As we all know, there are no regulations for the net just yet.

4728. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn McAllister <delta@dyDOTco.nz>
Message-ID: <340D1D58.581B@dyDOTco.nz>
Source record: 27958

Matt Green wrote:
>
> I think that 10Base2 is easier since it works at a baseband level which can
> be up converted (fed direct into microwave tx) apart from that I'm nopt
> sure but would like to know!

In theory, Yeah. Been meaning to try this approach for some time now.
There has been some work using standard ethernet cards on 10GHz using
the
AUI port which is differential pairs for xmit & rcv just like 10BT, but
they
seem to be hung up on reducing the 10Mbps to 2Mbps. Probably for
bandwidth
reasons I guess.

Another thing to consider, though, is the path length... 10B2 is
limited
(by the specifications) to about 168m of coax ; 10BT to 100m of UTP.
Its
all to do with propogation time and collision detection.

AA group here in New Zealand experimented (about 10 years ago) with
the IBM PC Network Cards, which were something like 50MHz xmit and
900MHz
rcv from memory. Dont know what speed but 1 or 2 Mbps comes to mind.

They got a prototype working on the workbench but had major problems
extending the hardcoded delays in PROM which limited its useful range to
somewhat less than 30Km as I recall.

If the original poster is interested, mail me and Ill send you the
URLs I have found regarding High Speed radio data networking.

--
The Internet Callout Service (Wellington)
http://dy.co.nz/~delta/dy.htm
(Glenn McAllister ph 025 432 883 pager 026 365 0482)
mailto:delta@dy.co.nz

4729. Packet Reflector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <no-spam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <01bcb899$4677e1a0$792010ac@ron.bus.dkc.com>
Source record: 27959

Can anyone give me the subscription address of a Packet Reflector?

Thanks

Ron

Reply to group - address twisted to foil spammers

4730. TCM3105 data sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Quackenbush <equack@scala.com>
Message-ID: <340DD62A.4B9C@scala.com>
Source record: 27960

Does anyone know where I can find a copy of the TCM3105 data sheet?

Thanks,

-Erik

--
Erik Quackenbush N3ZVC, IC Engineering Manager, Scala R & D
1-610-363-3343 mailto:erik.quackenbush@scala.com http://www.scala.com

4731. Re: Host protocol for Kantronics 9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwt@shrine.cyber.ad.jp
Message-ID: <slrn60psg2.n5n.jwt@mon.dskk.co.jp>
Source record: 27961

On Sun, 31 Aug 1997 11:50:23 -0400, John Gainsborough wrote:
>Is the host mode protocol for Kantronics readily available? (I gave up
>waiting for their tech service line to be free)

http://www.kantronics.com/articles/hostguid.txt

4732. FS: New Tubes, NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5ulebehpo21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27962

NEW TUBES: New Old Stock (NOS)

1AD4 $2.20
1T4/DF91 $1.60
5R4WGB $4.00
5U4G USA $17.50
5U4G Russian $6.50
5V4G RCA $9.00
6AG7 RCA $4.00
6AS8 $2.50
6AZ8 Phillips $4.50
6BX7GT RCA (black plate) $7.10
6C8G $3.00
6CB6A $2.00
6EW6 $2.50
6F6 $5.00
6H6 RCA $1.25
6J6WB $1.50
6K8 $3.25
6L6WGB Phillips $19.00
6L6GC Russian $6.50
6X9/ECF200 $3.25
12AT7 Sylvania $5.00
12AX7 Westinghouse $9.00
12BA6 GE $2.75
39/44 RCA $2.50
84/6Z4 RCA $4.00
572B/T160L Centron $94.00
572B Chinese $65.00
809 $20.00
1626 Sylvania $3.00
JAN 5687 Tung-Sol $5.00
JAN 5751 GE $5.00
5751WB GE (black plate) $8.50
5829WA $5.00
5844 $2.50
5933(807W) Sylvania $11.00
6082A RCA (black plate) $10.50
JAN 6072 (black plate) $9.50
6146 GE $19.00
6146 Chinese $13.00
JAN 6922 Sylvania $5.00
7062/180CC Amperex $5.00
EL84/6BQ5 Sovtek $4.25

3-500Z Eimac $160.00
3-500Z Penta $105.00
3-500C Chinese $120.00

Shipping in USA, 1 to 6 tubes $4.00, 7 or more tubes free.
****
JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 3000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.12 each
****
TEST EQUIPMENT, RECONDITIONED, CALIBRATED, 120 DAY WARRANTY,
FREE SHIPPING IN USA.

Hewlett Packard 8640B/323 signal generators (military
AN/USM 323), .5 MHz to 512 Mhz, $675 ea

Tektronix 455 , 50 MHz Dual trace oscilloscope, $395
Tektronix 465, 100 MHz dual trace oscilloscope, $550
TEKTRONIX 465M 100MHz Oscilloscopes, reconditioned
and calibrated,120 day warranty,shipping free in the USA
$465.00 each!
Tektronix 475A, 250 MHz dual trace oscilloscope, $750
HP8405A, Vector Voltmeter, $325
Power Design 6050,0 to 60 Volts,1 Amp,Regulated Pwr Supply, $225
Power Design 6050A,0 to 60 Volts,1 Amp,Regulated Pwr Supply, $200

****
Ordering:
If you request any product, I will hold that equipment
for 1 week. Currently we are only accepting money orders,
personal checks, business checks, bank checks, wire transfers,
or cash by registered mail.

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIO, MICROWAVE COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail: sales@emodus.com

Thank you!!

Kevin
sales@emodus.com

4733. PE1RGX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <5ulca2$c2k$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 27963
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If anyone knows how to contact Gerbrand van der Haak, PE1RGX, please tell him to send me a Fax number, postal address, or a correct email address. I have received many email messages from him, but apparently he is not receiving my replies. I have been trying to respond to him at his email address, glvanderhaak@compuserve.com , without success.

Thanks and 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

4734. Re: Any audio card software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Eckert <daeckert@seanet.com>
Message-ID: <5ums8q$cp9@q.seanet.com>
Source record: 27964

Thanks for the suggestions on sites for audio card software...I will be taking a look....

4735. WXWin and Callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cass S <casss@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <340F7C1E.63B8@concentric.net>
Source record: 27870

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------458DF5F5142
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am not sure that I did it right the first time, so here it is again.

--------------458DF5F5142
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; name="xpwin.txt"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="xpwin.txt"

I used to use XPCOM160 program with the 1994 BUCKMASTER CD ROM callbook.

I now switched to XPWIN118, but it is unable to identify the 1994 edition callbook.

Is it because the callbook is too old, and is not fitted for the Windows program? Or vice versa? Would the 1997 BUCKMASTER edition do better?

Can anyone tell me? I would appreciate an answer.

Cass casss@concentric.net
--------------458DF5F5142--

4736. Re: Milita Radio (was: New Micro Radio Web Site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEG1z9z.2p4@netcom.com>
Source record: 27871
Cross-posted to: rec.animals.wildlife,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.law-enforcement,alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

In article <5uhf4f$se8$1@gte2.gte.net>, Greg Dean <n9nwo@gte.net> wrote:
>San Francisco Liberation Radio wrote:
>>
>> Check out the new Web site for San Francisco Liberation Radio at 93.7
>> FM. We broadcast seven afternoons and evenings a week without license
>> from the government. We feature revolutionary music, radical talk shows,
>> uncensored news, and children's programs--the kind of programming that
>> you will not hear on government licensed radio stations.
...
>Is this the Left's version of the milita? They are talking about
>revolution. When do the bombings start?

About 1965 or so. (I think these guys are stuck in a time warp. Wow
man, far out).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

4737. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: PVOV.SM7SJW@MEMO.VOLVO.SE
Message-ID: <199709041014.lHyk@memo.volvo.se>
Source record: 27965

```
--- Inkommet fr=E5n PVOV.SM7SJW 0454-94000 /7286 97-09-04 12:14
-> IN=3Dham-digital(a)ucsd.edu
t
```

4738. Re: New Micro Radio Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: todd@tj.org
Message-ID: <5ungbf$s56@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 27966

San Francisco Liberation Radio <dove@slip.net> writes:

> We feature revolutionary music, radical talk
> shows, uncensored news, and children's programs

Like "Bolshevik Street", "Che Guevara's Neighborhood", and "The
Peoples' Mutant Ninja Turtles"?

Todd, KB6JXT

4739. Re: hf packet vs propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@up.net
Message-ID: <5umts2$s1n@drn.zippo.com>
Source record: 27967

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.970904100352.1352G-100000@oso.slonet.org>, Clifford says...
>
>
>Pete and the group(s): Earlier I commented that the ITU rules be
>followed regarding channel frequency for any digital communication.
>I got all kinds of flack---primarily by those that simply do not want
>to learn the basics that in fact, is international law!
> Here it is once again for HF. Go argue with IARU, not me.
>FOR FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYING, THE HIGHER OF THE EMITTED FREQUENCIES
>SHALL CORRESPOND TO "SPACE" AND THE LOWER OF THE EMITTED FREQUENCIES
>SHALL CORRESPOND TO "MARK" AND BE CONSIDERED THE CHANNEL FREQUENCY.
> It really is not all that hard. Get a frequency counter or use
>a separate receiver. Set the transmitter on constant MARK and be sure
>that the detector reads the lower of the two RF frequencies. It matters
>not what tones are used or if AFSK, FSK and for that matter, even what
>shift is employed. Just get the MARK tone on the channel frequency!
> Cliff Buttschardt K7RR
>
>

Hello, Cliff.

I was hoping to draw you out relative to this issue. I appreciated your input on the APRSSIG newsgroup. No argument from me, I have done no research and do not play enough with packet to know what might be considered a standard. If you have one, please list the URL of a web source for the IARU source you refer to.

What ever it takes for ops to know and understand the basics. Tnx; it might help.

Pete/wa4hei

4740. XPWARE and RITTY Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <340F5808.7DBD@primenet.com>
Source record: 27968

XPWARE and RITTY Mailing Lists

>>>> info ritty
RITTY is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the RITTY software program by K6STI.

RITTY is a software program which allows very high
quality demodulation of RTTY signals using a sound
card in an IBM PC computer, employing sophisticated
Digital Signal Processing (DSP) techniques.

* Software User Group
* Hints and Tips for the Advanced User
* Update Notices, Support
* Anything RITTY Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ritty

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ritty

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: ritty@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info xpware
XPWare is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the XPWare software programs by KF7XP.

This includes XPWin (program of the year), XPKAM,
and all other versions for DOS and Microsoft Windows.

* Software User Group
* Hints and Tips for the Advanced User
* Update Notices, Support
* Anything XPWare Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe xpware

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe xpware

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: xpware@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

4741. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cass S <casss@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <340F7B65.6B74@concentric.net>
Source record: 27969

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------------4927623D4579
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am not sure that I did right the first time, so here is the same
attachment again.

--------------4927623D4579
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; name="xpwin.txt"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="xpwin.txt"

I used to use XPCOM160 program with the 1994 BUCKMASTER CD ROM callbook.

I now switched to XPWIN118, but it is unable to identify the 1994 edition callbook.

Is it because the callbook is too old, and is not fitted for the Windows program? Or vice
versa? Would the 1997 BUCKMASTER edition do better?

Can anyone tell me? I would appreciate an answer.

Cass casss@concentric.net
--------------4927623D4579--
```

4742. Re: TCM3105 data sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb99d$46d80ee0$5690f5ce@wa6vse>
Source record: 27872

Erik Quackenbush <equack@scala.com> wrote in article
<340DD62A.4B9C@scala.com>...
> Does anyone know where I can find a copy of the TCM3105 data sheet?
>
> Thanks,
>
> -Erik
>
> --
> Erik Quackenbush N3ZVC, IC Engineering Manager, Scala R & D
> 1-610-363-3343 mailto:erik.quackenbush@scala.com http://www.scala.com
>

Here's some text from a website where I found the part mentioned ...
it's apparently QUITE obsolete ... NO documents found on a search
of the TI website ... I would not recommend it for new design ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

Getting into Packet Radio on the Cheap

Packet radio is the link between Amateur Radio and computers. Digital data is sent over amateur radio frequencies to form huge BBS-like networks. Packet radio has taken the VHF bands by storm. There are packet nodes in almost every community where there are Hams.

The cheapest way to get into packet radio is to build a simple MODEM and use one of several Shareware packet programs to turn your 2 meter rig and PC into a digital packet terminal.

Most home-built packet MODEMs are based on the Texas Instruments TCM3105 single chip FSK MODEM.

<Picture>

Debco Electronics sells the TCM3105 for only $8.95 each. It's in the LINEAR list.

Contact your local Amateur Radio Club or Bulletin Board to get info on circuits for this chip and the Shareware packet programs that are available.

4743. FS IC-821

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Doe <NewName@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb7b6$171f7640$e1aa8bcd@default>
Source record: 27873

Forsale Icom IC-821H new in box purchased in march
of this year, also have Yeasu Rotor G-5400 and GS-232
computer interface. Rotor never installed, purchased
for satilite and changed mind. I'am asking $1500.00
for the IC-821H and $400.00 for G-5400 rotor and
$300.00 for GS232.

e-mail kb9ava@netusa1.net or call 765-457-6493

4744. FS IC-821 and Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Doe <NewName@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb7b6$3c70fd60$e1aa8bcd@default>
Source record: 27874

Forsale Icom IC-821H new in box purchased in march
of this year, also have Yeasu Rotor G-5400 and GS-232
computer interface. Rotor never installed, purchased
for satilite and changed mind. I'am asking $1500.00
for the IC-821H and $400.00 for G-5400 rotor and
$300.00 for GS232.

e-mail kb9ava@netusa1.net or call 765-457-6493

4745. Yet Another Modem (9K6) Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nico.pal@ud.nettuno.it
Message-ID: <5uns9rduo1@news.nettuno.it>
Source record: 27875

Hi everybody,
I've designed a new 9K6 modem and I'm now in beta testing.
For those who are interested here is some information about the new design.

Suggestions and/or help appreciated.

73s de nico

Nico Palermo - IV3NWV
via Valeggio, 55/7
I - 33100 UDINE

YAM
Yet Another Modem
Copyright 1997 by Nico Palermo - IV3NWV

1. Introduction

The G3RUH modem design is still modern from the point of view of the simplicity with which it realizes a good channel bandwidth efficency in narrow band FM channels. Communication rates greater than 9.6 kbps can be achieved only with much more complex modulation schemes.
By the other side, the John Miller's modem was designed when programmable LSI digital hardware were not largely available neither cheap.
Furthermore at those times the Zilog's Z8530 was the only practical way to realize the physical layer specification of the AX25 protocol and there was no simple, affordable and reliable way to simplify the hardware and to interface the modem directly to a PC serial communication port.

The solution I've designed (called Yet Another Modem) overcomes the G3RUH limits integrating in a small programmable gate array - the Xilinx XC5202 - an asynchronous serial port which drives an HDLC controller and a compatible G3RUH modem.
A CMOS buffer, an operational amplifier and an open-collector NPN transistor complete the bill of active devices.
The resulting modem doesn't requires external power neither a TNC and interfaces to a PC serial port. It doesn't overload the PC because almost every data processing is done at hardware level - where it should be performed ! - and finally is pheraps one of the cheapest 9K6 FSK modem.

An alfa-release packet driver has already been developed to evaluate the YAM performance but still much work is to be done with the software.

The electrical schematic, the gate array configuration file, the configuration utility and the alfa-release packet driver will be available upon request for the first days of October.

2. YAM Functional Description

The YAM modem has been designed to be interfaced, powered and programmed directly via a PC serial port.
No EPROM is required to program the gate array since this operation is performed by a software utility which reads a configuration file from the PC hard disk and configure the modem via the serial interface itself in few seconds.
This feature avoid complicate procedures to install new firmware releases and let the possibility to use the modem for other tasks (i.e. for a 1200bps Bell202 modem).
The communication protocol between the PC and the modem has been designed to feed the synchronous HDLC controller via an asynchronous serial port with good immunity to interrupt latency.

The serial interface uses RTS and DTR for the the PTT activation and the modem power-supply.
The CTS signal is used when the PTT is activated as an handshake signal to synchronize the PC UART to the modem HDLC transmitter and toggles every time the modem transmitter hold register is empty to signal to the PC that other data can be sent (this happens about every 8/9600 s = 1/1200 s).
HDLC flags are inserted automatically by the HDLC transmitter when the CTS toggles are deliberately ignored. Bit stuffing is performed automatically and disabled during flag transmission.
The standard HDLC Frame Check Sequence calculation and check are not performed by the modem and should be performed in the software.
The TXD and RXD signals carry the data stream between the PC and the YAM.
The PC serial port baud generator should be configured for a 38400 bps speed (19200 bps in the current beta release).
In this way about 500 us (200 us in the beta rel.) interrupt latency time can be tolerated by the transmitter and the modem should work even with very slow PCs (or OSs !!).
The HDLC receiver feeds the RXD pin with one-byte data bursts at a speed which cannot be higher than that of the received signal. Bit destuffing is automatic.
HDLC flags are not removed from the received data stream and can be identified from user data monitoring the RI signal (active when HDLC flag received).
The DCD signal reveals the channel status. It is driven by a high performance carrier detector which analyze the received eye-diagram aperture. It is active when true digital data is received. Only sporadic DCD activation are observed during noise reception.
The DSR signal is used to flag the configuration status of the gate array. It is used by the firmware download utility to detect the completion of the configuration progress (DSR active).

The YAM modem hardware is almost 100% - say 80% - G3RUH compatible.
The main difference is the transmitter FIR which is not a true Raised Cosine

filter but a Gaussian filter implemented with a weighted resistors ladder, a summing op-amp and an anti-aliasing op-amp filter. Cosine NLF or GMSK (BT=0.3-0.5) transmission waveforms can be selected mounting the appropriate weight resistors.
Standard G3RUH scrambler/descrambler are used.
The clock recovery is even better than that of the G3RUH. Clock jitter is contained within 1/256 bit with a Phase-Accumulator DPLL (the rxclock jitter spec will be probably degraded in the final release to achieve faster receiver synchronization).
The carrier detector is entirely digital and don't requires any adjustment. It's an early-late eye analyzer which reset a bit counter whenever data transitions are detected in the sampling instant. The CD counter is incremented every time a bit is received and stopped when it reaches its terminal count. Finally the terminal count signal feeds the DCD output.

---- eom ----

4746. Re: HAL ST-6 - Useful in computer setup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.970904233209.1426B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 27876

Wait a minute. The ST-6 was just a "modem". It had filters, detectors and some auxiliary circuitry. It didn't care whether it was receiving Baudot or Ascii because it was only a demodulator. It only took the audio tones from the receiver and turned them into a digital signal. It had no post detection processing and no CPU.

What might not make it useable today is that the shift is wrong or the frequency of the filters is wrong. It depends on what tone standards are being used these days, compared to nearly 30 years ago.

The ST-6 was described in Ham Radio for January 1971, while it's somewhat simpler predecessor was in the September 1970 issue (it was also described in the May 1970 issue of the RTTY Journal).

About 1976 or '77, the units were rehashed, again in Ham Radio. I thought they were called the ST-5000 and ST-6000, but I've seen questions about those numbers recently that make me wonder if I am wrong (either that, or other people are confused about what was in them). I can't put my finger on those right now, but I recall that they did not seem all that different from the original articles. The circuit was bascially the same, and either it was all a cosmetic update or minor variations. They might have included an RS-232 interface on the output, since computers were becoming available at that point.

The St-6 did have only a 60mA output loop. Who imagined using the thing with other than a teletype machine at that time? Actualy, I think Irving Hoff did, but he was using computers at the time.

The output is basically an op-amp being used as a comparator (referred to as a "slicer" in the article) feeding the base of a power transistor. It's collector goes to a jack. You plug your teletype machine in there, and the teletype is in series between a 180VDC supply and the collector of the ouput transistor.

There is information in the article for using the thing for wide (850 Hz) or narrow (170Hz) shift. The tones for wide are 2125 and 2975, while the tones for narrow are 2125/2295. (There is also some information about alternative tone sets for use with certain rigs.)

The only other problem using it nowadays might be the matter of speed. The ST-6 was designed in the days when 60WPM machines were most common. The article does five a fix for 100wpm.

SOmehow I thought Irving Hoff had included some information in the article for using the thing with computers, but I see nothing about that. Perhaps it was in the ST-5 article, or maybe I am imagining things.

Hope this helps.

Michael VE2BVW

On Mon, 25 Aug 1997, Jim Lynch wrote:

> The ST-6 at the time of its introduction was state-of-the-art and in my
> humble opinion is superior in its ability to copy weak-signal rtty to
> any of the modern multimode TNCs except some of the DSP units. The
> problem with interfacing it to a computer today is that it speaks baudot
> at 45 baud 5 data bits, 1.5 stop bits. I think, but I'm not sure that
> the output of the ST-6 is not RS-232, but 60 ma current loop and maybe
> an optional TTL. So you may have to convert the output to RS-232 and
> then find software that will program the uart in a PC to accept 5 data
> bits. I'm not sure the 16550 will, but I think so. The software will
> also have to convert baudot to ascii. And, of course, the reverse if
> you want to transmit also. I recall such software being available long
> ago, but I haven't seen anything for a long time. Perhaps someone else
> has more info. I may still have the schematics and board layouts for
> the ST-6 that Irv Hoff sent me 30 years ago. I hope so. I still have a
> TTL/2 TU. I wonder if it still works? The model 15 is long gone. A
> casualty of too many moves.
>
> 73,
> Jim.
>
> Brien Pepperdine wrote:
> >
> >
> > I was given a HAL ST-6 by a friend who I had been talking about my new
> > interest in RTTY when using HamComm (interface, software).
> >
> > If anyone can tell me IF the ST-6 is of any use in a computer
> > configuration, any possible software etc. I would or could obtain, I would
> > be interested.
> >
> > I think I realize the ST-6 was probably originally intended for Green
> > Machine use, but the room at home and noise (XYL might not like mechanical
> > RTTY coming up while she beavers away on the office work!) probably
> > preclude playing with the mech. stuff.
> >
> > If the ST-6 would be of use to me as a good filtering RTTY interface, used
> > with a computer, I'd like to try it out if it is going to improve on the
> > already happy use for casual Baudot the HammComm gives me.
> >
> > Thanks
> > Brien Pepperdine
> > VE3VAW
> > pepperb@gov.on.ca
>
> --
> --

> Jim Lynch, SGI/Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
> Phone: (770) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sgi.com
> Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269
>
>

4747. 9600 with Ercisson/SRA CN605-radio, HOW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tommy Karlberg <ecstka@ldecs.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <340FD01B.E847432D@ldecs.ericsson.se>
Source record: 27877

Hi!

Does anybody have experiences on how to use a Ericsson/SRA CN605-radio
(MTD, duplex-version)
to for 9600-baud packet? The receiving part is pretty obvious byt the
transmitting signals needs
to be injected on the 21.4 MHz x-tal and there is no varicap there since
the rig was phase-modulated
originally. Somebody must have done it before???

Best 73's and thanks in advance. SM7PAF / Tommy

4748. Looking the the BMY Multy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: thoag@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970905170701.NAA05679@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27878

Greetings all,

Can some one please tell me where to find the BMY Multy product?
Maybe it is on the web somewhere, but I have not found it yet.

Thanks and 73,

Tom, N6XB

4749. * A Dozen More Mailing Lists *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34107E98.79E3@primenet.com>
Source record: 27879

```
* A Dozen More Mailing Lists *

1. Amtor
2. Pactor
3. Packet
4. Wefax
5. GTor
6. CQP
7. PaQSO
8. EME
9. CountyHunters
10. HamTrans
11. Ritty
12. XPWare

More information available at: http://www.qth.net

--

>>>> info amtor
Amtor is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the Amtor radio communications mode.

* Activity On The Air
* Specification and Protocol
* Equipment and Software
* Anything Amtor Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe amtor

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe amtor

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: amtor@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net
```

```
-----
>>>> info pactor
Pactor is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the Pactor radio communications mode.

* Activity On The Air
* Specification and Protocol
* Equipment and Software
* Anything Pactor Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe pactor

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe pactor

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: pactor@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

-----
>>>> info packet
Packet is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the Packet radio communications mode.

* Activity On The Air
* Specification and Protocol
* Equipment and Software
* Anything Packet Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe packet

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe packet

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: packet@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).
```

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info wefax
WEFAX is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the WEFAX radio communications mode.

* Activity On The Air
* Specification and Protocol
* Equipment and Software
* Anything WEFAX Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe wefax

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe wefax

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: wefax@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info gtor
GTOR is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the GTOR radio communications mode.

* Activity On The Air
* Specification and Protocol
* Equipment and Software
* Anything GTOR Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe gtor

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe gtor

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: gtor@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info cqp
CQP is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of CQP QSO Party.

* Planning
* Results and SoapBox
* Records, Awards, Logging Software
* Anything CQP Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe cqp

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe cqp

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: cqp@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: wa4pgm@moonstar.com

>>>> info paqso
PaQSO is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of PaQSO QSO Party.

* Planning
* Results and SoapBox
* Records, Awards, Logging Software
* Anything PaQSO Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe paqso

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe paqso

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: paqso@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: wa4pgm@moonstar.com

>>>> info eme
EME is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of moonbounce (Earth-Moon-Earth).

* Scheduling
* Equipment and Antennas
* Anything EME Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe eme

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe eme

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: eme@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info countyhunters

Guidelines for the CountyHunters Listserver

The CountyHunters Listserver is available to all.
(Bingo, CW, Fixed, Mobile, QRP, Single Band, SSB, USACA)

Anything pertaining to County Hunting.

Counties Needed to finish (Please try to keep your list under 100 to go)
Mobile antennas and equipment, grounding you vehicle, logging techniques
New Numbers 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Bingo, etc...
Upcoming Trips

>>>> info hamtrans

HamTrans is to help Hams move items that are not shipable in
a cost effective manner. HamTrans is a reflector where Hams
may post upcomming travels so that they may help fellow Hams
send or receive items of Amateur nature that are to large
and/or to heavy to be affordable via a Common Carrier. A

seller or a buyer of Amateur equipment can post here in
an attempt to acquire a traveling Ham that would serve as a
Messenger for the item. HamTrans can help get Ham parcels
close to you or even to your door.

Disclaimer:

HamTrans must be a non-profit concept. Messengers are in no way
responsable for the Amateur equipment in anyway except that
they have agreed with both the shipper and the recipient to
get the Amateur Parcel from one place to another.

>>>> info ritty
[Last updated on: Fri Sep 5 12:45:34 1997]

--

>>>> info ritty
RITTY is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the RITTY software program by K6STI.

RITTY is a software program which allows very high
quality demodulation of RTTY signals using a sound
card in an IBM PC computer, employing sophisticated
Digital Signal Processing (DSP) techniques.

* Software User Group
* Hints and Tips for the Advanced User
* Update Notices, Support
* Anything RITTY Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe ritty

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe ritty

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: ritty@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info xpware
XPWare is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the XPWare software programs by KF7XP.

This includes XPWin (program of the year), XPKAM,
and all other versions for DOS and Microsoft Windows.

* Software User Group
* Hints and Tips for the Advanced User
* Update Notices, Support
* Anything XPWare Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe xpware

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe xpware

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: xpware@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info xpware
XPWare is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the XPWare software programs by KF7XP.

This includes XPWin (program of the year), XPKAM,
and all other versions for DOS and Microsoft Windows.

* Software User Group
* Hints and Tips for the Advanced User
* Update Notices, Support
* Anything XPWare Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe xpware

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe xpware

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: xpware@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>>

4750. Re: Windows S/W for PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <34106CC5.C4@gate.net>
Source record: 27880

Erik Basilier wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Years ago I got a PK-232 with PC-PAKRATT s/w.
>
> Just dusted these off, and got thinking about newer s/w.
> I would be looking for:
>
> * Ability to run under Win95
YES

> * Ability to use COM3 or COM4
YES

> * Ability to run TCP/IP
NO

> * Generally convenient and nifty
YES

> * Low price
YES

> * Will run newer hardware, DSP,...?
YES, in command mode

>
> I seem to have seen ads over the years, but don't
> remember product names or vendors. Shareware or
> freeware would be OK if it is really good.
>
> Thanks, 73
> Erik K7TV

Download Visual PacketPeT from the site below! It meets most of your
needs so give it a look.

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

4751. Product Review of the TimeWave DSP-9+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@cyberg8t.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-0509972328100001@host34.clr.cyberg8t.com>
Source record: 27881

This this and many other ham radio articles at www.sarrio.com
--
The Raymond Sarrio Co. a full feature Ham Radio Storefront and web site developer. Located at http://www.sarrio.com.

In association with Brillar Enterprises http://win-win.com/brillar provider of discount CD-Roms!

4752. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #249

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmarx@bellsouth.NET
Message-ID: <3410B1DF.6E88@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27882

THE ST-6 IS IN USE ALL OVER THE WORLD TODAY AND WITH SOFTWARE SUCH AS
BMK-MULTY IT IT WORKS THE MOST POPULAR MODES....
DE BILL W2CQ

4753. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #249

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmarx@bellsouth.NET
Message-ID: <3410B110.3F5@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27883

DO WE REALLY NEED A REFLECTOR FOR EACH ONE OF THESE ?I THINK ONE
REFLECTOR IS SUFFICIENT AS MOST QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THE TNC WHICH
HANDLES ALL THE MODES...THATS WHY I SUBSCRIBED TO HAM-DIGITAL IN THE
FIRST PLACE.... WHATS NEXT 12 VOLT AND 110 VOLT REFLECTORS???
OF COURSE I DONT HAVE TO SUBSCRIBE AND I KNOW THAT...
BUT IT JUST SEEMS TO BE A BIT MUCH TO ME.
DE BILL W2CQ

4754. Re: Ham-Digital Digest V97 #249

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <341156D4.7774@erols.com>
Source record: 27884

BILL-W2CQ wrote:
>
> DO WE REALLY NEED A REFLECTOR FOR EACH ONE OF THESE ?I THINK ONE
> REFLECTOR IS SUFFICIENT AS MOST QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THE TNC WHICH
> HANDLES ALL THE MODES...THATS WHY I SUBSCRIBED TO HAM-DIGITAL IN THE
> FIRST PLACE.... WHATS NEXT 12 VOLT AND 110 VOLT REFLECTORS???
> OF COURSE I DONT HAVE TO SUBSCRIBE AND I KNOW THAT...
> BUT IT JUST SEEMS TO BE A BIT MUCH TO ME.
> DE BILL W2CQ

That was also my first impression. After some thought, I can see a benifit to separate reflectors. If I subscribe to all then the total messages received is the same as if there was only one group. If I have no interest in one area then I don't subscribe to that one and save having to sort out those messages.

4755. West. Connecticut Hamfest Sunday, 21 Sep, Newtown CT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34116C46.39CB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27885
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

THE WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by the Candlewood Amateur Radio Association

Sunday, Sept. 21, 1997 9 AM - 2 PM (setup 7 AM)
Edmond Town Hall Route 6, Newtown, CT
Ham radio equipment Computers and software
Tables inside Tailgating outside
ARRL Sanctioned Handicapped Access
Workshops Training videos
Door Prizes Ample Parking
Gourmet Fare Rain or shine

General admission $5.00 at the door (what a deal!)

Only 15 minutes from Brewster NY, 20 minutes from Waterbury CT.

Talk-in 147.12/.72 PL 141.3

Tailgating $6.00, inside table reservations $10.00 each, (both
include 1 admission), mail to:
Candlewood Amateur Radio Association, PO BOX 3441, Danbury CT 06813

For more info, phone (203) 798 2831 or (203) 790 7041.

Hope to see you all there.
73 de KD1YV
Jim

4756. 9K6 Modem in a single FPGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nico.pal@ud.nettuno.it
Message-ID: <5usl2e$pp1$1@news.nettuno.it>
Source record: 27886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi everybody,
I've designed a new 9600 bps modem with asynchronous serial interface.

For those who are interested in testing here are some of its features:

- True UART interface (no TNC required),
- Built-in asynchronous to HDLC frames protocol converter,
- Low host computer overhead (WinXX without TNC possible),
- No external power-supply required,
- Internal crystal controlled clock generation/recovery,
- High precision RX clock recovery (1/256 bit),
- High performance hardware carrier detection,
- GMSK or Cosine NLF modulation,
- Higher speed possible (with WBFM radios),
- 3 ICs implementation (Xc5202 FPGA, CD4050 Buffer, TL084 Op-Amp),
- Low cost (maybe much less than 30 USD),
- public domain (postcard-ware).

Driver developers wanted!

73s de nico

Nico Palermo - IV3NWV
via Valeggio, 55/7
I - 33100 UDINE

e-mail: nico.pal@nettuno.it
packet: IV3NWV@IV3AVQ.FVG.ITA.EU

4757. FS: MFJ-1278 TNC with expanded mailbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter C. Buehner" <kc8er@harborcom.net>
Message-ID: <01bcbb06$0cc0efa0$8bb804d0@default>
Source record: 27887

For sale:
MFJ-1278 TNC with 128K mailbox.

Modes: packet , RTTY, AMTOR, color sstv, 16 gray scale wx FAX,
CW reader, keyer, Navtex. Built-in tuner indicator. Packet mailbox
has extended memory and can be programmed to a separate callsign.
Excellent condition. All manuals & cables. Asking $140 or best offer.

Send Email to: kc8er@harborcom.net
(216)-354-4538

de Pete, KC8ER

4758. distributed computing network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ricki Lee King <rlking@iquest.net>
Message-ID: <341210E1.987B5B3@iquest.net>
Source record: 27888

i joined Bovine. a distributed network project.
at the moment we are cracking a 56 bit rsa key.
there are about 4000 pc's involved but it will
take a couple more months. after that we may
turn to factoring very large numbers looking
for primes. the pc client is very polite and runs
at a low priority. it only needs to log into the
server as little as every 2 or 3 days for no
more than 1 minute. you have a lot of techie
friends who might like to pitch in there unused
background cpu cycles, as well as you your self.
you could go in together as a team or else as
individuals or else join existing teams. i joined
a small team of 15 members. tomorrow i am
going to put the Bovine client on my dad's computer.
as part of my team.
there is a small prize for the person or team who
cracks the rsa key, but the publicity will be the fun
part. but beside that, i look at it as a long term excorsize
to try to match or beat super computers in overall
through put. we are thinking of a slow-mo distributed
chess program that might beat deep blue eventually.
i am very excited about it. the client is easy to set
up and you will forget it is even there. but i like to
check my teams stats every couple days as well as
the overall stats. at the moment we are 22% of the way
through the possible key combinations.
so any way, check out the bovine home page below.

http://rc5.distributed.net/

bye

--

--

My public keys are at:
http://www.iquest.net/~rlking/pgppub.txt

Both my DSS/D-H and RSA keys are there.
Please encrypt all e-mail to me using PGP.

/===\

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses,
papers,
and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not
be
violated."
-U.S. Constitution, Amendment IV
\===/

4759. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@bbs.aeminium.pt>
Message-ID: <5urau4$t19@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 27889

Glenn McAllister <delta@dyDOTco.nz> sabiamente escreveu:

> If the original poster is interested, mail me and Ill send you the
> URLs I have found regarding High Speed radio data networking.

I am!
I was considering building the N6GN 10GHz uwave project this summer but to the lack of fundings them i stopped the project for *now* but one of my problems then was the REAL full-duplex capability of the project and the Interface to the Computer. Is it possible to put a 10Mbit/s 10baseT&10base2 card working @ 2Mbit/s ? And did anybody make some changes to the circuit so the receiver wouldn't be afected by the tx gunn diode frequency shift caused by the Tx data?
When i have the money I will start it again! The problem is that the dollar is too high right now. Anyone knows were can I buy European Components like gunn diode source, horns, dishes , ie, the uwave stuff , *inside* EC ?

Thank you Very Much!

--
To reply by e-mail use *slug* as user and *cygnus.ci.uc.pt* as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.
Nuno Sucena
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

4760. Re: hf packet vs propagation beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcbad8$571f42a0$c490f5ce@wa6vse>
Source record: 27890

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.970904100352.1352G-100000@oso.slonet.org>, Clifford says...
>
>
>Pete and the group(s): Earlier I commented that the ITU rules be
>followed regarding channel frequency for any digital communication.
>I got all kinds of flack---primarily by those that simply do not want
>to learn the basics that in fact, is international law!
> Here it is once again for HF. Go argue with IARU, not me.
>FOR FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYING, THE HIGHER OF THE EMITTED FREQUENCIES
>SHALL CORRESPOND TO "SPACE" AND THE LOWER OF THE EMITTED FREQUENCIES
>SHALL CORRESPOND TO "MARK" AND BE CONSIDERED THE CHANNEL FREQUENCY.
> It really is not all that hard. Get a frequency counter or use
>a separate receiver. Set the transmitter on constant MARK and be sure
>that the detector reads the lower of the two RF frequencies. It matters
>not what tones are used or if AFSK, FSK and for that matter, even what
>shift is employed. Just get the MARK tone on the channel frequency!
> Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

Point of order ... it is NOT a matter of "international law" as you state, but merely a "recommendation" by the IARU, which is an international group with NO standing to make laws of regulations ...

Besides, on HF there is no "channelization" per se ... this paragraph that you typographically "shouted" above is merely a recommended convention for how ops can determine where to tune if someone says, for example, "meet me on 14.218" ...

And I would submit that the "small matters" of tone frequency, shift, etc. are rather important ...

Don't get me wrong ... I am all for orderly operation and following rules, etc. (though I am trying to get a few rules changed for the sake of our future) ... but I do take some exception with those who imply that the IARU or the ARRL or whatever completely unofficial group have some sort of power that transcends the regulatory authority of the FCC and Part 97 ... I don't believe that either the ARRL or the IARU deserve to be, no should be, endowed with any regulatory powers ... they have far too many good old boy political axes to grind and far too often fail to be at all "representative" of those they claim to "represent" ...

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

4761. mfj 1278 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <34112A41.6A34@mc.net>
Source record: 27891

is there anyplace to download mfj 1278 software.anything that will run win95?please e-mail me at cmb@mc.net thanks n9iif jack

4762. FS:AT89C2051/1051 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: apda.bbs@bbs2.nsysu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <5ust1a$85b$2@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 27892
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.video.satellite.misc

Hi everyone:

US$40 + US$10 shipping. Please checkout

http://www.at-taiwan.com/~com00121/

TCG

4763. Re: 9600 with Ercisson/SRA CN605-radio, HOW???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcbb25$1e768880$deac989e@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27893

<encoded_portion_removed>

4764. traffic/forward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@breazile.com
Message-ID: <341333ba.6261318@netnews2.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27894

It seems that our forwarding path is going to go away. and there are
several people still on packet in the area, is there a way to get the
traffic via the internet and then forward it via radio to the bbs
thanks 73 Don

4765. * Satellite Mailing Lists at QTH.Net *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3412607D.5410@primenet.com>
Source record: 27895

```
* Satellite Mailing Lists at QTH.Net *
WxSat PacSat CommSat HamSat

Additional information available at: http://www.qth.net

--

>>>> info wxsat
WxSat is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of WxSat, weather satellites.

* APT, HRPT, WEFAX
* NOAA, GOES, METEOR
* Equipment, Software
* Remote Sensing and Interpretation
* Anything WxSat Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe wxsat

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe wxsat

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: wxsat@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qsl.net

-----
>>>> info pacsat
PacSat is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of PacSat, packet radio satellites.

* Amateur Store and Forward Satellites
* Telemetry Reception and Interpretation
* Anomaly Detection and Diagnosis
* Equipment, Software
* Satellite Sleuthing
* Anything PacSat Related
```

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe pacsat

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe pacsat

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: pacsat@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qsl.net

>>>> info commsat
CommSat is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of CommSat, commercial satellites.

* TVRO, DBS, C-Band, Ku
* Hidden Signals and Subcarriers
* Equipment, Software
* Satellite Sleuthing
* Anything CommSat Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe commsat

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe commsat

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: commsat@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qsl.net

>>>> info hamsat
HamSat is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of HamSat, amateur radio satellites.

* Amateur Radio Satellites
* Transponders, Schedules
* DX, Special Events
* Equipment, Software
* Buy, Sell
* Anything HamSat Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe hamsat

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe hamsat

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: hamsat@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qsl.net

>>>>

4766. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn McAllister <delta@dyDOTco.nz>
Message-ID: <34127C9B.30F5@dyDOTco.nz>
Source record: 27896

Nuno Sucena Almeida wrote:
>
> Glenn McAllister <delta@dyDOTco.nz> sabiamente escreveu:
>
>>>`sabiamente escreve`
Fascinating : I didn`t know I spoke that language (whatever it is)

> > If the original poster is interested, mail me and Ill send you the
> > URLs I have found regarding High Speed radio data networking.
>
> I am!
> I was considering building the N6GN 10GHz uwave project this summer but to
> the lack of fundings them i stopped the project for *now* but one of my
> problems then was the REAL full-duplex capability of the project and the
> Interface to the Computer. Is it possible to put a 10Mbit/s
> 10baseT&10base2 card working @ 2Mbit/s ? And did anybody make some changes

The difficulty cwas in working with the 10Mbps cards that were readily
available. I understand that there were a few that could be pulled down
to
2Mbps, but not mmany. I also understand that the reason for the
reduction
in speed was regulatory rather thamn technical, but I am not sure.

> to the circuit so the receiver wouldn't be afected by the tx gunn diode
> frequency shift caused by the Tx data?

This was mentioned in the N6GN article or an associated publication.
I will have to dig through my archive tapes and pull out the references.

> When i have the money I will start it again! The problem is that the
> dollar is too high right now. Anyone knows were can I buy European
> Components like gunn diode source, horns, dishes , ie, the uwave
> stuff , *inside* EC ?

I have been trying to collect car radar detectors for experimentation.
Most of them are not in ham bands (or even close) but for proving the
theory, they should be readily available. I am waiting for the local
law enforcement authorities to ban the use of these devices so as to
make plenty of units available at nil cost. :-)

The two units I have (one out of a motion detector, the other from a
car radar detector) produce about 20.8 GHz and 45.8 GHz. If I can
procure a few more and match a pair I will get into experimentation.

de ZL2TLD
--

The Internet Callout Service (Wellington)
http://dy.co.nz/~delta/dy.htm
(Glenn McAllister ph 025 432 883 pager 026 365 0482)
mailto:delta@dyDOTco.nz

4767. Insurance Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: planning@cyberpromo.com
Message-ID: <3412b9c0.0@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 27897

The past year has seen a dramatic reduction in the cost

of term life insurance from many quality companies.

The San Fransisco Chronicle reported, "Price War Creates

Consumer Bargains in Term Life Insurance," and the New

York Times, "Premiums have fallen to record lows."

You may not be aware that your life insurance company

could now be charging new policyholders less than you

are now paying for the same coverage. Your traditional

life insurance agent has access to a small number of

life insurance companies. Through the internet, you

can compare rates to every other policy available.

Our free price comparison service gives you access to

over 550 term policies from over 175 life insurance

companies.

For a free comparison please go to:
http://www.2plan.com/quote.htm

4768. FS: NOS, new tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5uujn0bnv21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27898

NEW TUBES: New Old Stock (NOS)
Tube Cost
**** ****
1AD4 $1.10
1T4/DF91 $0.80
5R4WGB $2.00
5U4G USA $15.00
5U4G Eastern Europe $5.00
5V4G RCA $7.10
6AG7 RCA $2.00
6AS8 $1.50
6AZ8 Philips $2.20 (Min. Qty 100)
6B4G $22.00
6BX7GT RCA $6.10 (black plate)
6C8G $2.10
6CB6A $1.20
6EW6 $1.20
6F6 $3.10
6H6 RCA $0.50
6J6WB $0.75
6K8 $2.10
6L6WGB Philips $15.00
6L6GC Eastern Europe $3.50
6LB6 $16.00
6LF6 $33.00
6X9/ECF200 $1.80
12AT7 Sylvania $4.10
12AU7A $3.75
12AX7 Westinghouse $7.50
12AX7A $7.50
12BA6 GE $1.80
12BH7A Eastern Europe $6.50
12BH7A USA $12.00
12BY7A $6.50
39/44 RCA $1.80
50A1 $20.00
80 (ST shape) $10.00
84/6Z4 RCA $2.10
572B/T160L Centron $77.00
572B Chinese $50.00
604 $75.00
809 $10.20
811A Chinese $10.00
811A USA $30.00

1626 Sylvania $2.10
JAN 5687 Tung-Sol $4.50 (black plate)
JAN 5751 GE $2.10
JAN 5751 GE $7.50 (black plate)
5829WA $2.50 (Min. Qty 100)
5844 $1.25
5933 (807) Sylvania $8.10
6082A RCA $9.50 (black plate)
JAN 6072 GE $8.50 (black plate)
6146 GE $16.00
6146 Chinese $11.00
JAN6922 Sylvania $2.10 (Min. Qty 100)
7062/180CC Amperex $3.10 (Min. Qty 100)
7199 $16.00
7788 $18.00
3-500Z Eimac $130.00
3-500Z Penta $85.00
3-500C Chinese $95.00 (carbon plate)
EL84/6BQ5 $2.80 Eastern Europe

Shipping FREE in USA on orders of $10.00 or more,
shipping on orders under $10.00 in USA $3.00
****
JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 3000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.12 each
****
Ordering:
If you request any product, I will hold that equipment
for 1 week. Currently we are only accepting money orders,
personal checks, business checks, bank checks, wire transfers,
or cash by registered mail.

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIO, MICROWAVE COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail: sales@emodus.com

Thank you!!

Kevin
sales@emodus.com

4769. Rochester, NY javAPRS web page online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <5uuu56$1gv2$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 27899

Hi All:

Just a note to let you know that I've put up a quick-and-dirty javAPRS page
for Rochester, NY online. The data is updated every 15 minutes, with the
last 2 hours of data from our local digi. The data is extracted and uploaded
with a small set of scripts running under Linux, in case anyone is interested.

The page is:

http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr/Rich/aprs.html

Please note that this is NOT yet directly accessible from my primary web page.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

4770. FS: Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5uuvcf$53k$21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27900

TEST EQUIPMENT, RECONDITIONED, CALIBRATED, 120 DAY WARRANTY,
FREE SHIPPING IN USA.

Hewlett Packard
141T/8552B/8553B/8554B/8555A Spectrum Anayzer $2,795.00
8640B/323 .5 to 512 MHz Signal Generator $675.00
8405A Vector Voltmeter $325.00

Tektronix 453 Oscilloscope 50 MHz $275.00
Tektronix 455 Oscilloscope 60 MHz $395.00
Tektronix 464 Oscilloscope 100 MHz $675.00
Tektronix 465 Oscilloscope 100 MHz $550.00
Tektronix 465M Oscilloscope 100 MHz $475.00
Tektronix 475 Oscilloscope 200 MHz $750.00
Tektronix 485 Oscilloscope 350 MHz $800.00
****
JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 3000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.12 each
****
Ordering:
If you request any product, I will hold that equipment
for 1 week. Currently we are only accepting money orders,
personal checks, business checks, bank checks, wire transfers,
or cash by registered mail.

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIO, MICROWAVE COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail: sales@emodus.com

Thank you!!

Kevin
sales@emodus.com

4771. FS: tubes pulled from surplus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5uuuqe$15i$21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27901

Used Tubes, Pulled from Surplus Equipment, untested,
Priced accordingly, Substantial quantities available:

Type Price Each
**** **********
0A2 $0.75
1S5 $0.75
1T4 $0.75
6AH6 $0.50
6AL5 $0.50
6AN8A $0.75
6AU6 $0.50
6AU6A $0.50
6AV6 $0.75
6CB6 $0.50
6CL6 $0.75
6J6 $0.50
6X4 $0.75
12AT7 $2.00
12AU7 $2.00
12AU7A $2.50
12AX7A $2.50
12BH7A $3.00
35Z5GT $1.00
5651A $0.75
5963/12AU7A $2.50
6080 $2.50
6201/12AT7 $2.00
8068 $10.00
8136 $0.75
8532W $0.75

Shipping FREE in USA on orders of $10.00 or more,
shipping on orders under $10.00 in USA $3.00
****
JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 3000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.12 each
****
Ordering:
If you request any product, I will hold that equipment
for 1 week. Currently we are only accepting money orders,
personal checks, business checks, bank checks, wire transfers,

or cash by registered mail.

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIO, MICROWAVE COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail: sales@emodus.com

Thank you!!

Kevin
sales@emodus.com

4772. N e one have a schemma to build a 9600 packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joakim Eriksson <mysteryx@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3413297A.573FC3EF@hotmail.com>
Source record: 27902

I need to build a 9600 or higher speed packed modem ..
does n e one have e schemma?
Please send it to mysteryx@hotmail.com

4773. FS IC-821H And Rotor Sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB9AVA <NewName@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <01bcb9fc$0207e420$8baa8bcd@default>
Source record: 27903

The following equipment has been Sold

>Forsale Icom IC-821H new in box purchased in march
>of this year, also have Yeasu Rotor G-5400 and GS-232
>omputer interface. Rotor never installed, purchased
>or satilite and changed mind. I'am asking $1500.00
>or the IC-821H and $400.00 for G-5400 rotor and
>300.00 for GS232.

4774. Best TNC for HF applications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: pkhendri@concentric.net
Message-ID: <873686120.4733@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27904

I am outfitting an offshore cruising sailboat and concurrently studying for my General class amateur license. I need to select a TNC to interface my ICOM M710 transceiver to. Any suggestions would be appreciated. Applications are Email with amateur HF BBSs, weather reports,and weather faxes. I understand that Pactor is most popular for HF communication with the HF BBSs. I believe SITOR is used for weather reports and I'm not sure what protocol is used to receive weather faxes. I understand that the capability to receive grey levels is important, but don't know what hardware/software is required for this application.
Peter Hendrick, KF4TVU
s/v Miss Adventure

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4775. Lowfer Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <341383F0.38@primenet.com>
Source record: 27905

Lowfer Mailing List

Additional Information: http://www.qth.net

Lowfer is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of Lowfer, the 1750m band (160-190khz) and
the United Kingdom's new 73khz band.

* Monitoring Activities, Beacons, NDBs, etc
* FCC Part 15 Operation
* Digital Techniques
* Coherent CW, BPSK, DSP
* Natural Radio Signals
* Equipment and Antennas
* Construction, Commercial Gear, Modifications
* Anything Lowfer Related

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe lowfer

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe lowfer

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: lowfer@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: n4js@qsl.net

4776. Re: Best TNC for HF applications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <341385F1.5F1E@primenet.com>
Source record: 27906

There is a wealth of information on WWW, including a large collection
of digital mode information at my web page:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/index.htm

Included is information about Amtor, Pactor, Pactor-II, Clover, WEFAX,
etc. There are also a number of related mailing lists, see the
following:
http://www.qth.net

73, Brian

> I am outfitting an offshore cruising sailboat and concurrently
> studying for my General class amateur license. I need to select a
> TNC to interface my ICOM M710 transceiver to. Any suggestions would
> be appreciated. Applications are Email with amateur HF BBSs, weather
> reports,and weather faxes. I understand that Pactor is most popular
> for HF communication with the HF BBSs. I believe SITOR is used for
> weather reports and I'm not sure what protocol is used to receive
> weather faxes. I understand that the capability to receive grey
> levels is important, but don't know what hardware/software is
> required for this application.
> Peter Hendrick, KF4TVU
> s/v Miss Adventure
>
> ----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4777. Re: 9K6 Modem in a single FPGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <5v07uv$igb@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 27907

In article <5usl2e$pp1$1@news.nettuno.it>, nico.pal@nettuno.it wrote:
>Hi everybody,
>I've designed a new 9600 bps modem with asynchronous serial interface.
>
>For those who are interested in testing here are some of its features:
>

<snip>

>
>Driver developers wanted!
>
>73s de nico

Do you have a web site with more information about the modem?

Would be interesting to see some addition details on what this is all
about.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

4778. Re: APRS & ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wade Cotton <n5ist@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3414039F.88A14F59@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27908

Bob Doyle wrote:
>
> PAT wrote:
> >
> > How do you decode ACARS and display the aircraft with
> > APRS?
>
> You don't. ACARS has it own message types for reporting
> aircraft position.
>
> Bob

I believe one of the DSP based tnc's has the ACARS decoding
firmware included in it. Can't recall what model, though.

--
Wade Cotton
n5ist@worldnet.att.net

"186,000 miles per second isn't just a good idea... it's the law!"
-Al Einstein

4779. Re: TCM3105 data sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Quackenbush <equack@scala.com>
Message-ID: <34140A79.4B0B@scala.com>
Source record: 27909

Thomas Sailer wrote:
>
> > Here's some text from a website where I found the part mentioned ...
> > it's apparently QUITE obsolete ... NO documents found on a search
> > of the TI website ... I would not recommend it for new design ...
>
> The TCM3105 has been discontinued by TI about half a year ago.
> The organizations that sold baycom kits, such as Baycom :-), likely
> still have it stock.
>
> Tom

Thanks. I searched through the pile of old data books in my basement and what do you know, I found the data sheets in the 1991 TI book! Had it all along. Ordered some parts from Debco for $11 each. FYI the chip is also stocked by JDR and FAR.

-Erik

--
Erik Quackenbush N3ZVC, IC Engineering Manager, Scala R & D
1-610-363-3343 mailto:erik.quackenbush@scala.com http://www.scala.com

4780. Pbbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Me <matthoh@heicomm.net>
Message-ID: <34149FF7.1754@heicomm.net>
Source record: 27910

I'm new to packet radio and I have heard of ppl send Email via pbbs's
to the net. How would I do this?

Matt H., KC5QQG

4781. FS: NOS, new tubes old stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5v27ct$g5t$21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27911

NEW TUBES: New Old Stock (NOS) This corrects pricing of the 9-7-97 posting.
Tube Cost
**** ****
1AD4 $2.20
1T4/DF91 $1.75
5R4WGB $4.00
5U4G USA $18.25
5U4G Eastern Europe $6.75
5V4G RCA $9.25
6AG7 RCA $4.00
6AS8 $2.50
6AZ8 Philips $4.50 (Min. Qty 100)
6B4G $28.00
6BX7GT RCA $7.75 (black plate)
6C8G $3.25
6CB6A $2.00
6EW6 $2.50
6F6 $5.00
6H6 RCA $1.25
6J6WB $1.50
6K8 $3.25
6L6WGB Philips $19.00
6L6GC Eastern Europe $6.50
6LB6 $19.00
6LF6 $42.00
6X9/ECF200 $3.25
12AT7 Sylvania $5.25
12AU7A $4.75
12AX7 Westinghouse $9.25
12AX7A $9.50
12BA6 GE $2.75
12BH7A Eastern Europe $8.50
12BH7A USA $13.75
12BY7A $8.00
39/44 RCA $2.50
50A1 $22.50
80 (ST shape) $15.00
84/6Z4 RCA $4.00
572B/T160L Centron $94.00
572B Chinese $65.00
604 $90.00
809 $20.00
811A Chinese $12.00
811A USA $34.00

1626 Sylvania $3.25
JAN 5687 Tung-Sol $5.75 (black plate)
JAN 5751 GE $5.00
JAN 5751 GE $8.75 (black plate)
5829WA $5.00 (Min. Qty 100)
5844 $2.50
5933 (807) Sylvania $11.00
6082A RCA $10.75 (black plate)
JAN 6072 GE $9.75 (black plate)
6146 GE $19.00
6146 Chinese $13.00
JAN6922 Sylvania $5.00 (Min. Qty 100)
7062/180CC Amperex $5.00 (Min. Qty 100)
7199 $20.00
7788 $25.00
3-500Z Eimac $160.00
3-500Z Penta $105.00
3-500C Chinese $120.00 (carbon plate)
EL84/6BQ5 $4.25 Eastern Europe

Shipping FREE in USA on orders of $10.00 or more,
shipping on orders under $10.00 in USA $3.00
****
JAN 6186W, equal to 6AG5WA, sharp cut-off pentodes 7 pin
miniature made by Philips in the USA 1986, NOS, individual
boxes, 3000 available, shipping in the USA: 1 - 199 $4.00,
200 or more shipping free!
$0.12 each
****
Ordering:
If you request any product, I will hold that equipment
for 1 week. Currently we are only accepting money orders,
personal checks, business checks, bank checks, wire transfers,
or cash by registered mail.

For a complete list of ELECTRON TUBES (both new and/or used),
various ANTIQUE RADIO, MICROWAVE COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST
EQUIPMENT, please E-mail: sales@emodus.com

Thank you!!

Kevin
sales@emodus.com

4782. Re: Milita Radio (was: New Micro Radio Web Site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Abrams <david084@flash.net>
Message-ID: <341495D0.3AFD@flash.net>
Source record: 27912
Cross-posted to: rec.animals.wildlife,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.law-enforcement,alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

Ranma wrote:
>
> Greg Dean <n9nwo@gte.net> wrote in article <5uhf4f$se8$1@gte2.gte.net>...
> > San Francisco Liberation Radio wrote:
> > >
> > > Check out the new Web site for San Francisco Liberation Radio at 93.7
> > > FM. We broadcast seven afternoons and evenings a week without license
> > > from the government. We feature revolutionary music, radical talk
> shows,
> > > uncensored news, and children's programs--the kind of programming that
> > > you will not hear on government licensed radio stations. The Web site
> > > contains a weekly program guide complete with program notes written by
> > > our broadcasters, who specialize in topics such as social justice,
> > > government corruption, the environment, animal rights, poverty,
> > > homelessness, police brutality, prisoners' rights, etc. Locally
> produced
> > > original programming! No commercials! No corporate support!
> > >
> > > http://www.slip.net/~dove
> >
> > Is this the Left's version of the milita? They are talking about
> > revolution. When do the bombings start?
>
> A station like that would be better off skipping radio broadcast
> altogether and instead putting all of the programming on Real Audio. That
> way, anybody in the country with a cheap computer and a modem can hear it.
> As we all know, there are no regulations for the net just yet.

Yet is right. When "WE THE PEOPLE" begin to think too much, and
then we talk about it via the web, suddenly, new rules will be made.
--
*** DO NOT READ THESE WEBPAGES !!! ***
NO LIBERALS ALLOWED!
http://webusers.anet-stl.com/~civil/imamericadying.html
http://www.instanet.com/~vct/

4783. Re: Milita Radio (was: New Micro Radio Web Site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Abrams <david084@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34149408.2105@flash.net>
Source record: 27913
Cross-posted to: rec.animals.wildlife,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.law-enforcement,alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

Greg Dean wrote:
>
> San Francisco Liberation Radio wrote:
> >
> > Check out the new Web site for San Francisco Liberation Radio at 93.7
> > FM. We broadcast seven afternoons and evenings a week without license
> > from the government. We feature revolutionary music, radical talk shows,
> > uncensored news, and children's programs--the kind of programming that
> > you will not hear on government licensed radio stations. The Web site
> > contains a weekly program guide complete with program notes written by
> > our broadcasters, who specialize in topics such as social justice,
> > government corruption, the environment, animal rights, poverty,
> > homelessness, police brutality, prisoners' rights, etc. Locally produced
> > original programming! No commercials! No corporate support!
> >
> > http://www.slip.net/~dove
>
> Is this the Left's version of the milita? They are talking about
> revolution. When do the bombings start?

No right minded American is going to resort to bombs. We do have a
major developing problem. It is that our government is becoming out of
control and more dangerous to our health and freedoms, but we still have
time to simply change it. No force is needed. Marching in the streets
is not a bad idea, but only peacefull marches. Let Big Brother be
guilty of excessive force.
--
*** DO NOT READ THESE WEBPAGES !!! ***
NO LIBERALS ALLOWED!
http://webusers.anet-stl.com/~civil/imamericadying.html
http://www.instanet.com/~vct/

4784. Re: Milita Radio (was: New Micro Radio Web Site)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Abrams <david084@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34149591.693A@flash.net>
Source record: 27914
Cross-posted to: rec.animals.wildlife,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.law-enforcement,alt.rush-limbaugh,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

That group is a bunch of environmental wackos. Just another
bunch of Al Gore look-a-likes!
--
*** DO NOT READ THESE WEBPAGES !!! ***
NO LIBERALS ALLOWED!
http://webusers.anet-stl.com/~civil/imamericadying.html
http://www.instanet.com/~vct/

4785. Re: traffic/forward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lazeraud@sentex.net
Message-ID: <5v3aup$m9e$1@flint.sentex.net>
Source record: 27915

In message <341333ba.6261318@netnews2.worldnet.att.net> -
don@breazile.com writes:

:>It seems that our forwarding path is going to go away. and there are
:>several people still on packet in the area, is there a way to get the
:>traffic via the internet and then forward it via radio to the bbs

Sure. If you are running FBB, just do a forward
export/import with
your forwarding partner (alt-F7/F8). Take the file it
creates and
attach it to an e-mail. When your partner forwards one to
you,
just import it into your system. Once a day should suffice.

If you're not running FBB, see if your system supports it.

Tedd Doda, CET

packet va3sed@va3sed ******* Running FBB under Warp
Connect!
e-mail lazeraud@sentex.net** Running the IAK in Warp
Connect!
[Team OS/2 in Canada]

4786. FT-1000D Vox clicks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgrandmaison@comdt.uscg.mil
Message-ID: <873817208.14729@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27916

Does anyone have a fix for a problem associated with vox operation with the FT-1000D whereby after the radio warms up, there is a single or double pop in the tx audio after the vox releases?

Ron, W4VR

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4787. Re: FS: NOS, new tubes old stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <341558D5.794B@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27917

kevin@emodus.com wrote:
>
> NEW TUBES: New Old Stock (NOS)

Who makes a TNC that uses tubes? Who makes digital
equipment used by modern Hams that use tubes?

Is this a good news group for selling tubes?

Steve

4788. Re: N e one have a schemma to build a 9600 packet modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ltest@rte9-sun_5.5.1
Message-ID: <5v6a1q$f3f@lztnsc06.att.com>
Source record: 27820

In article <3413297A.573FC3EF@hotmail.com> Joakim Eriksson <mysteryx@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I need to build a 9600 or higher speed packed modem ..
> does n e one have e schemma?
> Please send it to mysteryx@hotmail.com

I need to build a 9600 or higher speed packed modem ..
does n e one have e schemma?
Please send it to mysteryx@hotmail.com

4789. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ltest@rte9-sun_5.5.1
Message-ID: <5v6ad4$l26@lztnsc06.att.com>
Source record: 27821

In article <01bcb76d$7a55e8a0$5ffe4ac2@bmwlaptop> "Matt Green"
<matt.green@technologist.com> wrote:
> I think that 10Base2 is easier since it works at a baseband level which can
> be up converted (fed direct into microwave tx) apart from that I'm nopt
> sure but would like to know!

I think that 10Base2 is easier since it works at a baseband level which can
be up converted (fed direct into microwave tx) apart from that I'm nopt
sure but would like to know!

Matt

kazem_edmond@bbns.org wrote in article
<kazem_edmond-0209970057400001@bstnma-01-45.port.shore.net>...
> Hi. A friend of mine and I have been attempting for some time now to
> connect our computers over a radio ethernet (10BaseT) network. This has
> proved rather difficult considering that VERY few people have any idea
> about what this technology is. We'd really like to know how to convert
> ethernet signals to analog ones. Thanx.
>

4790. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffgus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jeffgusEGAw5y.Csr@netcom.com>
Source record: 27822

Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@bbs.aeminium.pt> writes:

>Glenn McAllister <delta@dyDOTco.nz> sabiamente escreveu:

>> If the original poster is interested, mail me and Ill send you the
>> URLs I have found regarding High Speed radio data networking.

>I am!
>I was considering building the N6GN 10GHz uwave project this summer but to
>the lack of fundings them i stopped the project for *now* but one of my
>problems then was the REAL full-duplex capability of the project and the
>Interface to the Computer.

I was wondering the same thing... how is it connected? The
Gracillis and Ottawa cards can't do this kind of speed. How do people
connect their T1 links to the net in to their routers? Isn't it a
v.35 or something? Can't this also be used for the N6GN projet? If
so, how?
--
Jeffrey Gustafson
jeffgus@netcom.COM

4791. Re: APRS & ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Agner <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34171804.2B92@erols.com>
Source record: 27823

Wade Cotton wrote:
>
> Bob Doyle wrote:
> >
> > PAT wrote:
> > >
> > > How do you decode ACARS and display the aircraft with
> > > APRS?
> >
> > You don't. ACARS has it own message types for reporting
> > aircraft position.
> >
> > Bob
>
> I believe one of the DSP based tnc's has the ACARS decoding
> firmware included in it. Can't recall what model, though.
>
> --
> Wade Cotton
> n5ist@worldnet.att.net
>
> "186,000 miles per second isn't just a good idea... it's the law!"
> -Al Einstein
You should check out the APRS/ACARS system built by Bob Bruninga
WB4APR. It can be found off the 'cool links' section of the ACARS home
page which is:
http://www.grove.net/~acarslink/index.html

73s Mike

4792. Attention High Frequency Designers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K. Goerg" <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <3416E296.5277@webblabs.com>
Source record: 27824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If you are involved in the design of transmission lines, directional couplers, distributed filters, or RF & microwave electronics in general, take a few minutes to acquaint yourself with the all-new TransCad Version 4, the most comprehensive single & coupled structure synthesis offering available:

http://www.webblabs.com/transcad.htm

TransCad is without peer. And with TransCad there is no single-user limitation. The one-time $975 license fee allows department-wide TransCad usage, with no annual support fees and free upgrades for two years! TransCad is a necessity for every department involved in the design of high frequency electronics. For more information, see our web site or e-mail your questions. TransCad is in stock for daily shipping to any destination worldwide.

Sincerely,
Kathy Goerg

Webb Laboratories
13731 W. Capitol Drive
Suite 260
Brookfield, WI USA
kgoerg@webblabs.com
TEL 414.367.6825 FAX 414.367.6824

4793. MFJ-1270CQ & KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Shields <larrysh@itis.com>
Message-ID: <3416FFBC.57DD@itis.com>
Source record: 27825

I have an MFJ-1270CQ with the factory installed 9600bd modem, comes with manual, powersupply, cable for radio...It was to be used for a Node site, but that did not pan out, so it is brand new, and I am asking $175.00 plus shipping...I also have a KPC-9612 dual port 1200bd/9600bd, it to comes complete with manual, powersupply...Purchased it for $270.00, asking $200.00 or BEST OFFER...If interested please contact me via E-MAIL Thanks...
73 de Larry/WD9ESU

4794. Product Annoucement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: solutions@sparksintl.com
Message-ID: <5v6o5m$cto@bilbo.w-link.net>
Source record: 27826

For complete information, visit: http//www.sparksintl.com

If you had told me a year ago that I would
be marketing a product that claims it will
remove two inches of fat in 24 hours,
I would have laughed.

"It sounds like snake oil," I would have told
you. "I wouldn't be involved with anything
that ridiculous."

...So much for predicting the future.

HERE'S WHAT CHANGED MY MIND:

Last December, I pushed my doubts aside
and tested the gel on my own "fat-prone
areas" -- stomach, hips, and thighs.
What happened just 24 hours later turned
me, an avowed skeptic, into a wide-eyed
believer. I lost 2-1/2" from my waist,
2-1/2" from my hips, and 3-1/2" from each
thigh -- overnight. I couldn't argue with
my tape measure or the way my painfully
tight jeans were suddenly comfortable.
My husband lost two inches from his worst
area -- his stomach. My mother-in-law
lost 1-1/2" from her stomach, and her problem
was a little bit of flabby skin, not serious
excess fat.

Now my company is marketing this miraculous
product around the world. And we're looking
for serious, motivated people who would enjoy
making terrific money while they sell a reliable
product that delivers results.

HOW OUR PRODUCT COMPARES TO OTHER PRODUCTS ON
THE MARKET...

1. It removes excess fat immediately, within
24 hours. You don't have to wait weeks or months
for it to work as you do with some "body contouring"
products on the market.

2. It liquefies fat naturally with common, European
herbs that have been used safely for centuries; the

fat is then eliminated by the body naturally thru
urination.

3. It's 100% safe, 100% herbal,
100% hypo-allergenic.

4. Quick and easy to use, it takes less than
an hour to apply.

5. No side effects, no after-effects, no strange
sensations - just great results!

6. It can be used repeatedly to lose multiple
inches and maintain the fat loss over months,
even years.

7. Affordable even for people on a budget.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION ON:
a) PRODUCT: http//www.sparksintl.com
b) BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY, reply to: info@sparksintl.com

4795. 9600 pkt freqs in MD,DC Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Gainsborough <jgindc@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34171BB0.54CC@erols.com>
Source record: 27827

I've recently purchased a dual 9600/1200 packet tnc and have had no luck locating 9600 pkt transmissions on either 2m or 70cm.

Pointers to best freqs would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

John KM6LJ

4796. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x7vi08hkl8.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 27828

jeffgus@netcom.com (Jeffrey Gustafson) writes:

> Gracillis and Ottawa cards can't do this kind of speed. How do people
> connect their T1 links to the net in to their routers? Isn't it a
> v.35 or something? Can't this also be used for the N6GN projet? If
> so, how?

If the router is separate from the CSU it may be connected via a V.35 port, but from teh routers perspective it is just another serial link that happens to be running at 1.544 MHz. If the router incorporates a DSX interface or internal CSU (e.g. ascend, cisco, etc.) then the connection uses 4 wires (2 twisted pair) into an RJ-48C using pins 1,2 for router receive and 4,5 for router transmit.

Routers may also use bantam jackes for Tx and Rx monitoring. I suppose there may be some out there that use a DB-15, but I don't recall the wiring.

E1 routers typically use a pair of BNCs, one for Tx and another for Rx.

The CSU (internal or external) is connected to a smart jack. The smart jack is the telco demark.

// marc

4797. * Radio Controlled Modelling *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34172B37.CC3@primenet.com>
Source record: 27829

```
* Radio Controlled Modelling *

>>>> info r-c
R-C is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of R-C, radio controlled devices such
as airplanes, helicopters, boats, cars, etc.

As these sometimes use amateur radio frequencies
in the 6m band (50MHz) by those who are properly
licensed to do so, this mailing list is sponsored
by radio amateurs, but NOT limited to discussion
of amateur radio nor to membership by hams only.

Anyone may join.

Amateurs have done many interesting things with
these devices, including live video transmission
and telemetry, etc.

To join the mailing list, send email:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe r-c

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe r-c

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: r-c@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

-----
>>>>
```

4798. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet... Trans kits!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7JHO <kc7jho@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5v7rpd$t9@news.flinthills.com>
Source record: 27830

Glenn McAllister wrote in article <34127C9B.30F5@dyDOTco.nz>...>
>I have been trying to collect car radar detectors for experimentation.
>Most of them are not in ham bands (or even close) but for proving the
>theory, they should be readily available. I am waiting for the local
>law enforcement authorities to ban the use of these devices so as to
>make plenty of units available at nil cost. :-)
>
>The two units I have (one out of a motion detector, the other from a
>car radar detector) produce about 20.8 GHz and 45.8 GHz. If I can
>procure a few more and match a pair I will get into experimentation.
>
>de ZL2TLD

Jdr microdevices sells a kit that they claim will set off radar detectors
for 1 mile this may be a cheep sorce for expermental transmitters.
i think there address is www.jdr.com i am not sure.

4799. WWW.IW7CHV.ORG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: iw7chv@linux.iw7chv.org
Message-ID: <34166718.146731195@news.tin.it>
Source record: 27831

```
The new site WWW.IW7CHV.ORG is ready to be viewed.

You can find the most complete Ham Radio Search Engine.

POWWOW Community about Ham Radio

IW7CHV Radio Gateway

Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

---------------------------------------------------------------------
PacketAddress : IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
FidoNET : 2:335/719.6
Radio E-mail : iw7chv@linux.iw7chv.org
Job E-mail : dimartino@webdes.com
HamRadio Site : http://www.iw7chv.org
My Job Site : http://www.webdes.com (WEB design s.r.l.)
Phone : Home:080-8775895 Job:080-5576911 Cell:0347-3604205
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4800. Re: sstv programers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <340bb8fe.4819284@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 27832

pef@sni.dk (Peter Frenning) wrote:

: In Denmark we have, what is believed to be, the world's only SSTV robot.
: If you transmit a picture on its freq. it stores it. If you open it (with a
: standard repeater 1750 Hz tone) it'll transmit the two last received
: pictures (in reduced size).
:
: From my memory: OZ9STV at 144.500 (vertical pol.)
:

very good !

BUT-

Here in EI , we can see our own pictures using a tape recorder :-)

4801. Re: LLLid gift to packet radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@iol.ie
Message-ID: <340bbbd4.5545173@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 27833

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.com> wrote:

:
:
: Due to the archaic nature of the amateur radio digital network, we have
: enjoyed a relative freedom from "Lockout Lids",. There were so many routes
: that censors were "routed around" without any particular effort on anyone's
: part.

Yawwwwwwnnnnnnnnn........

4802. Re: radio networking w/ ethernet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sam@isd.canberra.edu.au
Message-ID: <873877969.27829@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,comp.dcom.wan

Gunn-diode tranceivers for 10 GHz are available from UK. At least
two companies sell retail: Maplin and RS Components. It is about
80 pounds UK and needs re-tuning (see Elmore & Rowett article, ie.
N6GH & N6RCE). Nebraska Surplus Sales (USA) has had similar
components for less. The shop associated with VHF Communications
/ UKW Berichte magazine (Germany) sells advanced microwave
components for amateurs.

Changing the speed of Ethernet cards may be tricky. The original
IBM PC LAN and Ethernet are half-duplex in the sense used in radio
engineering. In fact IBM PC LAN protocol is very close to Ethernet
protocol. The delay limits are major concern with Ethernet cards.

Thus you can use the same oscillator for transmission and reception.
Near reflections may destroy the detector diode, it is more
sensitive than old MOSFETs.

I have tried start local (Canberra, VK1) project with
TokenRing 4 Mb/s or some common PC LAN cards and linear
repeater. It quite easy to build a linear, single
frequency repeater on 10 GHz with MiniCircuits ERA amplifiers
and antenna separation as feedback prevention.

10 Mb/s may be too fast for Gunn-diode modulators and 10 GHz band.
The modulation is simple FM with sidebands. Some care is needed
to avoid interference with satellite receivers. Gunn-diodes
produce from 1 mW to 50 mW RF, which means you have to know
how to handle microwaves.

The simple way to start may be to translate IBM PC LAN frequencies
to 1.3 GHz and 2.4 GHz, or use it as a 150 MHz frequency
separation system. There is the head-end unit, which is
just a 50 MHz to 200 MHz (or vice versa, don't remember)
translator.

Sakari, VK2XIN / OH2AZG

In article <5urau4$t19@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>,
Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@bbs.aeminium.pt> wrote:
>
> Glenn McAllister <delta@dyDOTco.nz> sabiamente escreveu:
>
> > If the original poster is interested, mail me and Ill send you
the
> > URLs I have found regarding High Speed radio data networking.

>
> I am!
> I was considering building the N6GN 10GHz uwave project this summer
but to
> the lack of fundings them i stopped the project for *now* but one of
my
> problems then was the REAL full-duplex capability of the project and
the
> Interface to the Computer. Is it possible to put a 10Mbit/s
> 10baseT&10base2 card working @ 2Mbit/s ? And did anybody make some
changes
> to the circuit so the receiver wouldn't be afected by the tx gunn
diode
> frequency shift caused by the Tx data?
> When i have the money I will start it again! The problem is that the
> dollar is too high right now. Anyone knows were can I buy European
> Components like gunn diode source, horns, dishes , ie, the uwave
> stuff , *inside* EC ?
>
> Thank you Very Much!
>
> --
> To reply by e-mail use *slug* as user and *cygnus.ci.uc.pt* as
domain.
> My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.
> Nuno Sucena
> CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4803. Re: MFJ 1278 with extended memory and mailbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ltest@rte9-sun_5.5.1
Message-ID: <5v69b0$3as@lztnsc06.att.com>
Source record: 27919

In article <01bcbae5$9539c6c0$8db804d0@default> "Peter C. Buehner" <kc8er@harborcom.net> wrote:
> For sale:
> MFJ-1278 TNC with 128K mailbox.
>

For sale:
MFJ-1278 TNC with 128K mailbox.

Modes: packet , RTTY, AMTOR, color sstv, 16 gray scale wx FAX,
CW reader, keyer, Navtex. Built-in tuner indicator. Packet mailbox
has extended memory and can be programmed to a separate callsign.
Excellent condition. All manuals & cables. Asking $140 or best offer.

Send Email to: kc8er@harborcom.net
(216)-354-4538

4804. Re: 9600 pkt freqs in MD,DC Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajraich@ajraich.clark.net
Message-ID: <slrn61e99e.ij.ajraich@ajraich.clark.net>
Source record: 27834

On Wed, 10 Sep 1997 18:14:08 -0400, John Gainsborough <jgindc@erols.com> wrote:
>
>I've recently purchased a dual 9600/1200 packet tnc and have had no luck
>locating 9600 pkt transmissions on either 2m or 70cm.
>
>Pointers to best freqs would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>John KM6LJ

Hi:

There is currently, very little 9600 baud traffic in the MD DC
area. I knwo that many people would like to change this situation, but
no one has organised anything. (If anyone else knows of any more activity
in this area, I would like to know!)

The only ACTIVE 9600 baud frequency I am aware of, is 440.925.
There are nodes in Rockville, and Baltimore, and other areas, so depending
on where you are, you should be able to connect to these nodes. I belive
they are running JNOS...

I am playing with the MFJ 2M 9600 data radio on its default frequency
of 145.01. I am running linux, with a point to point link to K3JH.
But since I am using a beam that is low in altitude, and only
5 watts, you have little chance of connecting to me, at bay level, and
just south of Baltimore.

I also reccomemnd that you check out the DMARC home page. They
are the digital freqency coordinators in the area. From there, you can
find out about future meetings, and talk to people who are also interested
in packet. The DMARC home page is:

www.qsl.net/dmarc

--
Thanks
alan
****
* Alan Raichel * ajraich@clark.net * *
* N3IKI * * *
****

4805. Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6lbu@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970911165001.MAA10654@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27835

Good Morning Ladies & Gentlemen,

Please pass this information to all interested parties. You are authorized to copy and retransmitted via any means necessary to get the word out to all operators.

During the USAF 50th Anniversary QSO Party (Sept 20-21 0001z to 2400z), the Strategic Air Command Memorial Amateur Radio Club (SACMARC) will man a Station from the USAF Communications Facility near Elkhorn, Ne. SACMARC will use the call sign K0GRL which was owned by the late General Curtis Lemay, now assigned to SACMARC. QSL's commemorating the special event will be issued by the club. The station will field at least one HF position and run VHF voice and packet from Elkhorn. SACMARC will field an additional station under the callsign K0AIR during the QSO Party. For further information, contact WA6LBU via Email at:

wa6lbu@aol.com

Thank You and hope to work you during the QSO party

Clay Mayrose, WA6LBU

4806. Digital Modes & Soundblaster. Anyone Working on it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Earnshaw <earnshaw@iname.com>
Message-ID: <5v95pv$sb@masters0.InterNex.Net>
Source record: 27836

Does anyone know if work has been done to use the regular Soundblaster card to detect and decode various digital modes (SSTV, RTTY, Packet, Amtor, Pactor, Sitor, etc [maybe even including commercial multi-channel data modes]), and display the data in a Windows environment?

Just curious,

Darrell (NR3Y)

4807. Re: Digital Modes & Soundblaster. Anyone Working on it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - WB0IKT <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <3418585C.DBE55440@sky.net>
Source record: 27837

Check out RITTY by Brian Beezley, K6STI. Check the URL below.

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/index.html

Mike - WB0IKT

Darrell Earnshaw wrote:
>
> Does anyone know if work has been done to use the regular
> Soundblaster card
> to detect and decode various digital modes (SSTV, RTTY, Packet, Amtor,
> Pactor, Sitor, etc [maybe even including commercial multi-channel data
> modes]), and display the data in a Windows environment?
>
> Just curious,
>
> Darrell (NR3Y)

--
==========
Mike Watson, WB0IKT QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter
#35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net or WB0IKT@juno.com
==========

4808. Re: Digital Modes & Soundblaster. Anyone Working on it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R1109972030260001@news.digex.net>
Source record: 27838

In article <5v95pv$sb@masters0.InterNex.Net>, "Darrell Earnshaw"
<earnshaw@iname.com> wrote:

> Does anyone know if work has been done to use the regular Soundblaster card
> to detect and decode various digital modes (SSTV, RTTY, Packet, Amtor,
> Pactor, Sitor, etc [maybe even including commercial multi-channel data
> modes]), and display the data in a Windows environment?

Here's something for another platform...

I've created MultiMode, which decodes CW, RTTY, SITOR, FAX, ACARS, DTMF,
working on a few other modes.

Runs on any PowerMac, and possibly fast 68040 machines.

A copy may be downloaded from my web page, the URL is:
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps/sss14.html

--
Check out my web pages for radio (pirate, spy numbers) and Mac software.
http://www.access.digex.net/~cps

NOTICE: All email sent to this account is subject to public release.

4809. Re: traffic/forward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <5va553$bd5@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 27839

In message <341333ba.6261318@netnews2.worldnet.att.net> -
>don@breazile.com writes:
>
>:>It seems that our forwarding path is going to go away. and there are
>:>several people still on packet in the area, is there a way to get the
>:>traffic via the internet and then forward it via radio to the bbs

Take a look at my web pages at URL:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

4810. hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Galen M. Barnaby" <ny1t@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5vakqs$m8n@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27840

why is hf aprs at 10.1515 if the band ends at 10.150?

--
http://home.att.net/~ny1t/

4811. HELP! Alinco DJ160 HT to Baycom help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <5vbb7j$24ue$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 27841

Hi all, I need some help here with the connection from a Alinco HT DJ160 to
the baycom unit (made by Tigertronics)

2 plug design on the HT
Every time I think I get it right I just key open the line. I hear the packet
bursts come and go, by the line stays open.

black-- ground of speaker
green-- tip of speaker
yellow-- tip off mic
red-- not used..
= open mic line. help?

Anyone have a similar setup???

Jason N1RWY
baack@maine.edu

4812. Wanted: Mac Multimode SW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: momiller77@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970912153701.LAA20304@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27842

Does any one know of a source for the Kantronics Mac Multimode TNC software? Kantronics no longer supports it and does not have any old copies. I am wanting to run it on my Powerbook to get connected to packet while overseas.
Thanks!

Mo Miller

4813. Re: HELP! Alinco DJ160 HT to Baycom help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsirois@stny.lrun.com
Message-ID: <341a8d90.6433310@news-server>
Source record: 27843

On Fri, 12 Sep 97 12:06:11 GMT, baack@maine.edu (Jason Baack) wrote:

>Hi all, I need some help here with the connection from a Alinco HT DJ160 to
>the baycom unit (made by Tigertronics)
>
>2 plug design on the HT
>Every time I think I get it right I just key open the line. I hear the packet
>bursts come and go, by the line stays open.
>
>black-- ground of speaker
>green-- tip of speaker
>yellow-- tip off mic
>red-- not used..
> = open mic line. help?
>
>Anyone have a similar setup???
>
>Jason N1RWY
>baack@maine.edu

Jason,
Here's from the BayPac docs....

black = ground
rd = ptt
green = speaker
yellow = mic input

Regarding HT operation:

If you are connecting the BayPac to an HT you may find that there is no
separate PTT line. Many of these radios key the PTT by grounding one of the
mic lines thru a resistor. The value of the resistor is not critical. A
value of 2.7k ohms is usually acceptable. Refer to your radio manual ... for
specific keying requirements.

I had printed at one time a web page that included wiring information for a
variety of radios. Do a web search on BayPac and I believe you'll find their
web site, complete with docs on wiring up their BP-1 and BP-2 modems.

In the grander scheme of things, the
historical value of what we have done
here is nil. -- proverb

4814. Re: hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F. Feeney" <*spamsaver*_fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <5vbrtj$85e@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 27844

In article <5vakqs$m8n@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net> Galen M. Barnaby, ny1t@worldnet.att.net writes:
>why is hf aprs at 10.1515 if the band ends at 10.150?

Because the standard for AFSK operation is to use Lower Sideband on all digital modes. Tones at 2125 and 2295 put the emitted signals 1125 and 1295 hz inside the top edge of the band. The tuning indicator of 10.151 is the carrier frequency - and since the carrier is suppressed, it doesn't matter if that's in the band or not.

I asked the same question when I first saw it. I think it's covered in the hf operation faq that comes with the aprs program. Kinda cool to leave the rig idling on that frequency and watch all the stations pop up across the country.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

4815. Re: A lesson for packet radio organizations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net.spam
Message-ID: <5vc9ts$hg2@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27845

Dude, can't you tell your wrecking amateur radio by even using the internet.
Go away. Find something you like!

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
cjeffers@luminet.net
jjeffers@wormhole.luminet.net
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/

In article <34032C1E.3247@mentorg.com>, hank_oredson@mentorg.com wrote:
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> Mike L. Bergman <mbergman@orednet.org> wrote in article
>> <5tivc8$d8p@ednet2.orednet.org>...
>> >
>> > In a previous article, n5pvl@texoma.net ("Charles Brabham") says:
>> >
>> > >A good rule of thumb for officers of amateur pacxket radio
>> organizations is
>> > >that they should LIKE and UTILIZE the packet radio network, and display
>> a
>> > >decent, respectful attitude for all of their fellow hams.
>> > >
>> > >73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
>> >
>> > "respectful attitude for all of their fellow hams". This is the downfall
>> > of your argument, Charles. You're a prime example.
>>
>> I take it then that you disagree that officers of packet radio
>> organizations should show a decent, respectful attitude toward all of their
>> fellow hams? Hmmm?
>
>
>It is quite clear these Land Line Lids think the officers of packet
>radio organizations should indeed be disrespectful of radio amateurs.
>
>Remember their goal: the destruction of the ham radio networks.
>
>
>> Sorry, but I don't see any 'downfall' to that arguement. Sorry if you do.
>>
>> I don't have much respect for LandLine Lids, but then again they can hardly
>> be said to be my "fellow hams" either.
>>
>> >
>> > Not even a clever fella like yourself will ever slow the wheels of

>> progress.
>>
>> I don't consider rude, untrustworthy, anti-ham "leadership" to be progress.
>> Sorry if you do.
>
>
>Remember Charles: when a Land Line Lid uses the work "progress"
>they mean "No longer using ham radio" or "Abandoning the hobby".
>
>They do not mean: "Advancing the art and practice of radio."
>
>They are destroyers, not builders.
>
>
>
>> --
>> 73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
>> Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>> E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
>> WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>

4816. FS: Motorola 2M 80watt amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: STAN <Stan@nospam.not.ever>
Message-ID: <5vcgro$8is@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27846

I have the subject amp for sale. Freq range is 136-150.7. It is RF switched and will key with .5 - 6 watts. 5 watts of drive gives 80 out. this unit is for FM only. Uses standard PL-259 for connections. Must be hard wired to your 13.8 volt supply (or get the correct connector from radio shack. These things make great amps for packet (been using the one I'm keeping for uplink to the pacsats).Price is $75.00 plus $5.00 for insured shipping via US snail. stan/kb8jlv

THIS SIG FILE IN PLACE FOR NEWSGROUP POSTING ONLY. MY OUTGOING EMAIL HAS CORRECT ADDRESS.
TO RESPOND TO NEWS GROUP POSTINGS DO AS FOLLOWS:
CHANGE ADDRESS TO: KB8JLV@worldnet.att.net

4817. Re: Digital Modes & Soundblaster. Anyone Working on it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <5vcovh$b0k@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 27847

"Darrell Earnshaw" <earnshaw@iname.com> wrote:

> Does anyone know if work has been done to use the regular Soundblaster card
>to detect and decode various digital modes (SSTV, RTTY, Packet, Amtor,
>Pactor, Sitor, etc [maybe even including commercial multi-channel data
>modes]), and display the data in a Windows environment?

>Just curious,

>Darrell (NR3Y)

W95SSTV for Windows 95/NT is an excellent SSTV program which uses the
soundblaster card. Shareware version is available for download at:

http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

73, Jim KH2D

4818. Re: hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970912183932.11085M-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 27848

Maybe we can hire some rock and roll star to recite: MARK IS THE LOWEST
EMITTED FREQUENCY AND IS CONSIDERED THE CHANNEL FREQUENCY!
It does not seem possible to attract the attention of modern hams any
other way!! Cliff K7RR

On 12 Sep 1997, F. Feeney wrote:

> In article <5vakqs$m8n@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net> Galen M. Barnaby,
> ny1t@worldnet.att.net writes:
> >why is hf aprs at 10.1515 if the band ends at 10.150?
>
> Because the standard for AFSK operation is to use Lower Sideband on all
> digital modes. Tones at 2125 and 2295 put the emitted signals 1125 and
> 1295 hz inside the top edge of the band. The tuning indicator of 10.151
> is the carrier frequency - and since the carrier is suppressed, it
> doesn't matter if that's in the band or not.
>
> I asked the same question when I first saw it. I think it's covered in
> the hf operation faq that comes with the aprs program. Kinda cool to
> leave the rig idling on that frequency and watch all the stations pop up
> across the country.
>
> 73 de Kevin, WB2EMS
>
>

4819. Linux and AX.25 setup help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackson@net1plus.com
Message-ID: <5vb3fi$25t$2@usenet89.supernews.com>
Source record: 27849

I have setup all the ax.25 stuff in my redhat 4.2 box, but need help in configuring it. I would greatly appreciate hearing from anyone willing to share some setup files, and info with me.
Thanks for your time.
Later. ed.

4820. DMX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Petersen <richard@post8.tele.dk>
Message-ID: <01bcc01a$0ee4f560$1b97efc2@default>
Source record: 27850

Does anyone know when the DMX service for europe starts.

Please write to richard@post8.tele.dk

4821. Ever used WA4DSY modem + Spirit-2 PAD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <slrn61l880.3h8.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 27851

Has anyone out there ever tried using a Paccomm Spirit-2 PAD with the WA4DSY 56K modem? The preferred interface seems to be a SCC card, but I'm looking for something that can be used with a laptop. My primary concern is whether the Spirit-2 can deal with the high data rates from the modem.

- Thanks,
- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

4822. Realistic HTX-212 Mod HERE!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: eugened@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970913225500.SAA08858@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27852

```
----------------------
Realistic HTX-212 Mod
----------------------

If you own the Realistic (Radio Shack) HTX-212 mobile radio, you probably
know that the radio can recieve 136-174 MHz. You also know that it cannot
transmit in that range. Well, the sneaky enginners at Tandy sneaked one
little unpublished feature in. Yep, all band transmit. To enable all band
transmit, hold down <F>unction and <T-SQL> while powering up the radio.
Now you have "wide band transmit". You can transmit 136-174 MHz. But
remember, even if you ARE licensed to use a business band frequency, this
radio is NOT FCC Approved for those freqs, so DO NOT TRANSMIT OUTSIDE THE
AMATEUR BAND!! DO NOT RISK LOOSING YOU LICENSE!!! A big thanks goes out to
Skygod11@aol.com for providing me this info. On another note, if anyone
knows of any such "keypad tricks" for the Realistic HTX-202 HT, please let
me know. Thanks, and good luck with the mod. Compiled 9\14\97.

73's,
N3ZVM,
EugeneD@aol.com
http://members.aol.com/EugeneD
```

4823. re: x1j and pk-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skip <longbeard@cybernet1.com>
Message-ID: <341B8056.626D@cybernet1.com>
Source record: 27853

any info on using x1j software with the AEA pk-12? already spent the money for the tnc es really don't want to have to buy another!!!!

Thanks,
Skip, K&#65533;YWD

4824. Re: Digital Modes & Soundblaster. Anyone Working on it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <01bcc093$975cd420$0101a8c0@becauchi.keyworld.net>
Source record: 27854

Oh yeah, and how... I have just released FTV Version 1.0 - under development since 1994!

In a nutshell, FTV decodes WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, Colour SSTV, RTTY and CW, and transmits FAX and SSTV. It works in DOS, and now, even under Windows 95, if DirectX is installed first.

Have a look at my web site for further details, at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

If you have problems, email me on briane@geocities.com

Cheerio from Brian, on the Island of Malta.

4825. Re: *HIGH* speed connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <341B5736.8A3B5287@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 27855

> i am interested in in *HIGH* speed packet network, that greater than
> 56.6kbps, hopefully even higher, with a connection to the internet. i
> have searched all over the internet, but to no avail. is there any
> information out there concerning this?

Do a search on the subject "Spread Spectrum" and you will find what you
are looking for.

56 k is about the limit for legacy "fog horn" modulation schemes,
although the available bandwidth and equipment at 10 and 24 GHz have
produced much larger rates.

The future of Ham radio in the post SSB/NBFM era, is Spread Spectrum.
The SSB rigs on HF, and FM rigs on 2 m and 70 cm will wither on the
vine. The only thing holding us up, is we are waiting for everyone
born before 1945 to die. Can't do anything until the teens of the
50's pass on, and new blood flows within the ARRL (Teens of the 60's).

There was some hope in the TAPR group, but they got all sidetracked in
FCC issues, and lawyer stuff. There's just no deep pockets anymore to
develop technology (it's all spent on spectrum protection).

Steve

4826. VK3NDS new look to web site...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsimp@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <341b3009.24224556@news.tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 27856

A short note to anyone interested in radio and communications of all kinds, that my web site has a new & improved interface for regular and new visitors. Topics from propagation, satellite, packet radio, SWL, monitoring, indexes of home pages worldwide, DX pages, scanner, etc etc...url is...

http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/

Thanks.
David.
VK3NDS.

4827. Re: Help FT-780R & satellites tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: drbuzzg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970914014500.VAA20393@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27857

I'm not specifically familiar with the Yaesu rigs, but I believe that there are interfaces described for all the major types of rigs so that you can control the rig via a PC RS232 port (com port). You then need software. I know that WISP has some hardware software for antenna and rig control, and I've seen other odds and ends around.
Buzz, WH6I

4828. *HIGH* speed connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Rose <merlin@nji.com>
Message-ID: <EGH7HH.4E4@nonexistent.com>
Source record: 27858

hello all,

i am interested in in *HIGH* speed packet network, that greater than 56.6kbps, hopefully even higher, with a connection to the internet. i have searched all over the internet, but to no avail. is there any information out there concerning this?

please reply to jonrose@bigfoot.com, not the reply address of this message, or in this newsgroup.

thank you!

4829. Cheap packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jan.lennstrom@fro.se
Message-ID: <341b6d91.2962743@news.algonet.se>
Source record: 27859

I am looking for cheap modems (10-15) for a project in our club. It
would also be a nice activity to buid them if there are any kits
abailable.
Any suggestions?
Jan, SM0VUX

==========
Jan Lennstrom | GSM +46 (0)70-626 15 16 (also SMS)
Stockholm Sweden | Phone/Fax (home) +46 (0)8 86 59 25
==========
Ham packet radio | SM0VUX@SL0ZS.AB.SOLNA.SWE.EU

4830. FS - Kenwood TS940SAT / TL922A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.S.Walters" <rwalters@imailhost.magicnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bcc11a$e3e557e0$8cc806d0@ns.magicnet.net>
Source record: 27860

Kenwood Sale: All excellent condx, with manuals, original boxes.

Kenwood TS940SAT w/ IF10B, YK-88C 500Hz CW/FSK Filter, 100watts
output continuos duty. Variable digital display bandwidth,NB, AF filter VAR
IF
Built in Antenna tuner, Computer interface and internal PS 120/60
Asking $1275.00, will ship UPS in Original carton.

Kenwood TL922A 1KW amplifier with 10 Meter option installed.
2-350Z's 2KW PEP, IKW -CW
Asking $1000.00, can ship but prefer pickup.

Kenwood SM220 monitor scope with Pan Adapter - Asking $285.00

Tokyo Labs 1KW all band Antenna Tuner w/built in Watt/SWR meter
and 4:1 balum. Covers 160=10m. Asking $225.00

Can be reached at 407-260-8752 or at e-mail rwalters@mailhost.magicnet.net

Will respond to all inquires. 73's Ron - W4LDE

4831. Re: Cheap packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7JHO <kc7jho@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5vhn81$3fi@news.flinthills.com>
Source record: 27861

Never tried them but here they are: Http://www.jdr.com/ search for part #
RK-PIBM this is the cheepest (that I know of) @ 69.95$ to look at the bord
from a poicture it doesnt look hard to make. but you may have better luck
from a baycom

Jan Lennstr&#65533;m wrote in article <341b6d91.2962743@news.algonet.se>...

>I am looking for cheap modems (10-15) for a project in our club. It
>would also be a nice activity to buid them if there are any kits
>abailable.
>Any suggestions?
>Jan, SM0VUX
>---
>===
>Jan Lennstrom | GSM +46 (0)70-626 15 16 (also SMS)
>Stockholm Sweden | Phone/Fax (home) +46 (0)8 86 59 25
>===
>Ham packet radio | SM0VUX@SL0ZS.AB.SOLNA.SWE.EU

4832. Need pictures of your shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcuffee <rcuffee@erols.com>
Message-ID: <341CA3BA.E446A273@erols.com>
Source record: 27862

Hi,
I am developing a website, and I need pictures of you shack and antenna
farm.

email to:
rcuffee@erols.com

4833. Kantronics, TimeWave-AEA, PacComm, JPS Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <341CA182.111@primenet.com>
Source record: 27863

Kantronics, TimeWave-AEA, PacComm, JPS Mailing Lists

Further Information: http://www.qth.net

--

>>>> info kantronics
Kantronics is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of products and services manufactured
or provided by Kantronics.

Kantronics/RF Concepts
1202 E 23rd St
Lawrence, KS 66046
Tel: 913-842-7745 (sales)
913-842-4476 (tech support)
Fax: 913-842-2031
Email: sales@kantronics.com
service@kantronics.com

* Products, Announcements, Upgrades
* Enhancements, Modifications, Repairs
* Revisions, Firmware Releases
* Buy/Sell
* Anything Kantronics Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe kantronics

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe kantronics

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: kantronics@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info timewave-aea
TimeWave-AEA is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of products and services manufactured

or provided by TimeWave-AEA.

Timewave Technology Inc/AEA
2401 Pilot Knob Rd #134
St Paul, MN 55120
Tel: 612-452-5939
Fax: 612-452-4571
Email: dsp@timewave.com
techsupport@timewave.com

* Products, Announcements, Upgrades
* Enhancements, Modifications, Repairs
* Revisions, Firmware Releases
* Buy/Sell
* Anything TimeWave-AEA Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe timewave-aea

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe timewave-aea

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: timewave-aea@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info paccomm
PacComm is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of products and services manufactured
or provided by PacComm.

PacComm Packet Radio Systems, Inc.
4413 N Hesperides Street
Tampa, FL 33614-7618
Tel: 813-874-2980
Fax: 813-872-8696
Email: info@paccomm.com

* Products, Announcements, Upgrades
* Enhancements, Modifications, Repairs
* Revisions, Firmware Releases
* Buy/Sell
* Anything PacComm Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe paccomm

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe paccomm

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: paccomm@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>> info jps
JPS is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of products and services manufactured
or provided by JPS.

JPS Communications Inc.
5720 M Capital Blvd
Raleigh, NC 27616
Tel: 919-790-1011
Fax: 919-790-1456
Email: jps@jps.com

* Products, Announcements, Upgrades
* Enhancements, Modifications, Repairs
* Revisions, Firmware Releases
* Buy/Sell
* Anything JPS Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe jps

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe jps

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: jps@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

>>>>

4834. FS: Electron Tubes and Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5vifhkest20@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27864

If you are interested in purchasing ELECTRON TUBES (antique to modern, new, NOS & used) or MICROWAVE COMPONENTS or ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT,
please request our current listing to be delivered via email:

sales@emodus.com

Thank you!

4835. FTV=WEFAX,FAX,SSTV,RTTY,CW with SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <5vggo7$m2c@news.keyworld.net>
Source record: 27865
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

FTV (now in Version 1.0)can be used to receive images from Weather
Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from radio
telex services, Morse code, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV, RTTY and CW
signals. It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV. No external
hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary signal
processing is implemented in software. The main features include:

WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, colour SSTV, RTTY and CW operation.
Transmits 6 FAX modes, 8 monochrome SSTV modes, 10 colour SSTV modes.
FAX operation supports APT signal recognition and scheduled reception.
No external decoder or converter box is required.
Signal analysis is provided on all modes.
Many parameters are adjustable while receiving.
Full recovery from wrong mode settings is possible.
Program works in real time (about 1 second 'DSP' time lag)

You may get more information or download a copy from my web site, on
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

4836. Loran and Omega are History

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <341BF7A6.391C82DA@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 27866

Coast Guard confirms Loran will go dark at the end of Year 2000

By DAVID SAKRISON

OSHKOSH, Wisconsin - The Coast Guard will shut down Loran at the end of the Year 2000, Bill Atkinson, a Coast Guard liaison officer, confirmed during the EAA Fly-In Convention. No other countries have said they plan to continue the system, Atkinson said.

The Omega navigation system, said Atkinson, will be shut down at the end of September. Omega dates from the end of World War II and is no longer widely used.

The Coast Guard operates the Loran system, the Omega system and the civilian DGPS network. Atkinson noted that many private companies are setting up DGPS installations, as well.

Some people have expressed concerns about putting "all our eggs in one basket" - relying solely on GPS and DGPS, Atkinson said. "GPS has been shown to be very reliable." It's also much more accurate than Loran (with its uncertain coverage) or Omega (accurate to about one mile). DGPS, Atkinson noted, is accurate to about 10 meters.

Atkinson was at Oshkosh to represent the U.S. Coast Guard's Navigation Information Center (NAVCEN). The NAVCEN offers civilian pilots and mariners easy access to up-to-date status information for GPS, Differential GPS, Omega, and Loran-C navigation systems. It also includes notices to mariners for each of the local Coast Guard districts.

4837. Re: hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <341D6591.58C4@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27770

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> Maybe we can hire some rock and roll star to recite: MARK IS THE LOWEST
> EMITTED FREQUENCY AND IS CONSIDERED THE CHANNEL FREQUENCY!
> It does not seem possible to attract the attention of modern hams any
> other way!! Cliff K7RR

Yup, that's the "channel frequency" all right.

However "channel frequency" is not what was under discussion.
What was under discussion was "the frequency to which the
transceiver is tuned" otherwise known as "dial reading".

We all know they are different.

For many modes, it is much simpler to talk about dial reading,
and so people do talk about it.

> On 12 Sep 1997, F. Feeney wrote:
>
> > In article <5vakqs$m8n@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net> Galen M. Barnaby,
> > ny1t@worldnet.att.net writes:
> > >why is hf aprs at 10.1515 if the band ends at 10.150?
> >
> > Because the standard for AFSK operation is to use Lower Sideband on all
> > digital modes. Tones at 2125 and 2295 put the emitted signals 1125 and
> > 1295 hz inside the top edge of the band. The tuning indicator of 10.151
> > is the carrier frequency - and since the carrier is suppressed, it
> > doesn't matter if that's in the band or not.
> >
> > I asked the same question when I first saw it. I think it's covered in
> > the hf operation faq that comes with the aprs program. Kinda cool to
> > leave the rig idling on that frequency and watch all the stations pop up
> > across the country.
> >
> > 73 de Kevin, WB2EMS
> >
> >

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

4838. Re: hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970915151115.7041A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 27771

Hank--If we continue to insist on even mentioning "dial reading" we are asking for gross confusion! Each operator has to know what audio tone (if AFSK is being used) and what TNC is being used.

Lets just leave it alone as it is. Mark is the lowest emitted RF frequency and is considered the channel frequnency.

It is up to each operator to be sure that this is done regardless of what the dial reads for that individual operator. Cliff K7RR

4839. HSP info required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdixon@enterprise.net
Message-ID: <341cfada.4133380@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 27772

Hi,
looking for an HSP cable diagram or any info.

Johnston

4840. (This Weekend!) Hamfest in W. Connecticut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <341DB8A5.36D5@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

THE WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by the Candlewood Amateur Radio Association

Sunday, Sept. 21, 1997 9 AM - 2 PM (setup 7 AM)
Edmond Town Hall Route 6, Newtown, CT
Ham radio equipment Computers and software
Tables inside Tailgating outside
ARRL Sanctioned Handicapped Access
Workshops Training videos
Door Prizes Ample Parking
Gourmet Fare Rain or shine

General admission $5.00 at the door (what a deal!)

Only 15 minutes from Brewster NY, 20 minutes from Waterbury CT.

Talk-in 147.12/.72 PL 141.3

Tailgating $6.00, inside table reservations $10.00 each, (both
include 1 admission), mail to:
Candlewood Amateur Radio Association, PO BOX 3441, Danbury CT 06813

For more info, phone (203) 798 2831 or (203) 790 7041.

Hope to see you all there.
73 de KD1YV
Jim

4841. for sale or trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4rkk@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <5vkiht$7gv@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 27774

I am in desperate need of 2m and 6m all mode equipment. And a TNC

I have for sale of trade an RCI 2950 w/ D-104 $200

Also: Yeasu FT 101EE in excellent condition, never used since perchase

at Birmingham hamfest...Tested ok at show Has Shure desk mic $400

A-99 10m base station antenna $50

Jo-Gun 3x3 Star 10 & 11 meter beam is
broadbanded enough to go to 15m's
have used for 1 year $250

contact me by e-mail at: kf4rkk@mindspring.com
or by phone: (334) 872-8935
or by snailmail at
kf4rkk
810 Young St.
Selma, Al. 36701

4842. DTMF decoding with Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: keiths@mindless.com
Message-ID: <874312500.24099@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27867

Hi there,

I&#65533;m searching for C-code to decode DTMF-Tones with Soundblaster-Compatible Cards.

Can YOU help me?

Please Email to keiths@mindless.com

Thanks in advance,

Keith, DG8KL

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4843. Re: Linux and AX.25 setup help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <341D37F7.62D@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 27868

Ed Jackson wrote:
>
> I have setup all the ax.25 stuff in my redhat 4.2 box, but need help in
> configuring it. I would greatly appreciate hearing from anyone
> willing to share some setup files, and info with me.
> Thanks for your time.
> Later. ed.

I have some information about AX.25 setup in Linux (but based on the
Debian distribution, so some files will be in different places) on my
web site at http://www.febo.com/linux.html .

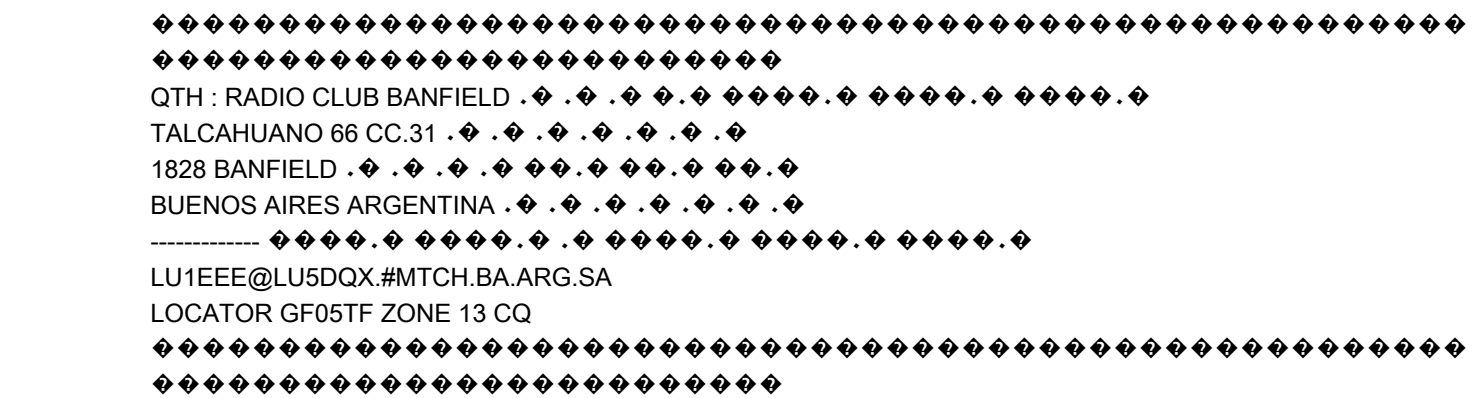
John
--
John Ackermann Amateur Radio N8UR (ex-AG9V)
home: jra@febo.com http://www.febo.com
work: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

4844. INTERNATIONAL ASCII CONQUEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dalbarellos@bfrp.ibm.COM.AR
Message-ID: <341D7AD1.4B1F@bfrp.ibm.com.ar>
Source record: 27869

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

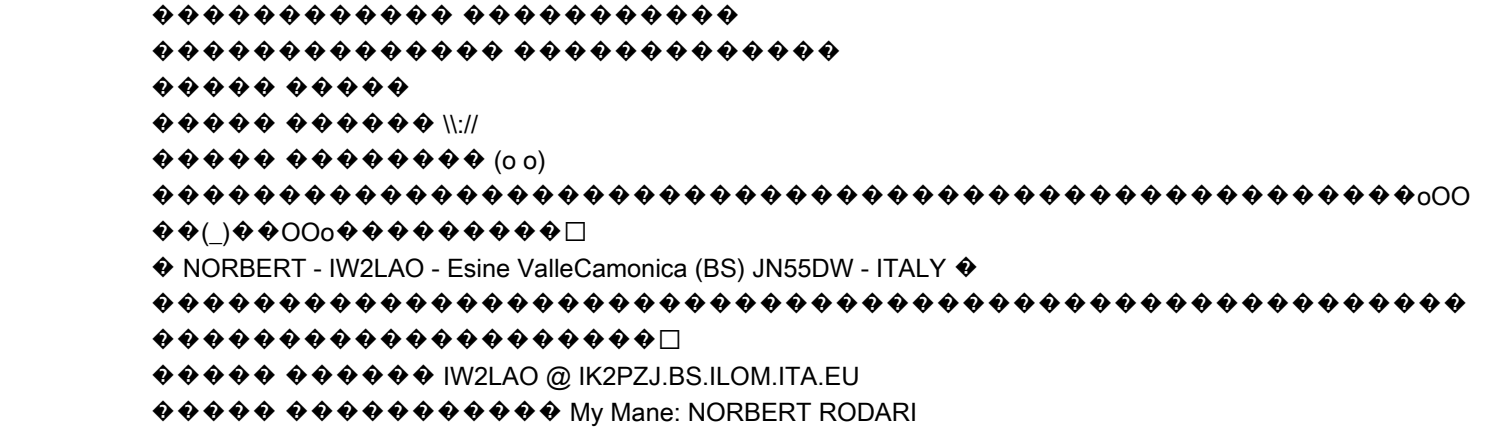
--------------3E361E885939
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; name="ENGLISH.TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="ENGLISH.TXT"
```



QTH : RADIO CLUB BANFIELD
TALCAHUANO 66 CC.31
1828 BANFIELD
BUENOS AIRES ARGENTINA

LU1EEE@LU5DQX.#MTCH.BA.ARG.SA
LOCATOR GF05TF ZONE 13 CQ

(``\-.-/") HELLO FRIENDS!:
`( 0 0 )`
.ooO.(_).Ooo. We the users of international messenger
.oO system through our PC, conected to telephone
( ) Oo. links or to our hamradio digital system, we
_)( ) have seen how the messages have been changing
(_/ through time by the adition of drawings.
Such drawings made only in ASCII code,
/__/\ or with what the keyboard offers, has reacently
\oo\/ caused smiles on all our faces. We appreciate
((__)) the creativity of the authors with such a few
_/ _ elemets.
(__/____)



NORBERT - IW2LAO - Esine ValleCamonica (BS) JN55DW - ITALY

IW2LAO @ IK2PZJ.BS.ILOM.ITA.EU
My Mane: NORBERT RODARI

��� �������� My Adress: Via A. Manzoni 89/e
25040 ESINE (BS) - Italy

��L

������ This is the reason why the
(o o) Banfield Radio Club has decided
() to award the creativity with the
������������oOOO����OOOo□ INTERNATIONAL ASCII CONQUEST.

(``\-.-/") HOLA AMIGOS
`( 0 0 )`

.ooO.(_).Ooo. Los que nos dedicamos a la mensajeria
.oO internacional a traves de nuestra computadora
( ) Oo. conectada a redes telefonicas o a nuestros

_)( ) sistemas digitales de radioaficionados, hemos
(_/ visto con el pasar del tiempo como se le fue
modificando el aspecto a los mensajes, con la
/__/\ incorporacion de dibujos .
\/oo\/ Dichos dibujos que se realizan unica-
((__)) mente en codigo ASCII, o simplemente con lo
_/ _ que nos brinda el teclado , han sido durante
(__/____) estos ultimos tiempos los responsables de que
se nos escape una sonrisa, y que les reconoz-
camos su creatividad por lo rea-

 lizado con tan pocos elementos.

A los ganadores les enviaremos el correspondiente premio .
��� PLAZO PARA LA ENTREGA 30/11/97 segun matasellos de correo . ���

Los esperamos.. 73DX
HECTOR PASCUAL RUSCIANO LU3DTP
Traduccion al ingles:

==========

--------------3E361E885939--

4845. Anyone know a morse-decoder-prog for pc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Asbjoern Aamot <asea@NOSPAMvestdata.no>
Message-ID: <341E4167.6AB4@NOSPAMvestdata.no>
Source record: 27775

Hi, trying to find an morse decoder prog,
using soundblastercard as interface to a pc.

I guess there are some out there... Dos 6.22 win3.11 /winnt4.0

mailto:asea@vestdata.no or reply in here for other interested...
Regards, Asbjoern.

--
_____Pls: Remove NOSPAM from email-adress._____
Asbjoern Aamot (or in norwegian: Asbj&#65533;rn Aamot)
Snailmail: P.b. 562 N-6901 Floroe NORWAY.(N-6901 Flor&#65533;)
Telephone: +47 90 07 05 40
Emailto:asea@vestdata.no http://www.vestdata.no/~asea/asbj.htm

4846. ANNOUNCE: QwikKep 01.00 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <5vkihl$mc9@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 27776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello:

This is to announce the availablity of QwikKep 01.00, a program to
encourage the rapid distribution of satellite Keplerian Element Sets.

QwikKep is available at the following URLs:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
ftp://ftp.kc6ufm.dyn.ml.org/pub/QwikKep

Thanks for your attention.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

4847. FS: PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: thelep@netmeister.net
Message-ID: <5vl8di$elu@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27777

PK232MBX for sale. Excellent condition. First decent offer
and its yours. email reply to: thelep@netmeister.net

4848. Re: Wanted: Wefax software for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <341E95BF.5702@primenet.com>
Source record: 27778

2 Suggestions:

1. The WEFAX mailing list, wefax@qth.net

2. The Kantronics mailing list, kantronics@qth.net

More Information: http://www.qth.net

Also, my personal home page: http://www.qsl.net/k7on

> Does anyone know of wefax software thats available for the KAM?
> Thanks, Mike AB7RU

4849. Re: *HIGH* speed connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <341EA7A7.48202DF2@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27779

Steve Sampson wrote:

> The future of Ham radio in the post SSB/NBFM era, is Spread Spectrum.
> The SSB rigs on HF, and FM rigs on 2 m and 70 cm will wither on the
> vine. The only thing holding us up, is we are waiting for everyone
> born before 1945 to die. Can't do anything until the teens of the
> 50's pass on, and new blood flows within the ARRL (Teens of the 60's).
>
>

I doubt that it will be that easy. Contesting seems an impossibility on SS (well in any way as to promote excitement), and contesting still draws many to the hobby. SS and the normal non-SS can exist in the same spectrum, the beauty of SS, as long as neither parties plans on making their presence felt as a nuisance to the other.

SS will have to become an issue that is forced. Medical technology will not allow the 50's teens to lose any ground to those of the 60's, so waiting on this will be too long of a wait. Change must be forced NOW.

Later,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to remove the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

4850. CW Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Edson <edson@lisco.com>
Message-ID: <341EB447.D80905BC@lisco.com>
Source record: 27780

I'm looking for examples/source for reading Morse code either in high level language or in PIC microcontroller. Thanks in advance.

73,
David AA0PF
edson@lisco.com

4851. pk232 and synop-decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adrian von Muralt <avonmura@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <341E5CD4.6BED@bluewin.ch>
Source record: 27781

I'm looking for a decoding programm for synop wx-messages, which works with an aea pk232 (mac or win). If you know such a programm please send me a e-mail: avonmura@bluewin.ch
Thanks for any help!
HE9XEI Adrian

4852. FPAC and "*** linked to"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcc2d9$b04f2580$437441ce@default>
Source record: 27782

Does anyone know if FPAC will process the callsign when " *** linked to" is used instead of " *** connected to " ?

G8BPQ does this, and it is essential when running F6FBB BBS over TexNet, for example, which uses " *** linked to ". If you don't use ''BPQ to process the incoming calls, then FBB will think every incoming connect is from the TexNet node's callsign. This causes all kinds of problems, especially in forwarding.

I'd like to go over to FPAC, but only if it will handle TexNet. Can anyone help me out on this?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4853. One-day Introduction to Hand-held GPS Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokey <smokey@mail.com>
Message-ID: <01bcc2d9$2bc8c140$43fb82c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 27783
Cross-posted to: rec.outdoors.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

The Royal School of Military Survey and Business On The Move Limited are pleased to announce an exclusive one-day introductory course on the use of hand-held GPS receivers.

The RSMS (see: http://www.military-survey.mod.uk/) is based in the UK and is the oldest centre for military geographic survey in the world. It is arguably one of the foremost centres in the world undertaking research and development of navigation and surveying equipment. Courses will be taken by one of their experienced instructors.

This is a unique and exclusive opportunity - the course will take place on the 18th October 1997 at the RSMS-HQ in Berkshire, England. The aim of the course is to make participants feel safe and confident users of hand-held GPS.

The cost of the course is just £70 (UK Pounds) per person (unbeatable value given the venue and contents).

For full details and to book your place see:
http://www.21store.com/mcacc/course.htm

Even if you cannot attend this course it is worth submitting your details so that you can be informed of future dates.

Business On The Move is an Internet retailer specialising in hand-held GPS, Palmtop Computers and Digital Imaging Equipment, see:
http://www.21store.com

4854. Re: Anyone know a morse-decoder-prog for pc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: POLAR.Electric@cww.de
Message-ID: <874446051.20397@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27784

In article <341E4167.6AB4@NOSPAMvestdata.no>,
asea@NOSPAMvestdata.no wrote:
>
> Hi, trying to find an morse decoder prog,
> using soundblastercard as interface to a pc.
>
> I guess there are some out there... Dos 6.22 win3.11 /winnt4.0

//

The software you are looking for is available in the following web page:
http://home.t-online.de/home/polar.electric/morse03.htm

Norbert

----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4855. SS, politics, and modernization ... (was Re: *HIGH* speed connections)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcc2f0$d6f43740$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 27785

David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<341EA7A7.48202DF2@unity.ncsu.edu>...
> Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> > The future of Ham radio in the post SSB/NBFM era, is Spread Spectrum.
> > The SSB rigs on HF, and FM rigs on 2 m and 70 cm will wither on the
> > vine. The only thing holding us up, is we are waiting for everyone
> > born before 1945 to die. Can't do anything until the teens of the
> > 50's pass on, and new blood flows within the ARRL (Teens of the 60's).
> >
> >
>
> I doubt that it will be that easy.

While SS is clearly a useful and important technology that hams
are grossly underutilizing, it is not a panacea either ... and I am a
staunch SS advocate ... SS has its place, but other modes do, too.

The problems is that the current rules virtually hamstring SS
development and deployment and the users of more conventional
modes are largely in an obstructionist mode out of ignorance-based
fear ...

> Contesting seems an impossibility on SS (well in any way as to
> promote excitement),

I'm not sure why you assert this claim ... though I am loath to
promote or encourage contesting in any way, shape, or form ...

> and contesting still draws many to the hobby.

That is not a "Good Thing" ... the competitive games aspect of ham
radio has been blown all out of proportion, to the extent that it has
to a significant degree perverted ham radio into something very
different than it is supposed to be ... that is part of why we are at
risk ...

> SS and the normal non-SS can exist in the same
> spectrum, the beauty of SS, as long as neither parties plans on making
> their presence felt as a nuisance to the other.

There will always be lids who will try to jam modes that don't conform
to their quasi-religious ideas of "purity" ... however, they will have far
less chance of success in jamming well-designed SS systems than any
other mode ... *if* they are even able to "find" the SS operations in the
first place ...

> SS will have to become an issue that is forced. Medical technology will
> not allow the 50's teens to lose any ground to those of the 60's, so
> waiting on this will be too long of a wait. Change must be forced NOW.

I agree whole-heartedly that it is imperative that we obtain needed changes now, before we lose more spectrum ... maybe even the "whole enchilada" ... for being so stagnant and backward relative to today's technological state and the needs of agencies for whom we have traditionally performed public services ... in today's world, offering Morse ops for emergency communications is akin to turning out a crowd of folks with feathers glued to their arms when what was requested was a fueled C-5A with a competent crew and a backup.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

4856. Re: hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970916171847.21002B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 27786

I have a nomination to call the "Rock and Roll" group the TWO TONES.
Possibly we can get these guys to impress the ordinary users that to do
a decent job on HF we talk only: LOWEST EMITTED FREQUENCY IS MARK AND IS
CONSIDERED THE CHANNEL FREQUENCY!!!
I suppose we have to employ Ophra Winfrey to get the point across.
Common sense and engineering terms long longer apply!! 10-4? Cliff K7RR

On Mon, 15 Sep 1997, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Hank--If we continue to insist on even mentioning "dial reading" we are
> asking for gross confusion! Each operator has to know what audio tone (if
> AFSK is being used) and what TNC is being used.
>
> Lets just leave it alone as it is. Mark is the lowest emitted RF
> frequency and is considered the channel frequnency.
>
> It is up to each operator to be sure that this is done regardless of what
> the dial reads for that individual operator. Cliff K7RR
>
>
>

4857. Digital Modes Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <341F2E0B.2364@primenet.com>
Source record: 27787

My ongoing project is compiling information about
digital (and other) communications modes.

Please have a look at my web page:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/digital/modes.htm

Please let me know if you have materials that I
might add?

-Brian http://www.qsl.net/k7on

4858. IGNORE - software test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jacques.choquette@takeone.com
Message-ID: <MPG.e890a69ba127f56989681@206.191.0.200>
Source record: 27788

Test of new software.

4859. FS: Special Low Prices on Tubes and Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <5vnol7$s46$20@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27789

NOS Tubes
6AZ8 Philips, 1 to 99 @ $2.75 ea, 100 or more @ $2.50ea
5829WA, 1 to 99 @ $3.25 ea, 100 or more @ $3.00ea
6186W (6AG5WA) 1 to 99 @ $0.12ea, 100 or more @ $0.11ea
6922 Sylvania, 1 to 99 @ $2.75 ea, 100 or more @ $2.50ea
7062/180cc Amperex, 1 to 99 @ $3.75 ea, 100 or more @ $4.00ea

Test Equipment
Hewlett Packard 8640B/323, Signal Generator, (Military AN/USM 323)
5 to 512 MHz, good working condition, but not recently calibrated,
may need minor repairs, $395.00

Microwave Components, Used, not checked, sold "as is"
HP8731A, Pin Diode Attenuator, .8 to 2.4 GHz, $30.00ea
HP8731B, Pin Diode Attenuator, .8 to 2.4 GHz, $30.00ea
HP8732A, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $45.00ea
HP8732B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $45.00ea

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of $10.00 or over.
Orders under $10.00 add $4.00 for shipping. Sale prices valid until 9-30-97
or while supply lasts.

4860. Re: Anyone know a morse-decoder-prog for pc ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Asbjoern Aamot <asea@NOSPAMvestdata.no>
Message-ID: <341F97FF.6724@NOSPAMvestdata.no>
Source record: 27790

POLAR.Electric@cww.de wrote:
>
> In article <341E4167.6AB4@NOSPAMvestdata.no>,
> asea@NOSPAMvestdata.no wrote:
> >
> > Hi, trying to find an morse decoder prog,
> > using soundblastercard as interface to a pc.
> >
> > I guess there are some out there... Dos 6.22 win3.11 /winnt4.0
>
> //
>
> The software you are looking for is available in the following web page:
> http://home.t-online.de/home/polar.electric/morse03.htm
Thanks, I have just DL'ed it, will check it out.

Asbjoern.
>
> Norbert
>
> ----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

--
_____Pls: Remove NOSPAM from email-adress._____
Asbjoern Aamot (or in norwegian: Asbj&#65533;rn Aamot)
Snailmail: P.b. 562 N-6901 Floroe NORWAY.(N-6901 Flor&#65533;)
Telephone: +47 90 07 05 40
Emailto:asea@vestdata.no http://www.vestdata.no/~asea/asbj.htm

4861. Amateur Radio Shareware Collection Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <341F96FF.768B@primenet.com>
Source record: 27791

Amateur Radio Shareware Collection Available

I once collected and cataloged shareware available on the
Internet and came up with a compressed (zip) collection of
programs and information in about 25 or so categories.

Below are listed directories in which this material was divided,
each containing about 1Mb (compressed) of materials.

Being compressed (zip) this is a substantial collection and it
is now available all in one place.

You should be able to access this through your web browser and
I have included a link on my home page (near the bottom):
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/index.htm

Hopefully, there is something of use to about everyone in there.

Listing of Sub-Directories

ICOM Radio Control Programs For Icom Gear
CONTEST Contest Logging Programs and Information
DXSTUFF DX Programs and Information
LOGGING Logging Programs
EQPTMISC Collection of Equipment Related Information
ANTSTUFF Collection of Antenna Related Materials
KNWDCAT Kenwood Radio Control Programs
MODS_DAT Radio and Equipment Modifications
INTERNET Guide To Amateur Radio Resources on Internet
CW Morse Code Programs
EXAMS Amateur Radio Examination Programs
FCC FCC Rules and Regulations
LICENSIN Amateur Radio Licensing Information
MULTIMOD Collection of Programs for Digital Communications
PACKMISC Packet Radio Software and Information
TERMPROG Terminal Programs for Packet Radio
ANTENNA Analyzing and Designing Antennas
PROPAGAT Propagation Prediction Programs
VHFUHF VHF/UHF Programs and Information
PACSAT Packet Satellite Programs and Information
SATSTUFF Programs and Information for Satellite Enthusiasts
TELEMETR Processing and Analyzing Satellite Telemetry
TRACKING Satellite Tracking Programs
SCANNING Programs and Frequencies for Scanner Enthusiasts
SSHUTTLE Tracking and Working the Space Shuttle

SWL Shortwave Listening Programs, Frequencies, and Information
TVRO TVRO Satellite Information
ARCHIVE Collection of Archive Compression Utilities (DOS)
IMAGUTIL Collection of Image Viewing and Compression Utilities (DOS)
AWARDS Awards Tracking Information and Programs
LOG405 N6TR Log 4.05 Contest Program
YAESU Yaesu CAT Programs (Various Radios)

Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484

4862. Re: *HIGH* speed connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <5voq6v$m2j@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 27792

Kevin Rose (merlin@nji.com) wrote:

: i am interested in in *HIGH* speed packet network, that greater than
: 56.6kbps, hopefully even higher, with a connection to the internet. i
: have searched all over the internet, but to no avail. is there any
: information out there concerning this?

: please reply to jonrose@bigfoot.com, not the reply address of this
: message, or in this newsgroup.

Well, I don't really think it qualifies as *high* speed any more but
we have been running a small amateur tcp/ip network with internet
gateway and several RF side users at 230 kbps for many years.
The radios are homebrew on 904.5 MHz.

I have also maintained a web page primarily dedicated to higher speed
amateur packet. It's at
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn
and has connections to other related pages and activities.

Glenn Elmore
n6gn

4863. Re: hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x7lo0vhkh6.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 27793

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:

> Hank--If we continue to insist on even mentioning "dial reading" we are
> asking for gross confusion! Each operator has to know what audio tone (if
> AFSK is being used) and what TNC is being used.

Tuning by dial reading: Someone says "I'll meet you on 14107.0"
I have to know:

His dial reads carrier frequency
His tnc uses 2025/2225
His mark is therefore on 14107.0 - 2.225 = 14104.775
My tnc uses 1600/1800
My dial reads (mark + space) / 2
I have to tune to 14104.875

Now a third party joins us. His dial reads carrier frequence but his
TNC uses 1600/1800, so has to dial 14106.575.

14107.0... 14104.875... 14106.575... yet all three `dial readings'
are talking about the same frequency.

It's a wonder stations can ever get connected.

// marc

4864. Call For Articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <34202FFC.53F5@arrl.org>
Source record: 27794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

We received an outstanding response to our first "call
for articles," and now it is time to do it again.

QST magazine is looking for good material to publish,
from hams and nonhams alike. We'll consider almost anything,
from simple "evening" projects to complex discussions of
radio science.

We pay, too! Not enough to finance your car or house, but certainly
enough to help pay for some, if not all, of the parts that go into your
project. (Why snitch from the household kitty?)

To submit an article for consideration, send it to:

ARRL
Attn: Paul Pagel, N1FB
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111

or e-mail a copy of article *idea* to:

ppagel@arrl.org

If you need an Authors' Guide, you'll find one at:

http://www.arrl.org/qst/aguide/#QST

Photographers: We're always looking for QST
cover material. Before sending your photos, check
out our requirements on the Web:

http://www/arrl.org/qst/cover_photo.html

73,

Paul Pagel, N1FB
Associate Technical Editor

4865. Re: FTV=WEFAX,FAX,SSTV,RTTY,CW with SoundBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pqoKWGAMvAI0EwOR@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27795
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <5vggo7$m2c@news.keyworld.net>, "Brian E. Cauchi"
<briane@geocities.com> writes
> FTV (now in Version 1.0)can be used to receive images from Weather
>Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from radio
>telex services, Morse code, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV, RTTY and CW
>signals. It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV. No external
>hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary signal
>processing is implemented in software. The main features include:
>
>WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, colour SSTV, RTTY and CW operation.
> Transmits 6 FAX modes, 8 monochrome SSTV modes, 10 colour SSTV modes.
> FAX operation supports APT signal recognition and scheduled reception.
> No external decoder or converter box is required.
> Signal analysis is provided on all modes.
> Many parameters are adjustable while receiving.
> Full recovery from wrong mode settings is possible.
> Program works in real time (about 1 second 'DSP' time lag)
>
>
> You may get more information or download a copy from my web site, on
>http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

Hello Brian

Long time no hear! Glad to see FTV is coming along.

Good luck with the project.

73 Simon GM4PLM
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

4866. PacComm Tiny-2 RS232-C connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John J. Harrison" <john@gw6vbo2.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <5vpmqs$1fn$1@gw6vbo2.ampr.org>
Source record: 27796

Hi,

Just borrowed the above TNC with a view to purchase but cannot get it to talk to the computer. Didn't get the RS232 lead with it though, and I'm wondering if I've got my lead connected correctly. Have tried a "straight-through" lead and also a "null-modem" lead to no avail. Both the Tiny-2 and the computer use 9-way male connectors.
Can anyone please send me the correct wiring schematic to connect the two together ?

Thanks.

--
John. gw6vbo
john@pentcp.demon.co.uk

4867. TNC for dual-band HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: zucchini@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3421a06d.2114456@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27797

I am interested in experimenting with digital modes with my FT-50.
What are good TNCs for this? I assume I am limited to 1200 baud with
this radio. Would the Kantronics KPC-3 Plus be a good choice?

Thanks, John N3YRX

4868. Re: DSP on 2M FM packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <342130b8.5534211@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27798

On Thu, 18 Sep 1997 09:43:35 GMT, daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV)
wrote:
> I was wondering how effective audio DSP boxes would be
>on weak 2M FM packet signals. I'd appreciate any feedback on the
>effectiveness or ineffectiveness of audio DSPs in helping work
>marginal FM packet signals (1200 baud at least). Thanks.

They aren't very useful at all. You'll get far more bang for the buck
by improving the antenna so that the signal rises above the FM
threshold instead.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4869. Linux/Unix Kenwood computer control program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <342159C1.59CE@preferred.com>
Source record: 27799

Kenwood TS-140/440/940 amateur radio transciever control program for Linux (Unix) systems is available from:

http://www.preferred.com/~piercej

This program utilizes the xforms library that is available for many different Unicies including Linux, FreeBSD386, Solaris, etc. Xforms is available from:

http://bragg.phys.uwm.edu/xforms

I am distrbuting linux binary form and SOURCE code so it can recompiled for your flavor of Unix. It only requires the above xforms library.

My program presents the user with a reaonable likeness of a Kenwood radio faceplate complete with frequency display, vfo selection, mode selection, split operation and RIT control. Limited radio memory usage is in this version.

Checkout my above homepage for a complete fucntionality listing and a graphic of the front panel controls.

It has only been tested on a TS-140 as that is what I have. However, it should work with the 140 & 940 as their copmputer commands are a superset of the 140.

Check it out.

Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com

4870. Re: *HIGH* speed connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5vrmrg$cr0@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 27800

In article <341B5736.8A3B5287@oklahoma.net> Steve Sampson,
ssampson@oklahoma.net writes:

>There was some hope in the TAPR group, but they got all sidetracked in
>FCC issues, and lawyer stuff. There's just no deep pockets anymore to
>develop technology (it's all spent on spectrum protection).

Hi Steve.

Where do you get this from ?

While we have spent time, energy, and money on the FCC side of things --
that is how the game is played. I wouldn't call that getting
sidetracked. The process takes years. Lots of them to see the rules
changed in favor of the technology that we all want to see happen. If
the rules don't get changed, then any money spent on development is
wasted since none of it could ever be used.

While the initial purchase of some commerical radios fell through this
last January, that has not stopped progress. This next PSR will have
some full details on the 900Mhz SS radio that just went to the prototype
board phase. There will be at least one paper and part of a 5 hour
seminar on Sunday covering this project at the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital
Communications Conference.

As to deep pockets, you are fully correct. To get past doing prototypes
and later beta testing, it will take real money to do production so many
more then a handfull can benefit from the work being done at this phase
and not counting future development.

See you all in October in Baltimore!!!

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
TAPR President

4871. 1997 ARRL & TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5vrnfc$cvq@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 27801

1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
http://www.tapr.org/dcc

Plans for the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference are well under way. If you haven't heard yet, the DCC will be held on October 10-12th just outside Baltimore, Maryland at the BWI Holiday Inn.

This year has some very interesting seminars, symposiums, and special events. Besides the main paper session which is all day Saturday covering APRS, DSP, HF, Linux, Spread Spectrum, and more -- Yutaka Sakurai, JF1LZQ who is Vice President of Japan's Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG), will be this year's Banquet speaker. His talk is entitled, "Japan's PRUG: A look at its history and a view to the future". He will discuss the history of the PRUG from its early beginnings in the mid-80's and track its development to today. He will also discuss some of PRUG's current projects and its goals for the future.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation canbe so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work. All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference October 10-12!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399.
Phone: (940) 383-0000. Fax: (940) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org Web: http://www.tapr.org

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference will again provide an entire session strand with beginning, intermediate, and advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Some of the topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity to listen and talk to others in this area.

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposiums/seminars will be held before and after the conference. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those that

might have interest in just a symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not necessary to register and attend one or more of the symposiums and seminars. This allows maximum flexibility for those that might want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

A full day symposium on Friday covering APRS will be conducted by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (father of APRS) , Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (developers of Mac and Windows APRS), Steve Dimse, K4HG (developer of javAPRS), and other nationally known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon a half-day seminar entitled "RF Basics for Computer Weenies: Helping the RF-challenged get the most out of the new high-speed wireless toys" will be presented by Mike Cheponis, K3MC. The seminar will focus on such topic as basic antenna types and their characteristics, comparison of feedlines and connector types, propagation basics (calculation of path loss, multipath effects, fresnel zones, etc), weatherproofing, lightning protection, filters, basic RF measurements, and other issues related to maintaining radio equipment on the UHF/SHF bands. This seminar will be starting late enough in the afternoon on Friday to allow those flying on that day to attend the seminar.

On Sunday morning, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, Phil Karn, KA9Q, and Tom McDermott, N5EG, will conduct a seminar focusing on "Spread Spectrum system design and theory." All three presenters are well known for their work in various areas of amateur digital communications and this 5 hour seminar should be an excellent opportunity to learn about the design and theory of spread spectrum systems. This seminar is a follow up to the past two seminars of PCS technology by Dewayne with a new focus on system design.

Sunday afternoon will see the first ever DCC APRS Roadralley. Details will be available at the DCC.

The following papers are in this years proceedings and the abstracts can be found on http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc16.html

* Amateur Radio and the Linux Operating System
* Amateur Radio on Manned Space Vehicles: Improving Amateur Radio's Future Through Enhanced Space Frequencies
* An AMSAT Mobile TRAKNET
* APRS Vision System
* APRServe: An Internet Backbone for APRS
* Keypad Interface Language
* An All-Software Advanced HF Modem for Amateur Radio

* Detection and Estimation of Covert DS/SS Signals Using Higher Order Statistical Processing
* HamWeb: Rethinking Packet Radio
* Wireless in Ulaan Bataar
* Management of TNCs by Means of the Simple Network Management Protocol
* North American Digital Systems Directory (NADSD)
* TCP Header Compression According to Van Jacobson via AX.25
* TCP/IP on FlexNet -- Just Another Layer
* An Amateur 900Mhz Spread-Spectrum Radio Design
* VHF/UHF/Microwave Radio Propagation: A Primer for Digital Experimenters
* Software Radio Technology Overview and Recent Progress
* PerlAPRS: An Automated Control Application for APRS Networks
* Update on Digital Voice Technologies
* Using a PC and a Soundcard for Popular Amateur Digital Modes
* Terminal Node Controllers -- Towards The Next Generation ?
* On-Air Measurements of CLOVER P38 Throughput

Proceedings can be ordered early and shipped from the office after the conference.

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde
Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (940) 383-0000. Fax: (940) 566-2544.
http://www.tapr.org/dcc

4872. Re: Cheap packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <342160D0.53A5@preferred.com>
Source record: 27802

Jan Lennstr&#65533;m wrote:
>
> I am looking for cheap modems (10-15) for a project in our club. It
> would also be a nice activity to buid them if there are any kits
> abailable.
> Any suggestions?
> Jan, SM0VUX
> ----------
> ==========
> Jan Lennstrom | GSM +46 (0)70-626 15 16 (also SMS)
> Stockholm Sweden | Phone/Fax (home) +46 (0)8 86 59 25
> ==========
> Ham packet radio | SM0VUX@SL0ZS.AB.SOLNA.SWE.EU

Just modems, or TNC's?

If all you are looking for is modems to got from RS-232 to audio tones try what we used to use in the packet dark ages. Exar 2206/2211 chips. Therfe were several modem designs using these chips BEFORE affordable (TAPR TNC 2)packet TNC's were avaialble. We used them connected to a serial port on Xerox 820 CP/M running Phil Karns TNC code (Very pre-NOS).

Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com

4873. 1997 ARRL & TAPR Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <5vrn6q$cse@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 27803

1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
http://www.tapr.org/dcc

Plans for the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference are well
under way. If you haven't heard yet, the DCC will be held on October 10-12th
just outside Baltimore, Maryland at the BWI Holiday Inn.

This year has some very interesting seminars, symposiums, and special events.
Besides the main paper session which is all day Saturday covering
APRS, DSP, HF, Linux, Spread Spectrum, and more -- Yutaka Sakurai, JF1LZQ who
is Vice President of Japan's Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG), will be this
year's Banquet speaker. His talk is entitled, "Japan's PRUG: A look at its
history and a view to the future". He will discuss the history of the PRUG
from its early beginnings in the mid-80's and track its development to today.
He will also discuss some of PRUG's current projects and its goals for the
future.

There are few activities where the importance of your participation can
be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your
enthusiasm for digital amateur radio! Getting together with colleagues from
all over the world and bringing each other up to date on your latest work.
All this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of ham radio and digital
communications. Make your travel and lodging arrangements now. We hope to
see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference October 10-12!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be
obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde
Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (940) 383-0000. Fax: (940) 566-2544.
Internet: tapr@tapr.org Web: http://www.tapr.org

The conference is not just for the digital expert. This year's conference will
again provide an entire session strand with beginning, intermediate, and
advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications. Some of
the topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital
Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference
and hear these topics presented by the experts! Don't miss this opportunity
to listen and talk to others in this area.

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three
symposiums/seminars will be held before and after the conference. These
sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to
make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those that
might have interest in just a symposium or seminar, registration for the
conference is not necessary to register and attend one or more of the
symposiums and seminars. This allows maximum flexibility for those that
might want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but
do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

A full day symposium on Friday covering APRS will be conducted by Bob
Bruninga, WB4APR (father of APRS) , Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI
(developers of Mac and Windows APRS), Steve Dimse, K4HG (developer of
javAPRS), and other nationally known APRS leaders. Join this group for the
afternoon and evening for in depth discussions and presentations on the
current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to gain
insight into this fast growing digital aspect of amateur operations that
combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon a half-day seminar entitled "RF Basics for
Computer Weenies: Helping the RF-challenged get the most out of the new
high-speed wireless toys" will be presented by Mike Cheponis, K3MC.
The seminar will focus on such topic as basic
antenna types and their characteristics, comparison of feedlines and
connector types, propagation basics (calculation of path loss, multipath
effects, fresnel zones, etc), weatherproofing, lightning protection,
filters, basic RF measurements, and other issues related to maintaining
radio equipment on the UHF/SHF bands. This seminar will be starting late
enough in the afternoon on Friday to allow those flying on that day to
attend the seminar.

On Sunday morning, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, Phil Karn, KA9Q, and Tom
McDermott, N5EG, will conduct a seminar focusing on "Spread Spectrum system
design and theory." All three presenters are well known for their work in
various areas of amateur digital communications and this 5 hour seminar
should be an excellent opportunity to learn about the design and theory of

spread spectrum systems. This seminar is a follow up to the past two seminars of PCS technology by Dewayne with a new focus on system design.

Sunday afternoon will see the first ever DCC APRS Roadralley. Details will be available at the DCC.

The following papers are in this years proceedings and the abstracts can be found on http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc16.html

* Amateur Radio and the Linux Operating System
* Amateur Radio on Manned Space Vehicles: Improving Amateur Radio's Future Through Enhanced Space Frequencies
* An AMSAT Mobile TRAKNET
* APRS Vision System
* APRServe: An Internet Backbone for APRS
* Keypad Interface Language
* An All-Software Advanced HF Modem for Amateur Radio
* Detection and Estimation of Covert DS/SS Signals Using Higher Order Statistical Processing
* HamWeb: Rethinking Packet Radio
* Wireless in Ulaan Bataar
* Management of TNCs by Means of the Simple Network Management Protocol
* North American Digital Systems Directory (NADSD)
* TCP Header Compression According to Van Jacobson via AX.25
* TCP/IP on FlexNet -- Just Another Layer
* An Amateur 900Mhz Spread-Spectrum Radio Design
* VHF/UHF/Microwave Radio Propagation: A Primer for Digital Experimenters
* Software Radio Technology Overview and Recent Progress
* PerlAPRS: An Automated Control Application for APRS Networks
* Update on Digital Voice Technologies
* Using a PC and a Soundcard for Popular Amateur Digital Modes
* Terminal Node Controllers -- Towards The Next Generation ?
* On-Air Measurements of CLOVER P38 Throughput

Proceedings can be ordered early and shipped from the office after the conference.

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, 8987-309 E. Tanque Verde
Road, Tucson, AZ 85749-9399. Phone: (940) 383-0000. Fax: (940) 566-2544. http://www.tapr.org/dcc

4874. Does anyone know?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b068719c@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <5vs371$i1k@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 27804

I would like to find a cheap way of communicating with my friends and
loved one
not like cell phone becaues of the high prices. I don't know that much
about CB
radios. So I am asking all of you becaues you would most likely know what
to do
a way that is free to use and know one eles can hear my conversation. I
did hea
about a year ago it was called a super phone. You plug it into your phone
outle
you can talk on a cellphone looking thing for upto 20 miles, But I was
not able
If anyone knows where I can buy that or something else that can help me
out ple
mail me back. thanks

P.S. I don't care if it is not fully legal.

Please help me out here!

--

Sage Sheppard
b068719c@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us

4875. Monitoring Digital Public Safety Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gumshoe16@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970918210601.RAA05642@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27805

Several Michigan public safety agencies including the Michigan State Police are migrating to Motorola's ASTRO digital trunked radio system (800 mhz range). A Uniden representative informed me that the FCC will not allow them to develop a scanner to monitor these transmissions. I have been unable to confirm this through other sources. Does anyone have information on this, and/or information on how to monitor this new (to me) technology? Can any existing equipment be modified? I understand that several Florida agencies are migrating to this system too. Thanks.

Gumshoe16@aol.com

4876. Re: APRS & ACARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7JHO <kc7jho@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <5vrodc$ec0@news.flinthills.com>
Source record: 27806

You may be able to write a basic program to translate between the 2 but you would have to find a way to input the data (ie. in on com1 *basic program out com2 in com3 aprs)
Good luck!
KC7JHO

Bob Doyle wrote in article <340CE7AE.6C593C19@primenet.com>...

>PAT wrote:
>>
>> How do you decode ACARS and display the aircraft with
>> APRS?
>
>You don't. ACARS has it own message types for reporting
>aircraft position.
>
>Bob

4877. Re: TNC for dual-band HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net.spam
Message-ID: <5vs5s9$2jm@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27807

In article <3421a06d.2114456@nntp.ix.netcom.com>, zucchini@ix.netcom.com (John Keeney) wrote:
>I am interested in experimenting with digital modes with my FT-50.
>What are good TNCs for this? I assume I am limited to 1200 baud with
>this radio. Would the Kantronics KPC-3 Plus be a good choice?

The KPC-3 Plus would be an excellent TNC. I have been using the KPC-3 for a couple of years now and I really enjoy. From the sounds of things the Plu should be alot better. If your running on matery power make sure that you don't bump your tnc causing it to turn on. I have killed lotsa batteries by accident.

Good luck!

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
cjeffers@luminet.net
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/

4878. Re: Wanted: Wefax software for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: user <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3421CD3E.58FE@erols.com>
Source record: 27808

Mike AB7RU wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of wefax software thats available for the KAM?
> Thanks, Mike AB7RU
You might want to try Marius Rensen's excellant HFFAX/SSTV site; he
has tons of Wefax software, some of which might work with the KAM. It's
URL is, if I am not too far off here, is

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX

Good Luck and 73s Mike ka3jjz@erols.com

4879. Commodore Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@NRCan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <3421D35C.1718@NRCan.gc.ca>
Source record: 27809

Is anybody using a Commodore 64 or 128 with their Packet Modems here?
Is anybody using PK-88 with that?
I'm trying to help someone get started, but if possible, they'd like
packet software, instead of using a terminal program such as Desterm.

Please e-mail, I don't read this group regularly.
Thanks in advance!
--
Colin Guillas | The Commodore Ring is a | CCCCC
RingMaster of Commodore Ring | collection of commodore | CCCCC
----------------------------+ computer web sites..... | CCC ||||/
http://cbmring.home.ml.org Check it out! | CCC ||||\
Or, e-mail me at ringmaster@ottawa.com or irc at #c-64 | CCCCC
I'm also active on comp.sys.cbm I'd be glad to talk! | CCCCC
---+-----------+
Kinetix Design For Low Priced Quality - http://kinetix.home.ml.org |
---+

4880. Re: hf aprs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.970918181830.20981A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 27810

That's for darn sure! The ONLY frequency that should EVER be talked about
is the Mark frequency and nothing else. Cliff K7RR

On 17 Sep 1997, Marco S Hyman wrote:

> Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:
>
> > Hank--If we continue to insist on even mentioning "dial reading" we are
> > asking for gross confusion! Each operator has to know what audio tone (if
> > AFSK is being used) and what TNC is being used.
>
> Tuning by dial reading: Someone says "I'll meet you on 14107.0"
> I have to know:
>
> His dial reads carrier frequency
> His tnc uses 2025/2225
> His mark is therefore on 14107.0 - 2.225 = 14104.775
> My tnc uses 1600/1800
> My dial reads (mark + space) / 2
> I have to tune to 14104.875
>
> Now a third party joins us. His dial reads carrier frequence but his
> TNC uses 1600/1800, so has to dial 14106.575.
>
> 14107.0... 14104.875... 14106.575... yet all three `dial readings'
> are talking about the same frequency.
>
> It's a wonder stations can ever get connected.
>
> // marc
>
>

4881. (SUNDAY!) Hamfest in W. Connecticut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@eat_spam.and_die.snet.net>
Message-ID: <3421C51C.2B4D@eat_spam.and_die.snet.net>
Source record: 27811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antennas,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
THE WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by the Candlewood Amateur Radio Association

Sunday, Sept. 21, 1997 9 AM - 2 PM (setup 7 AM)
Edmond Town Hall Route 6, Newtown, CT
Ham radio equipment Computers and software
Tables inside Tailgating outside
ARRL Sanctioned Handicapped Access
Workshops Training videos
Door Prizes Ample Parking
Gourmet Fare Rain or shine

General admission $5.00 at the door (what a deal!)

Only 15 minutes from Brewster NY, 20 minutes from Waterbury CT.

Talk-in 147.12/.72 PL 141.3

Tailgating $6.00, inside table reservations $10.00 each, (both
include 1 admission), mail to:
Candlewood Amateur Radio Association, PO BOX 3441, Danbury CT 06813

For more info, phone (203) 798 2831 or (203) 790 7041.

Hope to see you all there.
73 de KD1YV
Jim
```

4882. aea pk-12 es bpq or x1j

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skip <longbeard@cybernet1.com>
Message-ID: <34224278.6BB4@cybernet1.com>
Source record: 27812

I don't know if it will do me much good to post this here ... doesn't seem to be much activity ... but here goes.

Does anyone have info on using the x1j or bpq software with the aea pk-12 tnc? Have been trying to utilize the bpq but still having troubles with it.

Help!!!!!!!!!

Thanks,
Skip, K&#65533;YWD

4883. digital modes cheap!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: agerholm@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <874692907.23133@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27813
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Oldies but goodies for sale or trade:
(1) AEA PK-64 Multi-mode data controller for C-64 (Packet,rtty,cw,Amtor)
with enhanced HF modem and manual $50.
(2) Commodore 64, 1541 Disk Drive, printer, power supply $50.
If purchased with above AEA PK-64, $90 for both.
(3) Micro-Log Air-One rtty, Amtor, cw, ascii for Vic-20 $45. (price
includes Vic-20 and power supply. with manuals.
(4) Kantronics KPC-2 Packet TNC one for $65 and one for $75, manuals
for both. (price difference reflects firmware/memory differences)
(5) DX-440 Radio Shack SW radio with bfo, no manual $85.
(6) Heath Kit HR 1680 80-10 receiver with matching speaker, needs some
work, but works. includes manual. $75.

All equipment is in working condition. Buyer pays shipping

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

4884. FS: Almost New DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas E Johnson <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <01bcc50a$254a4360$e78d56cf@Kwiknet.ppp>
Source record: 27814

Hello All;
I am selling "like new mint" AEA DSP-2232 Digital Signal Processor
"Mutli-Mode Data Controller" 2mos old still under Timewave warranty
With all original boxes, docs, warranty card, receipt & etc.
Please Re Me Via: email n2rif@amsat.org Or
Packet N2RIF@WM2F.#SNJ.NJ.USA.NOAM.
You can also try calling but my phone is usally busy.
My ph# is 609-386-9382..
I am asking $550 + shipping obo.
Thank you for reading my bulletin. Thomas J or just T.j. -73

4885. Fax/SSTV Shareware Available via WWW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3423FB20.71DF@primenet.com>
Source record: 27670

All Fax/SSTV Shareware Available via WWW (your web browser):
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/shareware/1997/fax_sstv/

Also visit my web page: http://www.qsl.net/k7on

atfax53.zip Colour SSTV, FAX and weathersatellite programs - OZ1AT
ef110.exe Easyfax 1.10 FAX reception - IK1IZA
ezsstv.zip Easy to use color SSTV reception program v3 - WB2OSZ
ftv-demo.zip FAX & SSTV software for Sound Blaster cards v0.98g -
9H1JS
ftv-noaa.zip Weather Satellite Samples for FTV - 9H1JS
ftv-sstv.zip SSTV Samples for FTV - 9H1JS
gshpc12.zip GSH-PC SSTV Converter v1.2 - DL4SAW
hiscn702.zip HiScan SSTV Program for ViewPort v7.02 - OZ2LW
jvfax70.zip FAX receive with a simple modem - DK8JV
jvfax71.zip FAX receive with a simple modem - DK8JV
jvfax71a.zip FAX receive with a simple modem - DK8JV
jvfaxgif.gif FAX receive with a simple modem (Schematics for HW
needed)
k_fax.zip Fax Display for Kantronix KAM and KPC3 - N8WLC
mscan13p.zip MicroScan v1.3p (64k color VGA adapter not required) -
PA3GPY
mscan211.zip MicroScan SSTV & FAX Program for PC v2.11 (ShareWare) -
PA3GPY
proskan.zip Pro-Scan SSTV/FAX program v3.01 - KA1LPA
rh223a.zip Robot Helper SSTV utility for Windows and Robot 1200 -
VE3EC
rh312.exe Robot Helper SSTV program v3.1.2 for Windows 95 - VE3EC
sslogtd.zip SSTV Picture Database - VE4RZ
sstvsou1.zip SSTV with Sound Card (Evaluation Copy) - DL1UR
sstvbl.zip Slow Scan TV with Soundblaster adapter - WB9MMM
vester_m.zip SSTV/FAX400/WEFAX system described in QST - K3BC
vptsr.zip Utility TSR to run JVFAX on ViewPort - KA2PYJ
winpix18.zip WinPix v1.83 SSTV program (demo) for Win 3.1/Win95 -
K0HEO
winskans.zip Proscan for Windows v1.0
wxfax3_2.zip Weather Faximile Database Program v3.2
wxman201.zip WeatherMan 2.01 WEFAX Receive and Display with
SoundBlaster
wxsat230.exe Weather Satellite Faximile Program using Sound Card

4886. Interfacing a KDK 2010.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Slaughter <N4GUX@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <34241156.17C0@amsat.org>
Source record: 27671

Does anyone have the pinouts for the connector on the back of a KDK-2010? My 3 yr old pulled mine apart and I can't find the documentation for it. If you know the pinouts or can direct me to a URL that has them, Please Email me at N4GUX@amsat.org.

Thanks.

4887. FT890 CAT program - free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <601e8i$7e4@news.keyworld.net>
Source record: 27672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

CatScan provides computer control for the Yaesu FT890 (and similar)
transceivers. It complements the facilities found on the radio, and adapts
the radio better to a radio facsimile monitoring environment.

*** It provides a simple way to use a Station database, and to browse the
bands selectively.

*** It has Advanced scanning facilities, to help you find the best signal on
the bands.

*** It has Short-cuts to otherwise awkward functions, such as Direct
frequency key-in, Write memories to radio and Side-band/filter toggle.

*** It has a Command line interface so that scripts can be used to control
the radio from within other programs.

It is free, and available for downloading at:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504/catscan.htm

73's from Brian.

4888. help Eprom TNC 220 PaCComm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paco <j.alijo@cgac.es>
Message-ID: <3423BE73.1274@cgac.es>
Source record: 27673

Hello and thanks for reading this.

I have a "old" PaCComm TNC 220, with a older eprom, and I would like to
change the soft with another release, a later version of this eprom.

Have you got the bin file????
Can you send me the eprom file via e-mail?

my eprom release is P1.1.6b3

thanks in advance.

Paco j.alijo@cgac.es

4889. mfj178

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <34244CB1.2323@mc.net>
Source record: 27674

what is a mfj1278 multi-mode data controller worth these days?thanks 73
jack n9iif

4890. mfj178

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <34244D75.C22@mc.net>
Source record: 27675

what is a mfj1278 multi-mode data controller worth these days?thanks 73
jack n9iif

4891. mfj1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <34244DD1.6642@mc.net>
Source record: 27676

what is a mfj1278 multi-mode data controller worth these days?thanks
jack

4892. Re: Ever used WA4DSY modem + Spirit-2 PAD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gyoung@buffnet.net
Message-ID: <5vv6lk$92b$1@buffnet2.buffnet.net>
Source record: 27815

mulveyr@frontiernet.net (Rich Mulvey) wrote:

>Has anyone out there ever tried using a Paccomm Spirit-2 PAD with the
>WA4DSY 56K modem? The preferred interface seems to be a SCC card, but
>I'm looking for something that can be used with a laptop. My primary
>concern is whether the Spirit-2 can deal with the high data rates
>from the modem.

Yes, Rich:
We in Buffalo have been using it since we installed our 56K backbone,
the one we are trying to get you guys from Rochester to join in on, at
Albion.
It works fine. To save valuable time on this posting, call me at
716-537-2830 evenings, if you need info/help.
73, Greg
KE2VW@KE2VW.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM
gyoung@buffnet.net
Chair, WNYSORC

4893. baycom diagramm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bcc55c$ce4f5520$b824a98e@default>
Source record: 27816

hello everyone, i am looking for the shematic diagramm of a Baycom ,anyone
can help me?
i will appreciate it . i am using one and working grate so i will make one
on my own so help me somone onthe Air?

73/s to all !
Gervais
ve2ckn@ve2reb on packet
--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

4894. Dataradio in the UHF band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hjerrild@post4.tele.dk
Message-ID: <600d8e$ou6$2@news.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 27817

To All

I'm looking fore a data transmitter/reciver in the UHF band. The radio must fulfill all european standards. Does anybody know where I can find a radio like this???

Regards Karsten Hjerrild
hjerrild@post4.tele.dk

4895. Re. Mark Frequency and HF Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: 1RealHope <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcc5d6$2f196d40$288a92d0@bit-net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 27818

Cliff:

What are the preferred setups for a simple and reliable indication of mark frequency of any given contact?

When I was running an Icom 735 with a couple different tnc's it was always a pain to be sure where I was.

When cruising, or seeking a specific contact, which rig-tnc combinations are the most accurate at displaying the precise mark frequency?

I am assuming there are only few rigs stable enough with accurate enough displays, and the same for tncs.

I am hoping to get back on the air sometime mid-winter, and though cost is an issue (the gear will have to be used) I want to get the right stuff.

Thanks! David AA1FA

> That's for darn sure! The ONLY frequency that should EVER be talked about
> is the Mark frequency and nothing else. Cliff K7RR

4896. Re: Re. Mark Frequency and HF Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x7hgbgc4w1.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 27819

"1RealHope" <davidc@bit-net.com> writes:

> What are the preferred setups for a simple and reliable indication of
> mark frequency of any given contact?

Assuming I understand the question correctly...

First you have to know how your rig displays the frequency in packet modes. My FT-1000, for example, has an explicit packet mode and when in that mode displays the frequency half way between the mark and space. For this rig I only need to know that the packet mark/space offset is 200 Hz. If my rig says 10149.3 I know that the mark is at 10149.2 and space is at 10149.4. The actual tones are irrelevant. (But see below).

If your rig doesn't have a packet mode, or if the packet mode displays carrier frequency, you have to know the tones used by your TNC. If your TNC uses 1600/1800 then mark will be 1800 Hz less than the dial frequency. If your TNC used 2010/2210 then mark will be 2210 Hz less than dial frequency, etc.

If the rig has a packet mode make sure the TNC and rig are set up for the same tones. You want the tones going to the TNC to be in the middle of the rig's IF bandpass, especially if you have filters that can be used. If you use an outboard filter, it too must be set up to use the same tones.

> When cruising, or seeking a specific contact, which rig-tnc combinations
> are the most accurate at displaying the precise mark frequency?

I have no problems with the FT-1000D and an KAM+. I'm sure that the 0.5 ppm TCXO option helps here. The resolution is 10 Hz. I'd guess that any modern rig with 10 Hz resolution would do the trick, though.

// marc (kc7jl)

4897. FS: TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Cole <cole@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34249A2D.396F@netcom.com>
Source record: 27677

I have a few TI 320C5x DSKs (DSP Starter Kits) left for sale. The TI part number is TMDS3200051. They are all brand new and have never been opened. I've sold a large number of these for $60, but I'm going to lower the price to $50 shipped for these last few.

I've sold a number of these to people on this newsgroups to implement filters for EME and other amateur radio-related applications.

These kits are designed for students, experimenters, and developers who need a simple, low-cost way to prototype DSP-based applications for the TI 320C5x series of DSP chips. The kit includes a small (2.5" x 4") PC board with a TMS320C50 processor, a TI Analog Interface Circuit (AIC) chip with 14-bit A/D and D/A capable of sample rates to 19.2 K samples/sec, RCA jacks for analog I/O, and a 9-pin RS-232 host interface. The kit also includes a simple assembler, loader and debugger for the PC, a kit manual and a TMS320C5x manual.

The latest versions of the software as well as several user-written demo programs can be downloaded from TI. The URL is:

ftp://ftp.ti.com/mirrors/tms320bbs/c5xdskfiles/

The board requires a 9 volt *AC* power supply capable of >250 ma. A 9 VAC 780 ma supply with the right plug is available for $8.99 from Radio Shack (Part # 273-1630).

TI sells these through distributors for $99, and purchasing them singly from distributors can be a hassle. I'll sell them for $50 each shipped within the US. Terms: Price is firm. The units are guaranteed against DOA. Immediate shipment if payment is by USPS or other money order or cashier's check. Personal checks are fine but I may wait a few days for them to clear. At this price UPS COD just isn't worth the hassle, but I will do FedEx COD if you cover the extra cost. If you want a DSK send me a message and I'll reply with the information you need to order one.

Randy Cole KN6W
cole@netcom.com

4898. Re: aea pk-12 es bpq or x1j

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhill@visi.com
Message-ID: <6024vb$mf9$3@darla.visi.com>
Source record: 27678

In article <34224278.6BB4@cybernet1.com>, Skip <longbeard@cybernet1.com> wrote:
>I don't know if it will do me much good to post this here ... doesn't
>seem to be much activity ... but here goes.
>
>Does anyone have info on using the x1j or bpq software with the aea
>pk-12 tnc? Have been trying to utilize the bpq but still having
>troubles with it.
>
>Help!!!!!!!!!

Hi Skip, I have found problems using any program the requires
KISS mode in the PK-12. I stumbled onto it trying to use a
PK-12 for a DX Packet Cluster node port. The PK-96 does not
have that problem. What I get manifests like a PC to TNC
tx buffer overflow when more than 8 users are connected at the
same time. Slowing the PC to TNC baud rate to barely faster
than the channel baud rate helps, but I wound up switching
to a PK-96. Interestingly, any AEA TNC with extended KISS
features does not have the problem, but the PK-12 does not
have extended KISS features.
73, John, NJ0M

4899. WINDOWS 95 LISTSERVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <36984@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 27679

Hi, dears. I would like to know a listserver which topics are realted to
WINDOSW 95 tips...do you know any e-mail address where i can subscribe..?

any info would be much appreciated...thanks!
-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

4900. HELP WITH GRID1520

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ALBEHAM <ALBEHAM@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bcc6da$9f744a60$5fe648a6@default>
Source record: 27680

I HAVE A GRIDCASE 1520, AND IT IS HARD TO GET THE SCREEN TO LIGHT UP. THE LAPTOP WORKS GREAT, BUT THE SCREEN DOSE NOT COME UP. DOSE ANYONE KNOW THE KEYS ON THIS, OR HAS A MANUEL FOR IT.?
ALBEHAM@PRODIGY.NET

4901. Code3 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Wicktorsson <dan.w@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <01bcc6df$554abfa0$b396f482@win95>
Source record: 27681

I need help!

My software was in a crash so my Code is not working
Have anybody a idea where I can find a new copy.

Have any crackt the key? $1000 is going in the mudd
if I can't find a solution.

regard
/Dan

4902. Mirage Amplifiers NEW ! discounted!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan W7RF <radiodan@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bcc6e5$d263d660$a68ad9cf@radiodan.earthlink.net>
Source record: 27682
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Here's the Mirage line of amplifers I promised to post.

Very limited quantites, buy now and save big!!

Visit my web site to see it all !!!

Visit often, much more to come!!

73, Dan W7RF

--
Dan Magro W7RF/Portable Clinic (Ham since 1972)
Two way radio sales/service/rentals (since 1982) **
Ham & Two way used radios/acessories **
http://home.earthlink.net/~radiodan/
Classic & Modern Ham Equipment
MFJ/Ramsey Kits "closeout" see my web page ! **

4903. 10 Ghz and ethernet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <3425E7BA.6FA7@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 27683

I'm looking for pointers to info on connecting 2 or more computers
via 10 Ghz and using low cost network cards.
Also, does anyone know of a reasonable source for 17 db horns used
with 10 Ghz M/A Comm gunnplexers?
Thanks & 73, Mike

4904. Windows Terminal Probram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Bridges <cloth@interpath.com>
Message-ID: <34261748.3A5B@interpath.com>
Source record: 27684

I am trying to figure what would be the best Windows 3.1 term program
would be for a MFJ TNC 2. So far I am evaluating PacketPET and WinPak
does anyone have any better suggestions?
Harry K4UOR
cloth@interpath.com

4905. Help with TS450 and PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Wheatley <ku9c@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34259BBD.31F1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27685

Trying to help a friend out; Anyone have any hints on interfacing a PK232 with the RTTY din plug on the back of the TS450? I've heard the interface is different (redesigned) from otheer Kenwood rigs....and we're only getting a single tone out?

tnx in advance
Steve KU9C

4906. Re: mfj1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zo@sccoast.net
Message-ID: <3425ce7a.5796392@news.sccoast.net>
Source record: 27686

jack <cmb@mc.net> wrote:

>what is a mfj1278 multi-mode data controller worth these days?thanks
>jack

$100

4907. FS: AEA PK232 MBX & Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970922113601.HAA22523@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27687

For Sale: AEA PK232 MBX with upgraded firmware, mailbox, data cable, power supply, manual, and PAKRAT software. $135 shipped

73 Steve K1EL

4908. Re: Dataradio in the UHF band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EGwL8q.1ys@pe1chl>
Source record: 27688

In <600d8e$ou6$2@news.uni-c.dk> hjerrild@post4.tele.dk (Karsten Hjerrild) writes:

>To All

>I'm looking fore a data transmitter/reciver in the UHF band. The radio
>must fulfill all european standards. Does anybody know where I can
>find a radio like this???

Motorola, Tekk

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4909. Re: Monitoring Digital Public Safety Communications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34268BC0.EF4E901E@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27689

Gumshoe16 wrote:

> Several Michigan public safety agencies including the Michigan State
> Police are migrating to Motorola's ASTRO digital trunked radio system
> (800
> mhz range). A Uniden representative informed me that the FCC will not
>
> allow them to develop a scanner to monitor these transmissions. I
> have
> been unable to confirm this through other sources. Does anyone have
> information on this, and/or information on how to monitor this new (to
> me)
> technology? Can any existing equipment be modified? I understand
> that
> several Florida agencies are migrating to this system too. Thanks.
>

Its doubtful. One could probably build the radio but then most likely the data would then be encrypted, rendering your radio useless. In some ways I agree with the FCC's stance totally, like if it was for this was for a drug division, but for the State Police, that may be a step too far for a division whos purpose is to apprehend traffic offenders and attend to accidents, and that does not execute undercover sting ops.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to remove the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

4910. 741 Op Amp decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug@ocea.es
Message-ID: <34268224.21272291@news.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 27690

Hi All,

Does anyone have a schematic for a small 741 Op Amp decoder suitable for use with JVFax and Ham Com?

I would really appreciate a copy of one by private email or to the group.

73,

Doug
doug@ocea.es

4911. FS: KPC9612 (not plus) TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: fleet@mbl.edu
Message-ID: <fleet-2209971231380001@pom1.mbl.edu>
Source record: 27691

```
Unit is mint VER.6 Firmware, little use, lost interest 150.00 shipped
```

4912. NO CODE "HAM CRAM" Review/EXAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <3426ADAE.84D6CEC0@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 27692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equiptment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Harper College in Palatine, IL will hold their one-day NO CODE Amateur Radio Review Course and Exam on Oct. 18, 1997. If you or someone you know or work with want an easy way to a License, this is it! Start at 08:30 review Radio, one hour lunch break, review Law and Operating Practices, then take the Exam at 16:30. Every subject on the exam is covered, hence if you have any physics or math background or have a radio background this is the "HAM CRAM " course for you.

Total course including pre course notes and exam $20.00.

Call 847-925-6994 for details.

Please copy and post at work and on local northern Illinois BBSs and nets.

Thank you;

--
Richard F. Gillette PE, W9PE, Board Member, Harper CC \\////
RF gillette inc. PO Box 1605, Palatine, IL 60078-1605 (oo)
r.f.gillette@ieee.org, v)847-526-2626, f)847-526-2944 oOO=={}==OOoo=

4913. INVALID COMMAND/bypassing RS-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Sep22.180906@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27693

My TNC-2s clone, which is housed in an aluminum case made of profile and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash causing a high noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by putting
My TNC-2s clone from a kit, which is housed in an aluminum case made of profile and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash causing a high noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by putting ferrite clamps over all 3 cables to the TNC and bypassing the RS-232 and audio signals. On the RS-232 lines I have used 820pF capacitors.

Is this an appropriate value or should I rather remove them?

The reason I ask is that I get a lot of 'INVALID COMMAND' errors with the TNC in Host mode and using Winpack 6.2TF and Win95 on a lap top computer with a 16550 serial port. This is a problem which has become more prominent with this new lap top. Winpack keeps an error log which has entries from the time before I got the new computer, so it's a more general problem.

Winpack doesn't do any handshaking on the serial line. It seems this is not necessary, because the TNC will not send anything w/o being asked. Well, that may be so, but something seems to get mangled in the process anyway.

How is digital noise from a TNC usually prevented? My antenna is several meters away from the rigs. The noise level changes quite a lot when I move stuff like a desk lamp around in the shack.

tnx for any advice!

Please use email, since our system shows only very few of the messages posted.

73 de oh2zaz
--
--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

4914. Re: INVALID COMMAND/bypassing RS-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <606qa7$ooc@akron5.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 27694

You might want to check the specifications of the RS-232 driver and receiver chips being used on both the TNC and the computer. There may already be capacitors on the line. Most RS-232 ports have a limit of 30V/uS slew rate. Some driver chips have this feature built-in while others rely on external capacitors. The value is typically 330pF.

In place of capacitors, you may want to consider one of the D-sub connectors with the ferrite bead surrounding all 9 or 25 pins of the connector, right at the point they are inserted in the PCB. I believe both AMD and Kycon, as well as several others, make connectors like this.

Also, make sure the aluminum case has a good seal where the pieces come together. Finally, make sure your cables have enough shielding.

Good Luck,

Bob / N8SQT

Arjen Raateland wrote in article <1997Sep22.180906@vyh.fi>...

>My TNC-2s clone, which is housed in an aluminum case made of profile
>and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash causing a high
>noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by putting
>My TNC-2s clone from a kit, which is housed in an aluminum case made
>of profile and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash
>causing a high noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by
>putting ferrite clamps over all 3 cables to the TNC and bypassing the
>RS-232 and audio signals. On the RS-232 lines I have used 820pF
>capacitors.
>
>Is this an appropriate value or should I rather remove them?
>
>The reason I ask is that I get a lot of 'INVALID COMMAND' errors with
>the TNC in Host mode and using Winpack 6.2TF and Win95 on a lap top
>computer with a 16550 serial port. This is a problem which has become
>more prominent with this new lap top. Winpack keeps an error log which
>has entries from the time before I got the new computer, so it's a
>more general problem.
>
>Winpack doesn't do any handshaking on the serial line. It seems this
>is not necessary, because the TNC will not send anything w/o being
>asked. Well, that may be so, but something seems to get mangled in the
>process anyway.
>
>How is digital noise from a TNC usually prevented? My antenna is
>several meters away from the rigs. The noise level changes quite a lot

>when I move stuff like a desk lamp around in the shack.
>
>tnx for any advice!
>
>Please use email, since our system shows only very few of the messages
>posted.
>
>73 de oh2zaz
>--
>--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
>Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
>Finnish Environment Institute
>Helsinki, Finland

4915. * Spooks Mailing List *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <342721BE.165D@primenet.com>
Source record: 27695

```
* Spooks Mailing List *

>>>> info spooks
Spooks is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of spy numbers stations and amateur
cryptography.

* Numbers Stations
* Embassy and Utility Transmissions
* Codes, Ciphers, and Cryptography
* Espionage Radio, Surveillance
* Anything Spooks Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe spooks

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe spooks

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: spooks@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: cps@access.digex.net

-----
QTH.Net Digests and Archives (for subscribers)
k7on@qth.net

What about Digests and Archives?

A. Digests

All lists at QTH.Net have digests available.

You can subscribe to a digest and periodically receive the compiled
messages rather than individual messages.

All list digests are configured for a size limit of 40,000 bytes.
However, most of the files are around 16k to 30k. This is because
majordomo will NOT send a digest larger than the limit. If a new
message pushes beyond the limit, it sends the accumulated, putting
the new message in the NEXT digest.
```

If you are switching from non-digest to digest, you must unsubscribe
spooks and subscribe spooks-digest.

It is an entirely seperate subscription, but both digest and non-digest
subscribers are permitted to post to the non-digest list.

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe spooks-digest
unsubscribe spooks

B. Archives

All messages sent via reflector are archived and are available for
access through majordomo.

You can send a command to majordomo@qth.net and in the body type:

index spooks-digest

and get a list of files that are available by request.

Here is an example:

>>>> index spooks-digest
total 116
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14169 Sep 2 18:09 v01.n042
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 18100 Sep 3 11:27 v01.n043
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 15322 Sep 4 14:11 v01.n044
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 13490 Sep 6 11:15 v01.n045
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16382 Sep 9 18:39 v01.n046
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14823 Sep 11 08:40 v01.n047
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16872 Sep 12 01:04 v01.n048

To retrieve one of these files, send an email to majordomo@qth.net.

In the body of the message, type:

get spooks-digest v01.n048

The file will be emailed to you, automagically!

C. Archives on WWW

You may view the archives online.

Point your web browser to: http://www.qth.net/spooks-digest.archive

-----

>>>>

4916. Re: INVALID COMMAND/bypassing RS-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Recny <brecny@neo.lrun.com>
Message-ID: <607843$rib@akron5.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 27696

Bob Recny wrote in article <606qa7$ooc@akron5.neo.lrun.com>...

>You might want to check the specifications of the RS-232 driver and
receiver
>chips being used on both the TNC and the computer. There may already be
>capacitors on the line. Most RS-232 ports have a limit of 30V/uS slew
rate.
>Some driver chips have this feature built-in while others rely on external
>capacitors. The value is typically 330pF.
>
>In place of capacitors, you may want to consider one of the D-sub
connectors
>with the ferrite bead surrounding all 9 or 25 pins of the connector, right
>at the point they are inserted in the PCB. I believe both AMD and Kycon,
as
^^^ oops - I
meant AMP

>well as several others, make connectors like this.
>
>Also, make sure the aluminum case has a good seal where the pieces come
>together. Finally, make sure your cables have enough shielding.
>
>Good Luck,
>
>Bob / N8SQT
>
>
>Arjen Raateland wrote in article <1997Sep22.180906@vyh.fi>...
>
>>My TNC-2s clone, which is housed in an aluminum case made of profile
>>and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash causing a high
>>noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by putting
>>My TNC-2s clone from a kit, which is housed in an aluminum case made
>>of profile and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash
>>causing a high noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by
>>putting ferrite clamps over all 3 cables to the TNC and bypassing the
>>RS-232 and audio signals. On the RS-232 lines I have used 820pF
>>capacitors.
>>
>>Is this an appropriate value or should I rather remove them?
>>
>>The reason I ask is that I get a lot of 'INVALID COMMAND' errors with
>>the TNC in Host mode and using Winpack 6.2TF and Win95 on a lap top
>>computer with a 16550 serial port. This is a problem which has become

>>more prominent with this new lap top. Winpack keeps an error log which
>>has entries from the time before I got the new computer, so it's a
>>more general problem.
>>
>>Winpack doesn't do any handshaking on the serial line. It seems this
>>is not necessary, because the TNC will not send anything w/o being
>>asked. Well, that may be so, but something seems to get mangled in the
>>process anyway.
>>
>>How is digital noise from a TNC usually prevented? My antenna is
>>several meters away from the rigs. The noise level changes quite a lot
>>when I move stuff like a desk lamp around in the shack.
>>
>>tnx for any advice!
>>
>>Please use email, since our system shows only very few of the messages
>>posted.
>>
>>73 de oh2zaz
>>--
>>--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
>>Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
>>Finnish Environment Institute
>>Helsinki, Finland
>

4917. Packet on Windows CE computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@concentric.net
Message-ID: <342729EA.1F84@concentric.net>
Source record: 27697

I just bought a NEC MobilePro 400 hand held PC and I am trying to use it for packet, but can't get the serial port to communicate with the TNC. Does anyone know how this can be accomplished?

Gene WA4WBI

4918. Very High speed needed.... SolarCar!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph R. Erlewein N8OUZ" <jrerlewe@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.970923223026.8563B-100000@pace1.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 27620

Hi there.
I'm working with an avid group of students at Michigan Technological University who are on the "Solar Car" project. I'm not on the team myself, but am writing this because I am in the Radio Club of MTU... the Husky Amateur Radio Club. Here's our problem... the solar car crew has data acquisition and control equipment on board the car, which will be unmanned, and need to send and receive data at high rates of speed to the following chase vehicle. Since the solar car will be controlled from the chase vehicle, this needs to be portable and reliable. The data acquisition and control equipment communicate on an ECP/EPP parallel port deal at well ober 800kbps. After hearing this we obviously ruled out 9600bps on 440! :)
I'm interested in hearing any ideas people have about what kind of equipment to buy and how to hook everything up. and how it will work. I'm sure there's a way to have this kind of throughput. With the necessity for bidirectionality, we'll need probably two different bands so as to not interefere with the other. Simultaneous xmit and recieve.
Any suggestions???
thanks!
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
SysOp w8yy.ampr.org

Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. email: n8ouz@qsl.net
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz ***(yes it changed)***

Fixing UNIX is better than living with MICROSOFT!

4919. Re: WIN95 listserver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3428905E.473D@primenet.com>
Source record: 27621

Ham-Computers@QTH.Net

To subscribe, send a message to majordomo@qth.net with body
"subscribe ham-computers"

Further information: http://www.qth.net

> Hi, dears. I would like to know a listserver which topics are
> related to WINDOSW 95 tips...do you know any e-mail address where i can
> subscribe to..?
>
> any info would be much appreciated...thanks!
>
> Good Dx...from YV4FNC
> e-mail address: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
> yv4fnc@eldish.net

4920. f.s. mfj1278 $100.00 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <34280A5F.1889@mc.net>
Source record: 27622

```
i have a mfj1278 multi-mode for sale asking $100.00 thanks jack
cmb@mc.net
```

4921. f.s.mfj1278 $100.00 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <3427FF3F.482@mc.net>
Source record: 27623

```
i have for sale a mfj1278 multi-mode for sale,covers packet,amtor rtty
ascii cw fax sstv navtex. thanks jack cmb@mc.net
```

4922. f.s.mfj1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <3428002E.44B1@mc.net>
Source record: 27624

```
for sale mfj1278 multi-mode $100.00 shipped
thanks jack cmb@mc.net
```

4923. f.s.mfj1278 $100.00 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <3427FF15.7D5E@mc.net>
Source record: 27625

i have for sale a mfj1278 multi-mode for sale,covers packet,amtor rtty ascii cw fax sstv navtex. thanks jack cmb@mc.net

4924. X.25 in PIC16C77 up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Mauro <M.Mauro@sct.gu.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3427E203.5512@sct.gu.edu.au>
Source record: 27698

Hello

i have to implement X.25 protocol in a PIC16C77,
At the moment im in the planning stage- if any one has any ideas or
actual source code. It would help a stressed out honors student

thank Anthony

4925. Re: Re. Mark Frequency and HF Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: 1RealHope <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcc7c5$f68928c0$2a8a92d0@bit-net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 27699

Marc:

Perfect, clear, and precise reply - you nailed the question! Thanks!
DavidC AA1FA

4926. www.hamradio-online.com: Now read in 76 countries!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook-nospam.com
Message-ID: <607a61$1pu$1@kanga.accessone.com>
Source record: 27700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://hamradio-online.com

We suffered an email crash a week ago that caused us to lose some articles, link requests, news items and calendar events submitted to us - especially in August up to and including September 15th may have been lost. If you sent a contribution during that period, please resend your article or news. Thank you!

Ham Radio Online is now 23 months old and read in 76 countries! We update feature stories all the time, plus we've got real-time radio propagation reports and forecasts, including aurora, real-time disaster world-wide disaster communications "at-a-glance" information, and a library of hundreds of articles.

Ham Radio Online is a free Internet "ezine" devoted to radio and telecommunications topics. Our web site is self-funded by us and does not carry any advertising. The web site exists to promote Amateur Radio and an interest in the fascinating world of telecommunications. Please stop on by and join the tens of thousands who are enjoying our web site. If you have a story or news item you'd like to share, please email to us at vbook@vbook.com. We allow reprinting of most anything at our web site according to our posted reprint policy.

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

4927. FS - Complete Packet Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: swoodwar@fix.net
Message-ID: <607c6g$3lm$1@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 27701

Complete Packet Station, includes:

KENWOOD TR-7730 Radio with DTMF microphone, mobile bracket,
power cable, memory power cube, manual and interface cable
to below TNC. Radio has digital readout, 5 memory channels,
and scan function.
Electrical: Works great, full 25 watts out, good receiver.
Mechanical: Former owner scratched sides with mobile mount.

AEA PK-12 TNC, approximately 6-months old. Like new condition.
Includes power cable, interface cable to above radio, manual.
Has MBX and is APRS compatible (APRS software included).
Will throw in copy of AEA's PC PAKRATT for Windows (runs on
Win3.1 or Win95).

$225 shipped UPS. Prefer to sell as a package.
Thanks for your interest!
73, Steve W7AZF
Morro Bay, CA
swoodwar@fix.net

4928. Re: 741 Op Amp decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34272ac7.44129997@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27702

On Mon, 22 Sep 1997 14:37:30 GMT, doug@ocea.es (Douglas P. Linick) wrote:

>Hi All,
>
>Does anyone have a schematic for a small 741 Op Amp decoder suitable
>for use with JVFax and Ham Com?
>
>I would really appreciate a copy of one by private email or to the
>group.
>
>73,
>

Hi Doug,
I built the HamCom circuit for use with the JVFAX program this past Spring and have it working. However, the schematic showing how the 741 Op Amp connects to the diodes and the RC circuit was difficult to extract from the JVFAX documentation. If you can wait no more than 24 hours, I will be able to re-construct the schematic from my circuit board and pass it to you. If I see someone else post it, I will forget about it.

4929. Re: 741 Op Amp decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug@ocea.es
Message-ID: <34277426.979263@news.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 27703

Roibert,

Thanks for your reply. There is no problem in waiting for a few more
days. I have had the programs for quite awhile but have been busy
during the summer and am now getting things ready for the winter.

Thanks again,

Doug

On Tue, 23 Sep 1997 02:45:58 GMT, w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net
(Robert Lay) wrote:

>On Mon, 22 Sep 1997 14:37:30 GMT, doug@ocea.es (Douglas P. Linick)
>wrote:
>
>>Hi All,
>>
>>Does anyone have a schematic for a small 741 Op Amp decoder suitable
>>for use with JVFax and Ham Com?
>>
>>I would really appreciate a copy of one by private email or to the
>>group.
>>
>>73,
>>
>Hi Doug,
>I built the HamCom circuit for use with the JVFAX program this past
>Spring and have it working. However, the schematic showing how the
>741 Op Amp connects to the diodes and the RC circuit was difficult to
>extract from the JVFAX documentation. If you can wait no more than 24
>hours, I will be able to re-construct the schematic from my circuit
>board and pass it to you. If I see someone else post it, I will
>forget about it.
>
>

4930. Re: WxFax Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug@ocea.es
Message-ID: <34277559.1286356@news.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 27704

Ignore this message. It got stuck in my out box and I couldn't delete
it, so I had to send it.

Thanks

Doug

On Tue, 23 Sep 1997 07:52:07 GMT, doug@ocea.es (Douglas P. Linick)
wrote:

>Hi All,
>
>Does anyone have a schematic of a small 741 Op Amp decoder
>suitable for use with programs like JVFax and Ham Comm.
>
>I would really appreciate getting a copy, either by private email or
>to the group.
>
>73,
>
>Doug
>doug@ocea.es

4931. Re: INVALID COMMAND/bypassing RS-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oV6p7KAeX4J0EwF5@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27705

In article <1997Sep22.180906@vyh.fi>, Arjen Raateland <raateland@vyh.fi>
writes
>My TNC-2s clone, which is housed in an aluminum case made of profile
>and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash causing a high
>noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by putting
>My TNC-2s clone from a kit, which is housed in an aluminum case made
>of profile and sheet aluminum, emits quite a lot of digital hash
>causing a high noise level on 2 m. I have tried to fight this noise by
>putting ferrite clamps over all 3 cables to the TNC and bypassing the
>RS-232 and audio signals. On the RS-232 lines I have used 820pF
>capacitors.
>
>Is this an appropriate value or should I rather remove them?
>
>The reason I ask is that I get a lot of 'INVALID COMMAND' errors with
>the TNC in Host mode and using Winpack 6.2TF and Win95 on a lap top
>computer with a 16550 serial port. This is a problem which has become
>more prominent with this new lap top. Winpack keeps an error log which
>has entries from the time before I got the new computer, so it's a
>more general problem.
>
>Winpack doesn't do any handshaking on the serial line. It seems this
>is not necessary, because the TNC will not send anything w/o being
>asked. Well, that may be so, but something seems to get mangled in the
>process anyway.

I think you are confusing interference to the radio - which would cause
problems in making it difficult to receive any valid frames, with
problems on the comms between your PC and the TNC. The error log when
you use WinPack in host mode - COMMERR.TXT - is a log of comms errors
between the PC and the TNC, it has nothing to do with interference to
the radio.

As regards the handshaking - most TNCs do not support handshaking when
using WA8DED or TF host mode, because the TNC will not send data unless
PC polls it. However, this will only work well with Windows apps if you
have a 16550 fitted and the receive FIFO is enabled - you can check
whether the FIFO is enabled using the Win95 Device Manager.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4932. Re: Help with TS450 and PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34272770.43275005@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27706

On Sun, 21 Sep 1997 18:12:13 -0400, Steven Wheatley
<ku9c@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Trying to help a friend out; Anyone have any hints on interfacing a
>PK232 with the RTTY din plug on the back of the TS450? I've heard the
>interface is different (redesigned) from otheer Kenwood rigs....and
>we're only getting a single tone out?
Hello Steve,

Realizing that I use the Kantronics KAM Plus and that your TNC is the PK232, I can only help you out on the TS-450 side of the circuits. However, I will give you my relevant signal names on the KAM Plus side of the interface, just in case they are of any help (i.e., perhaps the names on the KAM Plus are enough like those on PK232 to be transferable.

Using the FSK mode (which is what you are doing when you go into the back of the TS-450 rather than sending audio into the Mic. circuit) means there are no audio tones being supplied by the TNC, and so you don't use SSB (LSB or USB) modes. The TNC that I have is a Kantronics KAM Plus, and I use it with alternatively an ICOM 751A and with the Kenwood TS-450. If you look at what comes out of a TNC to the HF rigs, it's as follows:

TNC labels	TNC wire	ICOM pins
ground	black	icom acces pin 8 (Ground)
PTT	brown	icom acces pin 3 (PTT)
Rcv Audio	purple	icom acces pin 4 (Audio Out)
FSK output	red	icom acces pin 9 (RTTY)

On the TS-450 it's as follows:

TNC labels	TNC wire	Kenwood ACC2 pins
ground	black	pin 8 (GND)
PTT	brown	pin 9 (PKS)
Rcv Audio	purple	pin 3 (ANO)
FSK output	red	pin 2 (FSK)

So, what you have to do is figure out which of your TNC signals are analogous to FSK output, Rcv Audio Input, Ground and Push to Talk. Once you figure that out, then connect those 4 wires into the TS-450 lines as shown above.

I used the ICOM rig quite a bit, but then after I got the Kenwood rigged up to use the back panel connector, I've used it ever since.

My understanding is that if an HF rig supports true FSK, then it is being keyed with logic signals as I am doing with the FSK line on each of the two rigs. The logic signals actually shift the frequency in the transmitter. As far as how to tune in signals, I'm real dumb. Once I am locked up on a PACTOR signal, I put it in memory and forget it.

With a RTTY signal it's just by guess and by gosh. I have operated only a couple of times on RTTY, so I know it works, but that's about it.

4933. WxFax Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: doug@ocea.es
Message-ID: <342680b4.20904261@news.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 27707

Hi All,

Does anyone have a schematic of a small 741 Op Amp decoder
suitable for use with programs like JVFax and Ham Comm.

I would really appreciate getting a copy, either by private email or
to the group.

73,

Doug
doug@ocea.es

4934. Conversion of G.E. Custom MVP radio for 9K6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: emayler@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970923.135327.10303.0.EMayler@juno.com>
Source record: 27708

Hello all,

Has anyone had any experience with converting a G.E. Custom MVP radio for use at 9600 bps? It seems like the receiver bandwidth could be easily widened by replacing the crystal filters. Is there anything else that needs to be done?

Direct FSK of the transmitter oscillator should be fairly easily done. There is a diode of some sort in the crystal modules. Is this a varactor diode that could be used for direct FSK? I don't have a schematic, so I'm not sure.

Maybe I'm barking up the wrong tree here. Is the MVP a poor choice for 9K6? Are there any better choices?

Thanks es 73,

Gene Mayler - K8EE
.
Internet: emayler@juno.com
AmPRNet: k8ee@clevsw.ampr.org
PBBS: K8EE@K8EE.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA

4935. Conversion of G.E. Custom MVP to 220 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: emayler@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19970923.135327.10303.1.EMayler@juno.com>
Source record: 27709

Hello all,

Does anyone have any experience with converting the G.E. Custom MVP to 220 MHz? It seems like the hardest part is modifying the helical resonators, although not impossible. Are there any other stumbling blocks?

Thanks es 73,

Gene Mayler - K8EE
.
Internet: emayler@juno.com
AmPRNet: k8ee@clevsw.ampr.org
PBBS: K8EE@K8EE.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA

4936. Re: 10 Ghz and ethernet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <608k7a$7fa@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 27710

Michael Berg (mikeberg@midstate.tds.net) wrote:
: I'm looking for pointers to info on connecting 2 or more computers
: via 10 Ghz and using low cost network cards.

see
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html
and in particular the "Higher Speeds" link at the bottom.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com

|--------------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page -------------------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |

4937. Re: 741 Op Amp decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3427a980.2867581@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27711

On Mon, 22 Sep 1997 14:37:30 GMT, doug@ocea.es (Douglas P. Linick)
wrote:

>Hi All,
>
>Does anyone have a schematic for a small 741 Op Amp decoder suitable
>for use with JVFax and Ham Com?
>
>I would really appreciate a copy of one by private email or to the
>group.
>
>73,
>
>Doug
>doug@ocea.es
OK Doug, I finally dredged it up.

Component Connects to :

------- ----------

Capacitor (100nF) One side is Audio Input Line , Other side to
741 pin 3

Resistor(51K) One side is Circuit Ground, Other is to 741
pin 3

741 pin 2 Circuit Ground

741 pin 6 RS-232 DSR

741 pin 7 Cathodes of 2 diodes - one has its anode to RS-232 DTR
and other has its anode to RS-232 RTS

741 pin 4 Anodes of 2 diodes - one has its cathode to RS-232 DTR
and other has its cathode to RS-232 RTS

RS-232 GND Connects to Circuit Ground

All diodes = 1N4148 Radio Shack #276-1122 (10 for $1.19)
741 Op Amp is Radio Shack #276-007 ($.79 ea)

RS232 Connector Pinouts

RS232 9 pin 25 pin

---- -----

DSR pin 6 pin 6
DTR pin 4 pin 20

GND pin 5 pin 7
RTS pin 7 pin 4

741 Pins: Looking at top of chip with notch at top. Pins are numbered from 1 to 4 down the left side and 5 through 8 coming up on right side. That is,

Pin 3 (+ In)
Pin 2 (- In)
Pin 6 Output
Pin 7 + Supply Voltage
Pin 4 - Supply Voltage
Pins 1 and 8, Unused.

For some reason that I cannot remember, I increased the value of the Capacitor to .01MF. Given time, I could figure out my rationale for that.

I have notes that indicate that the JVFAX program does not run well in a Windows environment, so I recommend sticking to a DOS environment.

I constructed my circuit on a 1.5" square perf board so that the 9 pin D Connectr was rigidly wired in at one edge of the board. The Op Amp socket, the 4 diodes, and the RC circuit all mount comfortablly on the board. I prepared a shielded, single wire cable with a mini plug at the distant end for plugging into the speaker jack at the rear panel of the Kenwood TS-450. The board with its 9 pin connector plug into the serial port of the PC. The provided a connection with no problems of AC hum pickup or groundloops at my QTH and gave me good results on SSTV and HF Weather Fax.
Good Luck!
73 de W9DMK -- Delete "-at-crosslink" for e-mail responses.

4938. Re: Conversion of G.E. Custom MVP radio for 9K6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3427ee2c.14553936@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27712

On 23 Sep 97 14:07:06 GMT, emayler@juno.COM (Eugene R. Mayler) wrote:
>Has anyone had any experience with converting a G.E. Custom MVP radio for
>use at 9600 bps? It seems like the receiver bandwidth could be easily
>widened by replacing the crystal filters. Is there anything else that
>needs to be done?

Those filters are on an odd frequency. Finding replacements can be a
problem. The output of the detector has a DC bias component you'll
have to remove. And you need to speed up TR turnaround.

>Direct FSK of the transmitter oscillator should be fairly easily done.
>There is a diode of some sort in the crystal modules. Is this a varactor
>diode that could be used for direct FSK? I don't have a schematic, so
>I'm not sure.

The MVP is reactance, IE phase, modulated in a stage following the
oscillator. So it is not FM, it is PM. This can generate some problems
for 9600 baud packet. The diode in the ICOM (GE speak for channel
element) is a varactor, but it is for temperature compensation of the
crystal element, IE it has DC on it which is proportional to temperature
change. There is also a RC filter in the ICOM to smooth this DC. To
convert the varactor to a modulator, you need to disable the DC
temperature compensation voltage and snip out the RC filter section.
Don't forget to disable the phase modulator or you'll get noise in
the transmitted signal.

>Maybe I'm barking up the wrong tree here. Is the MVP a poor choice for
>9K6? Are there any better choices?

Yes there is. The Motorola Mitrek is considerably easier to adapt to
9600 baud. And the TEKK KS900 is *designed* for data service.
If you don't need high power and a bulletproof receiver, I recomend
the latter. It is virtually plug and play.

The Mitrek is more robust on high sites, and runs considerably more
power (high power is often not desirable, though, depending on LAN
topology). Since it is already direct FM, and has more common IF filters,
it is more easily converted to data use than the MVP. The biggest challenge
is to speed up TR turnaround.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4939. FSK ACTIVATOR IN THE UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheaky <cheaky@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcc867$d91d6420$fc527ec2@cheaky>
Source record: 27713

Hi all
the new Fsk cable Activator will puts jerrold cable boxes into full test mode to give you
all premier channels on the jerrold cable box,.this unit plugs in the back of your cable box.And also will switch dead boxes back on but this unit is for test purposes only
price £100 inc p&p please contact me by e-mail
cheers cheaky
fsk activator back in stock
--

--
cheaky@globalnet.co.uk

http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~cheaky

4940. FSK ACTIVATOR IN THE UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheaky <cheaky@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcc868$0578fb60$fc527ec2@cheaky>
Source record: 27714

Hi all
the new Fsk cable Activator will puts jerrold cable boxes into full test mode to give you
all premier channels on the jerrold cable box,.this unit plugs in the back of your cable box.And also will switch dead boxes back on but this unit is for test purposes only
price £100 inc p&p please contact me by e-mail
cheers cheaky
fsk activator back in stock
--

--
cheaky@globalnet.co.uk

http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~cheaky

4941. FSK ACTIVATOR IN THE UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheaky <cheaky@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcc867$c798d540$fc527ec2@cheaky>
Source record: 27715

Hi all
the new Fsk cable Activator will puts jerrold cable boxes into full test mode to give you
all premier channels on the jerrold cable box,.this unit plugs in the back of your cable box.And also will switch dead boxes back on but this unit is for test purposes only
price £100 inc p&p please contact me by e-mail
cheers cheaky
fsk activator back in stock
--

--
cheaky@globalnet.co.uk

http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~cheaky

4942. FSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheaky <cheaky@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcc867$e2c550a0$fc527ec2@cheaky>
Source record: 27716

Hi all
the new Fsk cable Activator will puts jerrold cable boxes into full test mode to give you
all premier channels on the jerrold cable box,.this unit plugs in the back of your cable box.And also will switch dead boxes back on but this unit is for test purposes only
price £100 inc p&p please contact me by e-mail
cheers cheaky
fsk activator back in stock
--

--
cheaky@globalnet.co.uk

http://www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~cheaky

4943. Need Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmarch <kmarch@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <609piq$15b@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27717

Does anyone know if there is software available on the internet which can be downloaded to run on a PC and is compatible with a PK232? I'd like to try it if available. Tnx, Bob N7UA Reply direct.

4944. Re: 741 Op Amp decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johng@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-ya02408000R2309971732390001@news.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 27718

```
>The following excerpt gives an example of a decoder that
>should work just fine (lifted out of the PD203 POCSAG pager decoder
>shareware documentation):
>
>
> 0.1 uF |\ +12v
> ---||-----------------------|- \|
> AF IN | |741 \
> ---- | | /--------------------- Data Out
> | \ ------|+ /| | CTS (pin 5/8)
> | / 100K | |/-12v | or DSR (pin 6/6)
> | \ | |
> GND / ----/\/\/\---- GND ------ GND (pin 7/5)
> | | 100K
> | \ N.B. Pin Numbers for com port are
> GND / given as x/y, where x is for a 25
> \ 10K way, y for a 9 way.
> /
> |
> GND
>
> The above circuit is a Schmitt Trigger, having thresholds of about +/- 1v.
> If such a large threshold is not required, eg for a discriminator output,
> then the level of positive feedback may be reduced by either reducing the
> value of the 10K resistor or by increasing the value of the 100K feedback
> resistor.
>
> The +/- 12v for the op-amp can be derived from unused signals on the COM
> port (gives more like +/- 10v but works fine !):-
>
>
> TxD (2/3) --------------|<------------------------------------ -12v
> | |
> RTS (4/7) --------------|<-------- GND - -
> | | _ + 10uF
> --------->|------- - - |
> Diodes 1N4148 | - + 10uF GND
> | |
> DTR (20/4) ------------->|------------------------------------ +12v
>
--
John Gilbert
johng@comm.mot.com
```

4945. ethernet-> analog radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kazem_edmond@bbns.org
Message-ID: <kazem_edmond-2309972157270001@bstnma-d1-1.port.shore.net>
Source record: 27719

Hi. A friend of mine and I have been attempting for some time now to connect our computers over a radio ethernet (10BaseT) network. This has proved rather difficult considering that VERY few people have any idea about what this technology is.

We'd really like to know how to convert ethernet signals to analog ones. Specifically, ethernet -> analog radio signals. As much help as you can offer would be appreciated.
Thanx.

4946. WIN95 listserver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yv4fnc@eldish.NET
Message-ID: <199709240314.UAA07673@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 27626

Hi, dears. I would like to know a listserver which topics are
related to WINDOSW 95 tips...do you know any e-mail address where i can
subscribe to..?

any info would be much appreciated...thanks!

Good Dx...from YV4FNC
e-mail address: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
yv4fnc@eldish.net

4947. Re: 741 Op Amp decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: momiller77@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970924035101.XAA28135@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27627

Hi Doug.
Try Marius Rensen's home page at:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/hffax.htm
He has done a great job of organizing lists of Fax broadcasters thruout the world. I just noticed a schematic for what you wanted under this homepage. Look under the software listing.
Good luck!
Mo Miller, KD5CGY

4948. Re: Dataradio in the UHF band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans J&#65533;rgen Strandby <hans-joergen.strandby@bedrift.telenor.no>
Message-ID: <3428BC68.6C2E1B46@bedrift.telenor.no>
Source record: 27628

send a ax.25 packet mail to LA1BR@LA5G.RAU.E.NOR.EU, and ask for some
info.....

Karsten Hjerrild wrote:
>
> To All
>
> I'm looking fore a data transmitter/reciver in the UHF band. The radio
> must fulfill all european standards. Does anybody know where I can
> find a radio like this???
>
> Regards Karsten Hjerrild
> hjerrild@post4.tele.dk

4949. Re: Very High speed needed.... SolarCar!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <3428FDE2.4D616EDC@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 27629

Joseph R. Erlewein N8OUZ wrote:
>
> I'm working with an avid group of students at Michigan Technological
> University who are on the "Solar Car" project.
... snip ...
> The data acquisition and
> control equipment communicate on an ECP/EPP parallel port deal at well over
> 800kbps. After hearing this we obviously ruled out 9600bps on 440! :)
> I'm interested in hearing any ideas people have about what kind of
> equipment to buy and how to hook everything up. and how it will work.

That's 1 bit every 1.25 usec, or a byte every 10 usec. What you should be looking for, is a wireless ethernet card. You will want to put one in
the project, and one in the chase car. These use spread spectrum, and can operate in both directions. They have some that operate at 2 Mbps using direct sequence spread spectrum. It would be interesting to know how well they operate in a moving vehicle (multipathic nightmare).

My first instinct was to tell you to process the data in the car first, and not use such a high data rate. That is, filter the data. Do you really need the solar data any more often then 16 times a second? That sort of thing. Your group probably just wants to offload the raw data for a chase vehicle to process and not load the project. But since the project is going to have a computer anyway, why not cut the data rate?

There's some spread spectrum links on the http://www.tapr.org web page.

Good luck,
Steve

4950. FS: Special Low Prices on Tubes and Electronic Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <60b5nr$8ac$21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27630

NOS Tubes
5R4WGB, 1 to 99 @ $3.25 ea, 100 or more @ $3.00ea
EL84/6BQ5(Eastern European),1 to 99 @$3.75 ea,100 or more @$3.50ea

Used Tubes Untested, Pulled from Surplus Equipment, sold "as is"
6AN8A, 6CL6, 8136, and/or 8532W $0.50 each
12AU7 $1.75 each
6080 $2.00 each

Test Equipment
BOONTON 190A "Q" meter, working, but may need minor repairs
and/or calibration $75.00

Microwave Components
(2) "X" Band waveguide A/B switch (SPDT) - DB Products #XWM5003
NOS, never used $40.00 each
(1) HP11517a mixer 12.4 TO 40 GHz, looks clean but not tested,
sold "as is" $100.00

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of $10.00 or over.
Orders under $10.00 add $4.00 for shipping. Sale prices valid until 10-6-97
or while supply lasts.

4951. Re: Very High speed needed.... SolarCar!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Smith <brads@galstar.com>
Message-ID: <34293909.24607216@galstar.com>
Source record: 27631

Steve, take a look at http://www.breezecom.com

73,
Brad KC5SP

Steve Sampson wrote:

> Joseph R. Erlewein N8OUZ wrote:
> >
> > I'm working with an avid group of students at Michigan Technological
>
> > University who are on the "Solar Car" project.
> ... snip ...
> > The data acquisition
> and
> > control equipment communicate on an ECP/EPP parallel port deal at
> well over
> > 800kbps. After hearing this we obviously ruled out 9600bps on 440!
> :)
> > I'm interested in hearing any ideas people have about what kind of
> > equipment to buy and how to hook everything up. and how it will
> work.
>
> That's 1 bit every 1.25 usec, or a byte every 10 usec. What you
> should
> be looking for, is a wireless ethernet card. You will want to put one
>
> in
> the project, and one in the chase car. These use spread spectrum, and
>
> can operate in both directions. They have some that operate at 2 Mbps
>
> using direct sequence spread spectrum. It would be interesting to
> know
> how well they operate in a moving vehicle (multipathic nightmare).
>
> My first instinct was to tell you to process the data in the car
> first,
> and not use such a high data rate. That is, filter the data. Do you
> really need the solar data any more often then 16 times a second?
> That
> sort of thing. Your group probably just wants to offload the raw data
>
> for a chase vehicle to process and not load the project. But since
> the

> project is going to have a computer anyway, why not cut the data rate?
>
> There's some spread spectrum links on the http://www.tapr.org web
> page.
>
> Good luck,
> Steve

4952. 6 Meter Packet or digital modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Basil Darin Arrick <basil_filter@homestead.org>
Message-ID: <342953BB.E7FC94B0@homestead.org>
Source record: 27632

Is there any 6m packet, TOR, or other digital activity? The ARRL 6m bandplan has 50.62MHz as the digital calling frequency, so I know there is space for it. Even MFJ has come out with a cheap (about US$150.00) 6m 10W FM one channel rig which they say would be great for 6m packet.

Ideas anyone?

Thanks,

Basil Darin Arrick, KB5KHR

4953. No Scam Second Income

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <John_deLeeuw@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <60bklkeno643@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 27633

Hello,

If you are someone who is tired of "Get-Rich-Quick" Schemes yet is still interested in earning a simple, legitimate second income without spending a lot of time or money, you may want to read further.

If you are like most people, you don't have time to go to meetings, talk to a lot of people, or sit by the phone and sell products.

For the first time available, you can join a company that will literally:

Close Your Sales For You!!

Our staff of marketing professionals advertise, recruit, and close all sales for everyone who joins the company. Checks are mailed out each Friday.

This is NOT one of those Scams, or Schemes you may hear about so often. But rather, it is a display of the newest technology that ensures your success, and is designed for those who do not like to sell.

Because of it's simplicity and affordability, people from all over are now earning thousands of dollars from the comfort of their homes!!

We Can Help You Do The Same!!

This is a respectable program created by a respectable comany for people who do not have a lot of time on their hands, yet are interested in earning a legitimate second income.

If you are excited about changing your financial future and would like to hear the rest of the story, please call us at:

1-800-811-2141 Code 45513
Office Hours: Mon-Sat 8am - 10pm

Checks are mailed each Friday!!
People are making money in the first week!!
We can help you do the same!!

//
//If this has reached you in error please accept our most sincere apologies. If you would like us to delete your address from our mailings, simply hit reply and type "remove" in the subject. You will automatically be blocked from future mailings. Thank you for your time.
//
//

4954. Re: 6 Meter Packet or digital modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Wolf, W8IZ" <w8iz@apk.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1171$e20b2600$bba036cf@tecra>
Source record: 27634

> Is there any 6m packet, TOR, or other digital activity? The ARRL 6m
> bandplan has 50.62MHz as the digital calling frequency, so I know there
> is space for it. Even MFJ has come out with a cheap (about US$150.00) 6m
> 10W FM one channel rig which they say would be great for 6m packet.

I have a MSYS board with a Pactor port on 51,275.1 dial/51,273 mark.
I'm located just west of Cleveland, Ohio.

--
73,
Steve
Amateur Radio: w8iz@w8iz.#neoh.oh.usa.na
Internet: w8iz@apk.net
MSYS Mail List: msys-request@hamnet.org ("info" for title)

4955. Re: 6 Meter Packet or digital modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34296211.23143745@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27635

On Wed, 24 Sep 1997 12:54:03 -0500, Basil Darin Arrick
<basil_filter@homestead.org> wrote:
>Is there any 6m packet, TOR, or other digital activity? The ARRL 6m
>bandplan has 50.62MHz as the digital calling frequency, so I know there
>is space for it. Even MFJ has come out with a cheap (about US$150.00) 6m
>10W FM one channel rig which they say would be great for 6m packet.
>
>Ideas anyone?

This is a very exciting area. Random meteor trails are overdense for only
a very short period, so you should use the highest signaling speed possible,
consistent with available SNR, to utilize them. FEC is a plus too, but not
a large one. The overhead can cost more than the error correction buys
you in many cases. The echo from an overdense trail is typically strong,
so error probabilities are relatively low and a CRC and ARQ can suffice
(memory ARQ may be worthwhile). And when the trail fades, it fades
quickly enough that most sorts of FEC doesn't gain you much.

I'd suggest a minimum speed of 9.6 kb, and 19.2 kb would be better.
Keep packets short, and retries maximally persistent. Use a beam, but
don't use too high a gain beam. You want the maximum mutual sky
window between your station and the destination. This catches the
most meteor trails. A 3-el beam is probably ideal. Ten watts should
give good success, though 100 watts will do better. More than 100
watts is probably a waste of effort. Either the signal will be there,
or it won't. You can't brute force it.

Most of the above advice is based on experience gained from the
US Hydrological Survey network of MS stations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

4956. Amateur Radio Awards Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3429C84E.1125@primenet.com>
Source record: 27636

Amateur Radio Awards Mailing List

>>>> info wallpaper
WallPaper is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of the amateur radio awards.

* RCC, WAS, WAC, DXCC, WAZ
* 5BWAS, 5BDXCC, 5BWAZ, VUCC
* IOTA, all other awards
* Anything WallPaper Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe wallpaper

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe wallpaper

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: wallpaper@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

QTH.Net Digests and Archives (for subscribers)
k7on@qth.net

What about Digests and Archives?

A. Digests

All lists at QTH.Net have digests available.

You can subscribe to a digest and periodically receive the compiled
messages rather than individual messages.

All list digests are configured for a size limit of 40,000 bytes.
However, most of the files are around 16k to 30k. This is because
majordomo will NOT send a digest larger than the limit. If a new
message pushes beyond the limit, it sends the accumulated, putting
the new message in the NEXT digest.

If you are switching from non-digest to digest, you must unsubscribe
wallpaper and subscribe wallpaper-digest.

It is an entirely seperate subscription, but both digest and non-digest
subscribers are permitted to post to the non-digest list.

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe wallpaper-digest
unsubscribe wallpaper

B. Archives

All messages sent via reflector are archived and are available for
access through majordomo.

You can send a command to majordomo@qth.net and in the body type:

index wallpaper-digest

and get a list of files that are available by request.

Here is an example:

>>>> index wallpaper-digest
total 116
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14169 Sep 2 18:09 v01.n042
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 18100 Sep 3 11:27 v01.n043
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 15322 Sep 4 14:11 v01.n044
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 13490 Sep 6 11:15 v01.n045
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16382 Sep 9 18:39 v01.n046
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14823 Sep 11 08:40 v01.n047
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16872 Sep 12 01:04 v01.n048

To retrieve one of these files, send an email to majordomo@qth.net.

In the body of the message, type:

get wallpaper-digest v01.n048

The file will be emailed to you, automagically!

C. Archives on WWW

You may view the archives online.

Point your web browser to: http://www.qth.net/wallpaper-digest.archive

-----

>>>>

4957. TenTec "Scout" for HF Data ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Patricia E. Gibbons" <wa6ube@nospam.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3429C3A9.3F92@nospam.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27637

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Has anyone used the TenTec, 50 Watt power
level "Scout" radio for Pactor or Gtor ?
I would appreciate some feedback!!
Trish
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: PGPmail available at <http://www.pgp.com>

iQCVAwUBNCnDkMDUh3vt7LRPAQFVfQQArzi0BoPy+AKBMKRXEbxqgtSi3/MxZFEu
Spk1aQjfbWNOoB/YxvAmsTr1/mzPscDTYdq+K3ih6k9+Mw15KsHz2Vz7XVtbdKe6
IZPZaaeTJtK3qdjyrSK77aMDuDKMFkSqDmnNhHosMJ+y2sKywpYyap7nZbIQcT+I
oWra3Kp9B+I=
=9al9
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

--

NOTE!-> to reply to my e-mail, remove
the "NOSPAM" reference in my e-mail
address!! thanx

Patricia Gibbons-City of San Jose
ITD-Communications/Mobile radio shop
PGP Public key available:
<http://bs.mit.edu:8001/pks-toplev.html>
User id: wa6ube
PGP Fingerprint:
84 7A 61 69 0E CE 73 E7
5F B4 8C BE FE 09 87 B5

"Listen very quietly, and you will hear,
just above the background noise,
the sound of the Mighty Wurlitzer"
```

4958. Re: Packet on Windows CE computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <60co8c$3vn@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 27638

The standard WinCE serial cable is intended for connection to a PC's serial port - as such, it expects a DTE connector sense. Almost all TNCs are DCE connector sense, so you'll need a 'null modem' to connect it. About $4 at your local computer store, or make one yourself.
- Brian

4959. ☐ ☐ ☐ F R E E V A C A T I O N S !!! ☐ ☐ ☐

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "FREE free"@free-email5.com
Message-ID: <240997164623@free-email5.com>
Source record: 27639

☐ ☐ ☐ F R E E V A C A T I O N S !!! ☐ ☐ ☐

3 Day / 2 Night Vacation
for up to a family of 5

http://www.vacationpromotions.com

==><=><<<>===>===>==

4960. Re: ANNOUNCE: QwikKep 01.00 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bcc99e$353961a0$687441ce@default>
Source record: 27640

Quick-Kep turned out to be a tasteless joke. It produces 46k bulletins DUPLICATING info you can and will get much faster, quicker, and more reliably via the genuine AMSAT bulletins.

In other worfds, it's another LandLine Lid attempt to undermine amateur packet radio, this time by flooding the network with grossly oversized bulletins containing redundant, useless information.

What a jerkoid stunt.

Users of FBB BBS can set up their REJECT file to reject all non-standard and bogus AMSAT bulls like this:

R * * AMSAT * #* 0

This lets genuine AMSAT bulls through and rejects garbage, including KC6UFM's "Quik-Keps" and most other bogus AMSAT bulls.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

4961. Re: ethernet-> analog radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EH20y1.Gwt@pe1chl>
Source record: 27641

In <kazem_edmond-2309972157270001@bstnma-d1-1.port.shore.net> kazem_edmond@bbns.org (Cow Mutilator) writes:

> Hi. A friend of mine and I have been attempting for some time now to
>connect our computers over a radio ethernet (10BaseT) network. This has
>proved rather difficult considering that VERY few people have any idea
>about what this technology is.

>We'd really like to know how to convert ethernet signals to analog ones.
>Specifically, ethernet -> analog radio signals. As much help as you can
>offer would be appreciated.
>Thanx.

Do you folks read the newsgroup before posting?? I suppose, not...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

4962. station select command for monitoring with KPC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: komatsu@NOSPAMnimc.go.jp
Message-ID: <60cs4a$6u5$1@ripspost.aist.go.jp>
Source record: 27642

Hello, OMs.

I am looking for commands for selected-monitoring command based on
Kantronics TNC.

I asked this question from a user of KPC (,who cannot read its manual
:-). I answered simply `lcalls & budlist,' but he answered they failed.

For saving time to exchange the manual by s-mail, I ask on the netnews.

Thank you.

end
--
KOMATSU Toshiki / Joint Graduate cource of Chem., Univ. of Tsukuba
komatsu@nimc.go.jp, s935562@ipe.tsukuba.ac.jp

4963. Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tommy Karlberg <ecstka@ldecs.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <342A5BE8.1BEE@ldecs.ericsson.se>
Source record: 27643

Hello!

I have a vague picture in my memory having seen info about a single floppy system for routing TCP/IP (and packet?). I would wery mych appreciate it if someone could drop me the address to a site where I can find this again.

Best 73's de Tommy SM7PAF

4964. Re: Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <342A5466.40401EAE@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 27644

Hey Tommy,

The software is at:

http://fpac.lmi.ecp.fr/

Looks like a neat piece of code. I haven't configured it yet (you'll
need some config) but this is the first single floppy system, and will
be the one to follow. Single floppy systems are great for remote sites.

Steve
n5owk

Tommy Karlberg wrote:
>
> Hello!
>
> I have a vague picture in my memory having seen info about a single
> floppy system for routing TCP/IP (and packet?). I would wery mych
> appreciate it if someone could drop me the address to a site where I can
> find this again.
>
> Best 73's de Tommy SM7PAF

4965. Re: ANNOUNCE: QwikKep 01.00 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <342A5844.18012779@oklahoma.net>
Source record: 27645

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Quick-Kep turned out to be a tasteless joke. It produces 46k bulletins
> DUPLICATING info you can and will get much faster, quicker, and more
> reliably via the genuine AMSAT bulletins.

I wouldn't know, I haven't been on a BBS in six years... You can get
Keps off the Internet. Sounds like duplication.

> In other worfds, it's another LandLine Lid attempt to undermine amateur
> packet radio, this time by flooding the network with grossly oversized
> bulletins containing redundant, useless information.
>
> What a jerkoid stunt.

Well, at 115 kbps 46k is nothing. I guess if you are running 1200 baud
half-duplex on a non-backboned shared channel, with poor deviation being
the dominant mode, then yes, even 1k would be hard.

You need to upgrade your infrastructure. Spend less time at the
American
Legion bar, and more money on your hobby.

There's a semester in Management 101 which proves the point where: if
you
keep trying to change things and nothing happens, maybe you're the
problem.
In this case, by trying to drag us all back to 1200 baud, the attempt is
futile.

> Users of FBB BBS can set up their REJECT file to reject all non-standard
> and bogus AMSAT bulls like this:
>
> R * * AMSAT * #* 0
>
> This lets genuine AMSAT bulls through and rejects garbage, including
> KC6UFM's "Quik-Keps" and most other bogus AMSAT bulls.

I thought you called those guys "lockout-lids?" Sounds like you've been
assimilated.

Steve

4966. OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Sep25.153205@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27646

My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.

What is wrong.

I can't explain any more, because this silly news system has a time
out after which it refuses the post.

thanks,

--
--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

4967. lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe d <jedent@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <342A98A3.2DB1@phoenix.net>
Source record: 27647
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The lawyer thing and this post is a test for radio transmission of
newsgroups. Don't be upset. Take a deep breath and just think of me as
some other nut wasting internet bandspace. WE ARE WATCHING.
joe d

4968. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OWZQLKAfxrK0Ewof@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27648

In article <342A811E.37F9@ccm.intel.com>, Cecil Moore
<Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com> writes
>Arjen Raateland wrote:
>>
>> My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
>> TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.
>> What is wrong.
>
>Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite
>of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be.

No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.
It's a symptom of either a slow processor (but he's got a Pentium), not
having a 16550, or some device on the PC disabling interrupts for
excessive periods.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

4969. Re: ANNOUNCE: QwikKep 01.00 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <343bd8dc.11623301@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 27649

Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:

>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> Quick-Kep turned out to be a tasteless joke. It produces 46k bulletins
>> DUPLICATING info you can and will get much faster, quicker, and more
>> reliably via the genuine AMSAT bulletins.
>
>I wouldn't know, I haven't been on a BBS in six years... You can get
>Keps off the Internet. Sounds like duplication.

Then you don't really know what you're talking about, BBS-wise, do
you?

[...]

>Well, at 115 kbps 46k is nothing. I guess if you are running 1200 baud
>half-duplex on a non-backboned shared channel, with poor deviation being
>the dominant mode, then yes, even 1k would be hard.

Straw man.

>You need to upgrade your infrastructure. Spend less time at the
>American
>Legion bar, and more money on your hobby.

Ad Hominem.

>There's a semester in Management 101 which proves the point where: if
>you
>keep trying to change things and nothing happens, maybe you're the
>problem.
>In this case, by trying to drag us all back to 1200 baud, the attempt is
>futile.

I haven't noticed him trying to "drag us all back to 1200 baud."

>> Users of FBB BBS can set up their REJECT file to reject all non-standard
>> and bogus AMSAT bulls like this:
>>
>> R * * AMSAT * #* 0
>>
>> This lets genuine AMSAT bulls through and rejects garbage, including
>> KC6UFM's "Quik-Keps" and most other bogus AMSAT bulls.
>
>I thought you called those guys "lockout-lids?" Sounds like you've been
>assimilated.

There's a distinct difference between locking a specific person out of a BBS and setting up a filter to reject dupes and bogus BIDs. AMSAT bulletins have a specific format. Anything that doesn't fit that format should either be rejected or held for review.

Lockout Lids filter by call sign.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

4970. lawyers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe d <jedent@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <342A9759.6B67@phoenix.net>
Source record: 27650
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Millions upon millions of lawyers are possiably killed or maimed or die
of natural causes each year and we never see or hear anything in the
news media.!!WHY?!! You may ask. Because who cares?

4971. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com>
Message-ID: <342A811E.37F9@ccm.intel.com>
Source record: 27651

Arjen Raateland wrote:
>
> My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
> TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.
> What is wrong.

Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be. Make sure that both ends are set up for the same number of data bits (7 or 8), the proper parity, and the proper number of STOP bits (1 or 2). I normally use 8 bits, no parity, and one STOP bit. If the problem is random, I would suspect RF interference.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

4972. Temporary QSL/QTH.Net Disruption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <342B2E04.42CA@primenet.com>
Source record: 27652

Temporary QSL/QTH.Net Disruption

Due to circumstances beyond control, there is a
temporary disruption of service at QSL/QTH.Net
for possibly as long as a few days.

This includes all mailing lists and the WWW server.

All steps possible are already being taken, but
this will be a temporary annoyance - there is no
way around it!

Please be patient for a couple days.

I can be reached by email at: shortckt@primenet.com

73, Brian K7ON

4973. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com>
Message-ID: <342ACBDA.5BC6@ccm.intel.com>
Source record: 27653

Roger Barker wrote:
>
> In article <342A811E.37F9@ccm.intel.com>, Cecil Moore
> <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com> writes
> >Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite
> >of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be.
>
> No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
> one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.

Hi Roger, you're right. I was thinking about a Framing Error.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

4974. FS: CSI Micro Patch, 9800-D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Goularte <"jeepham@"@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <60ejp7$lo6@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27654

Have for sale: 17ea CSI (Connect Systems Inc.) Micro Patch, Model
9800D
Multi-Mode Interconnects.
These units were used for a 45 day period in Alaska,1994. They have
been in storage the rest of time. The units look as new, and include the
optional 9801 Electronic Voice Delay. I also have "Users Instruction
Manual" These units are current models, and Ham Radio Outlet sells
the 9800 for: $749.00, and the optional 9801 for:
$139.00.
For complete information and specifications, please see:

http://connectsystems.com/cs9800d.htm

I am willing to "swap" these for: Ham equipment. Or Sell for $350.00 ea.
Please contact me via-email jeepham@ix.netcom.com
Thank You, and 73 Darrell N6ZKV
--
;}
When they broke open molecules, they found they were filled with atoms;
but when they broke open atoms, they found they were filled with
explosions.

4975. >>> F R E E V A C A T I O N S <<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CALL-NOW !!! email97"@email97now8.com
Message-ID: <250997202313@email97now8.com>
Source record: 27655

F R E E V A C A T I O N S !!!

3 Day / 2 Night Vacation
for up to a family of 5

http://www.vacationpromotions.com

<<>>==><>=====<<=><<

4976. Re: Packet on Windows CE computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <60felu$6qu@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 27656

>Is there WinCE software for packet and other digital modes?

Yes, in a sense. What I use is called 'the vt100 terminal emulator'.

Dunno about any fancier programs. Never liked them anyway.

4977. Pagers for sale (9)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <n4wfk@richmond.infi.net>
Message-ID: <342ADAE2.266B@richmond.infi.net>
Source record: 27657

NEC Radio Pager model# R5N4E-5E 900MHz digital pagers (five available)
Motorola (Bravo)?? digital pagers top display, not alphanumeric, has
on/off, silent, and light button on side. Not sure what freq.
(4 available)
$175 for all. These were working when pulled out of service about 2
years ago.
Will seperate but need to sell at least $100 worth to be worth messing
with.
May consider trade for ham stuff.

email
n4wfk@richmond.infi.net
or
n4wfk@louisa.net

4978. Re: Cheap packet modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7JHO <kc7jho@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <60f3rj$qvs@news.flinthills.com>
Source record: 27658

I took the part # out of their catalog so it may not be listed on the net.

Andrew Searls wrote in article
<01bcc3e1$a8df5dc0$0202a8c0@searls.gardnerville.nv.us>...

>
>KC7JHO <kc7jho@hotmail.com> wrote in article
><5vhn81$3fi@news.flinthills.com>...
>> Never tried them but here they are: Http://www.jdr.com/ search for
part #
>> RK-PIBM this is the cheepest (that I know of) @ 69.95$ to look at the
bord
>> from a poicture it doesnt look hard to make. but you may have better luck
>> from a baycom
>[snip]
>--------
>I looked on the site, even did a search for "RK-" and "PIBM", but nothing
came
>up.
>
>Andrew Searls
>
>See, the ability of the brain to interpret _text_ is learned behavior,
>no older than the pyramids. But the brain has been interpreting
>_pictures_ from _in_front_. Much older circuitry, much faster traffic
>flow, much more information density. -- The Nazz
>
>http://gaia.ecs.csus.edu/~searlsa
>
>
>

4979. Re: Very High speed needed.... SolarCar!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7JHO <kc7jho@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <60f4hh$rlr@news.flinthills.com>
Source record: 27659

Try a wireless LAN since the chase car cannot be very far away these will
let you communicate at between 1 and 10 meg per sec and are very easy to
connect.

KC7JHO

Joseph R. Erlewein N8OUZ wrote in article ...

>
>Hi there.
>I'm working with an avid group of students at Michigan Technological
>University who are on the "Solar Car" project. I'm not on the team myself,
>but am writing this because I am in the Radio Club of MTU... the Husky
>Amateur Radio Club. Here's our problem... the solar car crew has data
>acquisition and control equipment on board the car, which will be unmanned,
>and need to send and receive data at high rates of speed to the following
>chase vehicle. Since the solar car will be controlled from the chase
>vehicle, this needs to be portable and reliable. The data acquisition and
>control equipment communicate on an ECP/EPP parallel port deal at well ober
>800kbps. After hearing this we obviously ruled out 9600bps on 440! :)
>I'm interested in hearing any ideas people have about what kind of
>equipment to buy and how to hook everything up. and how it will work. I'm
>sure there's a way to have this kind of throughput. With the necessity for
>bidirectionality, we'll need probably two different bands so as to not
>interefere with the other. Simultaneous xmit and recieve.
>Any suggestions???
>thanks!
>Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
>SysOp w8yy.ampr.org
>
>
>
> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. email: n8ouz@qsl.net
> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz ***(yes it changed)***
>
> Fixing UNIX is better than living with MICROSOFT!
>

4980. Need help with MFJ-1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Richards <werich@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <342AFDB9.6E35618E@qnet.com>
Source record: 27660

I just aquired a MHF-1274 tnc. I have no software
with it, and
no absolutly nothing about packet. Could anyone
suggest some
shareware that I might be able to use with this?
Also any suggestions
where I might find some information on the unit,
such as switch
settings. Any help would be appreciated, thanks
and have a nice
day.

Bill Richards
N6WXF

4981. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Sep26.021913@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27661

> No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
> one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.
> It's a symptom of either a slow processor (but he's got a Pentium), not
> having a 16550, or some device on the PC disabling interrupts for
> excessive periods.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk

Roger,

I have had these overruns occasionally before I got this portable I'm using now. But the errors were not frequent. I noticed them only now that I read the COMMERR.TXT file.

If there only were a program to see if IRQ's are disabled for too long and by whom. I shall proceed taking the PC card modem out, the CD-ROM etc. and perhaps disable the power management to see if it makes a difference.

73, oh2zaz

--
--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

4982. Re: Packet on Windows CE computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: zucchini@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <342b1844.4753584@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27662

On 24 Sep 1997 21:10:52 -0700, brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
wrote:

>The standard WinCE serial cable is intended for connection to a PC's
>serial port - as such, it expects a DTE connector sense. Almost all
>TNCs are DCE connector sense, so you'll need a 'null modem' to connect
>it. About $4 at your local computer store, or make one yourself.
> - Brian

Is there WinCE software for packet and other digital modes?

John N3YRX

4983. Mac Intosh Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: davek2dp@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970926051301.BAA10964@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27663

Looking for a copy of packet software that will run the AEA PK-88 TNC from a Mac II LC computer. A copy of PC Pakrat II for Macintosh would be great. Can anyone help me out???

Thanks in advance,
Dave, K2DP, St.Louis

4984. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Sep26.020346@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27664

In article <OWZQLKAfxrK0Ewof@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes:
> In article <342A811E.37F9@ccm.intel.com>, Cecil Moore
> <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com> writes
>>Arjen Raateland wrote:
>>>
>>> My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
>>> TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.
>>> What is wrong.
>>
>>Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite
>>of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be.
>
> No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
> one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.
> It's a symptom of either a slow processor (but he's got a Pentium), not
> having a 16550, or some device on the PC disabling interrupts for
> excessive periods.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

Hi,

It didn't help putting the rig and the rest further away from the
antenna. The FS was a lot less at the other end of the house, but I
still got these overrun errors. They come about every half hour or so
and often a few with short intervals.

I don't run anything else than Winpack and Programmer's File Editor
and Explorer under Win95. No fancy stuff from uncertain origin, hi.
The computer is a Tulip lap top ml-sb 5/133.

So I really don't understand. What if the clock of the TNC is off it's
rocker ;-) Couldn't that do the same?

thanks for the info, must sign now because of the timeout.

--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

4985. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <342B9E45.4DE4@erols.com>
Source record: 27665

Roger Barker wrote:
>
> In article <342A811E.37F9@ccm.intel.com>, Cecil Moore
> <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com> writes
> >Arjen Raateland wrote:
> >>
> >> My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
> >> TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.
> >> What is wrong.
> > >
> > >Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite
> > >of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be.
>
> No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
> one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.
> It's a symptom of either a slow processor (but he's got a Pentium), not
> having a 16550, or some device on the PC disabling interrupts for
> excessive periods.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

Overrun means the TNC is sending data to the PC faster than the program
on the PC can process it. Reducing the baud rate between the TNC and the
PC may help.

4986. FS PK-88 with manual and power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ead@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <60h2gq$pq9$2@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 27666

I have a pk-88 tnc with RS232 cable, manual and power supply for $75.
If interested please email me.

73's
Eric KJ7NC
ead@sprynet.com

4987. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nightman <catboy@writeme.com>
Message-ID: <342C0165.BB6A7639@writeme.com>
Source record: 27667
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

joe d wrote:

> The lawyer thing and this post is a test for radio transmission of
> newsgroups. Don't be upset. Take a deep breath and just think of me as
> some other nut wasting internet bandspace. WE ARE WATCHING.
> joe d>

Ohhhh, I'm quivering in my boots!

--
NIGHTMAN-Email: nightman@techie.com
Pardon my driving; I'm reloading.

4988. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe d <jedent@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <342C2D2F.25A1@phoenix.net>
Source record: 27668
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

nightman wrote:
>
> joe d wrote:
>
> > The lawyer thing and this post is a test for radio transmission of
> > newsgroups. Don't be upset. Take a deep breath and just think of me as
> > some other nut wasting internet bandspace. WE ARE WATCHING.
> > joe d>
>
> Ohhhh, I'm quivering in my boots!
>
> --
> NIGHTMAN-Email: nightman@techie.com
> Pardon my driving; I'm reloading.
we all are

4989. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe d <jedent@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <342C2FB8.2064@phoenix.net>
Source record: 27669
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
joe d wrote:
>
> nightman wrote:
> >
> > joe d wrote:
> >
> > > The lawyer thing and this post is a test for radio transmission of
> > > newsgroups. Don't be upset. Take a deep breath and just think of me as
> > > some other nut wasting internet bandspace. WE ARE WATCHING.
> > > joe d>
> >
> > Ohhhh, I'm quivering in my boots!
> >
> > --
> > NIGHTMAN-Email: nightman@techie.com
> > Pardon my driving; I'm reloading.
> we all are reloading the software.
The 10.3 gkz link is almost complete. With the reloading ALL problems
should show themselves (well almost ALL). page 342.col2 line 16 keyword
lumberjill.
```

4990. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe d <jedent@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <342C2E7A.650A@phoenix.net>
Source record: 27720
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

nightman wrote:
>
> joe d wrote:
>
> > The lawyer thing and this post is a test for radio transmission of
> > newsgroups. Don't be upset. Take a deep breath and just think of me as
> > some other nut wasting internet bandspace. WE ARE WATCHING.
> > joe d>
>
> Ohhhh, I'm quivering in my boots!
>
> --
> NIGHTMAN-Email: nightman@techie.com
> Pardon my driving; I'm reloading.
Tnks for all the replies, the software is doing what it was designed to
do. As WE WATCHED the Net Medic program do it's thing we noticed an
inprovement in throughput. thanks again.
The Group

4991. Re: Packet on Windows CE computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Groucho <rjgrocho@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <342C0999.ABD322C@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 27721

John Keeney wrote:
>
> On 24 Sep 1997 21:10:52 -0700, brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
> wrote:
>
> >The standard WinCE serial cable is intended for connection to a PC's
> >serial port - as such, it expects a DTE connector sense. Almost all
> >TNCs are DCE connector sense, so you'll need a 'null modem' to connect
> >it. About $4 at your local computer store, or make one yourself.
> > - Brian
>
> Is there WinCE software for packet and other digital modes?
>
> John N3YRX

For that matter ... How about packet info for the PalmPilot!?
What a great marriage: HandHeld Radio and HandHeld Computer!
A "Foot-Mobile" Packet Station! Now *that's* communicating!

Bob - N5UPF
--
"Whoever controls what you see, controls what you think."
MediaWatch

.

4992. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <342babaa.4622169@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27722

On Thu, 25 Sep 1997 08:19:58 -0700, Cecil Moore
<Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com> wrote:

>Arjen Raateland wrote:
>>
>> My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
>> TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.
>> What is wrong.
>
>Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite
>of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be. Make sure that both ends are set up
>for the same number of data bits (7 or 8), the proper parity, and the proper
>number of STOP bits (1 or 2). I normally use 8 bits, no parity, and one
>STOP bit. If the problem is random, I would suspect RF interference.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

This question from Arjen and the response from Cecil (W6RCA) are quite intriguing. I have been wondering about a similar problem with a Modem on the Internet.

Also, I had hoped that you would have resolved the questions in the thread about "Re: Best position for a wire antenna". It would seem to me that with your setup for sliding rail matching sections and general interest in such things that you might have tried the idea of the coax with ferrite beads inserted in the balanced line. Since I am a G5RV fan, I thoroughly enjoyed your Web page and your G5RV work.

Back to the "overrun" issue. I tried for two months to use an internal 14400 Modem to get on the Internet with a 386-DX-40 running Win 95 and a Winsock program called Trumpet TCPMAN. I noticed two symptoms that were very troubling. Even though I could browse the Web sites, receive e-mail and read the newsgroups, I saw "overrun" errors being reported by the TCPMAN communications program and I was UNABLE TO SEND E-MAIL. It would consistently time out on outgoing mail. There were rare occasions when it would send the mail, but only if it had a very short body (one or two lines of text). The header alone seemed to be enough to choke it.

I later moved this Modem to a 486-SX-25 using the Microsoft Dial Up Networking instead of the TCPMAN for the TCP/IP socket and have had absolutely no trouble with it. Is there any chance that these symptoms are consistent with your theory about the stop bits, or do you have another explanation? I hate to think that I might have had the data, parity & stop bits set up differently in the two situations, but I suppose it is possible.

73 de W9DMK
[Delete the "-at-crosslink" for direct replies]

4993. Re: Mirage Amplifiers NEW ! discounted!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Zaleska <john_s_zaleska@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Message-ID: <342C3C56.71576899@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Source record: 27723
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I just purchased their dual band hand held amp. Quality of workmanship
was extremely poor. All cover screws were stripped out!

Dan W7RF wrote:

> Here's the Mirage line of amplifers I promised to post.
>
> Very limited quantites, buy now and save big!!
>
> Visit my web site to see it all !!!
>
> Visit often, much more to come!!
>
> 73, Dan W7RF
>
> --
> Dan Magro W7RF/Portable Clinic (Ham since 1972)
> Two way radio sales/service/rentals (since 1982) **
> Ham & Two way used radios/acessories **
> http://home.earthlink.net/~radiodan/
> Classic & Modern Ham Equipment
> MFJ/Ramsey Kits "closeout" see my web page ! **

4994. Need pin-out info on MFJ 1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Richards <werich@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <342C34E8.BA744C1F@qnet.com>
Source record: 27724

I need the pin-out information on the MJF 1274
TNC.
Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks
Bill Richards
N6WXF

4995. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Mills <"tmills@flash.net"@flash.net>
Message-ID: <60i62b$6i1$2@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 27725
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
joe d wrote:
>
> nightman wrote:
> >
> > joe d wrote:
> >
> > > The lawyer thing and this post is a test for radio transmission of
> > > newsgroups. Don't be upset. Take a deep breath and just think of me as
> > > some other nut wasting internet bandspace. WE ARE WATCHING.
> > > joe d>
> >
> > Ohhhh, I'm quivering in my boots!
BANDSPACE? Never heard of "bandspace". He must mean "bandwidth" which
also doesn't really apply to Internet. A better term might be
"information". Bandwidth refers to information per second, information
is just that, the total amount of whatever. However, there is no
correlation between information and intellegence.

> >
> > --
> > NIGHTMAN-Email: nightman@techie.com
> > Pardon my driving; I'm reloading.
> we all are
```

4996. Help !!!! windows95sstv.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Fabricius <george@g0ejg.demon>
Message-ID: <Wcd4kDAS9BL0EwDC@g0ejg.demon>
Source record: 27726

I am having problems running Windows95sstv program on the Packard Bell pentinum 133Mhz computer.After I have finished transmitting a message appears "ERROR UNPREPACKINS HEADER IN STOP RECIVE!" This then locks the computer up and won`t allow me to shot down correctly.Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks. George.
G0EJG.
EMAIL:GEORGE@G0EJG.DEMON.CO.UK
--
George Fabricius

4997. Re: Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <342c5167.0@192.33.12.30>
Source record: 27727

On Thu, 25 Sep 1997 13:41:12 +0100 Tommy Karlberg
(ecstka@ldecs.ericsson.se) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: I have a vague picture in my memory having seen info about a single
: floppy system for routing TCP/IP (and packet?). I would wery mych
: appreciate it if someone could drop me the address to a site where I can
: find this again.

You can easily configure a complete system using KA9Q NOS on an MS-DOS
system with one or more 1.2M or larger floppies and no hard disk. I
have done it with older versions of NOS (i.e., GRINOS, circa 1992),
but I have backed up JNOS installations on single floppies, with
plenty of space left over.

73, Al N1AW / YN1ASW
+---------------------------------+
| Albert S. Woodhull |
| Hampshire College, Amherst, MA |
| awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu |
| http://minix1.hampshire.edu/asw/|
+---------------------------------+

4998. Re: Mac Intosh Packet Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: momiller77@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970927011401.VAA08236@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27728

Try John Seney's home page at-----http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/\

He has links to about all Mac packet sources!
Good luck! A Mac a day keeps Microsoft away!
Mo Miller, KD5CGY

4999. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: P Schaefr <pschaefr99@erols.com>
Message-ID: <342C9EF7.637E@erols.com>
Source record: 27729
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My Net medic program showed me that even with a 28.8 modem, I am lucky
to average 18-22 KBPS.
--
Please delete "99" from my address to respond.
Ban Spam!!!

5000. BuckMaster HamCall API Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eWbUrGARiLL0EwCg@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27730

This might be slightly off topic for this newsgroup, but I thought someone might know the answer as a result of adding support for HamCall to packet systems -

One one system, when calling LookupCallSign() in HAMCALL.DLL, it always returns with a -10 error. This error isn't listed in the example code - does anyone know what it means?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5001. Re: Need help with MFJ-1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn62qatj.uu.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 27731

In article <342AFDB9.6E35618E@qnet.com>, Bill Richards wrote:
>I just aquired a MHF-1274 tnc. I have no software
>with it, and
>no absolutly nothing about packet. Could anyone
>suggest some
>shareware that I might be able to use with this?
>Also any suggestions
>where I might find some information on the unit,
>such as switch
>settings. Any help would be appreciated, thanks
>and have a nice
>day.

Bill, the 1274 is based on the TAPR TNC-2, with the addition of the HF tuning indicator. You can get quite a bit of information on the TNC-2 from the TAPR ftp site, ftp.tapr.org, in /tapr/software_lib/tnc. There are copies of the manuals, eprom images and schematics.

73 de W6SWE

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5002. Connecting TNC-220 and TNC-55 to TM-451A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ATriwidada@feedME"
Message-ID: <342d0921.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 27732

I am having difficulties connecting Telereader TNC-292 to Kenwood TM-451A
for 1200 bps operation.

I use straight connection, which has been used succesfully for 9600 bps.
I have set TM-451A for 1200 bps (menu page 57), and TNC-292 for 1200 bps
(cmd:mode fsk; and connecting the cable to AFSK radio 2 jack).

Kenwood TM-451A is an UHF transceiver, capable of 1200/9600 bps data. It has
a special data connector [mini DIN(?) 6 pin], like PS-2 connector.
From TM-451A instruction manual:
pin 1: PKD: packet data input, transmit data from TNC to transceiver
pin 2: DE: ground for PKD
pin 3: PKS: packet standby, TNC can use this pin to inhibit the transceiver
microphone input while transmitting packet signals
pin 4: 9600D: detects 9600 bps data
pin 5: 1200D: detects 1200 bps data
pin 6: SQC: squelch control output, inhibits TNC data transmit while
transceiver squelch is open

Unfortunately, I missed my TNC-292 manual.
If any of you have any experiences with TNC-292 and/or TM-451A, could you
please help me? Moreover, would you kindly sent extra copy to my email address
(I do not have reliable newsgroup server access).

Thanks in advance

Andika Triwidada
andika@hotmail.com

Hungry for NEWSGROUPS??? USE feedME.ORG
Read and Post to 30,000 groups through feedME.ORG
FREE FREE FREE http://www.feedME.ORG FREE FREE FREE

5003. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmillerX@flash.net
Message-ID: <342d1667.217147636@news.flash.net>
Source record: 27733
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 26 Sep 1997 22:33:03 -0700, Tom Mills
<"tmills@flash.net"@flash.net> wrote:

>is just that, the total amount of whatever. However, there is no
>correlation between information and intellegence.

"intellegence"??? Did you go to school in Dallas too?
:-)
Kerry Miller
kmillerX@flash.net
(remove the X to reply, I really hate spam)

5004. Re: Need help with MFJ-1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <gmolnar@cyberportal.net>
Message-ID: <342D5AB0.3FC81D4A@cyberportal.net>
Source record: 27734

Bob Nielsen wrote:
>
> In article <342AFDB9.6E35618E@qnet.com>, Bill Richards wrote:
> >I just aquired a MHF-1274 tnc. I have no software
> >with it, and
> >no absolutly nothing about packet. Could anyone
> >suggest some
> >shareware that I might be able to use with this?
> >Also any suggestions
> >where I might find some information on the unit,
> >such as switch
> >settings. Any help would be appreciated, thanks
> >and have a nice
> >day.

Also, any terminal emulator (or even a dumb terminal) will allow you to use the 1274 quite effectively. Set the serial communications up per the manual, attach your radio, set MYCALL and turn monitoring "on". You're on packet!

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://www.cyberportal.net/gmolnar/index.html

5005. FS: CSI, 9800D, Multi Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Goularte <"jeepham@"@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <60jp3q$p7a@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27735

Have for sale: 17ea CSI (Connect Systems Inc.) Micro Patch, Model
9800D
Multi-Mode Interconnects.
These units were used for a 45 day period in Alaska,1994. They have
been in storage the rest of time. The units look as new, and include the
optional 9801 Electronic Voice Delay. I also have "Users Instruction
Manual" These units are current models, and Ham Radio Outlet sells
the 9800 for: $749.00, and the optional 9801 for:
$139.00.
For complete information and specifications, please see:

http://connectsystems.com/cs9800d.htm

I am willing to "swap" these for: Ham equipment. Or Sell for $250.00 ea.
Please contact me via-email jeepham@ix.netcom.com
Thank You, and 73 Darrell N6ZKV
--
;}
When they broke open molecules, they found they were filled with atoms;
but when they broke open atoms, they found they were filled with
explosions.

5006. Re: lawyers test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe d <jedent@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <342D7B87.6256@phoenix.net>
Source record: 27736
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom Mills wrote: Ohhhh, I'm quivering in my boots!
> BANDSPACE? Never heard of "bandspace". He must mean "bandwidth" which
> also doesn't really apply to Internet. A better term might be
> "information". Bandwidth refers to information per second, information
> is just that, the total amount of whatever. However, there is no
> correlation between information and intellegence.
We were using the 10.3 KMZ and other microwave bands to do the code
reconnition software test. Messages were sent via RF to landline ISP
back to landline to cellphone to Pager.
Get it?
The quick blue goat crept under the sleeping green wolf.
ryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryryry73

5007. Pactor-II clone ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <342d726e.1106003@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27737

I wonder if SCS still has the monopoly on Pactor-II or whether a clone has emerged. I realise they developed it but perhaps they licenced a copy or something.
73 de Richard G4BBH

5008. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <342DA5E6.7568@erols.com>
Source record: 27738

Arjen Raateland wrote:
>
> In article <OWZQLKAfxrK0Ewof@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes:
> > In article <342A811E.37F9@ccm.intel.com>, Cecil Moore
> > <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com> writes
> >>Arjen Raateland wrote:
> >>>
> >>> My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
> >>> TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.
> >>> What is wrong.
> >>
> >>Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite
> >>of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be.
> >
> > No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
> > one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.
> > It's a symptom of either a slow processor (but he's got a Pentium), not
> > having a 16550, or some device on the PC disabling interrupts for
> > excessive periods.
> >
> > --
> > Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> > Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> > "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
>
> Hi,
>
> It didn't help putting the rig and the rest further away from the
> antenna. The FS was a lot less at the other end of the house, but I
> still got these overrun errors. They come about every half hour or so
> and often a few with short intervals.
>
> I don't run anything else than Winpack and Programmer's File Editor
> and Explorer under Win95. No fancy stuff from uncertain origin, hi.
> The computer is a Tulip lap top ml-sb 5/133.
>
> So I really don't understand. What if the clock of the TNC is off it's
> rocker ;-) Couldn't that do the same?
>
> thanks for the info, must sign now because of the timeout.
>
> --... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
> Arjen Raateland, SAS Support

> Finnish Environment Institute
> Helsinki, Finland
> .-.-. -.-
TNC clock error would result in framing errors, not overrun.

5009. Pactor-II clone ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <342d72de.1217555@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27739

I wonder if SCS still has the monopoly on Pactor-II or whether a clone has emerged. I realise they developed it but perhaps they licenced a copy or something.
73 de Richard G4BBH

5010. Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Sep28.011210@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27740

Earlier I've posted a question about OVERRUN ERRORs on a serial connection between a TNC and a Pentium PC running Windows 95 and Winpack-TF 6.20s. The TNC is in WA8DED compatible hostmode (TF2.7b).

I received some advice and I've been looking at the TNC signals with a 'scope and so on. Perhaps I haven't seen all responses, because my news
reader doesn't show all that is written.

The strangest observation I made was that it seems the lower the baud rate on the serial connection, the worse things get.

At 1k2 I get an Overrun error very soon from the start of WinPack and once the recovery process starts more errors happen and the serial connection gets very stuck.

At 19k2 on the serial connection packet operation is more or less normal
except for the occasional OVERRUN, which fouls up whatever is going on just at that time.

I tried the old terminal mode at 1k2 on the serial line and it seems to
work OK. No overrun errors that I can see. So, what is going on? I do think the problem is with the software, Windows 95 serial port driver, Winpack handling of the hostmode connection? (Hostmode was only introduced to WinPack in the current version.)

Now I'm looking for another packet program that works with the WA8DED hostmode for comparison. I have been looking before and found very few Windows packet programs that would work with the WA8DED or NORD><LINK TF2.7b firmware.

Any suggestions on the subject of the OVERRUN errors and alternative packet programs?

Thanks a great deal for any help.

Computers and software are nice when they work OK, but if there is a problem, there's precious little that you can do about it, except wait for a new version. It feels too much like work. I'd like to get on with RADIO!!

73, oh2zaz
--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute

Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

5011. QwikKep v01.01 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <60ka2i$shu@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 27741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

QwikKep version 01.01 is now available for download at:

http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
ftp://ftp.kc6ufm.dyn.ml.org

This new version makes the following changes:

1) Makes a more rigorous check of the integrety of the input data files
to prevent problems due to editing and/or damage to the files.

2) Removes the pauses on errors and documents the returned error codes.

3) Cosmetic changes to the bulletin footers.

If you are using version 01.00 you should download the newest version.

Take Care & 73

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

5012. APRS->Repeater->Internet->alpha pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: sevenup@slip.net
Message-ID: <342dd090.87835688@news.slip.net>
Source record: 27742

I am taking my Tech class test tommorrow :-) I was talking to a workmate yesterday about the use of APRS as a security device. I welcome comments, pointers or criticism on the feasability/legality etc on the following scenario.

Start with an alarm equipped vehicle. Add a small transmitter, APRS telemetry unit (http://www.agrelo.com/clement.html) and optional GPS unit. The car sends telemetry data and optional position reports to an internet linked repeater. The info is then sent as e-mail, at which point a filter deamon decides weather it should be forwarded to my alpha pager e-mail address. I can envision periodic position reports, overtemp, alarm condition and lojack (theft tracking) capabilities. The telemetry from the same system could even offer home security and remote automation abilities.

question?? How common are internet linked digipeaters??

--thanx

Mark Moorcroft sevenup@slip.net
Actual home Silicon Valley
Virtual home www.slip.net/~sevenup

5013. AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <0A0F7657A91F5DFA.15D3C99CB5C48801.AE92D5011EFC169E@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 27743

This may not be the right newsgroup for this, but here goes:
I own an AEA DSP-232 which at present is functioning as a paperweight.
Does anyone know the status from Timewave as far as upgrade/repair of
these units?
Mine is firmware 1.0, and would like to upgrade. I have been to
Timewave's web site,
but that seems to be stale/neglected info.
TIA,
Mark N5YJP
Email: bogart1@airmail.net

5014. STill OVERRUN/ PSE EMAIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Sep28.011743@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27744

Please send any followup on the OVERRUN subject via EMAIL as the NEWS
reader actually shows e.g. only 10 of the 45 messages it says there are.
Plus it has a timeout , so I have to hurry.
--
--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

5015. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike.luther@ziplog.com
Message-ID: <60kmha$1ou@news.myriad.net>
Source record: 27745

In <1997Sep28.011210@vyh.fi>, raateland@vyh.fi (Arjen Raateland) writes:

>Earlier I've posted a question about OVERRUN ERRORs on a serial
>connection between a TNC and a Pentium PC running Windows 95 and
>Winpack-TF 6.20s. The TNC is in WA8DED compatible hostmode (TF2.7b).

>The strangest observation I made was that it seems the lower the baud
>rate on the serial connection, the worse things get.

No, that's not strange at all...

This may be of no use at all, however... Four years ago when we went through all this insanity in OS/2, the early history of OS/2 and TNC's for me was full of all this. When you get to threaded operating systems, communications port operations are a whole different ball game.

Unless VERY careful planning is done for serial port I/O in OS/2, for example, the operating system can pre-empt I/O service to do other things that *IT* thinks are more important than fooling with your data. Worse, when the operating system is dealing with a 19,200 port and your application may be actually needing a baud rate less than that in these advanced systems, data gets lost in the buffering, if the application is not able to syncronize its use of the comm channel in real-time step with the system.

As it was put to me one day, Mike, it is like unloading cows from one of your Hanover Trailers down a chute. OS/2 can suddenly remove the chute and take it away, temporarily, while it goes off and does other things. The cows and the trailer don't know this, therefore some of the cows simply come spilling out of the trailer and fall on the ground, and break their legs and get all messed up.... Oh sure, a split second later, the OS/2 system, in its own sweet way, puts the chute back, but the cows have OVERRUN the gate and the load is all out of order and some of the cows are dead.

<grin>

Your comment about having the problem get WORSE the slower you try to run things is suspicious of all this. As long as both your application and the I/O channel are closely together in their approach to life, less errors. Your system 'really' wants to work at 19,200; your TNC wants to work at 2400.

This deal is not totally related to just "raw" port setup. It has to do with clearly syncronizing the I/O so that not only the computer, but the buffers and the application all know when each other are ready to do business.

We see the problems you describe show up worst, when the application is written to be a polling type application and doesn't really have all the data buffering code and hardware syncronized with the op system. In this case,

there may be no way to provide for the data that is coming in from the modem regardless of whether the computer threaded op system is ready for it or not.

In the case of OS/2, many years ago, most of these problems were cured by Ray Gwinn who wrote SIO for OS/2 that replaced the IBM routines and made a very good interface for DOS-VDN sessions and the OS/2 system. Using SIO with OS/2 cured virtually all of these problems for us in the OS/2 world, especially if used together with forced time slicers that break up those TNC programs that are what we call polling programs. They CONSTANTLY bash the CPU asking for service, even though they have no data to transmit or receive. In the OS/2 world, TAME320 or one of the time slicers like it that gives back time to the other things have made it possible for virtually any of these TNC and data programs to run on not only one but as many as four comm ports at the same time.

Basic OS?2 was NEVER designed to do that. It wants to be the boss, come heck or high water..... PERIOD...

In that, for the most part, WIN95 and the WIN-NT code are a few years behind OS/2 in many respects along these lines, you are prolly just suffering from growing pains with these systems.

As I said, this is NOT from any experience with WIN95 on my part. Fully interrupt driven multi-treaded comm port I/O has been well done in WIN-NT by a large number of CTI telephone folks. Therefore, the problems HAVE been solved there as well. I suspect you are just a victem of the operating system you chose and it's growing pains like this... and that real work with WIN95 isn't being done for the programs you chose.

That is the reason I never fooled with it. My time was too valuable to go through yet another round of what you are going through. Once a King, always a King..(unless, maybe you det deposed!), however, once a Knight is enough...

<grin>

I can't solve your problem, all I tried to do is explain it or perhaps try to, and.. I'll be happy to learn some more when someone here posts a better answer than I did.

>73, oh2zaz
>--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
>Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
>Finnish Environment Institute
>Helsinki, Finland
>..-.-. -.-

//-----------------------------
Mike - W5WQN
Mike.Luther@ziplog.com
Mike.Luther@f3000.n117.z1.fidonet.org

5016. Re: QwikKep v01.01 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <01bccc0b$eaedf0a0$0b7141ce@default>
Source record: 27746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Marty Albert <marty@trucom.com> wrote in article
<60ka2i$shu@thepit.trucom.com>...
> QwikKep version 01.01 is now available for download at:
>
<snip>

Quick-Kep turned out to be a tasteless joke. It produces 46k bulletins DUPLICATING info you can and will get much faster, quicker, and more reliably via the genuine AMSAT bulletins. The enormous message size is there so Marty's "packet" bulletins will travel the Landline Lid "net" efficiently, but will tie up genuine amateur radio digital network links.

In other worfds, it's another LandLine Lid attempt to undermine amateur packet radio, this time by flooding the network with grossly oversized bulletins containing redundant, useless information.

What a jerkoid stunt. But then again, what more can one expect from one of TAPR's pet LandLine Lids? Marty devotes the majority of his time, it appears, to the ideal of convincing all hams to communicate via non-ham means of communication. That is, when he is not deliberately trying to cause widespread problems across the genuine ham radio digital net.

LandLine Lids like Marty use non-ham means to bypass and route around ALL known types of ham radio digital communications, and that most certainly includes AMSAT stations. -- If a LandLine Lid is allowed to move messages over the Internet which were intended to be moved by the AMSAT station, what is that AMSAT station supposed to do with no traffic? AMSAT stations are quite expensive to build and maintain, but of course a LandLine Lid's Internet access is dirt cheap.. Once it's been "routed around" thoroghly enough by the proliferation of non-hams like Marty Albert, no AMSAT station will stay on the air for long.

AMSAT: Beware of "favors" from LandLine Lids. Ask any HF forwarder what their "help" will do for (to) you.

Users of FBB BBS can set up their REJECT file to reject all non-standard and bogus AMSAT bulls like this:

R * * AMSAT * #* 0

This lets genuine AMSAT bulls through and rejects garbage, including KC6UFM's "Quik-Keps" and most other bogus AMSAT bulls.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham N5PVL
Packet Radio: N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

E-Mail : n5pvl@texoma.net
WWWeb : http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5017. Re: QwikKep v01.01 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@antispam.trader.com>
Message-ID: <342E7DBE.3EC@antispam.trader.com>
Source record: 27747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Charles Brabham wrote:
> AMSAT stations
> are quite expensive to build and maintain, but of course a LandLine Lid's
> Internet access is dirt cheap.

But it does require a phone. So I consider myself a "true" ham because my
goal is wireless connection. _And_ because I want to build the station myself.
It's the only way tounderstand how it works...or to afford it.

I'll take http over cw any day.
--
Spam Defense: Click <A HREF="mailto:geosynq@trader.com">HERE</A> to reply.
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

5018. Help needed on RCI 2950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Hance <kryten@humanoid.net>
Message-ID: <01bccc17$07359f00$b35fa5c2@tonhance>
Source record: 27748

Hello all !

My RCI 2950 has a problem. The Send and receive frequency on AM/FM has shifted about 2.5 kHz all by itself.

I now need to use the SPLIT option to be able to be on the right frequency for people to hear me loud and clear.

Now comes the strange part:

On SSB it all works fine withe frequency shift. No problems there.

I never have been tampering with this radio so the freq shift cannot be my own fault.

Any one know how to overcome this problem???

I do not login to news groups very much, so please be so kind as to send me a reply to my email adress if you will.

kryten@humanoid.net

Thanks in advance.

5019. Announcing BeaconClock 2.0/1.08

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <60lmq9$38v$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 27749
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

BeaconClock is FREEWARE for DXers!

Two new versions of BeaconClock are now ready for download from the KaWin/SA Watch Home Page - URL below .

For Win95/NT users only, BeaconClock 2.0 is a new native executable code version. Download and install the NEW RUNTIME files, RUNTIM97.EXE, before attempting to install BeaconClock 2.0.

For Win3 users, BeaconClock 1.08 fixes two bugs.

Both versions correct the LP headings in the "List" and permit entry of Lat/Lon information using either the "." or "," as the decimal indicator, depending on your system's "Regional" settings.

73 and DX,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5020. Re: Pactor-II clone ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <342EAB5D.4296@erols.com>
Source record: 27750

Richard C. Ferryman wrote:
>
> I wonder if SCS still has the monopoly on Pactor-II or whether a clone
> has emerged. I realise they developed it but perhaps they licenced a
> copy or something.
> 73 de Richard G4BBH

PacComm has a licensed PTC-II. It acutally uses the same main PC board as the SCS version. The front panel and case are different. Price is about the same. My experience with PacComm is that they don't keep users up to date (or even offer information) on firmware updates, etc. You have to get them from SCS. PinOak Technical is the U.S. distributor for SCS.

5021. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <342EACF0.1F72@erols.com>
Source record: 27751

```
Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Arjen Raateland wrote:
> >
> > In article <OWZQLKAfxrK0Ewof@peaksys.demon.co.uk>, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> writes:
> > > In article <342A811E.37F9@ccm.intel.com>, Cecil Moore
> > > <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com> writes
> > >>Arjen Raateland wrote:
> > >>>
> > >>> My PENTIUM lap top runs WIN95 and WInpack-TF-6.2s and it talks to a
> > >>> TNC2c at 9k6. I get frequent OVERRUN ERRORs in the Winpack error log.
> > >>> What is wrong.
> > >>
> > >>Hi Arjen, an overrun error happens when the STOP bit(s) is(are) the opposite
> > >>of what it(they) is(are) supposed to be.
> > >
> > > No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
> > > one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.
> > > It's a symptom of either a slow processor (but he's got a Pentium), not
> > > having a 16550, or some device on the PC disabling interrupts for
> > > excessive periods.
> > >
> > > --
> > > Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> > > Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> > > "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > It didn't help putting the rig and the rest further away from the
> > antenna. The FS was a lot less at the other end of the house, but I
> > still got these overrun errors. They come about every half hour or so
> > and often a few with short intervals.
> >
> > I don't run anything else than Winpack and Programmer's File Editor
> > and Explorer under Win95. No fancy stuff from uncertain origin, hi.
> > The computer is a Tulip lap top ml-sb 5/133.
> >
> > So I really don't understand. What if the clock of the TNC is off it's
> > rocker ;-) Couldn't that do the same?
> >
> > thanks for the info, must sign now because of the timeout.
> >
```

> > --... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
> > Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
> > Finnish Environment Institute
> > Helsinki, Finland
> > .-.-. -.-
> TNC clock error would result in framing errors, not overrun.

Does the serial port use a 16550 UART and is the buffering turned on?
More buffering gives the CPU more time to retrieve a character before an
overrun occurs.

5022. Re: Need pin-out info on MFJ 1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19970928051401.BAA19853@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27752

>I need the pin-out information on the MJF 1274
>TNC.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
>

If you have a web browser, go to www.mfjenterprises.com, select manuals
and look up the 1274. If it's still not up, look for the pinout in the 784B,
which is the standalone DSP filter. It too has the pinout for a TNC
connection.
-art clemons-

5023. Pointer to Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2809970628190001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 27753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet

Announcing NEW
Ham Radio.FAQ

This is the second generation of the original file that was
a regular USENET posting entitled

"rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions"

The NEW Ham Radio.FAQ is a HyperText document that is on the
WWW and it contains 3 chapters plus hundreds of LINKS to radio
related sites!

1 - Introduction to the Ham Radio.FAQ
2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Data Sources
3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Please provide a copy of the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or
soon-to-be Hams that you know or share with them the URL to this
site:

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

Send me an EMAIL <or packet with your Email address> if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you as an attached <120 K> file with the words
"HAM FAQ" on the subject line.

Send me a formatted disk with SASE disk mailer if you want the
FAQ text file sent to you on disk. PC or Mac are fine.

73,

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5024. October Edition WWW Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: asperges@innotts.co.uk
Message-ID: <343ba6b8.8338483@news.innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 27754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

---

October Edition - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/

This month: "Students - Save the hobby!"

Extensive Amateur Radio Pages:

* Ideal for experts of beginners;
* Wide range of subject matters;
* Updated news and comment;
* Real Audio;
* Listeners / Scanner Enthusiast Section
* Links and feedback.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

5025. ARCHIE SERVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <37398@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 27755

Hi all...I used to work archie server last year...is it still active..? How
can i reach it..? Thanks for the info.
------------@ '' @ ---------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

5026. Re: Help !!!! windows95sstv.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <342e3202.4320542@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27756

On Fri, 26 Sep 1997 21:47:14 +0100, George Fabricius
<george@g0ejg.demon> wrote:

>I am having problems running Windows95sstv program on the Packard Bell
>pentinum 133Mhz computer.After I have finished transmitting a message
>appears "ERROR UNPREPACKINS HEADER IN STOP RECIVE!" This then locks the
>computer up and won`t allow me to shot down correctly.Any help would be
>appreciated.

I know this isn't what you want to hear, but listen closely. There
are few programs that talk through a serial port at high data rates in
a Windows environment, that I know of, that do it successfully. Every
program that I have used - mostly JVFAX, has to operate under DOS. By
that I mean DOS - not the DOS shell that you get when you choose the
MS DOS Prompt from Windows.

73 de W9DMK
[Delete the "-at-crosslink" for direct replies]

5027. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <60X9jFAhGpL0EwkW@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27757

In article <60kmha$1ou@news.myriad.net>, mike.luther@ziplog.com writes
>In <1997Sep28.011210@vyh.fi>, raateland@vyh.fi (Arjen Raateland) writes:
>
>>Earlier I've posted a question about OVERRUN ERRORs on a serial
>>connection between a TNC and a Pentium PC running Windows 95 and
>>Winpack-TF 6.20s. The TNC is in WA8DED compatible hostmode (TF2.7b).
>
>>The strangest observation I made was that it seems the lower the baud
>>rate on the serial connection, the worse things get.

>No, that's not strange at all...

[snip some stuff about OS/2]

No, it is strange - because Winpack-TF and a TNC fitted with WA8DED or
TF firmware works fine for an awful lot of other people using Win95 or
Win31, and with PCs of a much lower spec that a Pentium. It's a fairly
well tried and tested system and the only problems I have seen have been
with some comms errors when the PC doesn't have a 16550.

Arjen has said his PC has a 16550 fitted, so, assuming the FIFO is
enabled, it should run WinPack-TF very easily indeed. I have run it for
months on a DX2 with a 16550, with several other apps running and
continual activity on two other comm ports. I've also run it on a
DX4/100 with no 16550 and not had any problems at all with comms errors.

He's undoubtedly got a problem with his PC (or possibly the TNC). I
think something is probably disabling interrupts for significant
periods, it could be power saving, or a driver for another device.
However, he mentioned in one message that he was getting INVALID COMMAND
responses from the TNC, and that would suggest outgoing characters were
also being dropped, which takes a bit of explaining other than if there
is a hardware fault.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5028. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curtis W. Myers" <curtm@waterw.com>
Message-ID: <34304EFB.B87A6850@waterw.com>
Source record: 27570

Mark,

I also have a DSP232 which is serving as a paperweight. I have the
sad thoughts that this will be all they will be good for. There are
probably too many problems in it for quick fixes. It really needs
a complete redesign.
Anyway, good luck with yours.

73 de Curt WA2JSG NJ

Mark Waldron wrote:

> This may not be the right newsgroup for this, but here goes:
> I own an AEA DSP-232 which at present is functioning as a paperweight.
> Does anyone know the status from Timewave as far as upgrade/repair of
> these units?
> Mine is firmware 1.0, and would like to upgrade. I have been to
> Timewave's web site,
> but that seems to be stale/neglected info.
> TIA,
> Mark N5YJP
> Email: bogart1@airmail.net

5029. Packet program for ARES use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mconner@null.net
Message-ID: <34302b8d.762912603@news.neonramp.com>
Source record: 27571

I'm looking for a packet program that would be useful for passing ARES-type traffic. We have tried ARESPACK, but have had a lot of difficulty with it locking up and refusing to send info to the TNC. If you've used a similar program, or if you've come up with a method of using regular terminal programs to efficiently pass traffic back and forth, please e-mail me. We'd especially like something that can remotely activate a printer.

73 de Mark N9XTN

Mark D. Conner
Internet: mconner@null.net
Homepage: http://www.neonramp.com/~mconner
AMPRnet: N9XTN@K0FG.IA.USA.NA
"Paradigm shifting without a clutch" - Dogbert

5030. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <60q49h$dgl@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 27572

raateland@vyh.fi (Arjen Raateland) wrote:

>Any suggestions on the subject of the OVERRUN errors and alternative
>packet programs?

Arjen,
An overrun error is usually lost data between the TNC and the computer serial port. I'm not familiar with your WinPack program, but a serial port needs some type of 'handshaking' with external devices, which is what controls the data flow between the two.
Handshaking can be accomplished several ways, via 'hardware' in which the device uses lines on the serial bus such as DSR and DTR to tell the computer when it should/should not send data, or 'software' which is an X/ON X/OFF protocol of data used for flow control.
I am assuming your WinPack program is running under Windows. You should check the Windows configuration for ports under 'SYSTEM' in the control panel, serial ports can be configured either for 'hardware' or 'XON/XOFF" (software) flow control. Check if your program has these settings also, and maybe even your TNC has a config parameter for the serial line.
If you use hardware flow control, the cable from the TNC to the computer must have the proper lines connected.

73, Jim KH2D

5031. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <60q4p9$dgl@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 27573

dwayne rich <drichff@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I would like to know what are some of the better TNCs for packet on VHF
>and HF? I would also like to be able to copy some wefax, rtty etc. Any
>recommendations on what is the best make/models

>Dwayne
>KC4ADW

Dwayne, any TNC is good, as long as it says 'Kantronics' on the front of
it. For WEFAX, there are a bunch of other options that don't requrie a TNC,
mostly shareware/freeware software that available. JVFAX is a shareware
program that requires a very inexpensive hardware interface and uses
the serial port of the computer to copy FAX pictures. There is Windows
software that uses a soundblaster card to copy fax pictures from satellites,
matter of fact I think there are a bunch of them. There is also RTTY software
available to use soundblaster card instead of a TNC, but it's a bit pricy.
But for packet, I have used all the TNC's that Kantronics makes, and they
all work fine.

73, Jim KH2D

5032. Packet for ARES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Bridges <cloth@interpath.com>
Message-ID: <342FCEBE.18A8@interpath.com>
Source record: 27574

I would like to hear from anyone that is using packet in ARES. How are you using it, local, to state ect.?
Harry Bridges K4UOR
cloth@interpath.com

5033. TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwayne rich <drichff@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <342FAB79.77A2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27575

I would like to know what are some of the better TNCs for packet on VHF and HF? I would also like to be able to copy some wefax, rtty etc. Any recommendations on what is the best make/models

Dwayne
KC4ADW

5034. Re: ANNOUNCE: QwikKep 01.00 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@trucom.com
Message-ID: <60n1n2$5oo@thepit.trucom.com>
Source record: 27576

In article <342A5844.18012779@oklahoma.net>, Steve Sampson <ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
>Charles Brabham wrote:

< His typical load of predictable and boaring crap that is ignored by
the vast majority on packet and Internet >

>I thought you called those guys "lockout-lids?" Sounds like you've been
>assimilated.
>
>Steve

PVL is just looking for flame bait... Waste of bandwidth everywhere and
all the time.

QwikKep is for those who depend on Packet (you remember, radio) for
their information.

Have fun, Charlie!

Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM

****
Interested in Amateur Radio?
http://www.trucom.com/ppages/marty
****
HAmPS Coordinator
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7067
****

5035. 32K-BYTE EPROM Emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: apda.bbs@bbs2.nsysu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <60n0ocsda2@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 27758
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.video.satellite.misc

US$30 + US$10 shipping. Please checkout

Please checkout

http://www.at-taiwan.com/~com00121/

TCG

5036. Re: Call For Articles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34321dc3.34501382@news.gv.net>
Source record: 27759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steve Ford <sford@arrl.org>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->We received an outstanding response to our first "call
->for articles," and now it is time to do it again.

If I paid your rates, had "editors" with the technical savvy of Zippy the Pinhead, and butchered articles like your staff, I'd have to do it all over again every other month too.

Jim

5037. icom 2350-h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: keeley@voyager.co.nz
Message-ID: <342f227f.154529016@news.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 27760

can any body help
we are endeavouring to set up a phone patch unit using icom 2350h
dual banderto work on duplex.the difficulty is ew need to configure an
earthing connection for the phone patch when the transceiver audio
line switches to busy -like a relay or switching trans.to avoid
reenventing the wheel has anyone previously figured this out
thanks in advance
all replies to
keeley@voyager.co.nz

5038. FS: Deep discounts on NOS and used tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <60o8nf$e6u$21@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27761

```
NOS Tubes
---------
6AZ8 Philips, $2.75 each
6186W (6AG5WA) $0.10 each
5R4WGB $3.25 each
80 (ST shape) $12.50 each
JAN 5751 GE $4.00 each
JAN 6922 $2.75 each

Used Tubes Untested,
Pulled from Surplus Equipment, sold "as is"
----------------------------------------
6AH6 $0.25 each
6AL5 $0.25 each
6AU6A $0.50 each
12AT7 $1.50 each
5651A $0.50 each
6080 $2.00 each
8068 $7.50 each
6X4 $0.50 each
6CL6 $0.50 each
8136 $0.50 each

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$10.00 or over. Orders under $10.00 add $4.00 for shipping.
Sale prices valid until 10-10-97 or while supply lasts.
```

5039. Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwayne rich <drichff@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <342FDF1D.3390@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27762

I am curious as to what is the smallest packet station that could be usable to send mail to friends via vhf. I am also interested in what is the smallest possible station that could be used to send hf packet. Same question for amtor and pactor. Thanks

Dwayne
KC4ADW

5040. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bccd11$86b24760$0d152cc3@paul>
Source record: 27763

I was under the impression that Timewave were going to release a ROM upgrade early October. Obviously they will want to get it right first time round though

Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net> wrote in article <0A0F7657A91F5DFA.15D3C99CB5C48801.AE92D5011EFC169E@library-proxy.airnews.net>...
> This may not be the right newsgroup for this, but here goes:
> I own an AEA DSP-232 which at present is functioning as a paperweight.
>
> Email: bogart1@airmail.net
>

5041. Re: Help !!!! windows95sstv.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Barber <jlbarber@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <60p4a7$6br$1@sparky.wolfe.net>
Source record: 27764

Robert Lay wrote in article <342e3202.4320542@news.crosslink.net>...
>On Fri, 26 Sep 1997 21:47:14 +0100, George Fabricius
><george@g0ejg.demon> wrote:
>
>>I am having problems running Windows95sstv program on the Packard Bell
>>pentinum 133Mhz computer.After I have finished transmitting a message
>>appears "ERROR UNPREPACKINS HEADER IN STOP RECIVE!" This then locks the
>>computer up and won`t allow me to shot down correctly.Any help would be
>>appreciated.
>
>I know this isn't what you want to hear, but listen closely. There
>are few programs that talk through a serial port at high data rates in
>a Windows environment, that I know of, that do it successfully. Every
>program that I have used - mostly JVFAX, has to operate under DOS. By
>that I mean DOS - not the DOS shell that you get when you choose the
>MS DOS Prompt from Windows.
>
>73 de W9DMK
>[Delete the "-at-crosslink" for direct replies]

Hi folks,

Actually, W95SSTV doesn't use the serial port. It uses the sound card.
If he's getting that error, it means one of two things :

(1) The sound card driver is unable to allocate or release memory
(2) The CPU is "bound" by some other application that won't release time.
(This can only happen with 16-bit programs, and it can be "deadly")

The program will run on a lot less processor than a P133, so something
is definitely wrong. For the benefit of anyone else that might be having
this
problem, take a look at the Windows 95 task list, and start unloading
programs
one at a time until W95SSTV begins to run correctly. If you can't get it
running,
email me, and I'll do what I can to help you.

73,
Jim Barber, N7CXI
W95SSTV Author
jlbarber@wolfenet.com (JLBARBER@WOLFENET.COM)
http://www.wolfenet.com/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

5042. FS:AT89C2051/1051/AVR Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: apda.bbs@bbs2.nsysu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <60n0o7sda1@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 27765
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.video.satellite.misc

Hi everyone:

US$40-50 + US$10 shipping. Please checkout

http://www.at-taiwan.com/~com00121/

TCG

5043. 2 Mbit 10 Ghz xceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <34303F81.4AEC@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 27766

Was wondering if anyone could point me towards a complete parts
list for the 2 Mbit 10 Ghz data transceiver in the newer ARRL
handbooks? The list in the book is sparce containing only the
major components.
thanks and 73, Mike N0QBH
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

5044. FS: Repeate Cont. + + +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Goularte <"jeepham@"@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <60pa90$s0b@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27767

Have for sale: 17ea CSI (Connect Systems Inc.) Micro Patch, Model
9800D
Multi-Mode Interconnects.
These units were used for a 45 day period in Alaska,1994. They have
been in storage the rest of time. The units look as new, and include the
optional 9801 Electronic Voice Delay. I also have "Users Instruction
Manual" These units are current models, and Ham Radio Outlet sells
the 9800 for: $749.00, and the optional 9801 for:
$139.00.
For complete information and specifications, please see:

http://connectsystems.com/cs9800d.htm

I am willing to "swap" these for: Ham equipment. Or Sell for $250.00 ea.
Please contact me via-email jeepham@ix.netcom.com
Thank You, and 73 Darrell N6ZKV
--
;}
When they broke open molecules, they found they were filled with atoms;
but when they broke open atoms, they found they were filled with
explosions.

5045. RTTYcontestprogram WF1B+PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pe1pfy@wirehub.nl
Message-ID: <60pdd3$a3o$2@thor.wirehub.nl>
Source record: 27768

Hello om's
Who can tell me how to write de RTTY.INI for using a PK232MBX (ComPort4) with
the program RTTY31 from WF1B.
Pse send a email to pe1pfy@wirehub.nl

Peter Hopmans de PA3HCF

5046. >>> F R E E V A C A T I O N S.....REALLY !!! <<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CALL-NOW !!! email97"@email97now1.com
Message-ID: <290997203943@email97now1.com>
Source record: 27769

F R E E V A C A T I O N S !!!

3 DAY / 2 NIGHT VACATION

105 RESORTS

For Up to YOUR Family of 5

http://www.vacationpromotions.com

>==<==>=<====><<><><

5047. Re: APRS->Repeater->Internet->alpha pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sevenup@slip.net
Message-ID: <34358e96.41739703@news.slip.net>
Source record: 27577

sevenup@slip.net (Mark Moorcroft) wrote:

>I am taking my Tech class test tommorrow :-)

passed it :-)

>Start with an alarm equipped vehicle. Add a small transmitter, APRS telemetry
>unit (http://www.agrelo.com/clement.html) and optional GPS unit. The car sends
>telemetry data and optional position reports to an internet linked repeater. The
>info is then sent as e-mail, at which point a filter deamon decides weather it
>should be forwarded to my alpha pager e-mail address. I can envision periodic
>position reports, overtemp, alarm condition and lojack (theft tracking)
>capabilities. The telemetry from the same system could even offer home security
>and remote automation abilities.
>
>question?? How common are internet linked digipeaters??

Read about the Kantronics 9612, but for what I have in mind using amat. freq's
for tx only makes more sense to me. My car will need to be in range of the i-net
linked repeater, but at least I don't. I talked to HRO about my idea today and
he said I was the only one to ever ask about it??

Mark Moorcroft sevenup@slip.net KF6NTD
Actual home Silicon Valley
Virtual home www.slip.net/~sevenup

5048. ?FAQ for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nora Bennett <ncb@mu-networks.com>
Message-ID: <3430BFEC.4C5D033C@mu-networks.com>
Source record: 27578

Can someone point me in the direction of a FAQ specifically covering
packet radio? I have a copy of the uk.radio.amateur faq but it has
only sketchy coverage of packet. I really need something very basic.
Thanks.
--
Nora Bennett
ncb @mu-networks.com

5049. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3430E2B3.DB0@erols.com>
Source record: 27579

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> dwayne rich <drichff@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >I would like to know what are some of the better TNCs for packet on VHF
> >and HF? I would also like to be able to copy some wefax, rtty etc. Any
> >recommendations on what is the best make/models
>
> >Dwayne
> >KC4ADW
>
> Dwayne, any TNC is good, as long as it says 'Kantronics' on the front of
> it. For WEFAX, there are a bunch of other options that don't requrie a TNC,
> mostly shareware/freeware software that available. JVFAX is a shareware
> program that requires a very inexpensive hardware interface and uses
> the serial port of the computer to copy FAX pictures. There is Windows
> software that uses a soundblaster card to copy fax pictures from satellites,
> matter of fact I think there are a bunch of them. There is also RTTY software
> available to use soundblaster card instead of a TNC, but it's a bit pricy.
> But for packet, I have used all the TNC's that Kantronics makes, and they
> all work fine.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

My opinion (for what it's worth) - forget packet on HF. Use Pactor,
Pactor-II, or Clover on HF (use RTTY for contesting). Purchase an
inexpensive TNC (MFJ perhaps) for VHF packet and a HAL P38 (or an SCS
PTC-II if you can handle the cost) for HF modes.

5050. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3430E1B5.7AB3@erols.com>
Source record: 27580

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> raateland@vyh.fi (Arjen Raateland) wrote:
>
> >Any suggestions on the subject of the OVERRUN errors and alternative
> >packet programs?
>
> Arjen,
> An overrun error is usually lost data between the TNC and the computer
> serial port. I'm not familiar with your WinPack program, but a serial port
> needs some type of 'handshaking' with external devices, which is what
> controls the data flow between the two.
> Handshaking can be accomplished several ways, via 'hardware' in
> which the device uses lines on the serial bus such as DSR and DTR to
> tell the computer when it should/should not send data, or 'software' which
> is an X/ON X/OFF protocol of data used for flow control.
> I am assuming your WinPack program is running under Windows. You
> should check the Windows configuration for ports under 'SYSTEM' in the
> control panel, serial ports can be configured either for 'hardware' or 'XON/
> XOFF" (software) flow control. Check if your program has these settings
> also, and maybe even your TNC has a config parameter for the serial line.
> If you use hardware flow control, the cable from the TNC to the computer
> must have the proper lines connected.
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

No, an overrun error IS ALWAYS more data arriving at the serial port
than the program can process. Before the program can read a data byte
from the UART (serial port hardware), it is "overrun" by a new data byte
being received.

5051. Re: RTTYcontestprogram WF1B+PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jackson <artjaxon@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <34305F44.53FE45E0@mindspring.com>
Source record: 27581

Peter Hopmans wrote:
>
> Hello om's
> Who can tell me how to write de RTTY.INI for using a PK232MBX (ComPort4) with
> the program RTTY31 from WF1B.
> Pse send a email to pe1pfy@wirehub.nl
>
> Peter Hopmans de PA3HCF

Try WF1B's web page at http://www.wf1b.com/

--

_____
********** |\ _____\
Art Jackson W4TOY When all else | | |
Owensboro, Kentucky USA fails. Read the | | HOLY |
artjaxon@mindspring.com Instruction Book. | | BIBLE |
art@ndlc.occ.uky.edu | | |
********** \|_____|

5052. Re: Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Smith <brads@galstar.com>
Message-ID: <34313F8C.EB5ED5FF@galstar.com>
Source record: 27582

dwayne rich wrote:

> I am curious as to what is the smallest packet station that could be
> usable to send mail to friends via vhf. I am also interested in what
> is
> the smallest possible station that could be used to send hf packet.
> Same
> question for amtor and pactor. Thanks
>
> Dwayne
> KC4ADW

The 2 smallest TNC's that I am aware of are PACOMM HandiPacket (which
I own) and Picopacket TNC's. I have had to have my Handipacket serviced
once in 8 or so years. Nice unit, has Nicads built in.

73,
Brad KC5SP

5053. FS: Kantronics KPC9612 (not plus)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: fleet@mbl.edu
Message-ID: <fleet-3009971420250001@pom1.mbl.edu>
Source record: 27583

Like new w/ver. 6 firmware shipped for 150.00

5054. Re: Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34312c8f.188235024@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27584

On Mon, 29 Sep 1997 13:02:21 -0400, dwayne rich <drichff@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:
>I am curious as to what is the smallest packet station that could be
>usable to send mail to friends via vhf. I am also interested in what is
>the smallest possible station that could be used to send hf packet. Same
>question for amtor and pactor. Thanks

Dwayne, if that includes the computer, then you're looking at a system
built around a palmtop such as the HP200LX. A PacCom PicoPacket
TNC and a small HT, even one as small as the Yaesu VX-1R, complete
the package. That'll handle your VHF packet chores (though only at
1200 baud). Total volume is about equivalent to 3 packs of cigarettes,
though arranged in a slightly different form factor.

Battery draw is very small. The HP will operate for days on two AA
batteries, the PicoPacket will operate a week on a 9V transistor battery,
and the HT will operate all day on the charge of its single lithium-ion AA
cell. (Note, you could substitute a Standard C508A instead of the VX-1R.
It's a tad bigger, but lasts longer on its 2 AA cells. Or you might try one
of the tiny Alinco single banders.) None of these micropower HTs may
do the job in some cases, however, and you might need the power of a
larger HT, or even a mobile rig, to make contact. A folding beam could
also be used to advantage in many cases.

(You could use Baycom software and dongle instead of the PicoPacket,
but you'll have to power the dongle externally, and you give up the mailbox
function in the PicoPacket. You could also use a KPC-3 instead of the
PicoPacket. It is larger, but it also has a low battery draw, though not
as low as the PicoPacket, and it is cheaper.)

A step up in capability (and in size) would be a 9600 baud capable
TNC and a 9600 baud capable data radio. For UHF, the obvious data
radio choice is the tiny TEKK, but for VHF you may have to fall back
to the MFJ VHF data radio. The total package is now the size of a
thick textbook. Battery consumption just jumped an order of magnitude
too, think a gel cell pack.

For HF/VHF operation, you're looking at a KAM and a IC-706 plus
the palmtop. When you add in batteries for the radio, you're getting
into the fat briefcase or backpack size. Batteries have become the
major item now. But the radio and the KAM do both HF and VHF,
so the number of boxes is minimized. And the radio has enough
power on both HF and VHF to reliably make contacts where HTs
or lower power HF rigs will fail.

An alternative, if you prefer a laptop computer, is to utilize its sound card capability with RiTTY software to give you RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR without any TNC hardware. Now add the radio, and you're in business for HF. Add a Baycom dongle and software and you're set for VHF packet (or use a packet program that uses the sound chipset and forget the dongle). Add FAX software, and you're set for HF FAX and SSTV. (Note there are a number of programs available, some freeware, some shareware, some payware for the various modes. Take your choice. I think RiTTY is the best of the bunch, but it is payware.)

My all around choice would be a multimedia laptop and the IC-706 (that's because I already have both). With the right software, that gives you everything you need. The combo is pretty power hungry, though, especially the radio. You can use a simpler HF radio. One of the many CW QRP rigs offered as kits can be used with a simple modification to make it FSK. They aren't all that much smaller than the IC-706, but some of them are quite a bit less power hungry (the IC-706 draws 2 amps on *receive*, ugh). But you'll need to add a HT for VHF.

If you can run off vehicle power or shore power, though, I'd go with the more capable IC-706. Sans batteries for the radio, the whole station can fit comfortably in one of the larger laptop cases, with a wire HF antenna and a twinlead 2m J-pole tucked in a couple of the pockets to complete the outfit (if used in a vehicle, use the vehicle's antennas).

I operate mobile HF with my laptop and IC-706. I make plenty of contacts. But slicker in a vehicle is to mount a regular PC run off an inverter in the trunk, and use the HAL P-38 card. That lets you run Clover II, which is a much better weak signal method than RTTY, AMTOR, or PACTOR. A small CRT display is also easier to read in all lighting conditions than is the laptop's LCD. (A regular clone PC is also cheaper than a laptop, often a *lot* cheaper, any old 386SX you have laying around will do, it doesn't even have to have a hard drive, though that's preferred.)

You could also use SCS's PTC-II box with the laptop for PACTOR II (as well as RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR). With options, it'll do VHF packet too. That may be the hottest setup if money is no object (the PTC-II is about 3x the cost of the P-38 before you add in the optional packet daughter card, but about the same price as the HAL 4100 which also will work with a laptop for Clover II). The PTC-II has the most powerful DSP, but it doesn't do Clover II. That's a drawback because there are more Clover II stations than PACTOR II stations by about 5 to 1, but there aren't all that many of either (about 5,000 Clover II and 1,000 PACTOR II), so it may not matter too much, you can still fall back to the lesser methods most of the time.

Having DSP for HF makes a huge difference in how weak a signal you can copy. It is often possible to get good copy on signals so weak you can't reliably detect them by ear. That's true even for non-FEC modes like RTTY, though obviously it applies much more so to Clover II or PACTOR II signals which both have strong FEC and

are speed adaptive. As Shannon tells us, the ability to adapt speed to match channel capacity is vital to being able to work the weakest signals.

Beezley's RiTTY does DSP after a fashion, using your sound card and the host processor. On a peppy laptop, it can copy surprisingly weak stations too. But it doesn't do the more robust modes, so it limits you a bit compared to using the HAL or SCS hardware solutions.

By contrast, the KAM needs a fairly robust signal to give you good copy. For portable/mobile operation, that can be a serious drawback since signals often aren't very strong, due to the limited antennas you're often forced to use. But the KAM *is* cheaper than the HAL or SCS units, so if you don't demand the ultimate in weak signal capability, it can suffice. Beezley's RiTTY is cheaper yet, though, and it can do weaker signals than the KAM, but not in as many different modes, and it does *demand* a multimedia computer to run it. Trade-offs.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5055. Re: Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Groucho <rjgrocho@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <34310F7D.3F54BC7E@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 27585

dwayne rich wrote:
>
> I am curious as to what is the smallest packet station that could be
> usable to send mail to friends via vhf. I am also interested in what is
> the smallest possible station that could be used to send hf packet. Same
> question for amtor and pactor. Thanks
>
> Dwayne
> KC4ADW

Dwayne,

There's been some talk (but I don't remember where!), of using
a PalmPilot Professional (a "Personal Data Assistant" or PDA),
with a simple terminal emulator installed, an HT, and a TNC.
The whole package could easily be carried about on belt-clips
or in a small camera case. The *cost* however could be a bit
prohibitive for some ... The PPP lists for $399 - Add the cost
of the HT and TNC and you have a fairly expensive mode of radio
communication! For any HF version of this lashup, just keep the
PPP and substitute the appropriate HF equipment.

Let us know if you build one of these ... I'd like to consider
a similar system myself, and I always "steal the best and design
the rest" when it comes to most of my projects.

N5UPF
--
"Whoever controls what you see, controls what you think."
MediaWatch

5056. ARRL and TAPR 1997 Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <60rkqi$7ek@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 27586

16th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
October 10-12, 1997
Baltimore, Maryland (minutes from BWI airport)

Main Web Page -- http://www.tapr.org/dcc
Tentative Schedule -- http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97schedule.html
Proceedings Abstracts -- http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc16.html
Local Attractions -- http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97_attractions.html

---

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held on October 10-12, 1997 in Baltimore, Maryland. This years conference location is just minutes away from the BWI Airport.

What can you expect during the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference ?
*�A full day of papers and breakouts on Saturday for the beginner to the advanced amateur digital enthusiast.

* Three workshops
o Friday (1pm - 8pm) - APRS Symposium
o Friday (4pm - 8pm) - Seminar on RF Basics for Computer Weenies
o Sunday (8:30am - 1:30pm) - Seminar on Spread Spectrum system Design and Theory

* The second annual Student paper session.

* A banquet with Special Guest Speaker Yutaka Sakurai, JF1LZQ who is Vice President of Japan�s Packet Radio User�s Group (PRUG). His talk is entitled, "Japan's PRUG: A look at its history and a view to the future". He will discuss the history of the PRUG from its early beginnings in the mid-80's and track its development to today. He will also discuss some of PRUG's current projects and its goals for the future.

* SIGs (Special Interest Groups) on Saturday following the banquet.

* Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.

*�TAPR Membership Meeting

Special Symposiums/Seminars

In addition to the presentation of papers on Saturday, three symposiums/seminars will be held before and after the conference. These sessions are provided to allow those with additional time and interest to

make the most of the Digital Communications Conference. For those that might have interest in just a symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not necessary to register and attend one or more of the symposiums and seminars. This allows maximum flexibility for those that might want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

A full day symposium on Friday covering APRS will be conducted by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (father of APRS) Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (developers of Mac and Windows APRS), Steve Dimse, K4HG (developer of javAPRS), and other nationally known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is an unique opportunity to gain insight into this fast growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

Starting late Friday afternoon a half-day seminar entitled "RF Basics for Computer Weenies: Helping the RF-challenged get the most out of the new high-speed wireless toys" presented by Mike Cheponis, K3MC. The seminar will focus on such topic as basic antenna types and their characteristics, comparison of feedlines and connector types, propagation basics (calculation of path loss, multipath effects, fresnel zones, etc), weatherproofing, lightning protection, filters, basic RF measurements, and other issues related to maintaining radio equipment on the UHF/SHF bands. This seminar will be starting late enough in the afternoon on Friday to allow those flying on that day to attend the seminar.

On Sunday morning, Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, Phil Karn, KA9Q, and Tom McDermott, N5EG, will conduct a seminar focusing on "Spread Spectrum System Design and Theory." All three presenters are well known for their work in various areas of amateur digital communications and this 5 hour seminar should be an excellent opportunity to learn about the design and theory of spread spectrum systems. This seminar is a follow up to the past two seminars of PCS technology by Dewayne with a new focus on system design.

Local Co-Hosts

The 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be co-hosted by AMRAD (Amateur Radio Research and Development Corporation).

The Amateur Radio Research and Development Corporation (AMRAD) is a worldwide club of amateur radio and computer experimenters. The purpose of AMRAD is to develop skills and knowledge in radio and electronic technology, advocate design of experimental equipment and techniques, promote basic and applied research, organize technical forums and symposiums, collect and disseminate technical information, and provide experimental repeaters.

Airports

*•The closest airport is Balitmore/Washington International (BWI)
* For those flying internationally or located on the East coast, check flights into
o Dulles International or
o Washington National Airport
*•Bus/rail service from either Dulles or Washington to BWI is available, but be sure to check on this before arriving.

Hotel Information

Conference presentations, meetings, and workshops will be held at the Holiday Inn BWI Airport. DCC special rooms rates are $89 per night. When making reservations with the hotel, be sure to indicate you are attending the ARRL and TAPR DCC conference. The hotel provides transportation to and from BWI Airport, Amtrak/MARC rail station, and the local Baltimore Light Rail. You should contact the hotel to arrange transportation.

Holiday Inn BWI Airport (conference hotel)
890 Elkridge Landing Rd, Linthicum, MD, 21090
(410) 859-8400, Fax (410) 684-6778

3912.00N and 07641.34W

Directions to Conference

Coming from Baltimore Metro Area:
Follow MD-295 SOUTH towards BWI airport
Take W. NURSERY Rd exit
LEFT at the list at the end of the exit
RIGHT at the 3rd light, WINERSON Rd
LEFT at the 1st light, ELKRIDGE LANDING Rd
Holiday Inn BWI will be 1/2 mile on right.

Coming from Annapolis:
Follow I-97 NORTH/RT. 3 NORTH
Take DORSEY Rd Exit (rt 176 West)
RIGHT onto AVIATION Blvd (Rt 162)
Pass BWI Satellite parking
Follow signs to BWI Airport
RIGHT onto ELKRIDGE LANDING Rd
Holiday Inn BWI will be 1/2 mile on left.

Coming from Washington, DC:
Follow I-95 NORTH or MD-295 NORTH towards Baltimore
Take I-195 EAST towards BWI airport
Take EXIT 1A (Rt. 170 North)
LEFT at 2nd light, ELKRIDGE LANDING Rd

Holiday Inn BWI will be 1/2 mile on left.

Coming from the North:
Follow I-95 SOUTH or NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE SOUTH to I-95 South
Take I-95 SOUTH to I-195 EAST/AIRPORT to
Rt. 170 NORTH LINTHICUM to 2nd light,
turn left onto ELKRIDGE LANDING Rd
Holiday Inn BWI will be 1 mile on left.

Local Repeater Talk-In
Maryland FM Association WA3DZD repeater network has given premission to
use their system for the talk-in on Saturday morning, October 11, 1997
and for use during the conference weekend. The frequecies are:

* 146.76 out, 146.16 in
* 224.76 out, 223.16 in
* 444.00 out, 449.00 in

The talk-in station will be using the call sign W3NSA.

Many thanks to the Maryland FM Association.

5057. Re: ARRL and TAPR 1997 Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <60rm5g$7b2@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 27587

In article <60rkqi$7ek@uunews.computize.com> Greg Jones, wd5ivd@tapr.org
writes:
>Subject: ARRL and TAPR 1997 Digital Communications Conference
>From: Greg Jones, wd5ivd@tapr.org
>Date: 30 Sep 1997 19:44:18 GMT
>>16th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
>October 10-12, 1997
>Baltimore, Maryland (minutes from BWI airport)
>
Main Web Page -- http://www.tapr.org/dcc
Tentative Schedule -- http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97schedule.html
Proceedings Abstracts -- http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc16.html
Local Attractions -- http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97_attractions.html

1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference
Oct 10-12, 1997 Baltimore, Maryland

http://www.tapr.org/dcc

Tentative Schedule
(October 1st, 1997)

Friday, October 11th, 1997

8:00am - 3:00pm TAPR Board Meeting Patapsco
Room
11:00am - 6:00pm Registration Area, Hospitality Area Opens Grissom Room
3:00pm - 8:00pm ARRL Future Systems Committee Meeting Patapsco
Room

1:00pm - 8:00pm APRS National Symposium Chesapeake
Steve Dimse, K4HG, Moderator
1:00 PM Welcome Steve Dimse K4HG
1:05 PM Use of APRS in the Atlanta Olympics Ralph Fowler N4NEQ
1:20 PM Storm Chasing with APRS Jim Duncan KU0G
1:35 PM APRSdos update Bob Bruninga WB4APR
2:00 PM Mac/WinAPRS update Keith Sproul WU2Z
2:25 PM javAPRS/APRServe update Steve Dimse K4HG
2:40 PM New TNC Software Gwyn Reedy W1BEL
3:00 PM Weather Station update Bill Peet
3:20 PM Garmin update Brad Wiseman
3:40 PM Break

4:00 PM Mic-E update Bob Bruninga WB4APR
4:15 PM DFjr update Mike Musick N0QBF
4:30 PM GPS overview Tony McConnell N3JLY
4:45 PM TrackNet Bob Bruninga WB4APR
5:00 PM APRS Vision System Bob Bruninga WB4APR
5:15 PM Stand alone trackers Jim Duncan KU0G
5:35 PM Internet/javAPRS sites Steve Dimse K4HG
5:45 PM Break
6:00 PM APRS Frequency Change Frank Bauer KA3HDO
6:20 PM Digi's/RF networking Ralph Fowler N4NEQ
6:40 PM Map Making Arte Booten N2ZRC
6:55 PM Map Making Keith Sproul WU2Z
7:05 PM Public Service Events Jim Duncan KU0G
7:25 PM DFing Mike Musick N0QBF
7:45 PM Future features of WinAPRS Mark Sproul KB2ICI

4:00pm - 8:00pm Seminar on Annapolis
RF Basics for Computer Weenies
Mike Cheponis, K3MC

Saturday, October 12th, 1997 (**), (***)

7:15am - 9:00am Foyer Registration
9:00am - 5:00pm TAPR and ARRL, Registration after 9am Grissom Room
9:00am -10:00pm Hospitality Area Opens Grissom Room

Conference Sessions

8:00am Conference Opening/Welcome Chesapeake
* Greg Jones (President TAPR)
* Paul Rinaldo (AMRAD)

8:20am -10:00am Session 1a (Saturday Morning)
8:20am - 8:40am
Software Radio Technology Overview and Recent
Progress (p. 130)
Joseph Mitola, III (jmitola@mitre.org)
8:40am - 9:00am
Wireless in Ulaan Bataar (p. 51)
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP (dewayne@warpspeed.com)
9:00am - 9:20am
Terminal Node Controllers -- Towards the Next
Generation ? (p. 156)
Darryl Smith, VK2TDS (vk2tds@ozemail.com.au)
9:20am - 9:40am
Management of TNCs by Means of the Simple
Network Management Protocol (p. 57)
H. Hmida, VA2HLH, and M. Barbeau, VE2BPM
(hmida@dmi.ushreb.ca / barbeau@dmi.ushreb.ca)

9:40am - 10:00am
Update on Digital Voice Technologies (p. 149)
Paul L. Rinaldo, W4RI (w4ri@arrl.org)

8:20am - 8:50am Session 1b (Saturday Morning) Annapolis
8:20am - 8:50am
Introduction to Digital Communications
TBD
9:00am - 9:50am
What is GPS ? How does it work ? and why do I care ?
Tom Clark, W3IWI (w3iwi@amsat.org)

10:30am -12noon Session 2a (Saturday Morning) Chesapeake
10:30am - 10:50am
TAPR Status Report on Spread Spectrum
Activity in the Amateur Radio Service (p. 83)
Greg Jones, WD5IVD and Dewayne Hendricks,
WA8DZP (dewayne@warpspeed.com)
http://www.tapr.org/ss
10:50am - 11:20am
An Amateur 900Mhz Spread-Spectrum Radio Design (p. 99)
Tom McDermott, N5EG, Bob Stricklin, N5BRG,
and Bill Reed, WD0ETZ (n5eg@tapr.org /
n5brg@amsat.org / wd0etz@tapr.org)
http://www.tapr.org/ss
11:20am - 11:40am
(STUDENT AWARD)
Detection and Estimation of Covert DS/SS
Signals Using Higher Order Statistical
Processing (p. 36)
Mamdouh Gouda, Ernest R. Adams, and Peter
C.J. Hill (gouda@rmcs.cranfield.ac.uk)
11:40am - 12:00noon
(STUDENT AWARD)
An All-Software Advanced HF Modem for Amateur Radio (p.
32)
Matthew Ettus, N2MJI (mne@cmu.edu)
http://www.andrew.cmu.edu/user/mne

10:00am -12noon Session 2b (Saturday Morning) Annapolis
10:00am - 10:50am
Introduction to APRS
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI,
Keith Sproul, WU2Z
11:00am - 11:50am
Introduction to Amateur Digital Satellites
TBD

12noon - 1:30pm Lunch Harbor

1:30pm - 3:05pm Session 3a (Saturday Afternoon) Chesapeake
1:30pm - 1:45pm

North American Digital Systems Directory
(NADSD) (p. 68)
Greg Jones, WD5IVD, and Carl Estey, WA0CQG
(http://www.tapr.org/directory)
1:45pm - 2:05pm
An AMSAT Mobile TRAKNET (p. 16)
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (wb4apr@amsat.org)
2:05pm - 2:25pm
APRServe: An Internet Backbone for APRS (p. 24)
Steve Dimse, K4HG (k4hg@tapr.org)
http://www.aprs.net/k4hg.html
2:25pm - 2:45pm
APRS Vision System (p. 19)
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (wb4apr@amsat.org)
2:45pm - 3:05pm
Amateur Radio on Manned Space Vehicles:
Improving Amateur Radio's Future Through
Enhanced Space Frequencies (p. 11)
Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO (ka3hdo@amsat.org)

1:30pm - 3:45pm Session 3b (Saturday Afternoon) Annapolis
1:30pm - 1:50pm
TBD
TBD
2:00pm - 2:45pm
Introduction to Spread Spectrum Communications
Paul Rinaldo, W4RI (w4ri@arrl.org)
3:00pm - 3:45pm
VHF/UHF/Microwave Radio Propagation: A Primer
for Digital Experimenters
Barry McLarnon, VE3JF (ve3jf@tapr.org)

3:30pm - 5:00pm Session 4 (Saturday Afternoon) Chesapeake
3:30pm - 3:50pm
HamWeb: Rethinking Packet Radio (p. 41)
John Hansen, WA0PTV (wa0ptv@tapr.org)
http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv
3:50pm - 4:10pm
TAPR TAC-2 Project Update
Tom Clark, W3IWI and Rick Hambly, WB2TNL
(w3iwi@tapr.org)
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tac2.html
4:10pm - 4:25pm
Timewave Technology Inc.
Randy Gawtry K0CBH (rgawtry@timewave.com)
4:25pm - 5:00pm
Additional Updates
TBD

6:00pm - 8:00pm Dinner
Prize Drawing

Banquet Speaker: Yutaka Sakurai, JF1LZQ
Vice President of Japan's Packet Radio User's
Group (PRUG). His talk is entitled, "Japan's PRUG:
A look at its history and a view to the future".

Limited Space for Dinner, Banquet Talk is open to all

8:30pm - TAPR Membership Meeting Chesapeake

8:30pm - Informal Discussions
Harbor/Annapolis

Sunday, October 13th, 1997

8:00am - 9:00am Foyer Workshop Registration

9:00am - 2:00pm TAPR and ARRL Tables Grissom
Registration after 9am for Workshops

9:00am - 5:00pm Hospitality Area Opens Grissom

8:30am - 1:30pm Seminar: Spread Spectrum System Chesapeake
Design and Theory.
Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, Phil Karn, KA9Q,
and Tom McDermott, N5EG

---

* Speaker has not yet confirmed their attendance

** Times inside each session approximate.
Each session will begin on time.
Time will be available after each presenation for limited questions
from the audience depending on the amount of time used by
the presenter.

5058. 9K6 FPGA Serial Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nico.pal@nettuno.it
Message-ID: <60rqt8$c46$1@news.nettuno.it>
Source record: 27588

Hello everybody,

for those who are interested into my new 9K6 FPGA modem design
I've updated my web site with a lot of new documentation.

Schematics of the modem logic core, PCB drawings and other stuff
are available at:

http://jupiter.web-hosting.com/~nicopal/yam/

Best 73s,
nico

Nico Palermo - IV3NWV
packet: IV3NWV@IV3AVQ.IFVG.ITA.EU

5059. 1200 tnc to Motorola Maxtrac radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <34315eb4.8340763@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 27589

Hello, has anybody sucessfully hook up a MAXTRAC radio to a
1200 TNC? I tried the mic jack but I couldn't get enough drive. One
the schematics I was thinking of R706&707 or R701&702 for a hookup.
Any thoughts? Thanks!

Sean / dj1@prairie.lakes.com

5060. Cat home brew!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave@omen.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <N.093097.230302.31@swhjz003>
Source record: 27590
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Thanks for reading,
I am looking for any info i can get such as diagrams component list
to home brew a cat system to suit my Yaesu Ft890?
any info or pointers in the right direction would be a great help
best 73s DE Dave gw7pny.....

--
it,s good to drink !!

5061. question w/master II and KPC-3 Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Farr <kd6clo@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <60s5eh$7ov$1@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27591

Having problems w/ receiving packets with this setup. I can hear great signals coming in but the KPC-3 Plus is not decoding the receive signal. We are taking the audio from the discriminator of the Master II...This setup worked fine with a KPC-3 but will not work with a KPC-3 Plus.

Questions ???

Answers ???

Email me at : thefarrs@bellsouth.net

Thanks

John
KD6CLO

5062. Re: ARRL and TAPR 1997 Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <60rv82$7oo@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 27592

In article <60rm5g$7b2@uunews.computize.com> Greg Jones, wd5ivd@tapr.org writes:

Opps. Got the dates wrong.

Friday -- Oct 10th
Saturday -- Oct 11th
Sunday -- Oct 12th

Cheers - Greg

5063. Re: Help !!!! windows95sstv.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <60s955$q9j@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 27593

w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net (Robert Lay) wrote:

>On Fri, 26 Sep 1997 21:47:14 +0100, George Fabricius
><george@g0ejg.demon> wrote:

>>I am having problems running Windows95sstv program on the Packard Bell
>>pentinum 133Mhz computer.After I have finished transmitting a message
>>appears "ERROR UNPREPACKINS HEADER IN STOP RECIVE!" This then locks the
>>computer up and won`t allow me to shot down correctly.Any help would be
>>appreciated.

>I know this isn't what you want to hear, but listen closely. There
>are few programs that talk through a serial port at high data rates in
>a Windows environment, that I know of, that do it successfully. Every
>program that I have used - mostly JVFAX, has to operate under DOS. By
>that I mean DOS - not the DOS shell that you get when you choose the
>MS DOS Prompt from Windows.

>73 de W9DMK
>[Delete the "-at-crosslink" for direct replies]

W95SSTV doesn't use a serial port, it uses a soundcard. It's a 32 bit
program written for Windows 95 and won't work with DOS. There is
a new version, 1.10, that has some bug fixes, you might want to
download that if you don't already have that version George. You might
also want to drop an email message to N7CXI and see what he has
to say. 1.10 seems to have fewer problems than 1.04 which I was
originally using, but I have never seen the particular error you mentioned.

73, Jim KH2D

5064. Re: WA7MDL PBBS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn633jnc.35d.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 27594

In article <Pine.BSI.3.96.970930153046.27895K-100000@malasada.lava.net>,
Joseph Fenn wrote:
>Does anybody out there have the PD software for PBBS packet board called
>"wa7mdl". We had ours crash here on our Army MARS PBBS, and sure
>would appreciate if anyone has it and can send it to me as an email
>attached binary file so we can get back up and running here.

It's WA7MBL, by the way. You can find a copy at ftp.tapr.org in
/software_lib/bbs/mbl514.zip.

de w6swe

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5065. Re: 2 Mbit 10 Ghz xceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nuno Sucena Almeida <slug@pc1.local.aeminium.pt>
Message-ID: <60qg6k$8g6@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>
Source record: 27595

Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net> sabiamente escreveu:
> Was wondering if anyone could point me towards a complete parts
> list for the 2 Mbit 10 Ghz data transceiver in the newer ARRL

Check this:
http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html

and this:
http://www.shfmicro.com/

Please tell me what are your plans for this...
bye

--
To reply by e-mail use *slug* as user and *cygnus.ci.uc.pt* as domain.
My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.
Linux , AX25, Electronics, Amateur-Radio, Laser-coms nuts
CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

5066. WA7MDL PBBS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.970930153046.27895K-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 27596

Does anybody out there have the PD software for PBBS packet board called
"wa7mdl". We had ours crash here on our Army MARS PBBS, and sure
would appreciate if anyone has it and can send it to me as an email
attached binary file so we can get back up and running here.
ABM6JF/Army Mars
73's

```
*******************************
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham radio KH6JF *
* MARS radio ABM6JF *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
*******************************
```

5067. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <3432a832.52342558@news.nai.net>
Source record: 27597

On Tue, 30 Sep 1997 07:29:55 -0400, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>Jim Kehler wrote:
>>
>> dwayne rich <drichff@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>
>> >I would like to know what are some of the better TNCs for packet on VHF
>> >and HF? I would also like to be able to copy some wefax, rtty etc. Any
>> >recommendations on what is the best make/models
>>
>> >Dwayne
>> >KC4ADW
>>
>> Dwayne, any TNC is good, as long as it says 'Kantronics' on the front of
>> it. For WEFAX, there are a bunch of other options that don't requrie a TNC,
>> mostly shareware/freeware software that available. JVFAX is a shareware
>> program that requires a very inexpensive hardware interface and uses
>> the serial port of the computer to copy FAX pictures. There is Windows
>> software that uses a soundblaster card to copy fax pictures from satellites,
>> matter of fact I think there are a bunch of them. There is also RTTY software
>> available to use soundblaster card instead of a TNC, but it's a bit pricy.
>> But for packet, I have used all the TNC's that Kantronics makes, and they
>> all work fine.
>>
>> 73, Jim KH2D
>
>My opinion (for what it's worth) - forget packet on HF. Use Pactor,
>Pactor-II, or Clover on HF (use RTTY for contesting). Purchase an
>inexpensive TNC (MFJ perhaps) for VHF packet and a HAL P38 (or an SCS
>PTC-II if you can handle the cost) for HF modes.

Dwayne, any TNC is good, as long as it DOESN"T say 'Kantronics' on the
front of it. Actually, i'm kidding a bit some of the kantronics boxes
are fine but not all of them. The first kantronics boxes where a
complete ripoff with no external modem options and odd-ball DCD
circuits. Ask anyone that has tried to upgrade to 9600baud or use a
kantronics machine on a repeater with a squelch-tail. Later boxes may
have been better, but you might think twice before buying one of the
older ones.

-be

5068. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <3431a5e7.51755320@news.nai.net>
Source record: 27598

On Tue, 30 Sep 1997 07:25:41 -0400, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>Jim Kehler wrote:
>>
>> raateland@vyh.fi (Arjen Raateland) wrote:
>>
>> >Any suggestions on the subject of the OVERRUN errors and alternative
>> >packet programs?
>>
>> Arjen,
>> An overrun error is usually lost data between the TNC and the computer
>> serial port. I'm not familiar with your WinPack program, but a serial port
>> needs some type of 'handshaking' with external devices, which is what
>> controls the data flow between the two.
>> Handshaking can be accomplished several ways, via 'hardware' in
>> which the device uses lines on the serial bus such as DSR and DTR to
>> tell the computer when it should/should not send data, or 'software' which
>> is an X/ON X/OFF protocol of data used for flow control.
>> I am assuming your WinPack program is running under Windows. You
>> should check the Windows configuration for ports under 'SYSTEM' in the
>> control panel, serial ports can be configured either for 'hardware' or 'XON/
>> XOFF" (software) flow control. Check if your program has these settings
>> also, and maybe even your TNC has a config parameter for the serial line.
>> If you use hardware flow control, the cable from the TNC to the computer
>> must have the proper lines connected.
>>
>> 73, Jim KH2D
>
>No, an overrun error IS ALWAYS more data arriving at the serial port
>than the program can process. Before the program can read a data byte
>from the UART (serial port hardware), it is "overrun" by a new data byte
>being received.

Using a 16550a uart will also help. The uart has a 4 byte FIFO. This
will help IF the serial port driver enables the FIFO! I THINK that
some of the early 3.0 windoze drivers didn't set the 16550 up
correctly. If you are using an old 3.0 comm driver get an update.

No matter what uart/driver you have you still need the handshaking. I
prefer hardware, but SOME uarts are flawed to the point that hardware
handshaking can't possibly work. The 6250 is a good example of a uart
that simply doesn't implement CTS correctly. Luckily there aren't too
many of those dogs around:)

-be

5069. Re: Mirage Amplifiers NEW ! discounted!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: xyzdavew@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <60san0$i7g_001@tofu143.cruzio.com>
Source record: 27599
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

In article <342C3C56.71576899@ccm.ch.intel.com>,
John Zaleska <john_s_zaleska@ccm.ch.intel.com> wrote:
>I just purchased their dual band hand held amp. Quality of workmanship
>was extremely poor. All cover screws were stripped out!
>
>Dan W7RF wrote:
>
>> Here's the Mirage line of amplifers I promised to post.
>>
>> Very limited quantites, buy now and save big!!
>>
>> Visit my web site to see it all !!!
>>
>> Visit often, much more to come!!
>>
>> 73, Dan W7RF
>>
>> --
>> Dan Magro W7RF/Portable Clinic (Ham since 1972)
>> Two way radio sales/service/rentals (since 1982) **
>> Ham & Two way used radios/acessories **
>> http://home.earthlink.net/~radiodan/
>> Classic & Modern Ham Equipment
>> MFJ/Ramsey Kits "closeout" see my web page ! **
>
>
>

They are probably refurbed returns.

Dave

David Wells KD6TO (KD6 Teletype Operator)
FCC GROL with Radar and GMDSS
INTERNET: davew@cruzio.com (remove the xyz)
OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE MY PERSONAL ONES AND
DO NOT REPRESENT THOSE OF MY EMPLOYER

5070. RE: ?FAQ for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9709302339325119@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 27600

>>Can someone point me in the direction of a FAQ specifically covering
>>packet radio? I have a copy of the uk.radio.amateur faq but it has
>>only sketchy coverage of packet. I really need something very basic.

I just emailed you pktintro.zip - an eighteen-part textfile
that is an excellent source of packet info!

Clint Bradford, KE6LCS/KAF3359 909.681.6210 Voice sysop@atdbbs.com
ATTENTION to Details 909.681.6221 BBS ftp@atdbbs.com

5071. Re: PacComm Tiny-2 RS232-C connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tpage@masterpack.com.au
Message-ID: <342a229b.157359462@news.magna.com.au>
Source record: 27601

On 17 Sep 1997 22:50:04 GMT, John J. Harrison <john@gw6vbo2.ampr.org>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Just borrowed the above TNC with a view to purchase but cannot get it to
>talk to the computer. Didn't get the RS232 lead with it though, and I'm
>wondering if I've got my lead connected correctly. Have tried a
>"straight-through" lead and also a "null-modem" lead to no avail. Both the
>Tiny-2 and the computer use 9-way male connectors.
>Can anyone please send me the correct wiring schematic to connect the two
>together ?
>
>Thanks.

Gidday John,

According to Tiny2 MK-2 Book connections are as follows:-

Serial Port DB-9 Tiny2 DB-9

5 and shell ------------------- 5
2 ------------------- 2
3 ------------------- 3

Hope this helps.

Terry

Amprnet: vk2jtp.ampr.org [44.136.11.42]
Internet: tpage@masterpack.com.au

5072. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RfqH5CALsiM0Ewqn@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27602

In article <60q49h$dgl@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, Jim Kehler
<kh2d@kuentos.guam.net> writes
>raateland@vyh.fi (Arjen Raateland) wrote:
>
>>Any suggestions on the subject of the OVERRUN errors and alternative
>>packet programs?
>
>Arjen,
> An overrun error is usually lost data between the TNC and the computer
>serial port. I'm not familiar with your WinPack program, but a serial port
>needs some type of 'handshaking' with external devices, which is what
>controls the data flow between the two.
> Handshaking can be accomplished several ways, via 'hardware' in
>which the device uses lines on the serial bus such as DSR and DTR to
>tell the computer when it should/should not send data, or 'software' which
>is an X/ON X/OFF protocol of data used for flow control.

A characteristic of WA8DED and TF firmware is that it does not support
"low level" handshaking - refer to the appropriate docs for confirmation
of this, e.g. "WA8DED HOST MODE USER'S GUIDE", KB5MU, 1996. The
handshaking is done at application level - the TNC only sends data when
the application asks for it.

In a multi-tasking operating system, this can obviously cause a slight
problem, and therefore I always recommend that a 16550 UART should be
used, which in any case is standard on all new PCs (Arjen said he was
using a Pentium). In practice, faster PCs - DX4s upwards - seem to work
fine with WinPack-TF even if there isn't a 16550 or if the receive FIFO
is disabled.

> I am assuming your WinPack program is running under Windows. You
>should check the Windows configuration for ports under 'SYSTEM' in the
>control panel, serial ports can be configured either for 'hardware' or 'XON/
>XOFF" (software) flow control.

Like the vast majority of Windows comms applications, WinPack does not
rely on the default port settings, the port is configured from within
the program.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5073. q: rmnc flexnet 3.3g documentation - where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mayer@relay.bfl.gv.at
Message-ID: <60t1i5$b8o$1@news.Austria.EU.net>
Source record: 27603

hi

i am looking for the rmnc flexnet 3.3g documentation
where can i find the full doc in english (or german) ?

best regards from vienna | mayer@unisys.co.at
hans | mayer@relay.bfl.at

5074. Help DRSI TNC INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <kb2tke@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3431F375.4C717F38@earthlink.net>
Source record: 27604

Howdy, I'm wondering if anyone knows whether Paket program will talk to DRSI external TNC (model unknown) as I've an opportunity to buy the TNC but want to be sure it'll work under Paket. Thanks.

5075. Whats wrong with "http://www.qsl.net" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Holger Rose <dl5ark@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bcce5a$a102e030$53cf18c2@inet02>
Source record: 27605

Hello everybody,

since a few days i cant reach the ham-server www.qsl.net. Is there anybody who knows whats wrong with this Server? Is the server out of order or is this am tempoarily problem? Please send me an answer to dl5ark@hotmail.com !

P.S.: I hope, you can read my question, my english is not so good!

Vy 73, de Holger

5076. Re: ?FAQ for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34324A71.7C42@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27606

Nora Bennett wrote:
>
> Can someone point me in the direction of a FAQ specifically covering
> packet radio? I have a copy of the uk.radio.amateur faq but it has
> only sketchy coverage of packet. I really need something very basic.
> Thanks.
> --
> Nora Bennett
> ncb @mu-networks.com

Hello Nora -- several packet Tutorials and FAQs at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagew.html#D

I particularly favor " Superb Packet Tutorial -- by Larry Kenney,
WB9LOZ"
--
73
Good packeteering
Rod in San Diego

AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5077. FS - AEA PK-12 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: swoodwar@fix.net
Message-ID: <60tipp$3pb$3@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 27607

Six months old, manual, box, power cable and interconnect cable to Kenwood radio. Does HF or VHF packet and APRS. Software for APRS included. Will also include AEA's PK Pakratt for Windows.

$95 shipped UPS - contact swoodwar@fix.net

5078. Re: Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wake New Hope FD <nospamwnhfd1@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <01bcce71$2fb5c840$bdcd78cf@oemcomputer>
Source record: 27608

> There's been some talk (but I don't remember where!), of using
> a PalmPilot Professional (a "Personal Data Assistant" or PDA),
> with a simple terminal emulator installed, an HT, and a TNC.
> The whole package could easily be carried about on belt-clips
> or in a small camera case. The *cost* however could be a bit
> prohibitive for some ... The PPP lists for $399 - Add the cost
> of the HT and TNC and you have a fairly expensive mode of radio
> communication! For any HF version of this lashup, just keep the
> PPP and substitute the appropriate HF equipment.

I have considered using these the palmpilot but I thought of using the sharp version. (Cheaper and has the same features and memory. I have to find someone who makes a small tnc that will handle pacotr II. No one seems to want to make such a unit. I have contacted Kantronics and aea.but no such unit exist.

Dwayne

5079. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9dmk-at-crosslink@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34317dc1.26319857@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27609

On Mon, 29 Sep 1997 18:56:02 GMT, kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler)
wrote:

>raateland@vyh.fi (Arjen Raateland) wrote:
>
>>Any suggestions on the subject of the OVERRUN errors and alternative
>>packet programs?
>
>Arjen,
> An overrun error is usually lost data between the TNC and the computer
>serial port. I'm not familiar with your WinPack program, but a serial port
>needs some type of 'handshaking' with external devices, which is what
>controls the data flow between the two.
> Handshaking can be accomplished several ways, via 'hardware' in
>which the device uses lines on the serial bus such as DSR and DTR to
>tell the computer when it should/should not send data, or 'software' which
>is an X/ON X/OFF protocol of data used for flow control.
> I am assuming your WinPack program is running under Windows. You
>should check the Windows configuration for ports under 'SYSTEM' in the
>control panel, serial ports can be configured either for 'hardware' or 'XON/
>XOFF" (software) flow control. Check if your program has these settings
>also, and maybe even your TNC has a config parameter for the serial line.
> If you use hardware flow control, the cable from the TNC to the computer
>must have the proper lines connected.

Reading your response with interest and checked to see how to do it in
Windows 95.

Use Start > Settings > Control Panel > System. Use Tab "Device
Manager" - View Devices by Type" and expand the "Ports" to show the
Com Ports. Highlight the appropriate port number and punch
"Properties". Select Tab "Port Settings" and use the Flow Control List
Box to display AND SELECT the desired handshaking method, which will
be Hardware, Xon/Xoff or None.

73 de W9DMK
[Delete the "-at-crosslink" for direct replies]

5080. Re: Still OVERRUN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Oct1.182639@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27610

> Reading your response with interest and checked to see how to do it in
> Windows 95.
>
> Use Start > Settings > Control Panel > System. Use Tab "Device
> Manager" - View Devices by Type" and expand the "Ports" to show the
> Com Ports. Highlight the appropriate port number and punch
> "Properties". Select Tab "Port Settings" and use the Flow Control List
> Box to display AND SELECT the desired handshaking method, which will
> be Hardware, Xon/Xoff or None.
>
> 73 de W9DMK

See Roger Barker's (WinPack's author) response. WinPack doesn't rely
on the WIndows defaults as per the above and a TNC in HOSTMODE doesn't
allow the use of handshaking. So the problem must be elsewhere. It
hasn't gone away, although at 19k2 it's bearable.

73, oh2zaz
--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

5081. Re: Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <343279b3.272562493@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27611

On Wed, 01 Oct 1997 00:39:36 GMT, jmorris@nemonet.com (John Morris) wrote:

>So far I've just been thinking of getting into VHF/UHF dig comms.
>However... if one was on a bicycle in the middle of nowhere... would
>HF dig comms better?

Could be. You won't always find a VHF node within range, especially
in the more rural areas. But as long as the propagation gods smile, you'll
be able to find a HF digital contact. (Realize you'll have to stop and string
a HF antenna, however. That shouldn't be too big a limitation, though,
because I doubt you'll want to pedal and type at the same time, It *can*
be done, though, see Winnebiko.)

>What would you say is the RATIO of people on VHF/UHF dig comms vs HF
>dig comms? Or.... should I do BOTH?

There are lots more people doing VHF packet than are doing the HF digital modes.
In terms of equipment sales, it's about 20:1 in favor of VHF. But most of the
VHF operators will be out of your range at any given location, and in fact *all*
of them may be out of range in some locations. By contrast, you'll likely always
have *someone* in range on HF unless the bands are stone dead. Ideally, you'll
want to be able to do both.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5082. FS Hal P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Ditzian <ditzian@greenepa.net>
Message-ID: <34327B05.3685@greenepa.net>
Source record: 27612

For Sale, Hal P-38 board. Operates RTTY, ASCII, Pactor, Amtor, Clover.
DSP board fits in your PC. $275. Jan, KX2A, ditzian@greenepa.net.

5083. Re: Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjeffers@luminet.net.spam
Message-ID: <60uh7p$6ij@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 27613

>: I have a vague picture in my memory having seen info about a single
>: floppy system for routing TCP/IP (and packet?). I would wery mych
>: appreciate it if someone could drop me the address to a site where I can
>: find this again.
>
>You can easily configure a complete system using KA9Q NOS on an MS-DOS
>system with one or more 1.2M or larger floppies and no hard disk. I
>have done it with older versions of NOS (i.e., GRINOS, circa 1992),
>but I have backed up JNOS installations on single floppies, with
>plenty of space left over.

Well, the originator specifly asked about linux ... Not to start an OS war,
put linux is VERY stable and has many benefits beyond JNOS... Plus linux is
free and in no way uses any micro$oft products!

My key objection to JNOS is the fact that everything is builtin ... maybe I
don't understand it properly ... but it seems to be a memory hog if you have
all kinds of hardware and features that you won't use ....

73's de

Jim Jefferson KB0THN
cjeffers@luminet.net
http://www.luminet.net/~cjeffers/

5084. Re: Whats wrong with "http://www.qsl.net" ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - WB0IKT <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <3432CBE6.7F336AEB@sky.net>
Source record: 27614

QSL.NET and QTH.NET were down over the weekend. They were back up on
Monday but using a new IP address---the new address takes awhile to
filter out through the DNS hierarchy. I was able to get to WWW.QSL.NET
today, but the maillist on QTH.NET still seem to be down!

Mike - WB0IKT

Holger Rose wrote:
>
> Hello everybody,
>
> since a few days i cant reach the ham-server www.qsl.net. Is there
> anybody
> who knows whats wrong with this Server? Is the server out of order or
> is
> this am tempoarily problem? Please send me an answer to
> dl5ark@hotmail.com
> !
>
> P.S.: I hope, you can read my question, my english is not so good!
>
> Vy 73, de Holger

--
==========
Mike Watson, WB0IKT QCWA Member # 28651, Chapt. 35
Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis
E-mail: crucis@sky.net or WB0IKT@JUNO.COM
==========

5085. KA3FMO BBS on Telnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur Verno, Jr." <ka3fmo@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3433231A.5A18F5C8@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 27615

Hello,
Just to let Amateurs know who are on Packet Radio, that my BBS now has a Static IP address.Users and most of all BBS's are welcome. Looking to forward overseas and across the USA using FBB BBS and Telnet. My IP address is: 206.205.234.93

Any problems, just drop me a note at the address below!

--
73's, Art
Internet: ka3fmo@bellatlantic.net
Packet : ka3fmo@ka3fmo.#sepa.pa.usa.noam
KA3FMO BBS IP Address: 206.205.234.93

5086. Re: TNC recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.971001163057.22925R-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 27616

The Digicom software and TNC is not to be left out. Mark my words
Its capabilities exceed the PK232, kantronics and mfj's.

```
*******************************
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham radio KH6JF *
* MARS radio ABM6JF *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
*******************************
```

5087. QSL/QTH.Net Are UP!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34331BB6.2EBF@primenet.com>
Source record: 27617

QSL/QTH.Net Are UP!!!!

The WWW and Listservers are back up and working!

Visit my web page and enormous shareware collection:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on

Or, join one of over 100 email mailing lists:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/email/intro.htm

Download some shareware:
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/shareware

Sign up for a free email account or web page space:
http://www.qsl.net

73, Brian

5088. |||| $8.65 1yr CQ (RADIO AMATEUR'S JOURNAL) ||||

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <60uo70$l06$1@newssvr07-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 27618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Plus thousands of other popular magazine subscriptions

http://nbaf.com/USsubscriptions.html

TOPIC: Other Titles
(Search: CQ)

5089. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: MICHAEL NEIDICH <NEIDICH@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <610ev9$amm@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27520
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ucb.digital-video

test

MICHAEL NEIDICH <NEIDICH@worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
<610ej7$amm@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
: Objective: Connect S-Video Output of DVD or VCR to Snappy frame grabber,
: and not use composite input.
:
: Regarding the 5 pin connector next to the video-in RCA jack, I have
learned
: from Snappy that this was intended to be a S-Video input, but they do not
: have FCC approval, so they will not disclose/explain how to connect it to
: the
: S-Video out of the DVD player, or VCR. Do you know exactly how to
connect
: it?
:
: I have determined the following:
: (Pins 1-5 Left to Right)
: Pin 1: Capacity coupled, no resistance to ground. Definitely Y luma and
: sync signal in.
: Pin 2: Capacity coupled, with diode or transistor junctions to ground.
: Color ?? in.
: Pin 3: Ground for certain.
: Pin 4: Resistance to ground, 2.6 or 3.5 k depending on polarity of meter.
: Pin 5: Similar to 4, 38 or 46 k depending on polarity; diode junction or
: transistor to ground.
:
: I get a b&w picture (extremely good detail-no surprise), when the Red
: (luma) wire from
: S-Video is connected to pin 1. If I also short the White (chroma) wire
to
: pin 1 in addition to the Red wire, I get a color
: picture but way too much red content. With the white connected to pin 2,
no
: difference. My scope shows a chroma signal on the white wire.
: Do you know what's going on with this connector, or where there is a news
: group that can help?
:
: Thanks,
: Mike
:
:
:

5090. HELP: Snappy S-Video Input Jack: Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: MICHAEL NEIDICH <NEIDICH@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <610ej7$amm@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27521
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ucb.digital-video

Objective: Connect S-Video Output of DVD or VCR to Snappy frame grabber, and not use composite input.

Regarding the 5 pin connector next to the video-in RCA jack, I have learned from Snappy that this was intended to be a S-Video input, but they do not have FCC approval, so they will not disclose/explain how to connect it to the
S-Video out of the DVD player, or VCR. Do you know exactly how to connect it?

I have determined the following:
(Pins 1-5 Left to Right)
Pin 1: Capacity coupled, no resistance to ground. Definitely Y luma and sync signal in.
Pin 2: Capacity coupled, with diode or transistor junctions to ground. Color ?? in.
Pin 3: Ground for certain.
Pin 4: Resistance to ground, 2.6 or 3.5 k depending on polarity of meter.
Pin 5: Similar to 4, 38 or 46 k depending on polarity; diode junction or transistor to ground.

I get a b&w picture (extremely good detail-no surprise), when the Red (luma) wire from
S-Video is connected to pin 1. If I also short the White (chroma) wire to pin 1 in addition to the Red wire, I get a color
picture but way too much red content. With the white connected to pin 2, no difference. My scope shows a chroma signal on the white wire.
Do you know what's going on with this connector, or where there is a news group that can help?

Thanks,
Mike

5091. Re: Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: goellig@crestedb.dr.lucent.com
Message-ID: <EHFLFM.1z8@drnews.dr.lucent.com>
Source record: 27522

In article <34310F7D.3F54BC7E@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com>,
>
>There's been some talk (but I don't remember where!), of using
>a PalmPilot Professional (a "Personal Data Assistant" or PDA),
>with a simple terminal emulator installed, an HT, and a TNC.
>The whole package could easily be carried about on belt-clips
>or in a small camera case. The *cost* however could be a bit
>prohibitive for some ... The PPP lists for $399 - Add the cost
>of the HT and TNC and you have a fairly expensive mode of radio
>communication! For any HF version of this lashup, just keep the
>PPP and substitute the appropriate HF equipment.
>
>N5UPF

I'd like to get into packet and it so happens I already have both the HT and a PalmPilot. I purchased them independantly not thinking of a packet setup, but it looks like I have the expensive parts already.

So, what do I need to complete my setup? I am a complete novice at radio an need to confirm some assumptions about how packet setups work.

First, if I buy a TNC such as a MFJ or Kantronics, do I just hook a terminal emulator to the TNC or do I need additional software. If this is the case, the Pilot already has vt100 emulation software so I should be ready to go. Unfortunatly all of the TNCs I have found dwarf my Pilot and HT. Are there any complete TNCs which would fit in a small case?

Next, what about the Baycom modems. They look the right size, but it sounds like they require software on the PC to perform the TNC functions. In other words, I could use the Baycom with a laptop, but not the Pilot because it needs the TNC software. Has anyone considered porting the NTC software to the Pilot? Is TNC source or Baycom protocol information available so I could try my hand at porting it to the Pilot?

Thanks,

Galen Oellig
KC0AGX
--
OelligG

5092. HELP Interface IC-706MkII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: evincent@mediom.qc.ca
Message-ID: <611760$6hl$1@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 27523

Any body have the pin out of IC-706MkII to connect the computer interface to the radio.

Where can I found the software to programm the IC-706MkII, original or sherware will be appreciate.

Thank you.
Eric VE2VXT Quebec City.

Conctact me via e-mail.

5093. Re: Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6387v3.1rg.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 27524

In article <J1XgXKAutzM0EwaG@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>, Ian Wade wrote:
>In article <60uh7p$6ij@snews3.zippo.com>, Jim Jefferson
><cjeffers@luminet.net.spam> writes
>
>
>>Well, the originator specifly asked about linux ... Not to start an OS war,
>>put linux is VERY stable and has many benefits beyond JNOS... Plus linux is
>>free and in no way uses any micro$oft products!
>
>Actually, the originator specifically asked about a *single floppy*
>Linux router. I take that to mean using a system with just one floppy
>drive and no hard drive.
>
>Is that really do-able in Linux? I doubt it somehow :-)
>
>(OTOH, people do seem to be squeezing more and more onto a single
>bootable diskette these days ...)

As I recall, Alan Cox, GW4PTS, proposed doing a single floppy router in one of the early versions of the HAM-HOWTO. It is no longer mentioned, so I assume he is no longer working on this. It would be a tight fit, to say the least!

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5094. Re: 2 Mbit 10 Ghz xceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kazem_edmond@bbns.org
Message-ID: <kazem_edmond-0210971954500001@bstnma-d1-8.port.shore.net>
Source record: 27525

In article <60qg6k$8g6@pc2.local.aeminium.pt>, Nuno Sucena Almeida
<slug@pc1.local.aeminium.pt> wrote:

> Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net> sabiamente escreveu:
> > Was wondering if anyone could point me towards a complete parts
> > list for the 2 Mbit 10 Ghz data transceiver in the newer ARRL
>
> Check this:
> http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/uwavelink/uwv.html
>
> and this:
> http://www.shfmicro.com/
>
> Please tell me what are your plans for this...
> bye
>
> --
> To reply by e-mail use *slug* as user and *cygnus.ci.uc.pt* as domain.
> My web page & PGP sig are located at the same place.
> Linux , AX25, Electronics, Amateur-Radio, Laser-coms nuts
> CT1FOX CQG9304 CQM9228 Eng.Electrote'cnica FCTUC

me too!

--
I can't hear ya' but I know you're out there!!!
B&#65533;p

5095. FS:AEA PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Hope <jehope@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3434484C.2D46E6EE@ibm.net>
Source record: 27526

AEA PK88 in good condition. $75 plus shipping.

--
Jim Hope, K4YTE
jehope@ibm.net

5096. Re: Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <J1XgXKAutzM0EwaG@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27527

In article <60uh7p$6ij@snews3.zippo.com>, Jim Jefferson
<cjeffers@luminet.net.spam> writes

>Well, the originator specifly asked about linux ... Not to start an OS war,
>put linux is VERY stable and has many benefits beyond JNOS... Plus linux is
>free and in no way uses any micro$oft products!

Actually, the originator specifically asked about a *single floppy*
Linux router. I take that to mean using a system with just one floppy
drive and no hard drive.

Is that really do-able in Linux? I doubt it somehow :-)

(OTOH, people do seem to be squeezing more and more onto a single
bootable diskette these days ...)

73
Ian, G3NRW

5097. UK Web Page Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kama@zetnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <3433f1c3.7726080@news>
Source record: 27528

Looking for a UK based amateur radio web page?

Then visit the G7KPF UK Amateur Radio Quick Links page at

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/kama/hamlinks.htm

With over 600 UK links, including clubs, societies, individual ham's pages and
various commercial sites, you are sure to find what you're looking for.

You can also vote for your favourite UK AR site in the G7KPF Top Ten survey.

Looking forward to your visit....

73

Andy G7KPF

5098. N1PGW Harry A Webber

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34343E15.263@primenet.com>
Source record: 27529

N1PGW Harry A Webber

Does anyone know how to reach Harry Webber N1PGW?

I have my cashed check for $375 (cashed 08-04-97)
and the UPS Strike etc has confused matters, but I
was last promised a tracking number several weeks
ago. No package or tracking numbers received.

I need to get in touch with Harry to determine what
has happened as this really dragging out...

We made our deal for the FT-101zd and SP-901 speaker
back on July 28, 1997. That was a long time ago!

Any help greatly appreciated.

> Callsign: N1PGW
> Name: HARRY A WEBBER
> Addr1: 93 PLEASANT ST
> Addr2: DOVER FOXCROFT ME 04426
> Country: USA
> Class: Tech Plus
> Effective: 27 Jun 1995
> Expires: 01 Jun 2003
> Location: 45.185 N 69.227 W Piscataquis County
> Email: [unknown] Update Email Address

> >Hi Brian,
> >Your equipment will be on its way this wed or thur. by the latest. I will
> >advise what the tracking numbers are as soon as I know. Thank you for your
> >patience.
> >
> >sincerely, Harry N1PGW

> I have not heard about my radio Harry. Where is it?
> You have my $375 and my radio. What are your plans?
> I have not received the radio or tracking numbers?
>
> Callsign: N1PGW
> Name: HARRY A WEBBER
> Addr1: 93 PLEASANT ST
> Addr2: DOVER FOXCROFT ME 04426
> Country: USA
> Class: Tech Plus
> Effective: 27 Jun 1995
> Expires: 01 Jun 2003

> Location: 45.185 N 69.227 W Piscataquis County
> Email: [unknown] Update Email Address

Brian (602)839-3484 shortckt@primenet.com
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282

5099. Re: HELP: Snappy S-Video Input Jack: Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Martin <martin@inmind.com>
Message-ID: <343423F5.4595@inmind.com>
Source record: 27530
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ucb.digital-video

MICHAEL NEIDICH wrote:
>
> Objective: Connect S-Video Output of DVD or VCR to Snappy frame grabber,
> and not use composite input.......

.... I get a color
> picture but way too much red content.

That RED isn't the over-level indication, is it ??

Bob, former Snappy owner..

5100. Re: Need help with MFJ-1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan W7RF <radiodan@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bcced1$f307e980$768ad9cf@radiodan.earthlink.net>
Source record: 27619

Hi Bill, MFJ is very helpful and has some generic software to run this TNC.
Also YAPP (yet another packet program) works too. basically any
communications program will work.

Think of this device as a modem (thats what it is!) and you need to "talk"
to it via your serial port like any other modem.

Good luck

73, Dan W7RF
-
Dan Magro W7RF/Portable Clinic (Ham since 1972)
Two way radio sales/service/rentals (since 1982) **
Ham & Two way used radios/acessories **
http://home.earthlink.net/~radiodan/ Webmasters, please link to my
page
Classic & Modern Ham Equipment
MFJ/Ramsey Kits "closeout" see my web page ! **

Bill Richards <werich@qnet.com> wrote in article
<342AFDB9.6E35618E@qnet.com>...
> I just aquired a MHF-1274 tnc. I have no software
> with it, and
> no absolutly nothing about packet. Could anyone
> suggest some
> shareware that I might be able to use with this?
> Also any suggestions
> where I might find some information on the unit,
> such as switch
> settings. Any help would be appreciated, thanks
> and have a nice
> day.
>
> Bill Richards
> N6WXF
>
>

5101. Re: HELP: Snappy S-Video Input Jack: Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <34350BAA.20F9@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 27531
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ucb.digital-video

MICHAEL NEIDICH wrote:
>
> Objective: Connect S-Video Output of DVD or VCR to Snappy frame grabber,
> and not use composite input.
>
> Regarding the 5 pin connector next to the video-in RCA jack, I have learned
> from Snappy that this was intended to be a S-Video input, but they do not
> have FCC approval, so they will not disclose/explain how to connect it to
> the
> S-Video out of the DVD player, or VCR. Do you know exactly how to connect
> it?
>
> I have determined the following:
> (Pins 1-5 Left to Right)
> Pin 1: Capacity coupled, no resistance to ground. Definitely Y luma and
> sync signal in.
> Pin 2: Capacity coupled, with diode or transistor junctions to ground.
> Color ?? in.
> Pin 3: Ground for certain.
> Pin 4: Resistance to ground, 2.6 or 3.5 k depending on polarity of meter.
> Pin 5: Similar to 4, 38 or 46 k depending on polarity; diode junction or
> transistor to ground.
>
> I get a b&w picture (extremely good detail-no surprise), when the Red
> (luma) wire from
> S-Video is connected to pin 1. If I also short the White (chroma) wire to
> pin 1 in addition to the Red wire, I get a color
> picture but way too much red content. With the white connected to pin 2, no
> difference. My scope shows a chroma signal on the white wire.

IIRC the S-Video signal usually has the colour sync on the luma signal.
If you connect the luma to the chroma, you can get all kinds of strange
effects. You might want to look at the Sony data sheet for "A1585Q"
which is a S-video to RGB decoder IC. Hope this helps,

Best regards,

Art Borg

5102. Rig Control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: botkin@nospam.jorsm.com
Message-ID: <34345c4a.21949900@news.alt.net>
Source record: 27532

Hi;
Wondering if I can get the rig connect codes/protocol for various
radios. i.e. Kenwoods (other than 850), ICOM and Yaesu.
Would be willing to pay copy cost and/or postage.

Thanks
Larry N9PC

To reply remove the nospam. from the e-mail adr.

5103. HF digital signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: feliccia@unix1.netaxs.com
Message-ID: <6135en$a0n@netaxs.com>
Source record: 27533

Does anyone out there do digital SWL'ing. I have a PK232 c.1989. I find I am only able to tune in about 1 out of 6 or 7 clear digial signals I hear on HF. Are most of these encoded, or am I doing something wrong? If they are bitinverted, what is the most common value? any Ideas are welcome. Respond to email.
Nick.

5104. Relaying Club Repeater via Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Blake <Tony.Blake@stpaulmn.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <3435128C.2BA0@stpaulmn.ncr.com>
Source record: 27534

I was wondering what the current "net wisdom" is on the subject of relaying the output of a club's repeater via Real Audio. What we would like to do is have a link off our Web page via which a person could listen in on the repeater.

The regs appear to be behind the technology curve on this one. Some in our group say that as long as there is no way for anyone to key the transmitter, we're fine. Others say that using a real audio server to allow a Web surfer to listen in is a form of rebroadcast, and forbidden.

Comments, opinion, discussion.....

5105. Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8wf <b757@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <01bcd037$c116b200$84869bcf@crc3.concentric.net>
Source record: 27535

Can someone help me figure out how a serial demodulator works. This demodulator is a simple device which plugs into the serial port. Its made using a OP-AMP (see - www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/schem.htmand - for schematic), and apparently takes the audio input signal from the radio, changes it into a varying square wave, and outputs it to pin 6 of the serial port .

My question is how does the software pull out the information, and how is it that the software can monitor pin 6 and not use the normal input pins of the serial port, to receive data?

Many thanks,
Simon (KC8WF)

5106. Re: Relaying Club Repeater via Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@NOSPAM.deltanet.com
Message-ID: <34353ad5.1167017734@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 27536

On Fri, 03 Oct 1997 10:43:08 -0500, Tony Blake
<Tony.Blake@stpaulmn.ncr.com> wrote:

>I was wondering what the current "net wisdom" is on the subject of
>relaying the output of a club's repeater via Real Audio. What we would
>like to do is have a link off our Web page via which a person could
>listen in on the repeater.
>
>The regs appear to be behind the technology curve on this one. Some in
>our group say that as long as there is no way for anyone to key the
>transmitter, we're fine. Others say that using a real audio server to
>allow a Web surfer to listen in is a form of rebroadcast, and
>forbidden.

>
>Comments, opinion, discussion.....

It is not rebroadcasting. The prohibition is on the transmission of
non-ham services in the ham bands anyway, this is not the case. Ham
communications are non-private therefore not subject to the secrecy of
communications act. The only other problem might be the "rebroadcast" of
ham communications by a TV or radio broadcast station, and in that case the
ham transmission cannot contain references to the fact that the
communications will be "broadcast". This I suppose is to preclude
"advertising" the rebroadcast on the ham bands. (e.g., "Hey gang, this
conversation is going to be rebroadcast on Wxyz tonight at 10PM, everybody
should tune in.")

Go ahead and experiment... advance the state of the art.

"That which is not specifically prohibited in the rules is permitted." -
FCC

--
Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.
geoffj@deltanet.com

5107. Deluxe Rep. Cont. $250.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Goularte <"jeepham@"@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <613s7d$q5e@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27537

Have for sale: CSI (Connect Systems Inc.) Micro Patch, Model 9800D
Multi-Mode Interconnects.
These units were used for a 45 day period in Alaska,1994. They have
been in storage the rest of time. The units look as new, and include the
optional 9801 Electronic Voice Delay. I also have "Users Instruction
Manual" These units are current models, and Ham Radio Outlet sells
the 9800 for: $749.00, and the optional 9801 for:
$139.00.
For complete information and specifications, please see:

http://connectsystems.com/cs9800d.htm

I am willing to "swap" these for: Ham equipment. Or Sell for $250.00 ea.
Please contact me via-email jeepham@ix.netcom.com
Thank You, and 73 Darrell N6ZKV
--
;}
When they broke open molecules, they found they were filled with atoms;
but when they broke open atoms, they found they were filled with
explosions.

5108. Terminal Programs for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <3434e004.1697811@news.mv.net>
Source record: 27538

Can anyone recommend a good freeware/shareware terminal program for PacComm/MFJ TNC's? This will be used by a newbie with a DOS-based machine. Thanks.

Larry
--
rapp@lmr.com

5109. Re: HELP Interface IC-706MkII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <3434e73c.1596735@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 27539

On 2 Oct 1997 22:28:16 GMT, evincent@mediom.qc.ca (Eric Vincent)
wrote:

>Any body have the pin out of IC-706MkII to connect the computer interface to
>the radio.
>
>Where can I found the software to programm the IC-706MkII, original or sherware
>will be appreciate.
>
>Thank you.
>Eric VE2VXT Quebec City.
>
>Conctact me via e-mail.

Use the 3.5 mm jack labeled " remote " on the rear of the radio. The
TIP is the " HOT " and the Sleeve is the ground. You will need a
level convertor as the 706 mkII can only use TTL voltage levels.

Gary
Copyright 1997 All Rights reserved
Gary Fiber

5110. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34358946.285B@erols.com>
Source record: 27540

kc8wf wrote:
>
> Can someone help me figure out how a serial demodulator works. This
> demodulator is a simple device which plugs into the serial port. Its made
> using a OP-AMP (see - www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/schem.htmand - for
> schematic), and apparently takes the audio input signal from the radio,
> changes it into a varying square wave, and outputs it to pin 6 of the
> serial port .
>
> My question is how does the software pull out the information, and how is
> it that the software can monitor pin 6 and not use the normal input pins
> of the serial port, to receive data?
>
> Many thanks,
> Simon (KC8WF)

Pin 6 is the Data Set Ready (DSR) signal. The software can read the
status of this pin. The OpAmp converts one of the received tones
(usually the space tone) to a digital level (1 or 0). The software reads
the level on pin 6 one bit at a time and performs the appropriate
conversion depending upon the mode (Rtty, Cw, etc) of the signal.

The normal functions of the UART are not used for this system. The UART
only serves primarily as a level converter for pin 6.

5111. Re: HF digital signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ka3jjz@erols.com" <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3435A024.E01@erols.com>
Source record: 27541

Nick Feliccia wrote:
>
> Does anyone out there do digital SWL'ing. I have a PK232 c.1989. I find I
> am only able to tune in about 1 out of 6 or 7 clear digial signals I hear
> on HF. Are most of these encoded, or am I doing something wrong? If they
> are bitinverted, what is the most common value? any Ideas are welcome.
> Respond to email.
> Nick.
Many of the sigs out there use modes that the PK232 simply doesn't
handle. If you'd like to get a better handle on the hobby of digital
DXing, I would suggest looking at the Worldwide Utility Newsletter,
which can be found off my list of United States URLs at:
http://www.smart.net/~brats

There are many new modes out there, and sadly it just doesn't take a
lot of effort to confuse most modern multi mode TNCs these days....
73s Mike ka3jjz@erols.com

5112. Re: Small Packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34350027.438079117@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27542

On Thu, 2 Oct 1997 15:52:34 GMT, goellig@crestedb.dr.lucent.com (Galen Oellig)
wrote:
>I'd like to get into packet and it so happens I already have both the HT and
>a PalmPilot. I purchased them independantly not thinking of a packet setup,
>but it looks like I have the expensive parts already.
>
>So, what do I need to complete my setup? I am a complete novice at radio
>an need to confirm some assumptions about how packet setups work.
>
>First, if I buy a TNC such as a MFJ or Kantronics, do I just hook a terminal
>emulator to the TNC or do I need additional software. If this is the case,
>the Pilot already has vt100 emulation software so I should be ready to go.

Yep, you're ready to go.

>Unfortunatly all of the TNCs I have found dwarf my Pilot and HT. Are there
>any complete TNCs which would fit in a small case?

PacCom has the PicoPacket which as about the size of a pack of cigarettes,
it's a tad expensive though. Heathkit resold a Japanese unit about the same size
before they bailed from amateur radio, you might find one of those. But the
KPC-3 is the smallest low power *cheap* TNC. It's much bigger than the
others I mentioned, but smaller than the rest of the TNCs currently on
the market.

>Next, what about the Baycom modems. They look the right size, but it sounds
>like they require software on the PC to perform the TNC functions. In other
>words, I could use the Baycom with a laptop, but not the Pilot because it
>needs the TNC software. Has anyone considered porting the NTC software to
>the Pilot? Is TNC source or Baycom protocol information available so I could
>try my hand at porting it to the Pilot?

You're right about the Baycom. It'll work on a HPxx palmtop, and probably
on any other DOS based unit, but unless the Pilot runs DOS, you're probably
hosed. Note that even on the HPxx palmtops you have to externally power
the Baycom dongle. Palmtop serial ports don't source enough current to
power it. And the Baycom software exercises the processor heavily, so
it won't be able to sleep and conserve its batteries between characters.
This will very quickly deplete the palmtop's batteries. So using Baycom
with a palmtop is probably a pretty bad idea.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5113. FT-50R for SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michele Sue Jarrett <kb8qiz@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6149f6$4o@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 27543

Hello and thank you for taking the time to read this message!

At this time, I have a Yeasu FT-50R for sale. I am selling it for $250 O.B.O. It includes the manual and accessories with the orginal box. This is the duel-band model (2 meters and 440). I am a non-smoker so it is clean.

If you are interested please leave me e-mail at kb8qiz@bright.net because this will be the ONLY way to reach me. If you have questions, feel free to ask!

Thank you once again!

Best Regards,
Michele S. Jarrett
kb8qiz@bright.net
EC of Ashland County, Ohio

5114. Re: Relaying Club Repeater via Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1y@eat_spam.and_die.snet.net>
Message-ID: <3435A6D9.6FFD@eat_spam.and_die.snet.net>
Source record: 27544

Tony Blake wrote:
>
> I was wondering what the current "net wisdom" is on the subject of
> relaying the output of a club's repeater via Real Audio. What we would
> like to do is have a link off our Web page via which a person could
> listen in on the repeater.
>
> The regs appear to be behind the technology curve on this one. Some in
> our group say that as long as there is no way for anyone to key the
> transmitter, we're fine. Others say that using a real audio server to
> allow a Web surfer to listen in is a form of rebroadcast, and
> forbidden.
>
> Comments, opinion, discussion.....

Amateur transmissions are not subject to the same "rebroadcast restriction" as are other types of transmissions. This proposal is quite legal, and is widely done today. OTOH, putting the audio of a scanner onto the web while it monitors public service, etc., would be quite illegal (yes, I know it's been done, but that doesn't make it right.)

There is an internet service, called something like "Repeater Link" where an Internet user using I-phone and Repeater Link _can_ key the transmitter and talk. The server first asks for a callsign, then does an instantaneous validation of that callsign via one of the FCC database servers. If a valid call is entered, the user is granted access to the remote repeater. There are dozens of such linked repeaters around the world. I have participated in such a link which was re-linked at my end to another repeater. It was actually quite exciting, technologically speaking.

I think that such a link would be legal only if a "real person" control operator was at the transmitter control-point, monitoring all of the transmissions. After all, it wouldn't take a rocket scientist to get on the Internet side of the link and enter anybody elses callsign. As long as the callsign was assigned to _someone_, the software would pass the audio.

--
To reply to this e-mail, remove the eat_spam.and_die part of the address.
--
73 de Jim, KD1YV
http://www.qsl.net/kd1yv/
http://pw1.netcom.com/~jimkd1yv/hamily.html
With all of the Y2K problems, we had better start now working on Y10K.

5115. 10 Ghz 2 Mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <3435116E.3255@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 27545

Still haven't found any kind of a complete parts listing.
The N6GN web pages have some pcb errata and the like, but no
parts list. I'd like to hear from hams who've built this
project and who'd share some advice.
73 Mike
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

5116. Re: Relaying Club Repeater via Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: 1RealHope <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd036$33e09960$1f8a92d0@bit-net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 27546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Wonderful idea for outreach! Good and creative thinking!

If so many of the HF QSO's were not constantly QRM'ed by foul mouthed folk,
to rebroadcast DX and certain Nets would also be good outreach ... ideas?

DavidC AA1FA

5117. HTX-404 for 9600 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1y@eat_spam.and_die.snet.net>
Message-ID: <34346000.4057@eat_spam.and_die.snet.net>
Source record: 27547

To reply to this e-mail, remove the eat_spam.and_die part of the address.
--
With the HTX-404 going for the steal price of $149, is it possible to run
this radio on 9600 packet? Does anybody know the necessary mods?
--
73 de Jim, KD1YV
http://www.qsl.net/kd1yv/
http://pw1.netcom.com/~jimkd1yv/hamily.html
With all of the Y2K problems, we had better start now working on Y10K.

5118. Tactical Communications Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredco@qnet.com
Message-ID: <3434db52.2480907@news.qnet.com>
Source record: 27548

Hi
am looking for information/software for a Magnavox MTCM (tactical
communications modem)...particularly hookup info and software source.

tnx!
fred kq6bc

5119. Re: OVERRUN Error?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: raateland@vyh.fi
Message-ID: <1997Oct4.114523@vyh.fi>
Source record: 27549

>> > > No, it's when a character is received by the UART before the previous
>> > > one has been read, so the one that arrives OVERRUNs the previous one.
>> > > It's a symptom of either a slow processor (but he's got a Pentium), not
>> > > having a 16550, or some device on the PC disabling interrupts for
>> > > excessive periods.
>> > > Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk

> Does the serial port use a 16550 UART and is the buffering turned on?
> More buffering gives the CPU more time to retrieve a character before an
> overrun occurs.

Sure enough. The PC is a modern PENTIUM lap top and the FIFO buffers
were on by default. Win 95 OSR2 and Winpack-TF 6.2s. The higher the
serial speed the less errors!

73, oh2zaz
--... ...-- -.. . --- .... ..--- --.. .- --..
Arjen Raateland, SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute
Helsinki, Finland
.-.-. -.-

5120. Re: Relaying Club Repeater via Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn63ca76.122.jeff@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 27550

<Tony.Blake@stpaulmn.ncr.com> said this:
>I was wondering what the current "net wisdom" is on the subject of
>relaying the output of a club's repeater via Real Audio. What we would
>like to do is have a link off our Web page via which a person could
>listen in on the repeater.
>
>The regs appear to be behind the technology curve on this one. Some in
>our group say that as long as there is no way for anyone to key the
>transmitter, we're fine. Others say that using a real audio server to
>allow a Web surfer to listen in is a form of rebroadcast, and
>forbidden.

How busy is your repeater? Dead air for hours at a time
would be rather boring and a waste of Net resources to
continuously pump out of your RealAudio server.

Perhaps if you limited it to just a few of the busiest
hours of the day?

My guess is if a Web surfer got to your site and clicked
the RealAudio link and heard people talking right then,
it would be interesting to them ... if all they heard
was dead air for about a minute they would be gone.

73 de n9avg,

--
jeffrey davis <jeff@jehosophat.com>
http://jehosophat.com/

5121. HELP Paccomm NB-96 + PSK-1 & ICOM IC-970/H (Wiring)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geko <geko@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <615k8e$d3r$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 27551

Dears Friends
I ham interested in the conection wiring of the combo Tnc
Paccomm NB-96+Psk-1 and the Icom all mode
Transceiver IC-970/H For Work Amateur Satellites
I ham also Interested in the 9600 bd modification
for this Transceiver

Thank`s

Ramon EA3CFC

5122. HELP PaccComm NB-96+PSK-1Wiring & ICOM IC-970/H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geko <geko@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <615kdf$d3r$2@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 27552

Dears Friends
I ham interested in the conection wiring of the combo Tnc
Paccomm NB-96+Psk-1 and the Icom all mode
Transceiver IC-970/H For Work Amateur Satellites
I ham also Interested in the 9600 bd modification
for this Transceiver

Thank`s

Ramon EA3CFC

5123. HELP: Wiring Paccomm NB-96 +PSK-1 And IC-970/H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geko <geko@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <615klq$d3r$3@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 27553

Dears Friends
I ham interested in the conection wiring of the combo Tnc
Paccomm NB-96+Psk-1 and the Icom all mode
Transceiver IC-970/H For Work Amateur Satellites
I ham also Interested in the 9600 bd modification
for this Transceiver

Thank`s

Ramon EA3CFC

E.mail: ea3cfc@redestb.es

5124. Ham Radio / E-Mail Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff@DeTray.com
Message-ID: <6161ki$cj6$2@news.monad.net>
Source record: 27554

Hello,

I'm looking for some information about exchanging messages between amateur radio and the Internet. I'm a radio amateur, licensed for 30 years, began using packet very early in the game, but I am not familiar with the current state of the art.

Here's the story.

A non-ham friend has a son who is in rural Bolivia, helping the local people with education and health care. The son has access to an HF ham station there. The non-ham father has Internet access here in the USA.

What would it take for the two of them to be able to exchange e-mail messages? The son would send and receive messages via ham radio, and the father would send and receive using his regular e-mail account.

How do they accomplish this? What equipment will be needed at the ham radio end of the link?

Thanks for any assistance you can provide. I will check this newsgroup, but e-mail responses will be especially appreciated.

Jeff DeTray NK1F
jeff@DeTray.com

5125. Re: Relaying Club Repeater via Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <Hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3436D24E.1847@flash.net>
Source record: 27555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc

1RealHope wrote:
>
> Wonderful idea for outreach! Good and creative thinking!
>
> If so many of the HF QSO's were not constantly QRM'ed by foul mouthed folk,
> to rebroadcast DX and certain Nets would also be good outreach ... ideas?
>
> DavidC AA1FA

I could not agree more, what better way to attract the "web kids" to
amateur radio.

Tim, ka8ddz

5126. Re: 10 Ghz 2 Mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kazem_edmond@bbns.org
Message-ID: <kazem_edmond-0410972346170001@bstnma-d1-31.port.shore.net>
Source record: 27556

In article <3435116E.3255@midstate.tds.net>, mikeberg@midstate.tds.net wrote:

> Still haven't found any kind of a complete parts listing.
> The N6GN web pages have some pcb errata and the like, but no
> parts list. I'd like to hear from hams who've built this
> project and who'd share some advice.
> 73 Mike
> --
>
>
> Mike Berg N0QBH
> HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
> Resonance is everything

I'd like the same info too please! Thanx.

--
I can't hear ya' but I know you're out there!!!
B&#65533;p

A Mac a day keeps Microsoft away!

5127. {{{ Money : Many ways }}}

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: shawn@businesslisting.com
Message-ID: <615ia8ohf945@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 27557

```
Explore the Cyber Galaxy: bulkeway!!!
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Guaranteed opportunities;
lots of free stuff!
free web page/no mlm, free advertising links,
bulk email software,
bulk friendly ISP, etc.

visit:

http://www.getrichonline.com

314-542-9301
314-361-4412
Information Warehouse, Inc.
```

5128. Re: Terminal Programs for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: delta@dc1.ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <615j4g$1o7i$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 27558

In article <3434e004.1697811@news.mv.net>, L. M. Rappaport wrote:
>Can anyone recommend a good freeware/shareware terminal program for
>PacComm/MFJ TNC's? This will be used by a newbie with a DOS-based
>machine. Thanks.
>
>Larry
>--
>rapp@lmr.com

Hi, I use MS-DOS Kermit and it is a very good, small and
configureable terminal program.

It should fill your needs.

You would want the printed manual for it though.
(cost about $40.00 US)

Let me know if you need help finding it.

--
Dale Coleman, (Alias Delta Charley)
Who is Delta Charley? checkout my page:
http://www.gate.net/~deltac/
E-mail, deltac@gate.net

5129. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcd0d9$bc3c99a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 27559

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in article <34358946.285B@erols.com>...
> kc8wf wrote:
> >
> > Can someone help me figure out how a serial demodulator works. This
> > demodulator is a simple device which plugs into the serial port. Its made
> > using a OP-AMP (see - www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/schem.htmand - for
> > schematic), and apparently takes the audio input signal from the radio,
> > changes it into a varying square wave, and outputs it to pin 6 of the
> > serial port .
> >
> > My question is how does the software pull out the information, and how is
> > it that the software can monitor pin 6 and not use the normal input pins
> > of the serial port, to receive data?
> >
> > Many thanks,
> > Simon (KC8WF)
>
> Pin 6 is the Data Set Ready (DSR) signal. The software can read the
> status of this pin. The OpAmp converts one of the received tones
> (usually the space tone) to a digital level (1 or 0). The software reads
> the level on pin 6 one bit at a time and performs the appropriate
> conversion depending upon the mode (Rtty, Cw, etc) of the signal.
>
> The normal functions of the UART are not used for this system. The UART
> only serves primarily as a level converter for pin 6.
>

And most of the software that uses this technique will not multi-task,
because, like a bad vide game, it "takes over the whole machine" ...
reprogramming timers, etc. so that it can figure out what audio tone
is being received by counting the interrupts generated by transitions
on the DSR line ...

AEAFAX worked well under DOS, when I was sailing, but it was a
pain to not be able to use the computer for other things at the same
time.

That is part of the problem with ultra-simple techniques ... they have
serious limitations in many ways ... a bit of "complexity" is NOT
necessarily a "bad thing" any more ... since much better methods
can be implemented.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

5130. Re:small packet station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Hart <mhartr@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34367DFC.2CFF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27560

John Morris wrote:
>
> BTW.... I've never received a packet to net message before.
>
> Would someone be willing to send me email form their packet setup to
> my Internet email address just for fun?
>
> I would like to see how this all works.<g>
>
> Is it possible for me to REPLY to the packet message.. IOW send the
> reply FROM the Net to packet station?

Hi John,
I have also taken an interest in HF Packet lately, primarily for the long range marine communications benefits. Found a real good primer on Pactor - point your browser to HAM RADIO ONLINE. From there you can find the site to articles by Nedra (KK5PN); or go there directly to:

http://www.geocities.com/TheTropics/Shores/2552/dig_link.html

Her site also has links to articles with specific directions for packet to internet and vice-versa communications.

Good luck,
Mitch
s/v KOMFY, San Diego
KF6AWN

5131. CSI Repeater Cont $250

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Goularte <"jeepham@"@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6164e6$op4@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27561

Have for sale: CSI (Connect Systems Inc.) Micro Patch, Model 9800D
Multi-Mode Interconnects.
These units were used for a 45 day period in Alaska,1994. They have
been in storage the rest of time. The units look as new, and include the
optional 9801 Electronic Voice Delay. I also have "Users Instruction
Manual" These units are current models, and Ham Radio Outlet sells
the 9800 for: $749.00, and the optional 9801 for:
$139.00.
For complete information and specifications, please see:

http://connectsystems.com/cs9800d.htm

I am willing to "swap" these for: Ham equipment. Or Sell for $250.00 ea.
Please contact me via-email jeepham@ix.netcom.com
Thank You, and 73 Darrell N6ZKV
--
;}
When they broke open molecules, they found they were filled with atoms;
but when they broke open atoms, they found they were filled with
explosions.

5132. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcd1e8$6d2b3fa0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 27420

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<343732ad.75121882@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 4 Oct 1997 15:26:10 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >AEAFAX worked well under DOS, when I was sailing, but it was a
> >pain to not be able to use the computer for other things at the same
> >time.
> >
> >That is part of the problem with ultra-simple techniques ... they have
> >serious limitations in many ways ... a bit of "complexity" is NOT
> >necessarily a "bad thing" any more ... since much better methods
> >can be implemented.
>
> OTOH, it seems such a waste to have a 233 MHz MMX Pentium
> idling cycles, acting as a dumb terminal to a Z80.
>
> Gary

I agree completely Gary ... the problem with the programs that I was
referring to was that they "took over the machine," reprogramming
timers, etc. and precluding use of the machine for anything else
through multitasking ...

The other side of the coin is that it seems a waste to have that
233 MHz MMX Pentium turned into a dumb interrupt processor
counting zero crossings of a slowly-changing audio tone ...

The optimum solution is somewhere in the middle, I think, with
a combination of a small amount of dedicated hardware (perhaps
installed inside the PC) that handles the quantization and perhaps
some buffering, so that the processor is not precluded from being
used for other things at the same time. That was my only point
in relating some of the shortcomings I saw in some of the simplest
"serial port modem" techniques I've seen.

5133. Java Chat Room

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC7JHO <kc7jho@flinthills.com>
Message-ID: <619d1d$50k@news.flinthills.com>
Source record: 27421

http://www.flinthills.com/~kc7jho/chat.htm

This chat room is made for the purpose of discusing Ham radio ant the things we use in ham radio.

73 KC7JHO

5134. The DXCC worksheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel Sampol Durán <g_sampol@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <01bcd186$018d94d0$0100007f@srvbiel>
Source record: 27422
Cross-posted to:
pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Este es un mensaje con m&#65533;ltiples partes en formato MIME.

------=_NextPart_000_01BCD186.018D94D0

Are you fed up of counting up and down manually you listing of the DXCC
countries in order to know your current status?
Are you tired of copying your listings of worked and confirmed countries
from one sheet to another every time there is an addition of deletion of a
country?
Don't you want to say "I have worked 150 countries, more or less" any more?
Have you ever spent an evening searching that paper or notebook where you
used to trace your DXCC status?

Here you have the definitive solution. The DXCC Worksheet.

HTTP://www.redestb.es/personal/g_sampol

What is the DXCC worksheet?
It is an Excel worksheet that helps you trace your status of DXCC
countries. You only have to fill the cells with your worked and confirmed
countries and the totals will be automatically updated. You don't have to
make any calculation !

What do I need for using the DXCC worksheet?
You need a computer running Microsoft's Excel Version 5.0 or 7.0(97)
Availability for former versions of Excel can be studied on demand.

Which are the facilities of the DXCC worksheet?
It provides an updated listing of the DXCC countries (including the deleted
ones). This listing includes:
Common prefix/prefixes
Name
Continent
ITU zone
CQ zone
Provides information on the date of insertion or deletion of the country.
Allows to enter data for any band from 160 m. to 23 cms. plus a
customizable band (3 cms, etc.).
Allows to enter separate data for SSB and CW plus a customizable mode
(RTTY, SSTV, etc.).
Automatically calculates:
Number of worked countries per band in SSB
Number of worked countries per band in CW
Number of worked countries per band in the customizable mode

Number of worked countries per band in mixed mode
Number of confirmed countries per band in SSB
Number of confirmed countries per band in CW
Number of confirmed countries per band in the customizable mode
Number of confirmed countries per band in mixed mode
Total number of countries worked in SSB in the WARC bands
Total number of worked countries in CW in the WARC bands
Total number of worked countries in mixed mode in the WARC bands
Total number of confirmed countries in SSB in the WARC bands
Total number of confirmed countries in CW in the WARC bands
Total number of confirmed countries in mixed mode in the WARC bands

How can I get the DXCC worksheet?
You can download it from my web site at:
HTTP://www.redestb.es/personal/g_sampol

------=_NextPart_000_01BCD186.018D94D0

Are you fed up of counting up =
and down manually you listing of the DXCC countries in order to know =
your current status?
Are you tired of copying your listings of =
worked and confirmed countries from one sheet to another every time =
there is an addition of deletion of a country?
Don't you want =
to say "I have worked 150 countries, more or less" any =
more?
Have you ever spent an evening searching that paper or =
notebook where you used to trace your DXCC status?

Here you have the =
definitive solution. The DXCC Worksheet.

HTTP://www.redestb.es/personal/g_sampol

What is the DXCC worksheet?
It is an Excel worksheet that helps you trace your =
status of DXCC countries. You only have to fill the cells with your =
worked and confirmed countries and the totals will be automatically =
updated. You don't have to make any calculation !

What do I need for using the DXCC =
worksheet?
You need a computer =
running Microsoft's Excel Version 5.0 or 7.0(97)
Availability for =
former versions of Excel can be studied on demand.

Which are the facilities of the DXCC =
worksheet?
It provides an =
updated listing of the DXCC countries (including the deleted ones). This =
listing includes:

* Common prefix/prefixes
* Name
* Continent
* ITU zone
* CQ =
zone

Provides information on the date of insertion or deletion of the =
country.
Allows to enter data for any band from 160 m. to 23 cms. =
plus a customizable band (3 cms, etc.).
Allows to enter separate data =
for SSB and CW plus a customizable mode (RTTY, SSTV, =
etc.).
Automatically calculates:

* Number of worked countries per band in SSB
* Number of =
worked countries per band in CW
* Number of worked countries per band =
in the customizable mode
* Number of worked countries per band in mixed =
mode
* Number of confirmed countries per band in SSB
* Number of =
confirmed countries per band in CW
* Number of confirmed countries per =
band in the customizable mode
* Number of confirmed countries per band =
in mixed mode
* Total number of countries worked in SSB in the WARC =
bands
* Total number of worked countries in CW in the WARC =
bands
* Total number of worked countries in mixed mode in the WARC =
bands
* Total number of confirmed countries in SSB in the WARC =
bands
* Total number of confirmed countries in CW in the WARC =
bands
* Total number of confirmed countries in mixed mode in the WARC =
bands

How can I get the DXCC =
worksheet?
You can download it =
from my web site at: HTTP://www.redestb.es/personal/g_sampol

------=_NextPart_000_01BCD186.018D94D0--

5135. I am looking for an used TNC2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ik8enh@netgroup.it
Message-ID: <3437aafb.1890395@news.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 27423

If you want to sell your used tnc2 ,
Please send me a msg with your best price to ik8enh@netgroup.it
Many tks ,
Nino

5136. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <343732ad.75121882@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27562

On 4 Oct 1997 15:26:10 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>AEAFAX worked well under DOS, when I was sailing, but it was a
>pain to not be able to use the computer for other things at the same
>time.
>
>That is part of the problem with ultra-simple techniques ... they have
>serious limitations in many ways ... a bit of "complexity" is NOT
>necessarily a "bad thing" any more ... since much better methods
>can be implemented.

OTOH, it seems such a waste to have a 233 MHz MMX Pentium
idling cycles, acting as a dumb terminal to a Z80.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5137. PD software for dual packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.971005002433.8736E-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 27563

Does anyone know of any PD software avlbl on the web for Dual mode
packet use, I/E dual port vhf at 1200 baud and hf at 9600 baud?
Our Army MARS got an upgrade from a VK2 but its a problem in that
it dont want to accept MARS type callsigns and other problems in it.
I know there was "mysys" by W4RE, but we tried that out and it was
powerful, but again had problems.
Joe/ABM6JF

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham radio KH6JF *
* MARS radio ABM6JF *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5138. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3437AE00.CC8@one.net>
Source record: 27564

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in article <34358946.285B@erols.com>...
> > kc8wf wrote:
> > >
> > > Can someone help me figure out how a serial demodulator works.

<snip>

> > Pin 6 is the Data Set Ready (DSR) signal. The software can read the
> > status of this pin. The OpAmp converts one of the received tones
> > (usually the space tone) to a digital level (1 or 0). The software reads
> > the level on pin 6 one bit at a time and performs the appropriate
> > conversion depending upon the mode (Rtty, Cw, etc) of the signal.

I don't think this is quite correct. See below.

> > The normal functions of the UART are not used for this system. The UART
> > only serves primarily as a level converter for pin 6.

Again, not quite correct.

> And most of the software that uses this technique will not multi-task,
> because, like a bad vide game, it "takes over the whole machine" ...
> reprogramming timers, etc. so that it can figure out what audio tone
> is being received by counting the interrupts generated by transitions
> on the DSR line ...

True, that it takes over the whole machine. But the software I know (and
similar software I've written using the techniques) doesn't count interrupts.
The software monitors the DSR line for transitions and counts clock pulses.
The number of pulses between transitions is proportional to the period of
the audio at that moment.

<snip>

> That is part of the problem with ultra-simple techniques ... they have
> serious limitations in many ways ... a bit of "complexity" is NOT
> necessarily a "bad thing" any more ... since much better methods
> can be implemented.

The glass-is-half-full viewpoint says that is part of the trade-off. For
many of us, it was the difference between having no capability and having
some.

> Carl - wa6vse

Rich W2RG

5139. TM-241 and 9600bps ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8yfs@one.net
Message-ID: <3437beb9.229147256@news.one.net>
Source record: 27565

Does anyone out there have any idea (hopefully tested and functional)
about how to convert a Kenwood TM-241 into a 9600bps data radio?

I have searched for months and woudl rather not pull this thing apart
and start messing with it with no real experience dealing with this
type of audio processing.

Any advice or method would be appreciated. I imagine that do a mode
like this on this radio would forever kill it's voice capibilities,
but...

Thanks.
-JWP
w8yfs@one.net
http://w3.one.net/~w8yfs

5140. KAM Hook up help on pinouts & switch question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacqui Swenson <jaclyn@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <01bcd1b5$9355f0e0$58f077ce@jaclyn.tiac.net>
Source record: 27566

Just picked up an older KAM at the flea with 3.01 ROM. I did not get a manual or any wiring so I would appreciate any help with the 8 pin din and vhf d-connector. Does the front panel HF/VHF switch select the input ? Can these units do slow-scan ? Is there any upgrades for ROMs or anything else ? As you can see I am a bit lost until I find a manual so any help is appreciated in advance. I couldn't pass this up for $50.00 so I didn't mind not getting a manual with it ! Thanks ! Jacqui, N1DVE

5141. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3437E40D.5C2B@erols.com>
Source record: 27567

```
Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> >
> > Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in article <34358946.285B@erols.com>...
> > > kc8wf wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Can someone help me figure out how a serial demodulator works.
>
> <snip>
>
> > > Pin 6 is the Data Set Ready (DSR) signal. The software can read the
> > > status of this pin. The OpAmp converts one of the received tones
> > > (usually the space tone) to a digital level (1 or 0). The software reads
> > > the level on pin 6 one bit at a time and performs the appropriate
> > > conversion depending upon the mode (Rtty, Cw, etc) of the signal.
>
> I don't think this is quite correct. See below.
>
> > > The normal functions of the UART are not used for this system. The UART
> > > only serves primarily as a level converter for pin 6.
>
> Again, not quite correct.
>
> > And most of the software that uses this technique will not multi-task,
> > because, like a bad vide game, it "takes over the whole machine" ...
> > reprogramming timers, etc. so that it can figure out what audio tone
> > is being received by counting the interrupts generated by transitions
> > on the DSR line ...
>
> True, that it takes over the whole machine. But the software I know (and
> similar software I've written using the techniques) doesn't count interrupts.
> The software monitors the DSR line for transitions and counts clock pulses.
> The number of pulses between transitions is proportional to the period of
> the audio at that moment.
>
> <snip>
>
> > That is part of the problem with ultra-simple techniques ... they have
> > serious limitations in many ways ... a bit of "complexity" is NOT
> > necessarily a "bad thing" any more ... since much better methods
> > can be implemented.
>
> The glass-is-half-full viewpoint says that is part of the trade-off. For
```

> many of us, it was the difference between having no capability and having
> some.
>
> > Carl - wa6vse
>
> Rich W2RG

Some of the better software actually counts peaks or cross-overs to measure the tone frequencies, but many simple CW decoders simply convert levels (in hardware) to an RS-232 1 or 0 and then measure time to determine if it's a dit or a dah. Some RTTY decoders work the same way, copying the space tone only.

5142. NEED HELP SENDING CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephaney Williamson <lgwsaw@micron.net>
Message-ID: <01bcd1d8$5293f2a0$447f50ce@newmicronpc>
Source record: 27568

Hello:
I have been away from radio for a while and now looking to get things fired up again. Can someone tell my how to get started sending cw with my PC. I have a new 200 Pentium PC, and a FT 757. Do I need some software? and were can I get it? Somebody said I did not need the interface between the radio and PC because I had a new PC. I don't know about that!
Any help would be much needed information....
THANK YOU LARRY ID

5143. Re: NEED HELP SENDING CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34381089.4666956@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27569

On 5 Oct 1997 21:44:31 GMT, "Stephaney Williamson" <lgwsaw@micron.net>
wrote:

>Hello:
>I have been away from radio for a while and now looking to get things fired
>up again. Can someone tell my how to get started sending cw with my PC. I
>have a new 200 Pentium PC, and a FT 757. Do I need some software? and were
>can I get it? Somebody said I did not need the interface between the radio
>and PC because I had a new PC. I don't know about that!

Hello Larry,

Implementation of digital modes is best done with a modern TNC,
although there are ways of doing homebrew for some of the simpler
modes, such as RTTY and CW. Ideally, you will buy a modern TNC, which
will come with some "adequate" software to complete the package.

The minimum PC is probably the most rudimentary PC-XT of say 10 MHz
speed from the late 80's, so long as it has a serial port. I say that
because I have used a Toshiba TL-1000 laptop, which is an 80186
processor dating from around 1990 with my Kantroics Kam Plus.

So, I don't think the fact that you have a hi-powered, modern PC has
done anything to ease your problems.

Bob
73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5144. FS: PacComm Spirit-2 TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@in-motion.net
Message-ID: <619ag0$rfv@host2.in-motion.net>
Source record: 27424

Four (4) PacComm 9600 Baud Spirit-2 TNC's
With Accessory 19.2Kb Modem FIlter Headers
****

Quantity 2 - $180 each
Have PacComm V3.2.9.1 Firmware and User Manual

Quantity 2 - $175 each
Have Blank 27C256 EPROM and "Node" Manual

****

Virutally New - Used Only During Benchtop Tests
Still In Original PacComm Boxes
With all accessories (TNC/Radio Cable has been shortened)

Dave Zeph, W9ZRX
1,(317) 896-3876
zephd@in-motion.net

5145. AZDEN pcs 2000 pinout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredco@qnet.com
Message-ID: <3438c714.159776@news.qnet.com>
Source record: 27425

Howdy:
I need the mic pinout for the Azden pcs 2000.
I'd like to run this 2m rig on packet, but the 12 mic pins are a bit
much to figure out unless I have to.

tnx
fred kq6bc

5146. AFSK tone levels on a DRSI card dual port TNC ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Anderson <John@mi0aaz.force9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcd252$128e5400$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 27426

Hello everybody across the World reading this.
I am looking for information on how to adjust the levels of the AFSK tones on a DRSI dual port TNC card. It belongs to a friend of mine who is the Sysop of a local DX Cluster and the purpose of this is to reduce the deviation level of the tones to suit the new 12.5 kHz channel allocation here in Great Britain. I assume its just a matter of adjusting a pot on the card, or maybe it is two pots with one for each port of the TNC ?
Look forward to hearing from you soon.
73 de John Mi0aaZ in Coleraine (QRA IO65QD).

5147. Re: KAM Hook up help on pinouts & switch question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <61apgi$70v$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 27427

Jacqui Swenson wrote in article
<01bcd1b5$9355f0e0$58f077ce@jaclyn.tiac.net>...

>Does the front panel HF/VHF switch select the input ?

Look again. Are you sure that's how the switch is labeled? A Kam is a dual port controller, and both the VHF and HF ports are concurrently supported, limited only by your software's capability to sort out the ports/streams. Host mode software like KaWin (see below) will allow you to use both ports concurrently.

>Can these units do slow-scan ?

No.

>Is there any upgrades for ROMs?

Yes, but your older Kam will need the "KAM enhancement board", which will come with the latest EPROM and a new manual! You can order it from Kantronics, but you find a better price at your favorite dealer.

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KF0IA
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5148. Re: ARRL and TAPR 1997 Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jas@hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <EHnH6G.Dqn@hplb.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 27428

Oh no, not again. I seem to have missed the earlier announcements (if
any). When and where is the 1998 conference please, so I can put it in
my diary *now*.

Looking forward to the proceedings,
Jan g0trr/dl5ue

--
Jan Schiefer, g0trr, jas@hpl.hp.com, HP Labs Bristol, UK. +44 117 922 8344
Finally, I discovered a way to create lines longer than 80 columns, even on term

5149. Re: Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <3438E0FF.6C61@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 27429

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> In article <60uh7p$6ij@snews3.zippo.com>, Jim Jefferson
> <cjeffers@luminet.net.spam> writes
>
> >Well, the originator specifly asked about linux ... Not to start an OS war,
> >put linux is VERY stable and has many benefits beyond JNOS... Plus linux is
> >free and in no way uses any micro$oft products!
>
> Actually, the originator specifically asked about a *single floppy*
> Linux router. I take that to mean using a system with just one floppy
> drive and no hard drive.
>
> Is that really do-able in Linux? I doubt it somehow :-)
>
> (OTOH, people do seem to be squeezing more and more onto a single
> bootable diskette these days ...)
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

Actually, there's a project underway to build a single-floppy Linux router system. It's tuned for standard internet use, and not AX.25, but it looks like there's some good progress being made.

The head of the effort is Dave Cinege, whose email address is (I think...) cinege@paranoia.com.

--
John Ackermann Amateur Radio N8UR (ex-AG9V)
home: jra@febo.com http://www.febo.com
work: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

5150. DRSI dual port TNC card AFSK tone level adjustment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Anderson <John@mi0aaz.force9.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcd278$94ee87a0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 27430
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all across the world reading this.
I am looking some information for a friend who runs a local DX Cluster on how to adjust the level of the AFSK tones on a DRSI dual port TNC card. Is there a separate pot for each port or does one adjust the levels of both ports ? The reason he wants to do this is to adjust his deviation on 2 meters locally because all the packet nodes locally have changed to the new British 12.5 kHz stepping and he needs to adjust his deviation to around 2.0 kHz to suit. He could adjust the deviation of his rig which would be easier to do but again he needs information on which pot to adjust in his Alinco 112. If you can answer any of these questions please reply to me privately and not to the newsgroup as I dont subscribe to these normally.
73 de John Mi0aaZ in Coleraine (QRA IO65QD).

5151. help with FT990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jirving@taranaki.ac.nz
Message-ID: <343994df.64646@news.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 27431

Hi All and tks for reading this plea for help.

I recently became involved with RTTY. The Manual says for the Yaesu FT990 that when in RTTY dip switches 6,7 and 8 should be down.

I have located these switches but have no idea how to switch them 'down'.

I don't like to force them in case I'm doing something terribly wrong.

Could someone please tell me how to change these dip switches

I thank you all in advance.

Jim ZL2BMH.

5152. Re: Good mail order supplier for Ham equip??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Emert <semert@usit.net>
Message-ID: <01bcd2da$f7291720$91d6f1cd@semert>
Source record: 27432

Sure, Ham Radio Outlet Atlanta....

They have saved me and my buddies lots of money by recommending we not spend our money on junk. Plus they always have the lowest prices I can find on NEW stuff...
http://www.hamradio.com

--
Stephen Emert
semert@usit.net
http://www.public.usit.net/semert/
KD4LYO

John Morris <jmorris@nemonet.com> wrote in article
<34390032.8294631@news.nemonet.com>...
> Hi all.
>
> Can someone recommend good, reliable, SEVICE oriented mail order
> suppliers for ham equip?
>
> Seems every time I call AES... they could care less abt any service.
> That's why I ask. Has anyone else noticed this or it me?
>

5153. PKFAX Software Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: feliccia@unix1.netaxs.com
Message-ID: <61c6rb$ceo@netaxs.com>
Source record: 27433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I recently bought a PK 232 MBX.However the PKFAX Software needed with it was faulty. I have the PCPAKRATT Software, I don't need that. I specifically need the PKFAX software. If somenone has a copy of this, please let me know by email.

THanks.
Nick
N3FKS

5154. Re: ethernet radio bridge (2.4 GHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <EHnz3H.H39@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 27434

kazem_edmond@bbns.org (Cow Mutilator) writes:

>A project of mine for the past months has been to connect two houses, 2500
>feet apart, with an ethernet network. I don't care how it gets done, I
>just want to be able to connect the two computers over ethernet. After
>much searchine, an ethernet radio bridge w/ a 2.4 GHz bandwidth seems to
>be the best choice.

That's quite a bit of bandwidth. What center frequency did you have in
mind? 94 GHz?

If you really meant 2.4 GHz center frequency and you really "don't care
how it gets done", why don't you simply buy a pair of the commercial 2.4
GHz ethernet bridges. I think they go for less than $2K a pair. Many
companies sell them.

If for some reason you really want to roll your own, but don't have a good
idea how this might be done already.... ummmm.... this may not be the best
weekend electronic hobby project for you to start with.

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

5155. <none>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jato@eldish.NET
Message-ID: <199710071622.JAA25033@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 27435

```
unsub ham-space
```

5156. Re: Single floppy Linux router

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <343A5CC8.666BFD71@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27436

Al Woodhull wrote:

> As for stability, NOS comes in many flavors, most I have used have
> been stable, and can be programmed to reboot once a day or once a week
>
> to make sure everything is working right. That's probably not a bad
> idea for a Linux system. I do it on my Minix server.

Unless your software has memory leaks, a reboot really is not needed that often for Linux. I have a server here in my office that runs 24x7, its based on a 486DX33 w/32MB of RAM. It never crashes and it servers web pages to a introcomputing course here at State. I also did some consulting for a department on campus and set up a dial in internet PPP server. It also runs 24x7 and has to deal with the "randomness" of telecommunications over copper wire and always be able to present its line as ready.

I am not familiar with Minix but I have heard the name. Could you fill me in on the details? I am somewhat a OS nut. I collect, run, and configure them just for fun and to accumulate knowledge.

Sincerely,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

5157. Re: FT990 or 1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <343a6730.285204555@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27437

On Tue, 07 Oct 1997 02:06:01 GMT, jirving@taranaki.ac.nz (Jim Irving) wrote:
>Thank you for reading this message,
>
>I would like to run my MFJ1278B with my FT990.
>
>The manual says that the DIP switches no's 6,7 and8
>should be altered.
>
>My problem is how do you alter them. I don't like to
>force anything unless I'm sure as to what I am doing.
>
>Could some nice Amateur please take time to tell me how its done
>and how do you get them back up again. It sure has me fooled.
>
>Thank you very much. Your replies I can assure you will be gratefully
>received.
>
>Jim...ZL2BMH...

Jim, the switches are either slide switches or rocker switches (depending on the particular vendor who supplied the DIP switches in your radio). There should be a marking on the body of the switch which says something like On/Off, or Up/Down, or 1/0 which indicates which way to move the slide switches or rock the rocker switches. You DO NOT push them into the body of the switch. A toothpick can be used to manipulate the little fellows.

Look at the switches carefully, use a magnifying glass if you have to. If they look like itty bitty slide switches, they are, and if they look like itty bitty rocker switches, they are. Now either slide or rock them to the settings corresponding to what the manual is telling you to do. It doesn't take much force.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5158. Re: NEED HELP SENDING CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <343a5879.281436630@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27438

On Sun, 05 Oct 1997 22:19:55 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay) wrote:
>On 5 Oct 1997 21:44:31 GMT, "Stephaney Williamson" <lgwsaw@micron.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Hello:
>>I have been away from radio for a while and now looking to get things fired
>>up again. Can someone tell my how to get started sending cw with my PC. I
>>have a new 200 Pentium PC, and a FT 757. Do I need some software? and were
>>can I get it? Somebody said I did not need the interface between the radio
>>and PC because I had a new PC. I don't know about that!
>
>Implementation of digital modes is best done with a modern TNC,
>although there are ways of doing homebrew for some of the simpler
>modes, such as RTTY and CW. Ideally, you will buy a modern TNC, which
>will come with some "adequate" software to complete the package.

Bob, I'm going to start out by being a bit pedantic with you. Strictly
speaking, a TNC is only for packet. It is a Terminal Node Controller
designed to act as modem and PAD for use with a dumb terminal.
For other sorts of digital data transmission, the older term of TU,
or Terminal Unit, might be applied, or the more generic term of
multimode data adapter might be used.

But now I'll go a bit further and say that a TNC or TU is in general
an obsolete paradigm. We no longer use dumb terminals, and it is
a waste to tie up a modern computer emulating a dumb terminal as
slave to a lowly Z80. Moving most or all of the functionality inside
the PC is often the better approach. The much more powerful
processor in the PC can do DSP-like functions which can far
outstrip the performance of the Z80 and hardware modem
in the "TNC".

There are a number of programs which allow your PC to send
CW. (In fact this is so easy to do that you can trivially write a
program to do it yourself.) Generally, you need to build a simple
keying interface into a serial or parallel port cable connector. This
can be a single transistor, or better an optocoupler, driven by a
status pin controlled by the program.

There are also some programs which will demodulate and decode
Morse. Few of these work very well (though most work better
than the really crude Morse demodulation and decoding programs
built into multimode data adapters, aka TNCs). The best of these
programs use your sound card to A/D convert the audio tones
from your receiver into a digital stream your computer can process.

The computer then demodulates the tones into a replica of the original modulating waveform and then attempts to decode that into printable text. The latter is fairly difficult to do because a lot of Morse is hand sent with inconsistent timing, but it is fairly easy to decode machine sent Morse because its timing will be consistent.

Most of the programs which do this are either freeware or shareware, and are available on all the usual ftp sites. But for RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR use (the primary applications of multimode "TNCs"), there is one payware program which is so good that there is no longer an excuse for those with a modern computer to use an external multimode data controller. That program is Beezley's RiTTY.The only things which beat it today are the high buck hardware DSP units for more advanced modes like Clover II or PACTOR II.

For someone who has a 200 MHz Pentium (or even a 66 MHz 486DX) with a sound card, I wouldn't even suggest that they buy a "TNC". They've got much more capability already. All they need is the software to drive it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5159. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <343a50a3.279430283@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27439

On 5 Oct 1997 23:43:50 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
><343732ad.75121882@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>> On 4 Oct 1997 15:26:10 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>> >AEAFAX worked well under DOS, when I was sailing, but it was a
>> >pain to not be able to use the computer for other things at the same
>> >time.
>> >
>> >That is part of the problem with ultra-simple techniques ... they have
>> >serious limitations in many ways ... a bit of "complexity" is NOT
>> >necessarily a "bad thing" any more ... since much better methods
>> >can be implemented.
>>
>> OTOH, it seems such a waste to have a 233 MHz MMX Pentium
>> idling cycles, acting as a dumb terminal to a Z80.
>>
>> Gary
>
>I agree completely Gary ... the problem with the programs that I was
>referring to was that they "took over the machine," reprogramming
>timers, etc. and precluding use of the machine for anything else
>through multitasking ...
>
>The other side of the coin is that it seems a waste to have that
>233 MHz MMX Pentium turned into a dumb interrupt processor
>counting zero crossings of a slowly-changing audio tone ...
>
>The optimum solution is somewhere in the middle, I think, with
>a combination of a small amount of dedicated hardware (perhaps
>installed inside the PC) that handles the quantization and perhaps
>some buffering, so that the processor is not precluded from being
>used for other things at the same time. That was my only point
>in relating some of the shortcomings I saw in some of the simplest
>"serial port modem" techniques I've seen.

Yes, I agree. The trick is to somehow carry forward the sampling
while the processor is off servicing another application, and to
ensure that the other application doesn't take over the machine's
resources for so long that you drop characters due to buffer
overflow.

The latter problem can be addressed by an OS with a deterministic
scheduling algorithm (Linux is close enough to deterministic for this
purpose, though QNX would be better at moderately high data rates).
The former can be addressed by an A/D with adequate buffer storage.

An ordinary sound card may fill the bill at lower data rates. (Note that this allows for more than just zero crossing counting, so we can get some significant improvement in extracting the signal from noise via matched filtering or other techniques.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5160. RE: AEA PK232 interface w/Kenwood TS-830

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BJ <bwj@southwind.net>
Message-ID: <343A9CC1.7E30@southwind.net>
Source record: 27440

I own a PK-232 (Serial 941, Firmware 1 Aug 91) that I would like to
>connect to a Kenwood TS-830. For Morse operation, the Kenwood's key
>open-terminal voltage is -65 volts. The PK-232 can handle a maximum of -30
>volts. When AEA was still in business, tech support there told me that I
>could simply change a transistor to allow the interface. Unfortunately I
>misplaced this information. Does anyone happen to know which transistor needs to be changed and a part number for the new?

73s

Bruce, NB0J

5161. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.intel.com>
Message-ID: <343A65CA.548D@ccm.intel.com>
Source record: 27441

Gary Coffman wrote:
> ... you also need a multitasking OS with deterministic scheduling.

Hi Gary, I don't seem to have that problem with MSDOS. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

5162. TAPR General Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <61efr2$9ho@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 27442

```
Greetings from TAPR!

TAPR can be reached via the Internet in several ways.

Via the World Wide Web
----------------------
TAPR Web Page http://www.tapr.org

Packet Radio Home Page http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html
TAPR Spread Spectrum Page http://www.tapr.org/ss
TAPR DSP Page http://www.tapr.org/dsp
Special Interest Groups http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/sigs.html
ARRL&TAPR Digital Comm Conf http://www.tapr.org/dcc
Regional Digital Groups
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/regional_groups.html

North American
Digital Systems Directory http://www.tapr.org/directory

TAPR Software Library http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/software.html
TAPR Publications http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/publications.html
TAPR Kits http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/kits.html

TAPR Virtual Audio Meetings http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html
Newsline Page http://www.tapr.org/newsline
Ham Radio and More http://www.tapr.org/hrm
Rain Report http://www.tapr.org/rain

Via TAPR's FTP site
----------------------
The TAPR Software Library is now available via anonymous FTP. You can
access the library by ftp access to 'ftp.tapr.org' in the directory
/tapr. Login in as 'anonymous', with a password of
'your_account@internet_address'.

Via TAPR's listserv (http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/internet.html)
-----------------------------------------------------------------
TAPR maintains several SIGs in various interest areas.

To request the information on any mail group, send an e-mail message to
listserv@tapr.org and in the message text include:

information listname (where listname is the name of the mail group)

When you are ready to subscribe, send e-mail to listserv@tapr.org with the
following command in the message text:

subscribe <list> <your name>
```

List should be the name of the mail list you want to join and Your Name should be both your First and Last Name.

Some of the current SIGs include:
HFSIG SIG on HF Digital Topics
DSP-93 SIG for those that are building TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kits
APRSSIG SIG on APRS
TAPR-TNC SIG on TNC Issues
DSP SIG on general DSP topics
MIC-E SIG on supporting the TAPR APRS MicEncoder kit
TACGPS SIG on GPS and Totally Accurate Clock Issues
NETSIG Regional Networking SIG
BBSSIG BBS SIG

TAPR-BB Announcement channel for TAPR bulletins and information

---

General Information:

* Ever heard of a TNC ?

* Interested in general packet radio information?

* Interested in Spread Spectrum Communications ?

* Interested in high-speed packet operations?

* Interested in other types of digital communications?

* Interested in experimenting or building kits?

* Interested in keeping up-to-date on national digital and packet issues?

Then you might be interested in TAPR!

Goals:

% Support Research and Development efforts in the area of amateur digital communications

% Disseminate information on packet and digital communications

% Provide affordable and useful kits for experimenters and hobbyists

% Pursue and help advance the amateur art of communications through publications, meetings, and standards

History:

If you have used a packet radio TNC, then you are already a part of TAPR history.

The TNC (Terminal Node Controller) project was the first big project that TAPR tackeld and completed. Now TAPR covers a wide range of interets including: APRS, Spread Spectrum, networking, Timing, DSP, HF, and much

more.

TAPR was founded in 1982 as a national organization with interests in the areas of packet and digital communications. Today, TAPR continues as a membership supported non-profit amateur educational research and development organization. TAPR currently has more than 2500 members, worldwide. TAPR continues to develop kits for the amateur community and is working actively on publications and communications standards.

Membership:

Membership in TAPR includes a subscription to the quarterly published Packet Status Register newsletter. PSR has been published since 1982 and is recognized as an authoritative source for up-to-date user and technical information on packet radio. Much of the material in PSR is timeless. Back issues may be obtained from the TAPR office. Membership in TAPR is $20 for one year in USA, Canada, and Mexico. Outside North America is $25.

Join the amateur digital-revolution -- Join TAPR!

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399
940-383-0000 (Tuesday - Friday 9:00-11:00am, 3:00-5:00pm CT)
(15:00-17:00, 21:00-23:00 UTC)
940-566-2544 FAX

Internet e-mail: TAPR@TAPR.ORG

5163. Re: ethernet radio bridge (2.4 GHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <343A8A75.40CB@fredonia.edu>
Source record: 27443

Cow Mutilator wrote:
>
> A project of mine for the past months has been to connect two houses, 2500
> feet apart, with an ethernet network. I don't care how it gets done, I
> just want to be able to connect the two computers over ethernet. After
> much searchine, an ethernet radio bridge w/ a 2.4 GHz bandwidth seems to
> be the best choice. How do I make this? Where can I go for supplies,
> plans, instructions and all to make this? Is there a book somewhere? The
> ARRL handbook? Please help!
> Thanx.
>
> --
> I can't hear ya' but I know you're out there!!!
> B&#65533;p
>
> A Mac a day keeps Microsoft away!

I'm doing this between my home and office using BreezeCom equipment. I'm covering a distance of about 1/2 mile with one of there access points and a 4 port unit. The total cost of the two units was close to $2500, but it has been working flawlessly for a couple of years. Since two years have gone by, it might be cheaper now.

It runs at 3 Mbit/sec, which is plenty fast for internet access.

73,

John WA0PTV

5164. 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: MLL <mikel@tir.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd2b4$916e4340$e555dacd@mikel.tir.com>
Source record: 27444

Is anyone using packet on 10 meters (1200 baud) if so what freq.'s are you useing
and could you recomend a good (cheap) radio to use.
also I was told there are fm conversions for cb's (am to fm) out there can someone tell me where and how.....I have been trying to get the info from a guy in az. (some of you may know who I'm talking about) but he wont return my e-mails or phone calls so I guess he don't want my money!
tnx de
kb8enc
mikel@tir.com

5165. FT990 or 1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jirving@taranaki.ac.nz
Message-ID: <34399798.761974@news.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 27445

Thank you for reading this message,

I would like to run my MFJ1278B with my FT990.

The manual says that the DIP switches no's 6,7 and8
should be altered.

My problem is how do you alter them. I don't like to
force anything unless I'm sure as to what I am doing.

Could some nice Amateur please take time to tell me how its done
and how do you get them back up again. It sure has me fooled.

Thank you very much. Your replies I can assure you will be gratefully
received.

Jim...ZL2BMH...

5166. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <343a5525.280584641@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27446

On 5 Oct 1997 23:53:07 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>It was not my intent to say "nobody should use these simple techniques" ...
>simply to point out that they consume the whole machine ... if one is willing
>to live with that, they work fine ... the pics I got from AEAFAX, for example,
>were excellent ... I just wished I could have used the machine for other
>things at the same time and slightly more complicated hardware would have
>permitted that ...

As I noted in another follow up, added hardware isn't sufficient, you also need a multitasking OS with deterministic scheduling. This is pretty important since it will determine what other applications you can run. Windows 3.1 is right out, and Win95 has some serious limitations. DoubleDOS or Desqview could work for minimal task sharing, and Linux or QNX would be even better.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5167. ForSale VHF/UHF Amateur Radio equipement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ga54@calva.net
Message-ID: <343AEF65.116D2D2E@calva.net>
Source record: 27447
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipement,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I sell :

******** 1 Transceiver VHF/UHF FM full duplex Yaesu FT4700RH 50Watts (Never used)
******** + 1 Portable Icom IC32-E FM VHF/UHF Full duplex 5Watts (Never transmitted)
******** + 1 Battery High capacity BP-7 for Icom IC32-E
******** + 1 telescopique Antenna for Icom IC32-E
******** + 1 Batterys charger Icom CM-35

******** I sell all for US$900.00 + shipping

******** With bill and original package.

******** Price on stores : > US$2000.00

******** Mail if interrested : ga54@calva.net

G. A.

--
Le site Web d'Hydromel :
http://www.chez.com/hydromel

5168. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcd37d$42fa3d80$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 27448

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<343a5525.280584641@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On 5 Oct 1997 23:53:07 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >It was not my intent to say "nobody should use these simple techniques" ...
> >simply to point out that they consume the whole machine ... if one is
willing
> >to live with that, they work fine ... the pics I got from AEAFAX, for
example,
> >were excellent ... I just wished I could have used the machine for other
> >things at the same time and slightly more complicated hardware would have
> >permitted that ...
>
> As I noted in another follow up, added hardware isn't sufficient, you also
> need a multitasking OS with deterministic scheduling. This is pretty
important
> since it will determine what other applications you can run. Windows 3.1 is
> right out, and Win95 has some serious limitations. DoubleDOS or Desqview
> could work for minimal task sharing, and Linux or QNX would be even better.
>Gary

Good point ... I never considered Win3.1 an operating system, let alone
believe in any way, shape, or form that it was "multitasking" ... and you
are right that Win95 has limitations, though I grudgingly admit that it is
better than its predecessor ...

When I think of "multitasking" I think of the various 'nixes, OS2, QNX, etc.
also ... something that does REAL multitasking ...

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

5169. Re: Serial port demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: " Simon (KC8WF)" <b757@concentric.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd393$5bcdd2c0$289fadce@computer-wise>
Source record: 27449

kc8wf <b757@concentric.net> wrote in article
<01bcd037$c116b200$84869bcf@crc3.concentric.net>...
> using a OP-AMP (see - www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/schem.htmand - for
> schematic), and apparently takes the audio input signal from the radio,

Sorry for the confusion after the '.htm' , the 'and' was a typo.
The address for the schematic is:

www.accessone.com/~tmayhan
select: 'interface schematic'

Simon (KC8WF)

5170. WANT KNWD TS-430S SERVICE MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971008080000.EAA06408@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27450

HI.I LOOKING FOR A KENWOOD
TS-430S SERVICE MANUAL.DOE ANY ONE HAVE ONE FOR SALE?73 DAVE..
KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI

5171. DAB signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: k-j@post6.tele.dk
Message-ID: <343ba52c.11919046@news.inet.tele.dk>
Source record: 27451

Can a DAB signal be DX'et?

Best regards from / Med venlig hilsen

Karsten Jensen
editor-in-chief of the Danish published magazine DX-Fokus - alt om radio.

_____

DX-Fokus - alt om radio
Co. Mr. Karsten Jensen
Sdr.Eng 22
DK-6880 Tarm
Denmark
Tel: + 45 97 37 22 36 (also fax but ONLY on demand)
Tel: + 45 20 14 22 36
Fax: + 45 97 35 17 55
E-mail: k-j@post6.tele.dk
_____

5172. Re: AEA PK232 interface w/Kenwood TS-830

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <343C0A58.6FAA@onramp.net>
Source record: 27452

Robert Lay wrote:
>
> On Tue, 07 Oct 1997 15:34:14 -0500, BJ <bwj@southwind.net> wrote:
>
> >I own a PK-232 (Serial 941, Firmware 1 Aug 91) that I would like to
> >>connect to a Kenwood TS-830. For Morse operation, the Kenwood's key
> >>open-terminal voltage is -65 volts. The PK-232 can handle a maximum of -30
> >>volts. When AEA was still in business, tech support there told me that I
> >>could simply change a transistor to allow the interface. Unfortunately I
> >>misplaced this information. Does anyone happen to know which transistor needs to be
changed and a part number for the new?
> Hi Bruce,
>
> Big mistake. Don't modify except as a last resort. The rig will sell
> better when that time comes.
>
> I don't know why your Kenwood rig has such a hi-powered keying circuit
> - my TS-450 has a Thevenin voltage of 7.6 volts with an impedance of
> 7500 ohms, so it only has 1ma of key current.
>
> My Kam Plus TNC has a Clare reed relay, type PRMA1A05, for keying the
> rig in CW mode. It will handle up to 300 volts and 1/2 amp and has a
> 100 ohm resistor in the keyed circuit to limit the keyed current.
> Talk about overkill !
>
> Put a reed relay (equivalent to the one above, which costs $6.67 in
> the Newark Electronics Catalog) into a little box with the necessary
> terminals, etc., and use that for the interface.
>
> Take a close check on the circuitry in your PK to see if such a relay
> might already be there for this purpose.
>
> Bob
> 73 de W9DMK
> [Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

The Kenwood TS830 has a 13v keying line...

--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

5173. WindowsCE and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lawrence Sudduth <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd439$524354e0$57b42399@lawrence>
Source record: 27453

Has anyone had any experience using a WindowsCE palmtop such as the Casio or Compaq as a packet terminal?

5174. 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: MLL <mikel@tir.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd380$be1bd160$a955dacd@mikel.tir.com>
Source record: 27454

Is anyone running 10 meter packet (1200 baud) if so what freq.'s are
used.....
what radio are you useing ..... de kb8enc mikel@tir.com

I posted a message similar to this yesterday but I dont think it got threw
let me know if
anyone saw it ...my internet provider realy stinks

5175. Re: FS:AEA PK88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjeffers@womrhole.luminet.net
Message-ID: <61h8kt$n35@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27455

>AEA PK88 in good condition. $75 plus shipping.

Um, dude ... I've bought two localy for $35 ...

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN

5176. Re: WindowsCE and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <343cf2bc.68054086@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 27456

On Wed, 08 Oct 1997 15:27:27 -0700, "Lawrence Sudduth"
<Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> scribbled:

>Has anyone had any experience using a WindowsCE palmtop such as the Casio
>or Compaq as a packet terminal?
>

Yes, I use an HP320LX and packet all the time. I wrote a terminal
program with the Visual C++ tools for Windows CE, and it works just
fine. Of course, BBS work can be boring. I am thinking of working on
an APRS program for it.

Jeff

5177. Re: WindowsCE and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: geneken@concentric.net
Message-ID: <343CF366.6E99@concentric.net>
Source record: 27457

I have successfully used my NEC MobilePro 400 with several TNCs using
the builtin terminal program. Works real good at 9600 baud to TNC.
I sent it in for repair, though, because it woulndn't work down at 300
baud which I need for interface control of a project. Hope it works
when it comes back....

73 Gene WA4WBI

Lawrence Sudduth wrote:
>
> Has anyone had any experience using a WindowsCE palmtop such as the Casio
> or Compaq as a packet terminal?

5178. 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Whittaker Jones & Co <wjco@itl.net>
Message-ID: <61j10f$nk5$1@sys10.cambridge.uk.psi.net>
Source record: 27458

Hi

Has anyone any experience of current rigs running packet at 9600? I'm looking specifically for a 70cm rig to put into a node. Any comments on currently available models would be welcome either in the group or direct.

Thanks in anticipation.

Colin Whittaker GJ7SLU
wjco@itl.net

5179. Re: ethernet radio bridge (2.4 GHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn_spammersdiediedie@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <343D3897.D0376F7@junglevision.com>
Source record: 27459

C.T.Nadovich wrote:
>
> If you really meant 2.4 GHz center frequency and you really "don't care
> how it gets done", why don't you simply buy a pair of the commercial 2.4
> GHz ethernet bridges. I think they go for less than $2K a pair. Many
> companies sell them.

Really? Under 2K? Maybe I can put in an ethernet link at home.
Do you have a web page for someone who sells such a thing.

5180. Tiny Cheerleader skirts!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisv@webtv.net
Message-ID: <61jln7$90r$12@PaperBoy.livenet.net>
Source record: 27460

Hey,
Here's a site with archives of: -Nude CHEERLEADERS
-Latina Women!
-Naughty Secretaries
-Sluts in High Heels

http://www.mephoto.com

5181. Re: WindowsCE and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <61jdgmltl2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 27461

In article <343cf2bc.68054086@news.halcyon.com>, jeffmc@bsquare.com wrote:
>On Wed, 08 Oct 1997 15:27:27 -0700, "Lawrence Sudduth"
><Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> scribbled:
>
>>Has anyone had any experience using a WindowsCE palmtop such as the Casio
>>or Compaq as a packet terminal?
>>
>
>Yes, I use an HP320LX and packet all the time. I wrote a terminal
>program with the Visual C++ tools for Windows CE, and it works just
>fine. Of course, BBS work can be boring. I am thinking of working on
>an APRS program for it.
>
>Jeff

There would be big interest on an APRS program from what I gather.

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

5182. Re: ethernet radio bridge (2.4 GHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kazem_edmond@bbns.org
Message-ID: <kazem_edmond-0910972109440001@bstnma-d1-48.port.shore.net>
Source record: 27462

In article <343A8A75.40CB@fredonia.edu>, hansen@fredonia.edu wrote:

> I'm doing this between my home and office using BreezeCom
> equipment. I'm covering a distance of about 1/2 mile with
> one of there access points and a 4 port unit. The total
> cost of the two units was close to $2500, but it has been
> working flawlessly for a couple of years. Since two years
> have gone by, it might be cheaper now.
>
> It runs at 3 Mbit/sec, which is plenty fast for internet
> access.
>
> 73,
>
> John WA0PTV

thanx

--
I can't hear ya' but I know you're out there!!!
B&#65533;p

A Mac a day keeps Microsoft away!

5183. APRS and HP 200 LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sherwin MacKenzie <scmacken@cruzio.com>
Message-ID: <343DAF9B.44E4@cruzio.com>
Source record: 27463

Anyone used an HP 200 LX for APRS and with what result? Any information would be appreciated.

S C MacKenzie, N6HAC scmacken@cruzio.com

5184. CW WITH SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmb <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <61nvji$fer@news.mc.net>
Source record: 27464

anyone use there sound card for rtty/cw.thanks jack n9iif
cmb@mc.net

5185. NEED A TERMINAL SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd51f$7d72a8a0$a31ca98e@default>
Source record: 27465

HI ALL,
I NEED A TERMINAL SOFTWARE TO RUN MY KAM AND MY LAPTOP CAN ANYONE CAN HELP
ME?
ANYHELP WILL BE APPRECIATED!
GERVAIS
VE2CKN
--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

5186. Q: Dead AEA PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <61k24o$3db$1@news.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 27466

I have an AEA PK-96 TNC that went dead after the reset button was pressed. Four of the five leds stay on all the time. There is no response from the serial port.

Have any of you seen this before? Any ideas?

73..Jim N2VNO

5187. This is great-Like ice kool-aid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: donald@webtv.net
Message-ID: <61ktqk$q6j$46@PaperBoy.livenet.net>
Source record: 27467

-(10,000 pictures of beautiful hot sexy Celebrities CD-ROM - ME#3)-
Questions? CALL US IN USA 1-757-484-7538
(http://www.mephoto.com)

Check this out:

600+ pictures of Cindy Crawford
400+ pics of Pamela Anderson
250+ pics of Elle Macpherson
200+ pics of Christina Applegate
200+ pics of Alicia Silverstone -==< 10,000 CELEBRITIES!! >==-
200+ pics of Mariah Carey
200+ pics of Sandra Bullock
150+ pics of Liv Tyler, young star
130+ pics of Niki Taylor
130+ pics of Kate Moss!!! For a list of ALL files on the CD
100+ pics of Madchen Amick goto www.mephoto.com
100+ pics of Racquel Darrian - *WOW*
80+ pics of hot model Jenny McCarthy! (Nudity!)
80+ pics of Paulina Poriskova, sexy supermodel!
70+ pics of Bridget Hall, supermodel!
50+ pics of TRACI LORDS, yes! ***6 Celeb CDs in One!***
50+ pics of Daisy Fuentes, hot spanish VJ
50+ pics of Salma Hayek, sexy latina actress! ORDER NOW!
50+ pics of Teri Hatcher 1-757-484-7538
* 4000+ pics of other NUDE stars
* 4000+ pics of PG-13 rated celebrity poses
* 10,000+ pictures total, thats TEN thousand!
* Graphics viewing software for Windows3.1/DOS/Win95
* CD is BBS ready, with descriptions of files! And its Mac readable!
* Many more features and pictures of stars!
* NO AMATURE MODELS! - ONLY Celebs!
* If you have ME#1 and ME#2 - This CD is all the stars/celebrities from them

(For MORE information content at http://www.mephoto.com)
or call 757-484-7538 in USA to order via phone!

Other information:
* Packed in white shipper: No signs of nudity (Wife protection plan!)
* There are over 10,000, that's TEN THOUSAND FILES, on ME#3 alone!
* All pictures are high quality at least 640x480!
* Directories are arranged in NUDE/NON NUDE format for easy use!
* Graphics viewing software for Windows/DOS/Win95
* CD Is ISO-9660 Macintosh compatible if you have a Mac JPG viewer
* It's truly BBS-ready with detailed descriptions of all files!

* ME#3 will save you -ALOT- of download/searching TIME & MONEY!
* Sysops! Has a files.bbs conversion program for different formats!
* Many more features.. Guaranteed or your money back!

This CD represents high quality work. Here is the pricing:
$$$ $36 each (plus $2 shipping, $5 shipping outside USA) $$$

(*) For FAST results, visit http://www.mephoto.com
And fill out a order there. We take all methods of payment.

(*) AOL USERS: You must use AOL 3.0 Web Browser or HIGHER to order at our
automated web site, otherwise request an order form via email.

(*) Or call 757-686-1271 to order via credit card over the phone!

(*) If you can not access the World Wide Web and would like an ORDER FORM
sent to you by email, reply to this message at cds@mid-night.com
If you have any further questions feel free to email us!

(*) Wholesale/Dealer/Bulk information/prices available upon request.

ME#3 ..'~ Midnight Escape ~'..

5188. Re: Q: Dead AEA PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <343e2003.1225810@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 27468

On 10 Oct 1997 01:58:48 GMT, jdc3538@osfmail.isc.rit.edu (CRONIN)
wrote:

>
>I have an AEA PK-96 TNC that went dead after the reset button was
>pressed. Four of the five leds stay on all the time. There is no
>response from the serial port.
>
>Have any of you seen this before? Any ideas?
>
>73..Jim N2VNO
Yes you need to initialize the TNC.. Fire up a terminal program then
power up the TNC. Set it a * and it should read the serial port speed
and come to life.

Copyright 1997 All Rights reserved
Gary Fiber

5189. Re: APRS and HP 200 LX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <343e535f.158329335@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 27469

On Thu, 09 Oct 1997 21:31:23 -0700, Sherwin MacKenzie
<scmacken@cruzio.com> scribbled:

>Anyone used an HP 200 LX for APRS and with what result? Any information
>would be appreciated.
>
>S C MacKenzie, N6HAC scmacken@cruzio.com

It works fine, albiet a bit slow (it's only a 80188 CPU in that
thing). I recommend a flash card for the maps and program, though.

Jeff

5190. RE: REC RADIO DATABASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <andrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <343E53F2.BC0EF6D3@tropicom.net>
Source record: 27470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have often wondered how most people can be so trusting when dealing with perfect strangers on the internet. I myself am a cautious person by nature. I have been screwed by stores, mailorder houses etc. So far I have had very good luck selling some of my ham stuff on Rec.Radio.xxx Newsgroups. I realize there are more good people trading here than bad ones, so don't take this in a negative mannor. I was wondering how many people would be interested in my idea.

I was thinking about creating a Web Page just for us Ham Rec Radio swappers that would benefit Ham/Rec Radio Swappers. Here is my plan.

To have a very short and concise either FTP or WWW site that would list a persons name, trade, date, and references (past dealings with) and a short summary of whatever anyone who delt with that person would like to say about his or her trade (short and to the point). All information would be voluntary and all information would be posted as to who said what. This in a very short time would become a database of people you could look up and check out before dealing with them. You could even e-mail their references to verify them.

Here is a possible sample:

John Doe jdoe@anywhere.com XD4111 Last Updated 07/14/97

Jane Doe,radio1@pc.net.uk,XD5333 - I sent $500 for a Yaesu FT-8500 and it was everything he said it would be, it was sent out on time and I am happy. 7/97

Sam Muttle,smuttle@y.com,XD5555 - I sent $45 for an Icom W2A that was supposed to be in 100% working condition when I received it it didn't work, he worked with me to get it right and now everything is OK. He's a good man and I would deal with him again. 7/97

Jane Doe radio1@pc.net.uk XD5333 Last Updated 10/10/97

Paul Had,phad@gg.com,XD4442 - I sent her a check for $200 for a Yaesu FT-50 that needed some work, after sending many e-mails, regular mail and telephone calls, I still have not received my stuff! I would never deal with her again. 8/97

Harry Whit,hwhit@yup.com - I sent her a US Postal Money order for $550 for a Yaesu 757 that was supposed to be brand new in the box with all paperwork. What I received was a 757 that had many scratches on it and

an old really beat box with a torn manual. The radio also did not function properly. She refused to return my money and I would never deal with her again. 9/97

All of the above info of course is made up, but this should give you an idea on how my mind sees it. I think that all of us could really benefit from a database like this. It would be up to all the posters to send me mail in a specified format (I would have a submit form to fill out) and I would put this into the database at least every other day. I have no idea how many people would contribute to this, nor how much the expenses would be on my behalf, but I would be willing to donate my time for free and people could send in donations to pay for the Web Costs involved. There would of course not be a mandatory charge for the service. I have no plans to offer this to any other news groups. This is just to benifit us hams, and Scanner traders or anyone else who uses the Rec.Radio.xxxx groups. No Commercial business or reference would be allowed, no slander, no bad carma, and no abusive language, whatever is posted whether it be positive or negative will be the responsiblity of the posting author who sent it to me.

I would like any input on this idea that you have. Please post all response to the "REC.RADIO.SWAP" newsgroup so we can all get involved Put in Subject to your post; "RE: REC RADIO DATABASE". If you have any private ideas you can email me directly.

This site has not been formed yet and based upon your response, is whether it even will.

Good luck to all on your swaps.

Andrew
KD4ZGJ

5191. Re: REC RADIO DATABASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tnic@IDT.NET
Message-ID: <61lob8$941@nnrp1.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 27471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Andrew <andrew@tropicom.net> wrote:
: I have often wondered how most people can be so trusting when dealing
: with perfect strangers on the internet.

Only the unwise are trusting. There are as many crooks on internet as anywhere else (including stores).

The wise shopper can lower the odds on a deal especially a ham deal. The call sign address better match the home address of the seller and buyer.

The phone number, name and address better match the above.

Work phone number can be verified.

I can go on and on. If you are an easy chump you will be taken advantage of so better stay in your basement and hide (baw haw haw). If your a tough cookie you are less likley to be a mark. If it does not smell good - try another fish.

I have bought and sold on internet and NEVER had a problem.
Request a scanned image. Ask very specific questions about damage, wear etc.

Its no differnet with new equipment. The add only tells the good news. You really have to use internet newsgroups to check the true good and bad points. I point out that prior to these news groups we only had magazine reviews which were very easy on the manufacters. Rarely critical even with a glaring problem. So thanks to Internet we can get much more info and questions answered form actual users.

I make sure I know who I am dealing with as outlined above.

5192. Re: Your rights violated. etc..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lawrence Sudduth <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd5c7$b201c580$7db42399@lawrence>
Source record: 27472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Lawrence Sudduth <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote in article
<01bcd5c5$519abbe0$7db42399@lawrence>...
> What's really scary about this deal is that our government exempts itself
> from this ban on receiving cell phone and other "private" frequencies.
> Anyone from any agency will be able to listen to anything they want, just
> as it is now. Only that in the future the average citizen will not be
able
> to listen to anything the government decides he shouldn't be able to
hear.
>
> Our form of government regulation has always been based upon the concept
> that the individual could do pretty much what he wanted without
> intereference from the government. It is changing so that instead of
> regulators having to justify to you why you should not be able to do
> something, now we are blanket regulated and have to justify to the
> government why we should be able engage in an activity. Similar to the
> difference between innocent until proved guilty and assumed guilty until
> proved innocent. Oh, you have a radio that is capable of receiving
> "private" telephone conversations. We will just take that radio from you
> because you probably do listen to the conversations, and not only that,
you
> probably benefit materially in some way, or tell someone else what you
have
> heard. Shame on you! Now, you justify why you need that radio, and why
you
> need to listen to those conversations, and why we should give that radio
> back to you. And in the meantime you will be charged with a federal
> offense. Now, you have to defend yourself at your expense against the
> resources of the US government. How do you like that?
>
> I have wondered why an individual would sit in a public place and carry
on
> business negotiations at lunch, in plain view and in hearing range of
> everyone at adjacent tables, when this same person, however conducts
> identical business on a cell phone or cordless phone and expects
"privacy".
> Personally, I don't scan the cell phone frequencies anymore. It is
boring
> to me. I can say this about the vast majority of cell phone calls I
heard:
> totally wasted use of valuable frequencies and bandwidth. The commercial
> interests must love it, cause they can keep charging outrageous
per-minute

> access fees to these idiot subscribers that feel they have to call their
> girlfriend just as soon as they get in the car, and talk to them all the
> way over on the drive to her house.
>
> And public service frequencies. The citizen has a right to know what
their
> government is doing. It tends to keep the police honest. If the police
> really have sensitive information they must communicate over public
> airwaves let them scramble their frequencies, but make them have to get
> authorization to scramble on a case by case basis. Just like search
> warrrants. If they need to conceal their activities let them prove their
> case.
>
> Gun owners have had a saying for years: When guns are banned then only
> criminals will have guns. Same thing goes for scanners, general coverage
> receivers, wide band transcievers, you name it.
>
> Enough said. My name is Lawrence Sudduth and my call is KC5SGE.
>
> Comments?
>
>

5193. Timewave TEchnology "repair service"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph A. Schlatter" <ir003432@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <61mo2k$hnh@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27473

Anyone out there had any experience with Timewave TEch. repair service?
They are the folks who picked up the AEA line.

My PK232MBX crapped out on me so I sent it, with a $75.00 check, to
Timewave under their RMA. It was returned today with an invoce for
"repair."

It is exactly the way I sent it in. Still does not work. The four left
hand LEDs come on and stay on and the PK232 does not respond to the
computer.

Is this typical? (Of Timewave's service, not of the PK232.)

5194. FS: Used tubes, Test Equipment and Microwave Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <61n2sbgkb19@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27474

```
Used Tubes, Untested, large quantities of each available,
Pulled from Surplus Equipment, sold "as is"
-------------------------------------------
6AH6 $0.25 each
6AL5 $0.25 each
6AN8A $1.00 each
6AU6A $0.50 each
6CL6 $.50 each
6X4 $.50 each
12AT7 $1.50 each
5651A $0.50 each
5726 $.25 each
5963 (12AU7A) $1.50 each
6080 $2.00 each
6189 (12AU7WA) $1.50 each
8068 $7.50 each
8136 $0.50 each
8532 $1.00 each

Test Equipment, working, but not recently calibrated, may need minor
repairs & calibration.
-------------------------------------------
Hewlett Packard 8640B/323 ( AN/USM 323 ) Signal Generator, $395.00

Microwave Components, used, untested, sold "as is".
-------------------------------------------
HP8731A, Pin Diode Attenuator, .8 to 2.4 GHz, $30.00 each
HP8731B, Pin Diode Attenuator, .8 to 2.4 GHz, $30.00 each
HP8732A, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $40.00 each
HP8732B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $40.00 each
HP8733B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 3.7 to 8.3 GHz, $40.00 each
HP8734A, Pin Diode Attenuator, 7.0 to 12.4 GHz, $40.00 each
HP8734B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 7.0 to 12.4 GHz, $40.00 each
HP11517A, Mixer, 12.4 to 40 GHz, $100.00 each
HP X375A, Variable Attenuator, X Band, 0 to 20 dB, $40.00 each
HP X752A, 3 dB Directional Coupler, X Band, $12.50 each

Free Shipping in the USA & Canada on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
All prices are in US $, Canadian dollar checks should be written at 137%
of the US $ amount ( conversion rate .73 ). No minimum order.
Sale prices valid until 10-20-97 or while supply lasts.
```

5195. PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John R. Glazier" <glazier.john@mcleod.net>
Message-ID: <343E984F.7EC9@mcleod.net>
Source record: 27475

I am pretty new to Ham Radio so as all beggining Hams my eyes have gotten bigger than my brain when looking at Ham stuff. I have purchased a PK-232, unknown model or revision #, and would like to interface it with my IBM 386 which has windows 3.1 on it. My radio is a Yaesu 757II. I really have no clue as to which is the best way to hook all of this up. The cables that have come with the TNC was used on a radio shack computer and another radio other than a Yaesu.
I like others have looked for software to run this but it appears there is quite abit to learn on packet as a whole. I have gone to the packet home page and have read the generic operations of packet but now need to get involved. The purpose is to pick up rtty and other wire info. It appears this TNC must have been built somewhere in the early 90's or late 80's. Any direction given would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.
KB0YYZ

5196. WEB PAGE FOR HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsimp@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <343F8DB0.78FABCA6@tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 27476

When you are browsing next, take a look at this web site, catering for amateurs and SWL's alike.
Interests covered include:
SWL, MONITORING, UTILITIES, SATELLITE, SAREX, PACKET, DIGITAL, PROPAGATION, IOTA, CONTESTS, HAM HOME PAGES, HUNDREDS OF RADIO LINKS, LIVE DX, QSL MANAGERS, AND MUCH MUCH MORE.

Thank you.

==========
David (VK3NDS)
http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/
==========

5197. Re: WANT KNWD TS-430S SERVICE MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsimp@tbsa.com.au
Message-ID: <343F8901.8B22C0F9@tbsa.com.au>
Source record: 27477

KB8MCZ wrote:

> HI.I LOOKING FOR A KENWOOD
> TS-430S SERVICE MANUAL.DOE ANY ONE HAVE ONE FOR SALE?73 DAVE..
> KB8MCZ
> DAVID T GARDYNIK
> SHIOCTON,WI

I have the TS430S block diags and schematics if that helps at all Dave.

--
==========
David (VK3NDS)
http://www.tbsa.com.au/~dsimp/
==========

5198. FS: Commodore 64 books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Donald Harter Jr." <dhart@grfn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.971011082037.16802B-100000@freenet.grfn.org>
Source record: 27478

I have the following used books for sale:

Practical Interfacing Projects with the Commodore Computers by Robert Luetzow

C64 Machine Language for the Absolute Beginner by Danny Davis

The Anatomy of the 1541 disk drive by Lothar Englisch

Commodore 64 Programmers Reference Manual

Commodore 1541 Troubleshooting & Repair Guide

Commodore 64 Troubleshhoting & Repair Guide

The price is best offer. Shipping is extra.

Donald Harter Jr.

5199. Re: Relaying Club Repeater via Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: delta@dc1.ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <61nv3m$12mm$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 27479

In article <3435128C.2BA0@stpaulmn.ncr.com>, Tony Blake wrote:
>I was wondering what the current "net wisdom" is on the subject of
>relaying the output of a club's repeater via Real Audio. What we would
>---------------cut----------------
>Comments, opinion, discussion.....

Would it be wise to post your phone number on the net?

How many times do you hear someone speak there phone #
when using the club repeater?

Something to think about.

--
Dale Coleman, (Alias Delta Charley)
Who is Delta Charley? checkout my page:
http://www.gate.net/~deltac/
E-mail, deltac@gate.net

5200. !!! HAM WWW SITE !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete deVolpi <amsoft@epix.net>
Message-ID: <Forum.876581365.23752.amsoft@m>
Source record: 27480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Covering Amateur Radio, Electronics, Engineering, Space, Scanners
Shortwave, and many more interesting Technical Areas. Includes
0ver 800 WWW links, and a FTP link to our 1997 CD-ROM archive site
with over 20,000 files online. Very HOT High Tech WWW Site

http://hamster.ivey.uwo.ca/~amsoft/

Surf The High Tech World from here today!

------------------------------------------------------
Send E-mail to: amsoft@epix.net ,(Pete deVolpi, KC3TL)
Publisher of "The World of Ham Radio", Callsign CD-ROM
AmSoft,PO Box 666, New Cumberland, PA, 17070-0666, USA
This document was sent 10/11/97 AD, 10:48:53 EST,
FTP SITE: ftp://hamster.ivey.uwo.ca/pub/amsoft/
WWW SITE: http://hamster.ivey.uwo.ca/~amsoft/
------------------------------------------------------
```

5201. Re: 9600 rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmsuss@fullnet.net
Message-ID: <343fd1fb.172213368@news.fullnet.net>
Source record: 27481

On Thu, 9 Oct 1997 17:36:06 +0100, "Whittaker Jones & Co"
<wjco@itl.net> wrote:

> Hi
>
>Has anyone any experience of current rigs running packet at 9600? I'm
>looking specifically for a 70cm rig to put into a node. Any comments on
>currently available models would be welcome either in the group or direct.
>
>Thanks in anticipation.
>
>Colin Whittaker GJ7SLU
>wjco@itl.net
>
>
>
Check out TAPR's page...they have some mods for Motorola equipment

5202. Q: Software for Kantronics UTU-XT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <61olqv$2ai@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 27482

Can anybody recommend good software for the Kantronics UTU-XT? I picked one up at a hamfest and would like to put it in service. Windows software preferred, but not necessary, DOS is acceptable.

Thanks,

Tom WA8PYR
--
* Tom Swisher, WA8PYR | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" *
* ORM WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *
* Central Ohio Scanning http://www.qsl.net/wa8pyr/index.html *

5203. Re: NEED A TERMINAL SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <343fc7e2.19692538@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27483

On 10 Oct 1997 01:54:09 GMT, "Gervais" <gfillio1@quebectel.com> wrote:

>HI ALL,
>I NEED A TERMINAL SOFTWARE TO RUN MY KAM AND MY LAPTOP CAN ANYONE CAN HELP
>ME?
>ANYHELP WILL BE APPRECIATED!

Hello GERVAIS

Kantronics has at least two programs that I have, which are designed specifically for Kantronics Hardware. My unit is KAM Plus, and I use PACTERM (by Kantronics), and Host Master II Plus (also by Kantronics). However, you can do almost anything you want with any good communications program for DOS environment, such as Procomm by Datastorm (the most ubiquitous communications program in the world - everyone has been using it for 10 years).

I can make any of those available to you as follows:
2 hi density 3.5" diskettes
SASE with postage sufficient for diskettes.

Realizing that there are currency exchange problems for our dear Canadian friends, I make special exceptions within reason.

Please e-mail to w9dmk@crosslink.net for further negotiation.

I also downloaded KaWin Unregistered Shareware program per the post from Stan Huntting and I llike it very much. Only used if for about 10 minutes, but I guarantee that it's better than Host Master II Plus. Of course there's a difference in price.

Bob
73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5204. Con light kpc3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel <prnledpj@worldaccess.nl>
Message-ID: <3440B08C.5E0F@worldaccess.nl>
Source record: 27484

Hi!

I have a question.
I own a kantronics kpc3+ and i have problems with it.
every time i have the kpc3+ in kiss or xkiss the con light begins to
light.
i cant recieve anything more!
I can turn the kpc3 off and on and the he is normal for a while
Can you help me ??
I hope so
grtzzzzzzzz Daniel from dongen Holland

5205. NEW AXIP mailing list!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Perry <perry@alpha.jpunix.com>
Message-ID: <199710121536.KAA17521@alpha.jpunix.com>
Source record: 27485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello Everyone!

So that PBBS operators can facilitate finding other sites to
connect with as well as general AXIP discussion, I've created the AXIP
mailing list on alpha.jpunix.com. The main purpose of this mailoing
list is to list requests for AXIP links with other sites as well as
general AXIP discussions. Got you new PBBS all set up and looking for
other sites to set up links? This is the list to post to! There are two
forms of the mailing list, the regular list and the digest version.
Send email to:

axip-request@alpha.jpunix.com with the body containing:
subscribe axip
for the standard list.

For the digest list send email to:
axip-digest-request@alpha.jpunix.com with the body containing:
subscribe axip-digest
for the digest version.

--
John Perry KG5RG perry@alpha.jpunix.com PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
Amateur Radio Address: kg5rg@kg5rg.ampr.org
WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.

5206. Re: Con light kpc3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1EHy5Jt.4ny@netcom.com>
Source record: 27486

In article <3440B08C.5E0F@worldaccess.nl>,
daniel <prnledpj@worldaccess.nl> wrote:
>Hi!
>
>I have a question.
>I own a kantronics kpc3+ and i have problems with it.
>every time i have the kpc3+ in kiss or xkiss the con light begins to
>light.
>i cant recieve anything more!
>I can turn the kpc3 off and on and the he is normal for a while
>Can you help me ??
>I hope so
>grtzzzzzzzz Daniel from dongen Holland

In the manual it states the function of the con light changes
when you go to kiss mode. If its not working, thats another
problem. Try KAMTERM for kiss mode, I've found it is best
for kpc-3.

5207. Re: Con light kpc3+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <3441113b.0@192.33.12.30>
Source record: 27487

On Sun, 12 Oct 1997 12:12:12 +0100 daniel (prnledpj@worldaccess.nl) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: I have a question.
: I own a kantronics kpc3+ and i have problems with it.
: every time i have the kpc3+ in kiss or xkiss the con light begins to
: light.
: i cant recieve anything more!
: I can turn the kpc3 off and on and the he is normal for a while

I am so glad to hear this report. A few months ago I sent a number of e-mails to Kantronics trying to convince them there is a problem. I also had a certain amount of correspondence on the linux-hams mailing list about this, but never found anyone else who had encountered the problem.

In KISS mode the CON light indicates a data transfer from the KPC3+ to the host is in progress. (This, incidentally, is not documented, but I did get a response from service@kantronics.com when I wrote to ask about it). Normally this light should only blink briefly.

I found that in use, sooner or later, the CON light would lock on, and if I was running an MS-DOS program that used KISS mode (I tried both an older GRINOS and a newer JNOS) the program was totally unresponsive. At first I thought the only way out was to reset the system. Then if I restarted with a conventional terminal program (i.e., Pacterm or Procomm) I could sometimes get the TNC to dump an enormous, perhaps endless quantity of data. My interpretation was that the KPC3+ had overwritten its own buffer or other data area, such that it couldn't delineate the beginning or end of a packet. Later, when I started using Linux ax25 networking I found that if I was using TNOS (which is a port of NOS to Linux that does everything in user space) the TNOS process was consuming a very large amount of processor time, but it was possible to get control back to other processes, which were, of course, somewhat slowed by the misbehavior of TNOS. I decided that rather than the process freezing up as I had assumed with MS-DOS, it was actually in a tight loop reading characters from the TNC port, and never finding whatever it needed to determine it was through reading. A similar thing occurs when I use Linux with the ax25 support compiled into the kernel, although it is a little harder to analyze.

At least with TCP/IP, it is a workaround to just turn the TNC off and on again when you see the CON light stay on. After a short time the system will discover that packets are missing at the TCP level and proper requests for retransmission will be made. But it makes the KPC3+ unusable in a node where it must be able to run unattended.

I have some suspicion that the problem develops only after receiving garbled packets. I tried to do a test with two TCP/IP systems running into dummy loads on the bench; in this setup I was pretty sure that there would be no problesm with on the air noise or packet collisions. In this test environment the problem did not occur.

On the air, however, I always encountered the problem. I was operating in a situation where there only a handful stations on the frequency, and collisions were infrequent but not totally absent. Also, there was occasional electrical noise. Typically I could operate anywhere from 15 minutes to an hour or two before the system locked up in the way you describe.

I received various suggestions that the problem could be due to my software or an old serial port chip that couldn't handle 9600 baud, but I have pretty much eliminated all such possibilities. I have tested all of the different types of software with which I have seen the problem in an identical setup except using an older KPC3 (not Plus!), and have not seen the problem with the older TNC. I have also tried my KPC3+ on another system that runs 7 days x 24 hours on the air without problems using the older KPC3, and with the KPC3+ I see the same symptoms. My own system is a pretty new Pentium with an up-to-date serial interface; the other box is a 486 which has never had problems managing a 9600 baud serial interface to the TNC.

Some of the suggestions I received on the net were based on misunderstanding that the KPC3+ is not the same as the old KPC3. It is actually a completely new circuit board design from the KPC3, and seems to have a different CPU from the Motorola 68HC11 family. I don't know what the CPU in the old one was, but I suspect that the firmware had to be at least recompiled, and probably at least partially rewritten.

My suspicion is that there is a firmware error in the KPC3+ ROM. This was very disappointing to me. I was working in another country when the problem first occurred. The older KPC3 had been in service with good results for more than a year, and when I wanted to set up another packet station I asked a friend in the US to get another KPC3 for me. I wasn't aware that the KPC3 had been replaced by the KPC3+. When I received it and discovered the problems it was not feasible to return the unit and look for a used KPC3.

It is also possible the error is not in the firmware, but some kind of quality control problem. My KPC3+ at a later time developed other problems, and I am going to return it to Kantronics for warranty service. I am hoping they will have recognized that there is a problem with the KISS support and that they will replace the ROM with an update. But in response to my e-mail last summer all I got was denials that there was any problem.

73, Al N1AW
+---------------------------------+
| Albert S. Woodhull |

| Hampshire College, Amherst, MA |
| awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu |
| http://minix1.hampshire.edu/asw/|
+---------------------------------+

5208. Class C amps limit AM in FM radio?? How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: electron78@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971012171501.NAA20463@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27488

I have read that class C amplifiers can limit undesirable amplitude variations in FM amplifiers -- acting somewhat as limiter stages. Is this so? If so, how does a class C amplifier automatically accomplish this feat?

Thanks!

Mike

5209. EASY MONEY NOT A SCAM!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eben MacNeille <emacneil@bu.edu>
Message-ID: <61r4aa$6lg$1@news1.bu.edu>
Source record: 27489
Cross-posted to: rec.puzzles.crosswords,rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,saar.org.ip.intern.sex-am-staden,sac.jobs,sat.general,sat.test,satacad.ase,schl.kids.kidcafe,schl.kids.kidproj,schl.

Hello
A little while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought,"Yeah, right, this must be a scam",but like most of us, but I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 mewsgroups.(There are thousands) No catch, that was it. The main difference between this system and others is that you have a mailing list of 6 instead of 5... This means that your average gain will be app. 15 times higher!!!
So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?
Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal!
Then I invested the measly $6.00.....
Well GUESS WHAT!!... within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00 to $30.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00!!!!!! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly.....
It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I spent more than that on the lottery!!
Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works....also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. The process is very simple and consists of 3 easy steps:
STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US$1.00 bills (or equivalent in your local currency) and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent thievery. Next, place one
paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service by this. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
#1 C.Fisher
6720 S. 121 W. AVE
Sapulpa, OK 74066
USA
#2 Brian Wright
3898 Round Meadow Ln
Hatboro, PA 19040
USA
#3 S.Schoenfeld
7 Spencer Circle
Marlboro NJ, 07746
USA
#4 Qing Jiang Lee
5280 Lacombe Ave, #3
Montreal Quebec
Canada
#5 Greg Elder
5611 kevin Ave
Orlando, Florida 32819
USA
#6 Eben MacNeille
34 Buswell St. Apt #18
Boston, Massachusetts 02215
USA
STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.
STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there is close to 24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!
Don't know HOW to post in the newsgroups? Well do exactly the following:

DIRECTIONS - HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS

Step 1.?You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and click and hold down your mouse button. While continuing to hold down the mouse button, drag your cursor to the bottom of this document and over to just after the last character, and release the mouse button. At this point the entire letter should be highlighted. Then, from the 'edit' pull down menu at the top of your screen select 'copy'. This will copy the entire letter into the computers memory.
Step 2.?Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' pull down menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list. Remember to eliminate the #1 position, move everyone up a spot (re-number everyone elses

positions), and add yourself in as #6.
Step 3.?Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want
to do your postings in different sittings, you'll always have
this file to go back to.

FOR NETSCAPE USERS:

Step 4.?Within the Netscape program, go to the pull-down window
entitled 'Window' select 'NetscapeNews'. Then from the pull down
menu 'Options', select 'Show all Newsgroups'. After a few moments
a list of all the newsgroups on your server will show up. Click
on any newsgroup you desire. From within this newsgroup, click on
the 'TO NEWS' button, which should be in the top left corner of
the newsgroups page. This will bring up a message box.
Step 5.?Fill in the Subject. This will be the header that
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a
particular group.
Step 6.?Highlight the entire contents of your .txt file and copy
them using the same technique as before. Go back to the newsgroup
'TO NEWS' posting you are creating and paste the letter into the
body of your posting.
Step 7.?Hit the 'Send' Button in the upper left corner. You're
done with your first one! Congratulations...

INTERNET EXPLORER USERS:

Step 4.?Go to newsgroups and select 'Post an Article'.
Step 5.?Fill in the subject.
Step 6.?Same as #6 above
Step 7.?Hit the 'Post' button.

THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different newsgroupes and post
away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for
each newsgroup!
**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL
MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200**
That's it! You will begin reciving money from around the world within
day's! You may eventually wany to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount
of mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a
name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE
ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.**
Now the WHY part:
Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example).
So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the
5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each
with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5,
that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM
postswith my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an
additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the
MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will

make an additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With a original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5 responses is actually VERY LOW! Average is probable 20 to 30! So lets put those figures at just 15 responses per person. Here is what you will make:
at #6 $15.00
at #5 $225.00
at #4 $3,375.00
at #3 $50,625.00
at #2 $759,375.00
at #1 $11,390,625.00
When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000
to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work. You just have to be honest.
Make sure you print this article out RIGHT NOW, also. Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the money!!
GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra CASH.
**BY THE WAY, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the world without costing anything but our time!!! You also may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars.
Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again...

5210. How to find and use packet wormholes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry <jam@comsource.net>
Message-ID: <34414B6F.5C08@comsource.net>
Source record: 27490

Help I'm new to this and trying to get a packet to internet link going in my town. since there is no other way of using packet radio. I got to generate interest in it from the local radio club. So any information on how to find packet wormholes? How to use them? Also what is needed in order to set one up?
All info can be emailed to me or posted here.

Thanks

Jerry

KD5AT/9

EMAIL: jam@comsource.net

5211. sysop cmds winlink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.971012102614.13652C-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 27491

I have just been given sysop status on our Army MARS PBBS which uses
Winlink1.3 software. Since I post many messages monthly from
MARS headquarters to this Hawaii State PBBS for MARS, I hate having
to delete them one by one at the end of the month in order to start
with a fresh slate for the succeeding month. How can I do a
"multi-delete" of more than one message at a time. would it
involve a starting # followed by a - or , then the last # involved
in order to delete a dozen or so messages. Pls respond via
email only if you would
Joe/ABM6JF

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham radio KH6JF *
* MARS radio ABM6JF *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5212. Re: PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Hwang <oolong@netcom.ca>
Message-ID: <3441502C.438F@netcom.ca>
Source record: 27492

John R. Glazier wrote:
>
> I am pretty new to Ham Radio so as all beggining Hams my eyes have
> gotten bigger than my brain when looking at Ham stuff. I have purchased
> a PK-232, unknown model or revision #, and would like to interface it
> with my IBM 386 which has windows 3.1 on it. My radio is a Yaesu
> 757II. I really have no clue as to which is the best way to hook all of
> this up. The cables that have come with the TNC was used on a radio
> shack computer and another radio other than a Yaesu.
> I like others have looked for software to run this but it appears there
> is quite abit to learn on packet as a whole. I have gone to the packet
> home page and have read the generic operations of packet but now need to
> get involved. The purpose is to pick up rtty and other wire info. It
> appears this TNC must have been built somewhere in the early 90's or
> late 80's. Any direction given would be greatly appreciated. Thanks.
> KB0YYZ

Hi, I'm in sort of same boat as you are. Even if I've been ham for
almost
40 years, have never tried this digital things on radio until now when I
was given
an AEA PK-232MBX s/n M03912 and sticker on the bottom of the box says
Ver. 7. It
came with a full original manual and I want to try it on VHF or HF
radio. B4 getting
myself wet to waist deep, Is there an upgrade for this box
needed/available to make
it up-to-date? What does upgrade do? And one more question, do I need a
computer(I
have IBM compatibles, 286, 386, 486, Pentium, etc.) or is dumb terminal
enough
to use the box? Where can I get a copy of PCRATT-FAX program if I have
to hook up a
computer? BIG THANKS for MANY TIPS in advance.
73
Tony

5213. KDK 2 meter synthesized 1200 baud data radio model KDK FM 144-SX II in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <344d53b6.511245696@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 27493

KDK 2 meter synthesized 1200 baud data radio model KDK FM 144-SX II in very good condition. 143-149 Mhz with microphone and 5 pin din connector on back for 1200 baud TNC. You can use for 1200 baud packet through rear connector and use microphone for normal 2 meter operation without any changes. Now $115.00. Open to trades.
Looking for the following:

-2 meter Linear Amplifier w 10 watts in for full output
-1.2 gig gear
220 Mhz antennas
-Dual band (2/70 cm) antennas
-Something interesting

Thanks!
Bob
<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

5214. What Packet modem do I use with WISP32 ???????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <01bcd768$8cedda20$2fb530ce@pass.glo.be>
Source record: 27494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Hello your all,

Can you tell me witch modem is the BEST for use with WISP32 ??????

All information is welkom (also kits for selfbuilding is OK)

73!

Geert

ONL2057@AMSAT.ORG
PASS@GLO.BE

5215. rtty/cw reception with sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@mc.net>
Message-ID: <344182AA.CDB1A1DC@mc.net>
Source record: 27495

any software on the net for receiving rtty/cw with soundcards? thanks 73
jack n9iif
cmb@mc.net

5216. baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: arisk@spidernet.COM.cy
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19971012230440.0069a358@nautilus.spidernet.net>
Source record: 27496

Hi all ,

I have recently upgraded my computer from 486dx2 to pentium150 and my baycom modem and software dont work on the new computer.I have also used another modem (baycom again) still doesnt work on my packet 1200vhf system.

can anyone help.

73

<bold>From:Aristides Kaponides

</bold>P.O.Box 1723,

Limassol 3508,

CYPRUS.

Tel:+357 5 362792

HamCall:5B4JE(Aris)

<<mailto:arisk@spidernet.com.cy>

5217. Class C amps limit AM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jay.allen@warpgate.com
Message-ID: <cc2_9710130300@warpgate.com>
Source record: 27497

```
-=> Quoting Electron78 to All <=-

El> I have read that class C amplifiers can limit undesirable amplitude
El> variations in FM amplifiers --

What is an FM amplifier?

---------------------------------------------------
| 9-1-1 Public Safety BBS | POLICENET SAFENET |
| LEO'S FIREFIGHTERS SAR | FIDONET |
| COMMS AMATEUR RADIO | e-mail newsgroups |
|Home of THE San Diego County BBS List(619) 669-0385|
---------------------------------------------------
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12
---
| WarpGate: Jay Allen 52:1000/211
| Internet: jay.allen@warpgate.com
| The WarpGate Network Internet Gateway El Cajon, CA.
```

5218. Re: Class C amps limit AM in FM radio?? How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cecil A. Moore" <cecilmoore@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <344174A9.68F4@delphi.com>
Source record: 27498

Electron78 wrote:
> I have read that class C amplifiers can limit undesirable amplitude variations
> in FM amplifiers -- acting somewhat as limiter stages. Is this so? If so,
> how does a class C amplifier automatically accomplish this feat?

Hi Mike, When the amplitude gets too high in an amplifier, it flat-tops. i.e., it generates odd harmonics which distort AM but simply limits the fundamental signal strength on FM (assuming proper filtering). For the amplitude to go non-linear with AM is bad. It has essentially no effect on FM. That's why FM can tolerate noise crashes from lightning, for instance, that would completely wipe out the AM signal.

73, Cecil, W6RCA

5219. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3441FBD0.3A7@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 27499

> I have recently upgraded my computer from 486dx2 to pentium150 and my
> baycom modem and software dont work on the new computer.I have also

Try another serial port

73s
Tom

5220. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjornbjo@sn.no
Message-ID: <UIgQ0EcMKAjU092yn@sn.no>
Source record: 27500

In article <3441FBD0.3A7@ife.ee.ethz.ch>,
Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:
>> I have recently upgraded my computer from 486dx2 to pentium150 and my
>> baycom modem and software dont work on the new computer.I have also
>
>Try another serial port

Or more accurately: BayCom does not funktion properly on a uart 16550
serial port. Solution: add an _old_ i/o-card and configure it as serial
port #3, with address 2E8h and IRQ 5. Then configure scc.ini for the
same port.

Dr. Bjorn/LA9FHA

--
The time is nine months after the merger -
the name of the place is chaos.online.no

5221. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <34420DE0.5D68@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 27501

> >Try another serial port
>
> Or more accurately: BayCom does not funktion properly on a uart 16550
> serial port. Solution: add an _old_ i/o-card and configure it as serial

Just plain wrong. I have 16550A-compatible UARTs that work
fine with the baycom ser12 modem, the problem is broken/incomplete
"16550A compatible" chips, eg. chips lacking 6bit/char mode, which
seem to become common.

Tom

5222. RCI 2950, 2970? 2980, 2990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@msn.com
Message-ID: <01bcd7cc$0de457e0$0101a8c0@sexytop>
Source record: 27502

This will be short because everything is available on our web site and to avoid a long download.

##################################
THE RCI FEDERATION ANNOUNCES
##################################

RCI-ROM 1.1
A CD-ROM for RCI 2950, 2970, 2980, 2990, Saturn, Satutn Turbo and similar rigs owners.

All the mods well explained with texts, photos and videos
No a simple listing of Howtoos but a real multimedia product with menus, musics, sounds...

Multimedia part:

Enhanced & re-written user's Manual with un-published tricks
Full Diagram: Main Board + CPU board + Microphone Encyclopedia
Full listing of all the components
Full table of voltage values
Full table of frequencies - channels
Full alignment procedures
Repair tricks, errors, enhancements...
Plenty of mods with photos, videos, voice explanation....
Extreme mods "for transverting to other bands" chapter
A full DX Guide with beaming utilities & programs
A Rci Packet chapter: How to practice Packet with your rig
A complete information on the RCI Federation, the full collection of already published RCI Newsletter...
The RCI BIBLE 3.0 beta (exclusive)
+ Over 1500 mods for other rigs (Ham and CB radios)

Video part

Component section ID
Internal Controls ID
Channel conversion on new 2950, my old one got stolen.
MRF477 intro and removal of 2SC2312's
MRF477 pin reconfiguration.
MRF477's installed and AMC transistor location.
Observing the radios output on a scope and wattmeter.
Introduction of the Heavy swing modification.
Candlewax (just watch it!)
Observing the effects of the swing kit modification on the
Wattmeter and scope.

Disassembly of the radio.

and much, much more.....

The needed computer will be:
486DX2, Pentium, Pentium Pro, or any other compatible
RAM: Minimum 8 Mb - Hard Drive: 20 Mb free on the disk
Video: 800x600 VGA or upper
A CD-ROM reader 4X & a SoundCard
Everything is in English.

Price: $35
- Credit card Visa/Master Card
- Cash
- Mail orders
- Resellers and importers, please contact for other payment protocols.

Date of release: 30 October 1997.
We directly deliver 96 Hours in any country and we are looking for local resellers or importers. Please advise.

There is a beta version available at our web site: http://rciweb.cadic.com (9 Mb in a EXE autodecompressing file).
This CD-ROM is the product of an international collaboration (France - USA - UK)

RCI Federation (R)
ACQ - Box 2887
41028 Blois Cedex
France

Non profit making registered association
All the profit is re-invested in the interest of the community.
ccadic@cadic.com

5223. software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rafael A Diaz <**kb2mym@li.net**>
Message-ID: <61tj4c$8e5$1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 27503

does anyone no know of a software that lets you connect
to dx clusters and does hf> rtty,cw,amtor,pactor,
and is also a logging program? all at the same time?
thank you for reading this..

5224. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4Vt6DGAwqgQ0Ewvs@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27504

In article <3.0.32.19971012230440.0069a358@nautilus.spidernet.net>,
Aristides Kaponides <arisk@spidernet.COM.cy> writes
>Hi all ,
>
>I have recently upgraded my computer from 486dx2 to pentium150 and my baycom
>modem and software dont work on the new computer.I have also used another modem
>(baycom again) still doesnt work on my packet 1200vhf system.
>
>can anyone help.
>

Have you checked that you are actually getting 5 V out of the regulator?
Your new system might not be putting out enough volts from the serial
port.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/rcm.htm for details of a
low-cost reconfigurable computing module using the XC6216 FPGA

5225. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oh4SAFA2ThQ0EweC@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27505

In article <34420DE0.5D68@ife.ee.ethz.ch>, Thomas Sailer
<sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> writes
>> >Try another serial port
>>
>> Or more accurately: BayCom does not funktion properly on a uart 16550
>> serial port. Solution: add an _old_ i/o-card and configure it as serial
>
>Just plain wrong. I have 16550A-compatible UARTs that work
>fine with the baycom ser12 modem, the problem is broken/incomplete
>"16550A compatible" chips, eg. chips lacking 6bit/char mode, which
>seem to become common.

I'm not sure which way Tom means this, but I think the problem is the
"genuine Baycom" software, not the modem. I have yet to find a 16550
which will work with the Baycom software. All mine work fine with Baycom
modems and G7JJF's BAYDRV.VXD.

Yet another problem is that a lot of Baycom type modems (or at least a
lot of the ones sold in the UK) do not have a level converter on the CTS
output, so they drive it only at TTL level. The line receivers in some
modern motherboard chipsets do not like that, but it is a very simple
mod to add a PNP transistor to the modem so the CTS output swings
properly negative.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5226. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Currie <TOM.CURRIE@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <61uiil$qkc@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Lawrence Sudduth wrote:
>
> Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a
> newsgroup? I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and
> postings like the recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I
> have found that when I have tried to post a protest to the "author"
> all my mail has come back as undeliverable due to a fake email address
> for the poster of this trash. Is there any possible mechanism whereby
> an item could not be posted unless there was a good address for the
> poster?
>
> Reply to group.
> 73 Lawrence KC5SGE

Sure, start a new newsgroup with a charter that includes having a
moderator, then have the moderator MANUALLY read and approve every
single message before it goes to the news servers

5227. Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Doyle <a3telecom@answerme.com>
Message-ID: <61tuvh$ae12874@beta.airnet.net>
Source record: 27507

What is this NewsGroup for?

http://www.freeyellow.com/members/a1telecom

5228. How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lawrence Sudduth <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd7f8$bfe2bbe0$42b42399@lawrence>
Source record: 27508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup? I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless there was a good address for the poster?

Reply to group.
73 Lawrence KC5SGE

5229. Re: rtty/cw reception with sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - WB0IKT <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34426FC8.E622B86@sky.net>
Source record: 27509

RITTY (current versin 2.15) uses a sound blaster card for RTTY and
PACTOR. There is a prog called "FTV" that does SSTV and CW, but I don't
have a URL for FTV.

The URL for RITTY is:
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/index.html

Mike - WB0IKT

jack wrote:
>
> any software on the net for receiving rtty/cw with soundcards? thanks
> 73
> jack n9iif
> cmb@mc.net

--
==========
Mike Watson, WB0IKT QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter
#35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net or WB0IKT@juno.com
==========

5230. Ultimeter 2000 wiring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Foley <axel@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <34428D0E.4BD0@indigo.ie>
Source record: 27510

Hi,
I recently received an Ultimeter 2000 from Peet Bros.
Unfortunately they did not supply the serial cable for connection to a
PC,I`ve requested a replacement but have no guarantee that it will be
sent. I`ve attempted to wire a cable with an existing 6 pin connector
that I have. Does anyone know the wiring to the 9 pin connector ?
I know that black is the Ground but after that I haven`t a clue.
If anyone can help it would be appreciated.
Many thanks,
de Alan. (EI3EBB)

5231. IC 751A Fixed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brenda <snuffy@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <34429DD9.2790@execpc.com>
Source record: 27511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Wish to thank all who directed me how to fix the ICOM 751A.

It seems work OK now. I simply wiggled the variable caps in
the VXO unit and the radio came to life. Then I set the
voltage on R46 at the recommended 6.5 volts for each stage.

We'll see if it passes the test of time now.

Gratefully...

Dave W9VI

5232. Help C5718DA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <kb2tke@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <61ubih$391@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 27512

Hello , I would like to use my Standard C5718DA for 1200 baud packet. The radio came with a supplied 8 pin DIN connector to attach to a TNC. The radio has a female 8 pin DIN coming off main board. Nice eh ? The problem is I'm confused as the manual mentions using the 8 pin DIN for 9600 baud and also gives the pin connections to the 8 pin DIN. The manual also mentions and gives pin connections
for 1200 baud but , makes mention of optional cables for 1200 baud.
What I'd like to know is how to connect cable from DRSI DPK-2 (TAPR2) compatible to this radio by using the 8 pin DIN ?? Thanks for replying.

5233. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <kb2tke@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <61un1a$69k@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 27513

Hi Leon, I'm interested in learning more about your problem. I'm wondering what works and doesn't. If I might add it seems to me that certain connections on the motherboard have designations for the serial port , com ports etc. I don't have a Pentium yet ...someday but I remember a board I saw once had specific locations
marked on it for ports and such. Let us know what the error messages are , may help. Thanks for more info. If I can't help atleast I'll learn something.
Leon Heller wrote in message <4Vt6DGAwqgQ0Ewvs@lfheller.demon.co.uk>...
>In article <3.0.32.19971012230440.0069a358@nautilus.spidernet.net>,
>Aristides Kaponides <arisk@spidernet.COM.cy> writes
>>Hi all ,
>>
>>I have recently upgraded my computer from 486dx2 to pentium150 and my baycom
>>modem and software dont work on the new computer.I have also used another modem
>>(baycom again) still doesnt work on my packet 1200vhf system.
>>
>>can anyone help.
>>
>
>Have you checked that you are actually getting 5 V out of the regulator?
>Your new system might not be putting out enough volts from the serial
>port.
>
>73, Leon
>--
>Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
>Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
>See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/rcm.htm for details of a
>low-cost reconfigurable computing module using the XC6216 FPGA
>

5234. FS: Low prices on NOS Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <61utr5lq19@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 27514

```
NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.
-----------------------------------------
5U4G Russian, $7.50 each
6AZ8 Philips, $3.00 each
JAN 12AT7 GE, $4.50 each
811A Chinese, $11.00 each
JAN 5751 GE, $4.00 each
5886 Raytheon, $25.00 each
6186W (6AG5WA) philips, $.25 each
JAN 6922 Philips, $3.00 each
7062/E188CC Amperex,$4.00
JAN 8106 GE, $5.00 each

Free Shipping in the USA & Canada on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA & Canada, e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, Canadian dollar checks should be written at 137%
of the US $ amount ( conversion rate .73 ). No minimum order.
Prices valid until 10-24-97 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"
Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA
```

5235. MFJ 1278B OR 1278B/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Hart <mhartr@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3442E525.3931@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27515

Does anyone have any experience using the standard vs the DSP provided option on these HF packet TNC's? PACTOR will be our operating mode. We are setting up an HF packet station to be used during a boat trip. Other sources have indicated that the basic concept (PACTOR) works (relatively) well, as long as we are not in a hurry. But when you are on a sailboat moving at 6 knots, nothing needs to happen in a hurry...

While the DSP option sounds ideal, I do not know of anyone in our area who has had first hand experience. The statement "solid copy from signals completly buried in QRM" make the DSP option sound "too good to be true". I would sure like to find out for less than the xtra price of about a hundred bucks...

Any comments are welcome information,

Thanks all,

Mitch
KF6AWN

"Experience is what you get when you did'nt get what you wanted..."

5236. FREE MOTOROLA PAGERS! GET YOURS TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@pgrds.com
Message-ID: <3442cf55.0@Crypt.NetGoth.COM>
Source record: 27370

****

FREE MOTOROLA PAGERS OR SEIKO MESSAGE WATCH!!!

CALL 1-800-784-6452 CERTIFICATE #4248000

NO CREDIT CHECKS

NO CONTRACTS

NO HASSLE

MANY TO CHOOSE FROM!

$80-$150 VALUE!
Sign activation required after month is up you cancel and KEEP THE PAGER!!

**********CALL 1-800-784-6452 CERTIFICATE #4248000**********

*****Motorola Pronto Flex*****
Motorola Express Extra Flex
-16 number mem, clock, vibration, time stamps, and many colors avail!!

*****Seiko Message Watch*****
-buitl in pager, weather,sports,stocks,lotto,ski, and other info!!
time zone correction and many other features!!

*****Motorola Email Pager*****
-instant email from ANY ISP!! Has own email address and telepone number,Tons more features!

*****NEW Motoroal Voice Mail Pager*****
-instant voice mail messages! Up to 4 minutes recording time! Has full
features of a answering machine! 10 volume setting and tons other features!

MANY OTHERS TO CHOSE FROM JUST ASK!!!

**********CALL 1-800-784-6452 CERTIFICATE #4248000**********

5237. WINPAK QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <38218@yv5nsf.ampr.org>
Source record: 27371

Hi, everyone out there..!!
A friend of mine is runnig WinPak on his PK-232 data machine and he's new to such a soft. He's willing to know how to change channels...so, please if you know how, send him a reply. Here's his e-mail:
g0utb@yv5nsf.ampr.org

Thanks for the replies....73!
-------------@ '' @ ----------------------------------
Good DX's DE: YV4FNC (Jose)
....Hasta la proxima...!!!
e-mail to: yv4fnc@yv5nsf.ampr.org
Packet Address: YV4FNC@YV4AJ.VAL.VEN.SOA
PO BOX: 1105 CP 2001 VALENCIA - CARABOBO ** VENEZUELA **

5238. Re: Your rights violated. etc..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34438771.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27372

Lawrence Sudduth <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote
> What's really scary about this deal is that our government exempts itself
> from this ban on receiving cell phone and other "private" frequencies.

During the Panama war we tracked down the President with his cell phone.
We weren't able to capture him, but it was pretty close. I say the
military
probably needs this capability when we decide to go to war with someone.

> Anyone from any agency will be able to listen to anything they want, just
> as it is now. Only that in the future the average citizen will not be
> able to listen to anything the government decides he shouldn't be able to
> hear.

Don't use a radio, don't use a phone. Don't use a credit card...

> Our form of government regulation has always been based upon the concept
> that the individual could do pretty much what he wanted without
> intereference from the government.

When did this ever occur? Ever hear of Kent State or Ruby Ridge?

[rest of spam deleted]

> Comments?

Buy a big gun, shoot to kill.

Steve
"...Tin Soldiers, and Nixon's coming..." -- C.S.N.Y.

5239. Access IP node via packet repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark@kram.org
Message-ID: <620b5j$j32$1@calliope.kram.org>
Source record: 27373
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I use a Pye Westminster without problems to access a local packet node (GB7PX near Cambridge, UK) on 144.65 from my Linux machine using "ordinary" AX25. I can use the same Linux box via my handheld to access a local IP node (GB7OIP at Over in Cambridgeshire, UK) on 144.925 using IP over AX25. From GB7PX I can "see" and connect to GB7OIP by hand. Can anyone give me any pointers on how to connect using IP to GB7OIP via GB7PX ordinary? I've read the Linux AX25 Howto but, unless I'm missing something, it only seems to tell me how to route AX25 via another AX25 node, or IP via another IP node, not a mixture of the two as I'm trying to do.

I'd like to do this short term to avoid buying extra crystals for the Pye until I'm happy that 1200 baud is fast enough for IP over AX25. Longer term I'll probably crystal up the Pye so that I can go direct.

I'm not particularly interested in opinions on how good/bad IP over AX25 will be at 1200 baud, I'm finding that out for myself. :)

Cheers,

Mark.

5240. Apologies to Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph A. Schlatter" <ir003432@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <61vm31$o0s@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27374

In the article quoted below, I took an unfair shot at Timewave Technologies and their repair service.

I had returned to them my old PK232MBX which they repaired and returned. It would not operate when I got it back and I fired off a hasty e-mail to them and posted to this group.

Couple of folks responded to me that I should check the power supply.

I was using a Radio Shack 12-VDC plug-in (wall wart) power supply.

When I connected the PK232 to my station power supply, a 20-amp 12VDC supply, it worked fine.

Apologies to Timewace and thanks.

Joe Schlatter
W4HH

Joseph A. Schlatter wrote:

> Anyone out there had any experience with Timewave TEch. repair service?
> They are the folks who picked up the AEA line.
>
> My PK232MBX crapped out on me so I sent it, with a $75.00 check, to
> Timewave under their RMA. It was returned today with an invoce for
> "repair."
>
> It is exactly the way I sent it in. Still does not work. The four left
> hand LEDs come on and stay on and the PK232 does not respond to the
> computer.
>
> Is this typical? (Of Timewave's service, not of the PK232.)

5241. baycom problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: arisk@spidernet.COM.cy
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19971014213140.006a61f4@nautilus.spidernet.net>
Source record: 27375

Hi all,

Thank you for all your suggestions for my problem.Finally it seems that baycom software does not work on Pentium computer.I used with my baycom modem the TSTHOST software and it works fine.

thanks again and 73

<bold>From:Aristides Kaponides

</bold>P.O.Box 1723,

Limassol 3508,

CYPRUS.

Tel:+357 5 362792

HamCall:5B4JE(Aris)

<<mailto:arisk@spidernet.com.cy>

5242. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: prografx@teleport.com
Message-ID: <620flm$3ue$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 27376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

"Lawrence Sudduth" <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup?
>I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the
>recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I
>have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as
>undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is
>there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless
>there was a good address for the poster?

>Reply to group.
>73 Lawrence KC5SGE

This is somewhat analagous to the Cellular Telephone industry. They
went ahead and designed a system with NO privacy protection and then
bought spectrum, laws and congressman to make something we all thought
was a protected right (monitoring the public airwaves) a crime, simply
so that they can sell a commercial service and be able to tell the
customer it is safe (at least illegal) with a straight face.

The design of the internet has no safeguards to protect anyone from
the use of dead-end and fictitous return addresses. I fear that any
"band-aid" solution that might be employed will just make it harder on
honest citizens while not really solving the underlying problem, just
like the ongoing Cellular Telephone debacle.

Soon, scanners and monitoring will be outlawed by senators and
congressman who don't have any clue (except that fat CTIA paycheck).
In a world that tolerates and even encourages such blatantly
unconscienable activities, can restricted amateur radio and personal
Internet access be far behind?

IMHO

Steve

5243. Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butch@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Message-ID: <34439540.4C8@apollo.wes.army.mil>
Source record: 27377

I have a commodore 64 with disk drive and monochrome monitor and a Kam tnc that does rtty and cw only (early model) value this at 70.00 OBO plus shipping (I'm 39204) prefer a trade for "what have you".

Butch KF5DE

5244. APRS Newsgroup???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph A. Schlatter" <ir003432@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <621e8j$qpf@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27378

Is there an APRS newsgroup?

Thanks.

For a shot of my APRS screen, check out my simple but solid little home
page
at
http://home.att.net/~ir003432

Sorry, I am still not smart enough to figure out how to put a link in a
message.

Joe
W4HH
36d 35m 28s N
082d 07m 50s W

5245. EARN A INCOME GIVING AWAY PAGERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@freepagers.net
Message-ID: <34431416.0@Crypt.NetGoth.COM>
Source record: 27379

GET PAID TO GIVE AWAY FREE PAGERS!

Give away FREE Motorola pagers and Seiko Message watches!

It's easy and it's fun! NO selling or inventory, what more can you ask?! for!

You can start for nothing if you wish or just a little!

You get paid on activation and monthly airtime!

If you are interested send a Self Address Stamped Envelope to:

Send SASE:

UDS Co.
1147 E. Elm Suite #10
Springfield, MO 65806

You will receive your info within 2 days.

5246. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lawrence Sudduth <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com>
Message-ID: <OcodjwZ28GA.265@upnetnews03>
Source record: 27380

Is the Microsoft server up?

5247. Re: rtty/cw reception with sound card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3442ac30.9793803@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27516

On Sun, 12 Oct 1997 21:08:42 -0500, jack <cmb@mc.net> wrote:

>any software on the net for receiving rtty/cw with soundcards? thanks 73
Dear Jack

Yes, there's a whole bunch. I have downloaded several that turn out
to be just Shareware demos. Most of them seem to want big bucks to
register. I recommend getting one that works for CW from QRZ for
free. I have tried the one that QRZ has on their CD-ROM and it does a
real good job on CW, but I can't remember if it does RTTY. The one
that does CW uses a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) to separate the wheat
from the chaff and it has a screen display that allows you to tune the
receiver for that point which gives you the best decoding to ASCII. I
felt that it worked as well as any CW processing that I've ever seen.

Their Web site has buckets of software of all kinds. Just visit their
site and see what you like. If you strike out, let me know by e-mail
and I can make up a disk of the one from the CD-ROM.

Bob

73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5248. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: HamNSpam@aol.com
Message-ID: <3442d926.10671388@news.alt.net>
Source record: 27517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 13 Oct 1997 09:55:20 -0700, "Lawrence Sudduth"
<Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup?
>I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the
>recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I
>have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as
>undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is
>there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless
>there was a good address for the poster?
>
>Reply to group.
>73 Lawrence KC5SGE
>

About the only way I know of Lawrence is to have all the postings go
through a moderator(s), in other words a "moderated" news group but
then that adds a form of censorship that others may not care for. In
extreme cases the offending post with all headers may be forwarded to
various "net abuse" committees or newsgroups but I'm sure they're
overwhelmed. There is some pending governmental action on spamming but
I believe that's concerning spamming one's e-mail address and not a
newsgroup. Even if someone's ISP is tracked down and a complaint sent
it may turn out to be someone like cyber-promotions.com which is
basically (I believe) a ISP/provider devoted to spammers anyway and
the complaint falls on deaf ears.(UUNET (I Believe) was notorious
about *NOT* responding to complaints of spam coming from some of their
members and recently they were threatend with (may actually have been
for a while) being cut off from the net because of their inaction to
complaints (that *GOT* their attention)) We're relatively lucky here,
some of the newsgroups I used to read have been almost *entirely*
taken over by spam and I read a short blurb the other day that the
spammers/junk e-mailers are (supposedly) trying to build/fund their
own backbone system so it may get even worse :(There is a group
devoted to eliminating spam (their name escapes me) and you might
choose your favorite search engine and do a search on "spam" for the
groups name, they also provide information on how to track down
spammers but most lately seem to be fairly well hidden and you could
spend an(hour(s) or so (as I have done) without much success.

1X2 Hamster

5249. FREE MOTOROLA PAGERS! GET THEM TODAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: info@pgrs.com
Message-ID: <3442c38d.0@Crypt.NetGoth.COM>
Source record: 27518

****

FREE MOTOROLA PAGERS OR SEIKO MESSAGE WATCH!!!

CALL 1-800-784-6452 CERTIFICATE #4248000

NO CREDIT CHECKS

NO CONTRACTS

NO HASSLE

MANY TO CHOOSE FROM!

$80-$150 VALUE!
Sign activation required after month is up you cancel and KEEP THE PAGER!!

**********CALL 1-800-784-6452 CERTIFICATE #4248000**********

*****Motorola Pronto Flex*****
Motorola Express Extra Flex
-16 number mem, clock, vibration, time stamps, and many colors avail!!

*****Seiko Message Watch*****
-buitl in pager, weather,sports,stocks,lotto,ski, and other info!!
time zone correction and many other features!!

*****Motorola Email Pager*****
-instant email from ANY ISP!! Has own email address and telepone number,Tons more features!

*****NEW Motoroal Voice Mail Pager*****
-instant voice mail messages! Up to 4 minutes recording time! Has full
features of a answering machine! 10 volume setting and tons other features!

MANY OTHERS TO CHOSE FROM JUST ASK!!!

**********CALL 1-800-784-6452 CERTIFICATE #4248000**********

5250. FS: HAL ST-8000 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Thomas Family <k6kc@lightspeed.net>
Message-ID: <34432CF5.4E20@lightspeed.net>
Source record: 27519

For Sale: HAL ST-8000 high frequency RTTY modem. NEW, in original factory box. Includes both operation and service manuals. Current suggested price is $3495.00. Now-$675.00 plus shipping. Satisfaction guaranteed. References available. Thanks and 73, Lowell, K6KC

5251. Why you should not let your kids on it alone.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Burger Install or Move <inormove@famrc.org>
Message-ID: <34441c99.0@news.ior.com>
Source record: 27381

YOU SHOULD WATCH YOUR KIDS WHILE THEY ARE ON IT BECAUSE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KIDNAPPED.

5252. needed kam up gradet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kefenjek@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971015020200.WAA04315@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27382

I am looking for sofrware version 5.0 to 6.0 for my kantronics kam controler,
(not the kam plus version).drop me an e-mail if you have one for sale.
thanks and 73
jeff fenton
ke4lrl

e-mail to Kefenjek@aol.com

5253. Re: MFJ 1278B OR 1278B/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971015000801.UAA22538@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27383

In article <3442E525.3931@ix.netcom.com>, Mitch Hart
<mhartr@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>
>While the DSP option sounds ideal, I do not know of anyone in our area
>who has had first hand experience. The statement "solid copy from
>signals completly buried in QRM" make the DSP option sound "too good to
>be true". I would sure like to find out for less than the xtra price of
>about a hundred bucks...
>
>Any comments are welcome informatio

I own a 1278B, and I've tried mine with an MFJ DSP unit, which I
assume performs at least as well as the add on 1278 filter.

The pactor implementation on the 1278 is not a very good one,
it doesn't really follow signals that other Pactor units can follow
below the noise level, and that can be a key factor. However
it does work, and does have most of the advantages of pactor.
I suspect that MFJ's engineers or designers will eventually
get around to implementing an improvement in that behavior or
in the modem used to detect pactor.

On a noisy band with lots of signals, it appeared to me that
the dsp unit was helpful in preventing repeats, and dealing
with signals, but signals that faded down into the noise
were more problematic, I couldn't tell the difference then
with or without the external dsp unit. I also note that the
external unit can be used on cw and voice with or without
the 1278. Finally, if funds aren't a limiting choice, I'ld suggest
the SCS unit, or the Paccom implementation of it, which will
follow a signal below 0dB, and keep on chugging along, while
the MFJ doesn't presently seem capable of that. It will also
give you Pactor II which is faster. The Kantronics KAM will
give you GTOR, but once again, the individual on the other
end has to be ready for that mode for it to work. The short
answer has to be, "what do you want from pactor", and how
much are you willing to spend. Without a doubt, the MFJ
implementation is the lowest cost version available new,
but other implementations work better presently.
-art clemons-

5254. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <34444119.1121046@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 27384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

"Lawrence Sudduth" <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup?
>I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the
>recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I
>have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as
>undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is
>there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless
>there was a good address for the poster?
>
>Reply to group.
>73 Lawrence KC5SGE
>

No I don't think so but what I do is use a program called SPAMHATER
(free). It and Eudora Pro (for me) allows you to see all the headers
in email spam ... I don't know about newsreaders. I then post a reply
to all addresses. I have had several people kicked off their ISPs
because of the spam.

5255. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Mikos <dmi853@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <344463DE.D65EBAA1@swbell.net>
Source record: 27385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Go to this site ,http://rs.internic.net/cgi-bin/whois , enter the last part of the email address, ie livenet.com, it will give the name and address of the person or persons involved.

Steve Kennedy wrote:

> "Lawrence Sudduth" <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote:
>
> >Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup?
> >I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the
> >recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I
> >have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as
> >undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is
> >there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless
> >there was a good address for the poster?
>
> >Reply to group.
> >73 Lawrence KC5SGE
>
>

5256. FS: Tiny TNC CHEAP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan W7RF <radiodan@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <621taj$3j8@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 27386
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have a few very tiny AOR AR-210 TNCs.
They are about the size of a cigarette pack!
Standard AX.25 protocol.
Work great with HT for portable use or mobile/base for home use.
$95 (was $179.95!)
See them at my web site

73,
Dan W7RF, www.radiodan.com A trip to my site is worth the click!!
Ham personal stuff
See my web pages for New, Used, & Unusual items
www.home.earthlink.net/~radiodan
radiodan@earthlink.net

5257. LandLine Lid Wank-Fest!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6222ug$fde@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27387

Marty Albert wrote in message <60n1n2$5oo@thepit.trucom.com>...
>In article <342A5844.18012779@oklahoma.net>, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@oklahoma.net> wrote:
>>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> < His typical load of predictable and boaring crap that is ignored by
>the vast majority on packet and Internet >
>
>>I thought you called those guys "lockout-lids?" Sounds like you've been
>>assimilated.
>>
>>Steve
>
>PVL is just looking for flame bait... Waste of bandwidth everywhere and
>all the time.
>
>QwikKep is for those who depend on Packet (you remember, radio) for
>their information.
>
>Have fun, Charlie!
>
>
>
>Marty Albert - marty@trucom.com
>Amateur Radio: KC6UFM@KC6UFM.#SEMO.MO.USA.NOAM
>

Wank wank, yank yank....

Have fun, Marty 'n Steve! Don't forget to wash up when you're through,
boys!

73 DE Charles N5PVL

5258. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimm@teleport.com
Message-ID: <34445b8e.3689422@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 27388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 14 Oct 1997 19:03:38 GMT, prografx@teleport.com (Steve
Kennedy) wrote:

>In a world that tolerates and even encourages such blatantly
>unconscienable activities, can restricted amateur radio and personal
>Internet access be far behind?
>
>IMHO
>
>Steve
>
"When Hi-pass filters, mixers, and oscillators are outlawed,
only outlaws will recieve 870 MHz" -- National Radio Association

Hi Steve..

Jim McVein
jimm@teleport.com

5259. Re: Question (on News groups)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3444B554.38E7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27389

Mike Doyle wrote:
>
> What is this NewsGroup for?
>
> http://www.freeyellow.com/members/a1telecom

Hi Again Mike --- The FAQ for this news group is at:
http://www.csl.mtu.edu/~jpbialas/

Use the hotbot search engine at URL:
http://www.hotbot.com/
to locate other FAQs on newsgroups or see
http://www.solo.pipex.co.za/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.html
for brief descriptions

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5260. Re: Class C amps limit AM in FM radio?? How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <344bca71.5649343@news.mv.net>
Source record: 27390

electron78@aol.com (Electron78) wrote (with possible editing):

>I have read that class C amplifiers can limit undesirable amplitude variations
> in FM amplifiers -- acting somewhat as limiter stages. Is this so? If so,
> how does a class C amplifier automatically accomplish this feat?

Yes, because a class C amplifier is driven into saturation, which is a
non-linear portion of the curve. Simply put, once an amp is
saturated, more drive will not result in more output.

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

5261. Re: WindowsCE and packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971015163800.MAA19324@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27391

Funny you should mention this. I just purchased a Casio Cassiopeia A-10 Palm top & was curious about packet, pactor, etc. via my MFJ-1278. I connected the supplied RS-232 cable to a null modem adapter & DB-9 to DB-25 adapter. Using the terminal progam supplied in the Casio I was able to "talk" to my MFJ-1278 & dabbled with RTTY, Pactor, & yes, even Packet. What's nice about the HF digital modes with the palm top is none of that RFI one gets from a desktop machine with CRT type monitor. It's nice. Only one thing to remember though. While running any comms with a palmtop computer, it really sucks juice from the batteries. Either get an AC adapter or take along alot of batteries. The terminal program could be found under: START-PROGRAMS- COMMUNICATIONS. It's just a basic comms program & you have to put "ECHO ON" to see what you're typing in. You also must know the different commands that go along with your TNC to operate. Another word of advice if you are looking to buy a Casio Cassiopia, go to your nearest CASIO factory outlet & get a factory refurbished one. I paid $129.95 for my 2MB version. Good luck.

73's de
Ralph NH6QT
ralphmw@aol.com

5262. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3444ca64.11555416@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27392

On Mon, 13 Oct 1997 12:49:04 +0100, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
...snip...
>>I have recently upgraded my computer from 486dx2 to pentium150 and my baycom
>>modem and software dont work on the new computer.I have also used another modem
>>(baycom again) still doesnt work on my packet 1200vhf system.
....snip

This is really in reference to the original Article - not to Leon.

You haven't indicated whether the Baycom Modem is an External or
Internal. You haven't indicated whether the COM port used now is the
same as the one used before. You haven't indicated whether the IRQ
line used before is the same as is being used now. You haven't
indicated whether the other serial port devices are all using the same
COM ports and IRQ lines as before. You should also mention whether you
are using it in DOS, Windows 3.x or Windows 95 or Windows NT, etc.

In fact, you haven't told us anything that would be of help in
diagnosing the problem. Once you can determine those aspects of your
system, you may have solved the problem.

Bob
73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5263. Dx4Win Mailing List Reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Short, B.K." <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34458AB4.2608@primenet.com>
Source record: 27393

Dx4Win Mailing List Reflector

(Other mailing lists at: http://www.qth.net and much
further information at: http://www.qsl.net/k7on)

Dx4Win is a mailing list (reflector) devoted to the
discussion of Dx4Win, the DX logging and packet program.

* Anything Dx4Win Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe dx4win

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe dx4win

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: dx4win@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: pvander@erols.com

QTH.Net Digests and Archives (for subscribers)
k7on@qth.net

What about Digests and Archives?

A. Digests

All lists at QTH.Net have digests available.

You can subscribe to a digest and periodically receive the compiled
messages rather than individual messages.

All list digests are configured for a size limit of 40,000 bytes.
However, most of the files are around 16k to 30k. This is because
majordomo will NOT send a digest larger than the limit. If a new
message pushes beyond the limit, it sends the accumulated, putting
the new message in the NEXT digest.

If you are switching from non-digest to digest, you must unsubscribe
dx4win and subscribe dx4win-digest.

It is an entirely seperate subscription, but both digest and non-digest
subscribers are permitted to post to the non-digest list.

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe dx4win-digest
unsubscribe dx4win

B. Archives

All messages sent via reflector are archived and are available for
access through majordomo.

You can send a command to majordomo@qth.net and in the body type:

index dx4win-digest

and get a list of files that are available by request.

Here is an example:

>>>> index dx4win-digest
total 116
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14169 Sep 2 18:09 v01.n042
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 18100 Sep 3 11:27 v01.n043
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 15322 Sep 4 14:11 v01.n044
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 13490 Sep 6 11:15 v01.n045
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16382 Sep 9 18:39 v01.n046
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14823 Sep 11 08:40 v01.n047
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16872 Sep 12 01:04 v01.n048

To retrieve one of these files, send an email to majordomo@qth.net.

In the body of the message, type:

get dx4win-digest v01.n048

The file will be emailed to you, automagically!

C. Archives on WWW

You may view the archives online.

Point your web browser to: http://www.qth.net/dx4win-digest.archive

-----

>>>>

5264. Re: Access IP node via packet repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: djb2@rsl-pc6.ion.le.ac.uk
Message-ID: <622f6ajan1@Rsl-PC3.ion.le.ac.uk>
Source record: 27394
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark Turner (mark@kram.org) wrote:

: via GB7PX ordinary? I've read the Linux AX25 Howto but, unless I'm
: missing something, it only seems to tell me how to route AX25 via
: another AX25 node, or IP via another IP node, not a mixture of the
: two as I'm trying to do.

You sound like you want to digipeat over a node to get in to the IP network!
I am not sure if this is possible or not. Best place to ask is on the
linux-hams list, subscribe to it via majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu.

: I'd like to do this short term to avoid buying extra crystals for the
: Pye until I'm happy that 1200 baud is fast enough for IP over AX25.
: Longer term I'll probably crystal up the Pye so that I can go direct.

1200 bored is sad. Chuck it in and get 9k6 if there is any activity local to
you. To get in to 9k6 cheap, get one of the SMC crystal controlled rigs, you
can even do without an RUH board until you are convinced by using a
soundcard.

: I'm not particularly interested in opinions on how good/bad IP over
: AX25 will be at 1200 baud, I'm finding that out for myself. :)

I run it in some locations, but as I say 1200 bored is sad.

73 g7pit
--
** David J Brown
** Radio Systems, University of Leicester
** Work : +44 116 252 2822
** Play : +44 7050 605 PIT

5265. Internet Backbone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34451E5D.794B@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27395

I've been talking with another person about using the
dynamic domain server at dyn.ml.org. Where the problem
is, as I see it, is the routes right now in JNOS and TNOS
are static. Once you load and translate the names, then
your stuck with that IP.

What I need is a way to tell when the IP address changes,
and then switch my route to that.

Since the encap gateways all have the same problem (fixed
IP routes), we need a way to time-out each route and update
the route if the IP changed.

While I have a fixed IP address, other ISP's seem to be hard
over on providing them. Thus some global system might be
thought of at this same time.

Is there something already?

Or would an "at" command that deleted the routes, and then
looked them up again every 10 minutes or so??

I was thinking of a dynamic encap file that could be downloaded
or changed on demand. Probably too hard. But the current
encap scheme is not very user friendly. That is, there are
some IP ranges that can't participate anymore because the person
who registered their gateway forgot the password, and the encap
master administrator is unwilling/unable to resolve the problem.

i.e., connect TCP to a well-known port, drop changes. Connect
to a well known port and update your local table. Since there
are currently a number of encap gateways (active and inactive)
I would think that the table would be too large to download by
everyone every 5 minutes. Maybe a distributed table, that gets
updated by the master based on your last update, or a new table
if over a week old?

Open for comments,

Steve

5266. Re: APRS Newsgroup???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34457984.2D22@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27396

Joseph A. Schlatter wrote:
>
> Is there an APRS newsgroup?
> Thanks.
> For a shot of my APRS screen, check out my simple but solid little home
> page
> at
> http://home.att.net/~ir003432
>
> Sorry, I am still not smart enough to figure out how to put a link in a
> message.
>
> Joe
> W4HH
> 36d 35m 28s N
> 082d 07m 50s W

Hi Joe -- re link in a message --- you just did. It shows on my Netscape
mail reader as a blue clickable which took me right to your page.

Re. APRS -- have seen numerous posts on:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
For Digital Radio, Packet, APRS, AMTOR, G-TOR and Other TORS

You might want to subscribe to the one or both of the APRS Reflectors
at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html
73
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5267. Tactical Communications Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fredco@qnet.com
Message-ID: <3445ad4a.2217267@news.qnet.com>
Source record: 27397

Howdy!
Still looking for information on Magnavox Tactical Communications
Modem (MTCM).
Will be happy if someone could just tell me where to go.......

thanks
73 de fred kq6bc

5268. Re: ethernet radio bridge (2.4 GHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <EI4E66.42J@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 27398

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn_spammersdiediedie@junglevision.com> writes:

>C.T.Nadovich wrote:
>>
>> If you really meant 2.4 GHz center frequency and you really "don't care
>> how it gets done", why don't you simply buy a pair of the commercial 2.4
>> GHz ethernet bridges. I think they go for less than $2K a pair. Many
>> companies sell them.

>Really? Under 2K? Maybe I can put in an ethernet link at home.
>Do you have a web page for someone who sells such a thing.

http://www.breezecom.com

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

5269. QPSK TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irvin <irvind@seds.lpl.arizona.edu>
Message-ID: <6247b6nma1@news.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 27399

Anyone know of any high-speed TNCs that use QPSK modulation instead of FSK?

--

| Irvin
| UASEDS/UAARC
| CallSign: KC7VDD
| E-mail: irvind@seds.org
| URL: www.seds.org/~irvind
|
| "Something from the meat
| case, Linda?"
| - David Letterman

5270. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6QZ9KOAwEdR0Ew2s@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27400

In article <3444ca64.11555416@news.crosslink.net>, Robert Lay
<nobody@crosslink.net> writes
>On Mon, 13 Oct 1997 12:49:04 +0100, Leon Heller
><leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>...snip...
>>>I have recently upgraded my computer from 486dx2 to pentium150 and my baycom
>>>modem and software dont work on the new computer.I have also used another
>modem
>>>(baycom again) still doesnt work on my packet 1200vhf system.
>....snip
>
>This is really in reference to the original Article - not to Leon.
>
>You haven't indicated whether the Baycom Modem is an External or
>Internal.

Does someone make internal Baycom modems?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5271. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: infracom@avo.net
Message-ID: <3445dfc5.14050473@news.hol.fr>
Source record: 27401

On Thu, 16 Oct 1997 09:32:48 +0100, Roger Barker
<roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Does someone make internal Baycom modems?

Not exactly but you can find USCC cards with up to 4 internal modems,
or 8 external modems.
Take a look at my business pages
http://web.avo.net/infracom/indexg.html in the packet-radio section,
you'll get more information. You can also look at
http://www.baycom.de.

73,

Eric BERTREM / Infracom France
Produits radioamateurs, ATV, SHF
Http://web.avo.net/infracom
Email : infracom@avo.net
Phone : + 33 (0)2 40 70 97 68
Fax : + 33 (0)2 40 70 97 68

5272. Yaesu help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Studer <RUSS-BARB@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3446494F.673A@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27402

I'm looking for some advice on how to take the face plate off my 757GX.
I need to replace the phone jack and the face plate is next to
impossable to get off. The main tuning dial doesn't appear to have a
set screw on it and I've even looked behind the front panel to see if
there was any screws there for the optical code reader. Nothing obvious
to me. Any help or suggestion would be greatly appreciate it.
Thanks Russ N3AUQ

5273. Modifying FM recievers....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Cosmo-SYS" <drkosmo@server.iso.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95q.971016113331.10121C-100000@server.iso.net>
Source record: 27403

I heard one can do this by clipping the device to the antenna
and i think the negitive (-) side of the battery.
i want to make it recieve differnt Freq. s and maybey transmit on them
too. i know about the FCC and licenseing stuff so i will keep the power
down :)
i'm new in radio stuff so please use simple terms and maybey
scematics (i can read those :>)
thank you in advance.

Dr. Cosmo-SYS
--
"To keep milk from turning sour: Keep

5274. Press Release: New Terminal program for Kantronics TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971016193700.PAA03477@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27404

Press Release: Kantronics and Creative Services Software,Inc.

--* PacTerm '98 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT Terminal Program Preview to be released *--

-- New 32 bit Windows program will be available in November, 1997 --

Lawerence , Kansas and Florence, Alabama. October 15, 1997:
Kantronics and Creative Services Software announce a preview version PacTerm '98, the new 32 bit Windows terminal program for the Kantronics TNC's that will be available for purchase November 3, 1997 This new program takes advantage of the new features in Windows 95 and Windows NT, and integrates these features with the 'Host Mode' of the Kantronics wireless modems (TNC's).

PacTerm 98 will require Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT with 8 meg of ram and 6 megabytes of free hard drive space. The program supports Com1 through Com4 and has 'point and click' commands for the VHF or HF modes that the Kantronics TNCs support. The program is written in robust C++, using the Microsoft Foundation Class Library.

From November 3rd, 1997 to February 1, 1998 an introductory price of $49.95 will be offered to the amateur radio community. After February 1, 1998, regular pricing will take affect.

The program also offers a demo mode which, while limited in functionality, will be free. Demo mode for packet only will allow single port, multi stream, multi window operation for the Kantronics TNC line with none of the advanced features of the program. Purchase of the full featured-preview version will include a free upgrade to the release version and all updates up to version 2.0; hence users need not have to worry about upgrade costs and fixes with a version 1.x product.

Purchase can be made through Kantronics at 913-842-7745 or sales@kantronics.com. Information is available from Kantronics or Creative Services Software (info@cssincorp.com).

The program will be available for downloading from the web at two addresses. http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm and http://www.kantronics.com/pacterm, it will also be available on floppy disk.

PacTerm '98 for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT host mode terminal program for the Kantronics(tm) TNC's takes advantage of the true multitasking capabilities of Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT and uses standard Windows commands for ease of use. From CW to HF packet, from single- to dual-port TNCs, it's now more fun to use the digital modes of amateur radio.

Capabilities include:

G-TOR(r) and G-TOR monitoring
Multi-stream, multi-port support
Stream selection with a click of the mouse
Text and binary file transfers
User defined colors and fonts for received, transmitted and command text
Separate window for non-packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex
Multiple monitor windows (including network traffic window)
File level compatibility with the Microsoft Office suite of products
Mini logging program using Microsoft Access database compatibility
Support for CDROM based Callbooks (Sams, QRZ, Buckmaster, Flying Horse)
And much more.

Kantronics is on the web at http://www.kantronics.com and Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.

Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

5275. Re: XPware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkarl@telenet.net
Message-ID: <625u22$psm@drn.zippo.com>
Source record: 27405

In article <344544F4.4C17@netcom.ca>, Tony says...
>
>Hi, TNC experts out there. I have a known good PK-232MBX given to me
>and this aroused my interest in digital mode for the first time. The TNC
>works fine with a simple terminal program with my PC running Win95.
>Trying to get little more fancy, I downloaded a XPware and tried to use
>it but I am stuck. Can't even start the program. It goes as far as
>"Getting ROM date" status and whole PC hangs. I have to turn power
>off/on to get out of it. My PC is P166, US Micro MB, AMI BIOS, TNC has
>version 7 chips. Am I overlooking something or is there something wrong?
>Expert opinions/suggestions GREATLY appreciated.
>73,
>Tony, VE6CGX
Try this. Using your simple terminal program give the RESET <ENTER> command.
Then slowly type * * * * (asterisks) Then hit <ENTER> again. If you can
get the PK232 to respond you will get some garbage, a ROM date and the message
"the PK-232 is using default values" Then try to start the xpware program. Good
luck. If this doesn't work the problem may be more serious.

5276. Re: XPware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Hwang <oolong@netcom.ca>
Message-ID: <3446A182.492@netcom.ca>
Source record: 27406

wkarl@telenet.net wrote:
>
> In article <344544F4.4C17@netcom.ca>, Tony says...
> >
> >Hi, TNC experts out there. I have a known good PK-232MBX given to me
> >and this aroused my interest in digital mode for the first time. The TNC
> >works fine with a simple terminal program with my PC running Win95.
> >Trying to get little more fancy, I downloaded a XPware and tried to use
> >it but I am stuck. Can't even start the program. It goes as far as
> >"Getting ROM date" status and whole PC hangs. I have to turn power
> >off/on to get out of it. My PC is P166, US Micro MB, AMI BIOS, TNC has
> >version 7 chips. Am I overlooking something or is there something wrong?
> >Expert opinions/suggestions GREATLY appreciated.
> >73,
> >Tony, VE6CGX
> Try this. Using your simple terminal program give the RESET <ENTER> command.
> Then slowly type * * * * (asterisks) Then hit <ENTER> again. If you can
> get the PK232 to respond you will get some garbage, a ROM date and the message
> "the PK-232 is using default values" Then try to start the xpware program. Good
> luck. If this doesn't work the problem may be more serious.
Hi, all
Thanks for the tips. It was set-up problem due to error in manual and
little bit of my oversight. It's working great. Thanks to all.
73,
Tony

5277. Re: Access IP node via packet repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark@kram.org
Message-ID: <625trr$21k$1@calliope.kram.org>
Source record: 27407
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

David Brown <djb2@rsl-pc6.ion.le.ac.uk> wrote:
>
> You sound like you want to digipeat over a node to get in to the IP network!
> I am not sure if this is possible or not. Best place to ask is on the
> linux-hams list, subscribe to it via majordomo@vger.rutgers.edu.

Thanks for the tip.

> 1200 bored is sad. Chuck it in and get 9k6 if there is any activity local to
> you. To get in to 9k6 cheap, get one of the SMC crystal controlled rigs, you
> can even do without an RUH board until you are convinced by using a
> soundcard.

RUH board? I'm guessing that it is another name for a packet modem?

I didn't realise that the soundmodem stuff could handle 9k6. If so,
then I'll try that first.

Cheers,

Mark.

5278. Re: 10 Ghz 2 Mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bcd9e3$d4c33de0$08438cd1@dano>
Source record: 27408

My brother and I were going to build the N6GN project. All parts were available except ONE little
tuning slug. It was built by Toko. No longer available. I have looked everywhere. None to be found. Good luck.

Dan

Cow Mutilator <kazem_edmond@bbns.org> wrote in article
<kazem_edmond-0410972346170001@bstnma-d1-31.port.shore.net>...
> In article <3435116E.3255@midstate.tds.net>, mikeberg@midstate.tds.net
wrote:
>
> > Still haven't found any kind of a complete parts listing.
> > The N6GN web pages have some pcb errata and the like, but no
> > parts list. I'd like to hear from hams who've built this
> > project and who'd share some advice.
> > 73 Mike
> > --
> >
> >
> > Mike Berg N0QBH
> > HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
> > Resonance is everything
>
> I'd like the same info too please! Thanx.
>
> --
> I can't hear ya' but I know you're out there!!!
> B&#65533;p
>
> A Mac a day keeps Microsoft away!
>

5279. Re: APRS Newsgroup???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <62580hgim2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 27409

>Hi Joe -- re link in a message --- you just did. It shows on my Netscape
>mail reader as a blue clickable which took me right to your page.
>
>Re. APRS -- have seen numerous posts on:
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>For Digital Radio, Packet, APRS, AMTOR, G-TOR and Other TORS
>
>You might want to subscribe to the one or both of the APRS Reflectors
>at URL:
>http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html
>73
>Rod in San Diego

The TAPR APRSSIG list is VERY busy currently. Good suggestion to join the
lists. Lots of info and help on them. See you on the map!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

5280. Huge power line near by.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 7z1is@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13332.27.0N3D6884@sahara.com>
Source record: 27410

Hi All.
I think this is not the right place to post this message but in my case
i have no choice because i dont have direct access on line to internet
only this conference and e-mail .
I am planing to buy a peace of land to build my own house
at that area there is a huge power lines towers passing at the area.
i am worrid these lines w'll cause any troubles to my hobby Ham Radio
and whats the save distance..??
pse help with ur experince any word w'll be usefull,
simply i can buy on other location but i like this area because its
highr than other places..
good luck best 73's de Ibrahim.
pse e-mail me ur answer or just leave it on this newsgroup.
bye bye

5281. Re: 10 Ghz 2 Mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <625ju3$5n@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 27411

Dan (n7wpd@inconnect.com) wrote:
: My brother and I were going to build the N6GN project. All parts were
: available except ONE little
: tuning slug. It was built by Toko. No longer available. I have looked
: everywhere. None to be found. Good luck.

None of the variable inductors is particularly critical. It seems that
Toko has changed part numbers but similar parts should still be available.
Which one were you having trouble with?

Glenn n6gn

5282. Packet radio with a modified c net phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: na1054@fen.baynet.de
Message-ID: <877026578.208836@avalon>
Source record: 27412

Dear experienced OM&#65533;s,
is there anybody who knows how to modify a german wireless c net phone
"Bosch Cartel C7" for packet radio? A circuit diagram would be very
helpful.
73,
Stefan DG8NGM.

****
This message has been sent through a Web-to-USENET posting relay available
at http://www.jammed.com/~newzbot. This particular message originated from
wizard.mch.sni.de.
>> Please report abuses of this service to newzbot-abuse@jammed.com <<
****

5283. Birmingham, AL Packet Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney Isom <j.r.isom@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <6265bp$kfj@camel20.mindspring.com>
Source record: 27413

I'm looking for a list of packet nodes and their frequencies in the Birmingham, AL area. Alabama's packet frequencies aren't listed in the repeater directory & I'm having a really hard time finding any documented info. If anyone has a list or knows where I can get one, I would appreciate you passing it along.

Thanks,

Rodney

Rodney Isom
rodneyi@mindspring.com
Birmingham, AL

5284. PK232 on APRS: No posits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph A. Schlatter" <ir003432@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <626elp$pb2@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27414

I have been on APRS for three years and thought I had seen everything,
but this one has me stumped.

I have my PK232 running packet and APRS running on my computer.
Everything is fine except the PK232 is not transmitting position packets
and the computer is not plotting received positions. That is, I can do
a V (view) on APRS and see the packets that have been received. Among
them are position packets. But, no stations are being plotted on the
map. When I do a P (positons) I get a blank screen and the only thing
that shows up on the H (history) screen is Pings and Queries.

My xmtr is transmitting Pings and Queries but is not transmitting
position packets.

When I exit APRS and go to plain old packet everything is fine.

Surely there is some PK232 command that I must change to get this thing
to cooperate. My PK-12 hums right along on APRS.

Any ideas out there?

Thanks, Joe
W4HH

5285. Re: PK232 on APRS: No posits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.971017182848.22211A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 27321

And if you get a satisfactory answer, do repost it to the network. Many of use have been asking same, simple questions for some time! Cliff K7RR

On Fri, 17 Oct 1997 Tom@astro.net wrote:

> In article <626elp$pb2@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "Joseph A. Schlatter" <ir003432@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> >I have been on APRS for three years and thought I had seen everything,
> >but this one has me stumped.
> >
> >I have my PK232 running packet and APRS running on my computer.
> >Everything is fine except the PK232 is not transmitting position packets
> >and the computer is not plotting received positions. That is, I can do
> >a V (view) on APRS and see the packets that have been received. Among
> >them are position packets. But, no stations are being plotted on the
> >map. When I do a P (positons) I get a blank screen and the only thing
> >that shows up on the H (history) screen is Pings and Queries.
> >
> >My xmtr is transmitting Pings and Queries but is not transmitting
> >position packets.
>
> >Thanks, Joe
> >W4HH
>
>
> E-mail the author of aprs dos, bruninga@nadn.navy.mil and tell him the
> same thing. Sounds like you may have picked the wrong TNC during start up.
> Also, when you have the map up hit J then A to show ALL stations on the map.
>
> 73,
> Tom
>
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
> APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!
>
>

5286. Re: baycom or computer problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Zct1JDAikxR0EwzJ@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27322

In article <3445dfc5.14050473@news.hol.fr>, Eric BERTREM
<infracom@avo.net> writes
>On Thu, 16 Oct 1997 09:32:48 +0100, Roger Barker
><roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Does someone make internal Baycom modems?
>
>Not exactly but you can find USCC cards with up to 4 internal modems,
>or 8 external modems.

Yep, but they're a different beast. I was fascinated (and bemused!) at
the thought of someone making an internal PC card for a single TCM3105
modem.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5287. Re: PK232 on APRS: No posits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <626gm8$2u3$1@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 27415

In article <626elp$pb2@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "Joseph A. Schlatter"
<ir003432@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>I have been on APRS for three years and thought I had seen everything,
>but this one has me stumped.
>
>I have my PK232 running packet and APRS running on my computer.
>Everything is fine except the PK232 is not transmitting position packets
>and the computer is not plotting received positions. That is, I can do
>a V (view) on APRS and see the packets that have been received. Among
>them are position packets. But, no stations are being plotted on the
>map. When I do a P (positons) I get a blank screen and the only thing
>that shows up on the H (history) screen is Pings and Queries.
>
>My xmtr is transmitting Pings and Queries but is not transmitting
>position packets.

>Thanks, Joe
>W4HH

E-mail the author of aprs dos, bruninga@nadn.navy.mil and tell him the
same thing. Sounds like you may have picked the wrong TNC during start up.
Also, when you have the map up hit J then A to show ALL stations on the map.

73,
Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

5288. Re: Access IP node via packet repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: djb2@ion.le.ac.uk
Message-ID: <627ckq$of5$1@Rsl-PC3.ion.le.ac.uk>
Source record: 27416
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark Turner (mark@kram.org) wrote:

: RUH board? I'm guessing that it is another name for a packet modem?

The fine G3RUH modem board that when coupled with a packet TNC can give
speeds in excess of 9600 bps.

G7PIT

5289. Re: 10 Ghz 2 Mbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34474d82.231470824@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27417

On 16 Oct 1997 03:35:04 GMT, "Dan" <n7wpd@inconnect.com> wrote:
>My brother and I were going to build the N6GN project. All parts were
>available except ONE little
>tuning slug. It was built by Toko. No longer available. I have looked
>everywhere. None to be found. Good luck.
>
>Dan

Please don't take this as a flame, but if you don't have enough practical electronics experience to substitute a different inductor for one no longer available, you'd probably be way over your head trying to tackle this sort of project anyway.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5290. Re: MFJ 1278B OR 1278B/DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34474e75.231714177@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27418

On 15 Oct 1997 00:08:08 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:
>In article <3442E525.3931@ix.netcom.com>, Mitch Hart
><mhartr@ix.netcom.com> writes:
>>
>>While the DSP option sounds ideal, I do not know of anyone in our area
>>who has had first hand experience. The statement "solid copy from
>>signals completly buried in QRM" make the DSP option sound "too good to
>>be true". I would sure like to find out for less than the xtra price of
>>about a hundred bucks...
>>
>>Any comments are welcome informatio
>
>I own a 1278B, and I've tried mine with an MFJ DSP unit, which I
>assume performs at least as well as the add on 1278 filter.
>
>The pactor implementation on the 1278 is not a very good one,
>it doesn't really follow signals that other Pactor units can follow
>below the noise level, and that can be a key factor. However
>it does work, and does have most of the advantages of pactor.
>I suspect that MFJ's engineers or designers will eventually
>get around to implementing an improvement in that behavior or
>in the modem used to detect pactor.
>
>On a noisy band with lots of signals, it appeared to me that
>the dsp unit was helpful in preventing repeats, and dealing
>with signals, but signals that faded down into the noise
>were more problematic, I couldn't tell the difference then
>with or without the external dsp unit.

Note that this isn't DSP demodulation. The DSP merely acts
as a bandpass filter. That can help a bit if your radio doesn't
have a narrow RTTY filter, but it won't improve the basic
demodulation performance of the 1278 (which is indeed not
very good). To get down in the noise floor performance, the
demodulation needs to be done in DSP so that matched
filter detection can be implemented. The P-38 does this,
the PTC-II does this, and Beezley's RiTTY program does
this. The latter is the most cost effective solution if you have
a Pentium with a sound card. If you don't, then the P-38 is
the cost effective solution. The PTC-II does the best job,
but costs far more than the other options.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5291. radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: webmaster@radiowereld.nl
Message-ID: <628emvegn55@eubuf21.eu.concert.net>
Source record: 27419

Dear reader,

De Radiowereld again has updated her website!
As you can see there's a lot to find there about radio / tv / media,
and all dutch radiostations.
New on this site is the "last media news".
Also new is that the amount of links is doubled!
In a simple way a CD can be won, by placing a button
on your own web site. We would appreciate it if you placed
a button of our site on your web site.
Therefore we would like to invite you to take a look
at our web site. Please inform us how you think
about our site!
Yours sincerely
De radiowereld.
http://www.radiowereld.nl

Geachte lezer:
De Radiowereld heeft haar site wederom opnieuw vernieuwd.
Zoals u al misschien weet kunt u op de Radiowereld alles vinden op het
gebied van radio / tv / media, nieuw is het laatste media nieuws.
Nieuw is het aantal links dat nu is verdubbelt.
Tevens kunt u kans maken op een GRATIS CD op een simpele manier.
Bij deze nodigen we u uit om eens een kijkje te nemen, veel plezier.
Het adres, http://www.radiowereld.nl

Met vriendelijke groet :-) martin---De Radio Wereld----
E-MAIL : webmaster@radiowereld.nl

De RADIOWERELD
Hier vind u alles over het medium radio
Nu geheel in nieuwe stijl, snel, en nog meer...
Tevens maak je nu kans op een GRATIS CD
P.S. staat Uw link er nog niet bij, MAIL ons.

5292. CODER WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rafael A Diaz <**kb2mym@li.net**>
Message-ID: <629gt1$p48$1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 27323

```
im looking for a good coder, someoen that knows how to write code for
software.send me email w/ home phone number.. ny qth would be great but
not necessary..
or you can call me @ 516-665-2667
SERIOUS HAM SOFTWARE CODER'S ONLY!
```

5293. Ultimeter 2000 logging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Foley <axel@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <3448B1D7.2DBF@indigo.ie>
Source record: 27324

Attached is a copy of a message sent to Peet Bros., regarding the
Ultimeter 2000 weather station, anyone got any ideas?

Alan.
EI3EBB

Sir,
I`ve recently received an Ultimeter 2000 unit,unit works very well
but with one exception that I`ve been unable to solve.
I`d like to use the `Complete Record` mode for data logging as it
provides wind speed peak etc., and I may export log to Excel at a later
stage, overall this seems to be the most versatile mode.
`Logger` mode does not give any indication of peak wind speeds.
Problem as follows:
>> `Data Logger` mode works fine but is limited (no peak w/speed) etc.
>> `Packet Mode` appears to have info required but PC times out because
of 5 min delay and program crashes.
Which leaves `Complete record` mode.

> If `Winult` is run in any other mode other than `Complete` and then keypad is used to
change to `Complete Record` mode, all data is visible in monitor window. (ie all 448 hex
digits are sent to the PC, there is constant ouput from the unit), but of course the s/ware
at this stage does not recognise the output since it is expecting a different mode.
However,if `Complete Record` mode has been selected and `Winult` is
run the following happens.
The software recognises that `Complete` mode has been selected and
verifies same, but all 448 digits are not sent.
It appears that about 40-50 digits are sent, output appears similar
but not identical to that of `Data Logger` mode, I`ve verified this by
viewing output on a text editor.
So in a nutshell........
1. Complete record mode outputs all data when a different mode has
been set-up in `Winult`.
2. If `Complete record` mode is selected initially, the output
appears to be (chopped), unit does not output continuous data,outputs
every 3-4 seconds.
Note: header starts with &CR&, which I believe is correct.

Im sure there`s a simple answer to this but if so I can`t find it.
I`m running Win95 on a P75,32mb RAM, Winult and Ultimeter 2000.
If you have any information that may help I would appreciate it.
Many thanks for taking the time to read this message.

5294. Packet Radio related sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oesch <yves.oesch@de.epfl.ch>
Message-ID: <3448D639.5930@de.epfl.ch>
Source record: 27325

Hello all,
I am a student at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology. I must present Packet Radio by organising a course. I would be pleased if someone sent me any kind of interesting informations (News, WEB Sites, programs, nodes maps,...) because I am not a Packet specialist.

Thank you for your help, making our wonderful hobby beeing known in the public.

Best 73's

Yves / HB9VJV@HB9IAP.SROM.CHE.EU / yves.oesch@de.epfl.ch

PS: Send me a response direct, instead of placing it in the news, because I MUST (!) go to the Swiss Army this summer, so I won't be able to read the message!

5295. Re: CODER WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfccoder@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971018152101.LAA15009@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27326

You haven't given enough information.

What language are you using, which compiler? Do you have a specification document in which I could estimate my cost for the project. What is the project. Have you used UML based modeling software for a proof of concept?

How much do you expect to pay per hour to write this code?

Scott

5296. ALAN RMD-1244 Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Emilio Perez <emilio.pe@lcg.servicom.es>
Message-ID: <3448E4B8.DB467B2@lcg.servicom.es>
Source record: 27327

Hello all,

I have got an Alan RMD-1244 modem for my Icom IC-725 transceiver, but i don't know how to connect them. I don't know also waht kind of operations can i do with this modem (chat only, send/receive any kind of archive, ...) and waht is the best program to manage it.

Thank you.

Emilio. EC-1-CML

5297. tnc-211 Tasco "telereader" ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ottica Basile <ottbas@netsurf.it>
Message-ID: <62anvhcuf1@menelao.polito.it>
Source record: 27328

Ciao a tutti sono Franco IW1FGY
sono in possesso del tnc della tasco il tnc-211
chi di voi ha delle info su questo tnc ????
esiste una EPROM di aggiornamento ????
su internet esiste un indirizzo della Tasco non in japanese ????(io non l'ho trovato)

Un 73 e grazie a tutti coloro mi saranno d'aiuto.

Ottibas@netsurf.it

IW1FGY@IK1BRM.IPIE.ITA.EU

5298. tapr bit regen to pk96 , how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Cole <dcole@on-ramp.ior.com>
Message-ID: <34493B0B.3186@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 27329

has anyone interfaced a tapr modem/bitregen board to a aea pk96,
and is this even necessary to put together a 9600 baud repeater.
the main objective here is to build a 9600 baud packet repeater with an
id'er and small mailbox (sysop mail)
any input would be appreciated as I havent even looked at the schematics
nor do I have the kit built yet.....

--
Doug Cole
dcole@ior.com
Amateur radio call- N7BFS
AMSAT member #26182
Technician:Spokane County Communications

5299. Wanted - G3RUH or equivalent 9600 modem board for TNC2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <344925b3.43349399@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27330
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone know of the availability new or S/H (reasonable cost is
the criterion) G3RUH or equivalent moidem board for a TNC2. A PCB
ready for building would be an alternative as ahve most of the
components here.
Richard G4BBH

5300. Re: Packet Radio related sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3449480B.478@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27331

Oesch wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> I am a student at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology. I must
> present Packet Radio by organising a course. I would be pleased if
> someone sent me any kind of interesting informations (News, WEB Sites,
> programs, nodes maps,...) because I am not a Packet specialist.
>
> Thank you for your help, making our wonderful hobby beeing known in the
> public.
>
> Best 73's
>
> Yves / HB9VJV@HB9IAP.SROM.CHE.EU / yves.oesch@de.epfl.ch
>
> PS: Send me a response direct, instead of placing it in the news,
> because I MUST (!) go to the Swiss Army this summer, so I won't be able
> to read the message!

Hello Yves -- 14 excellent Packet links at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagew.html#PACK

Don't miss Larry Kenny's (WB9LOZ) simply outstanding tutorial on packet
radio.

Lots of links on other digital modes as well.

73
Hope your tour of Army duty goes well.
73 from California
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5301. FS: Ottawa PI2 and 56KB RF Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm <nhkreed@achilles.net>
Message-ID: <34496956.541E0757@achilles.net>
Source record: 27332

New PI2 card and fully functional 56kB WA4DSY GRAPES modem. The GRAPES modem was built, tested and aligned with RF lab instruments by a qualified RF technologist

Asking 99$CA for the PI2 card and 199$CA for the DSY modem.

5302. Re: PK232 on APRS: No posits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton Peebles <cpeebles@nel.auracom.com>
Message-ID: <62aaraega2@noc.van.hookup.net>
Source record: 27333

>> >I have my PK232 running packet and APRS running on my computer.
>> >Everything is fine except the PK232 is not transmitting position packets

Are you sure the computer is talking to the TNC? What I had to do was remove the jumper from the bottom of the tnc and turn it off for a minute or two. When you turn it back on and start aprs, select O,P,S,C (I think it is) to get to the terminal screen. Press the * a few times to wake the tnc up. Then, hit esc, then Alt-S then T.

I had to do this everytime I switched to or from APRS and Pacratt. Strange thing is, since I registered APRS I don't have to do it anymore. I've never read anything in the aprs docs about this, if it's a benifit of registering or not, but it worked...

Remove _NOSPAM to E-mail reply.
E-Mail - cpeebles@nel.auracom.com
VE7KNL

5303. Re: PK232 on APRS: No posits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton Peebles <cpeebles@nel.auracom.com>
Message-ID: <62as7kslp1@noc.van.hookup.net>
Source record: 27334

>two. When you turn it back on and start aprs, select O,P,S,C (I think it

Oops.. should have said O,C,T then *

Remove _NOSPAM to E-mail reply.
E-Mail - cpeebles@nel.auracom.com

5304. HAMFEST October 26 - Lindenhurst, LI NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomka2d@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971019202000.QAA06331@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27335

HAMFEST October 26, 1997 Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST-COMPUTER SHOW -
OCTOBER 26, 1997

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On October 26, 1997 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club will again sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location will be at the Knights of Columbus Hall located at 400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY. This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic componets, computers and access-ories, softeware, books, technical manulas, ARRL information, Amateur Radio License Exams and information. General admission is $ 6.00. $5.00 with coupon. (Coupons will be available at the door.)

For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo ID), and the examination fee, to the exam seesion. 1996 ARRL/VEC fee is $ 6.25, exact change is appreciated. Novice exams are free.
The VE team is from ISLIP ARES Group and GSBARC. Thanks guys.

For vendor and additional information pleas contact, Walter Wenzel KA2RGI at (516)957-0218, or Tom Carrubba KA2D at (516)422-9594 during EVENING HOURS ONLY (7PM-10PM). NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the limited space available. Tables are 2.5ft x 6ft.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeaters on 146.685 4Z(136.5) PL and 223.86 OC.

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights of Columbus Council.

Information is also available during the GSBARC 2 meter info net every Monday evening at 7:00 pm on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5) PL required. You may also write to:

Great South Bay ARC
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

Visit GSBARC online at http://www.li.net/~tomcar/gsbarc.htm

73,
Tom Carrubba KA2D
President, GSBARC

ka2d@li.net

5305. Free Spectrum Analyser and Scope for your PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Hull <kc5wee@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#xlyfiN38GA.168@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 27336
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: spectrum.exe

```
Hello fellow hams,

You must try this free software from VK1EME. He done an excellent job. Use
it for anything.

73's kc5wee

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: spectrum.exe]
```

5306. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.nospam.thanks
Message-ID: <344a7de3.2271807@news.online.no>
Source record: 27337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 13 Oct 1997 09:55:20 -0700, "Lawrence Sudduth"
<Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup?
>I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the
>recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I
>have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as
>undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is
>there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless
>there was a good address for the poster?
>
>Reply to group.
>73 Lawrence KC5SGE
>
>
why do you care at all? Your problem is solved with using a better
newsreader program. I use FREE AGENT you select which news you wish to
download and kill the headers you don't want. The only SPAM making
trouble is the unwanted messages received as email, and of course lot
of silly comments on newsgroups - from persons who have nothing useful
to add, they keep sending their nuissance to the newsgroups

Email: LA8AK at online dot no

5307. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@nospam.k7no.com
Message-ID: <344b8dd7.11305303@news.dancris.com>
Source record: 27338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

la8ak@online.nospam.thanks (J M Noeding) wrote:

>On Mon, 13 Oct 1997 09:55:20 -0700, "Lawrence Sudduth"
><Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote:
>
>>Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup?
>>I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the
>>recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I
>>have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as
>>undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is
>>there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless
>>there was a good address for the poster?
>>
>>Reply to group.
>>73 Lawrence KC5SGE
>>
>>
>why do you care at all? Your problem is solved with using a better
>newsreader program. I use FREE AGENT you select which news you wish to
>download and kill the headers you don't want. The only SPAM making
>trouble is the unwanted messages received as email, and of course lot
>of silly comments on newsgroups - from persons who have nothing useful
>to add, they keep sending their nuissance to the newsgroups
>
>---
>Email: LA8AK at online dot no

Strange,

I use Agent (not the free version) and I _still_ get junk. I also
notice that Mr. Suddeth IS using free agent. You see, there is NO
universal answer to his question. Only opinions.
C. Dean Norris, K7NO
e-mail to dnorris@k7no.com
I can only please one person a day, and today ain't your day.
Tomorrow don't look too good for you either!

5308. FS: Hal P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Ditzian <ditzian@greenepa.net>
Message-ID: <344A82A5.346F@greenepa.net>
Source record: 27339

For sale, Hal P-38 modem. RTTY, ASCII, Pactor, AMTOR, Clover. $250.
Jan, KX2A, ditzian@greenepa.net.

5309. Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Byron P. Peebles" <byron@acm.org>
Message-ID: <34495731.5A72@acm.org>
Source record: 27340

I'm trying to locate software drivers for Windows NT 4.0
so I can run AX.25 to a KISS TNC. Anyone?

73 de NZ3O
--

Byron P. Peebles office: (610)348-4141
PO Box 412 residence: (610)xxx-xxxx
Paoli, PA 19301-0412 USA email: byron@acm.org

5310. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <344d9d06.19980345@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 27341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

jimm@teleport.com (Jim McVein) wrote (to several newsgroups):

<nothing>

Hey, it works for me.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5311. FS: Baycom BP-1 modem and software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fhunt*@*javanet.com
Message-ID: <62ebfv$v1j$5@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 27342

Hello to all;
Thanks for taking the time to read and respond. I have for sale
a Baycom Modem BP-1. Along with this is the software on 3.5 and
5.25 inch disk version 1.50 and a cable for most of the common
HT's Alinco, Yeasu etc. With operations manual $35.00 or i would
trade for video or cache ram for an IBM Valuepoint machine #6384
model #M70. If you are interested please leave me a note at the
following fhunt*@*javanet.com

Note please remove the ** from the address to respond

Thanks again for taking the time .... Fulton

5312. CW exe beta testers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Konrad Byers <konrad@magicnet.net>
Message-ID: <344AC740.CF940116@magicnet.net>
Source record: 27343

I'm looking for a few people to help me test a sound blaster CW decoder
I wrote. Preferably people who have tried programs like FFTmorse and
CWAVE and are as disatisfied with them as I am (they don't seem to copy
worth a $%#$). A fast machine (50Mhz+) is probably required. It does a
nice CW/bandpass filter as well. I'm just looking for a few. Any takers?

--
Email "mailto:aa176@chebucto.ns.ca"
HomePage "http://www.chebucto.ns.ca/~aa176/Profile.html"
Amateur Radio VE1EXE/W4 - UIN 3738065

5313. packet frequencies for northern BC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Plumbly <kvp@mail.ocol.com>
Message-ID: <01bcdd11$25c85600$0164a2c6@kvp.ocol.com>
Source record: 27344

O.K., Iam going nuts,
My wife and I moved from southern BC to northern BC
a while ago, and I want to put my packet gear back on the
air, anyone have a listing of packet BBS' accesable from
Fort St. John, BC that operate on two meters?

Ken

kvp@mail.ocol.com

(VE7DBZ)

5314. Heathkit HD-4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <01bcdd48$f87481a0$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>
Source record: 27345
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I picked up a couple of Heathkit HD-4040 TNC's this weekend at the local ham fest. They seem to work OK, but do not have the original ROMS installed. Would anyone have a set laying around the shack they would like to get rid of? I would also be interested in a dump from the roms, as I could burn my own if need be.

Thanks
Dale
--

73's de KB9JJA
dwentz@accessus.net / kb9jja@amsat.org / kb9jja@qsl.net

Links to over 800 Ham Radio Sites and growing,
http://users.accessus.net/~dwentz

5315. Re: Free Spectrum Analyser and Scope for your PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@send.me.nospam.deltanet.com
Message-ID: <344c4b7f.454768171@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 27346

On 19 Oct 1997 22:44:40 GMT, mulveyr@frontiernet.net (Rich Mulvey)
wrote:

>On Sun, 19 Oct 1997 16:47:19 -0500, Steven Hull <kc5wee@email.msn.com> wrote:
>>Hello fellow hams,
>>
>>You must try this free software from VK1EME. He done an excellent job. Use
>>it for anything.
>>
>>73's kc5wee
>
>
> It's considered to be extremely rude to post binaries in a discussion
>group. If you really want to tell people about it, then post a URL or
>FTP site.
>
>- Rich
>

It is a very cool program though. Simple to use, nice output.

-73-
Geoff

--
Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.
geoffj@deltanet.com

5316. RiTTY vs. MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles1@netcom.com
Message-ID: <charles1EICsyq.M8D@netcom.com>
Source record: 27347

I've heard of a pactor PC program called RiTTY.

How does it compare with MFJ1278?

I want to get into pactor/rtty cheaply, but want a reliable & sensitive setup.

KB0WOB Charles in Denver

5317. Re: CODER WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkane@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <62fonv$602$1@earth.execpc.com>
Source record: 27348

MFCCoder (mfccoder@aol.com) wrote:
: You haven't given enough information.

: What language are you using, which compiler?

Why, it must be MORSE of course!!!! :{)

--
Jeff Kane-KB9QQE http://www.execpc.com/~jkane mailto:jkane@execpc.com
Sysop - Home Brew University BBS Brew City Campus 414-238-9074
Genealogy Search: Brickner, Kane, Kimbro, LaClaire, Snyder|Snider,
Seecs|Seetch|Sich, and Thorton.

5318. Help with Data Engine and EPROM password

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ete@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971020151001.LAA15887@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27349

Help!! Our local CD node is using a Data Engine which has a special EPROM burned for network operation and linking to other nodes. Unfortunately, I cannot change any settings because I have no idea what the RText is to get by the password and the person who held this job before me "forgot" what the RText is so I can't enter the proper letters for the password. Is there any "backdoor" I can take to be able to go into the EPROM or am I stuck with burning a new one??

Thanks for all inquiries

Jim N2ETE

5319. Soundcard as modem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: zero@ludens.elte.hu
Message-ID: <1997Oct20.181105.44328@ludens>
Source record: 27350

Does anyone knows anything about how to configure a soundcard to act like a
modem ? At least, is it possible ?
What is the largest speed achiveable with this ?

(The soundcard is full duplex, 48Khz digi in-out, etc ...)
Radio : at 2m

```
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
+ XXXX XXXX XX XX XX XXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX +
+ XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX +
+ XX XXXX XX XX XX XX XX XX XXXXX XXXXXXX +
+ XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX +
+ XXXX XXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXXXX XX XX +
+ +
+ CODE FAST AND DIE SLOW ! +
+ IceDuke@CyberDude.Com +
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=RGB=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

5320. Re: Free Scope and spectrum analyser for you PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <344b59b1.5204742@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rpi.union.ham-radio,slac.rec.ham_radio,su.org.ham-radio,tnn.radio.amateur

On Sun, 19 Oct 1997 16:56:10 -0500, "Steven Hull"
<kc5wee@email.msn.com> wrote:

>What do you think? Hats off to vk1eme.
>

Where's the Beef?

73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5321. Tunneling repeater link over Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: draagen@lazerus.ptw.com
Message-ID: <yqjafg3u7yx.fsf@lazerus.ptw.com>
Source record: 27352

Okay. A friend of mine asked me a little while ago if there was a way he could take advantage of ready access to a high-speed internet connection to link two widely-seperated repeaters, a la Internet Phone. He is a member of a rural amateur radio club which has close ties with a club in a city about 120 miles away, and the two clubs have, for the last several years, been toying with the idea of setting up a link between their two repeaters. They've considered purchasing appropriate hardware to link the machines over-the-air, but cost is prohibitive, and the same is true of other means.

OTOH, my friend has access to and control of a high-speed internet connection at each site (or near enough), and he's heard of a setup which might allow the two repeaters to be linked over the internet by tunneling the voice and control signals. Have any of you heard of such a thing, and if so, can you point me in the right direction? If not, how feasible would such a thing be to implement starting from ground zero? Any information would be helpful...

Thanks, and 73.

--
+--David Negaard----------------------+--------phone: (805) 947-9569--+
| 2107 E. Ave. Q-1 | pager: (805) 224-0075 |
| Palmdale, CA 93550 | ham radio: kb0pxk |
+- http://www.ptw.com/~draagen --------+---- mailto://draagen@ptw.com -+

--
+--David Negaard----------------------+--------phone: (805) 947-9569--+
| 2107 E. Ave. Q-1 | pager: (805) 224-0075 |
| Palmdale, CA 93550 | ham radio: kb0pxk |
+- http://www.ptw.com/~draagen --------+---- mailto://draagen@ptw.com -+

5322. need help..MFJ1278B & FT990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jirving@taranaki.ac.nz
Message-ID: <344ba9d2.815196@news.taranaki.ac.nz>
Source record: 27353

Thank you for reading this message,

I need help on how to marry up the rear of the FT990 RTTY socket
to the rear of the MFJ 1278B data controller. I can get it to receive
okay, but not transmit.

Your help on this will be greatly appreciated.

Thanking any replies in advance......Jim...ZL2BMH.

5323. Yaesu FT-2400H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: darryl.linkow@grinder.com
Message-ID: <8E1E216.01A5001BF4.uuout@grinder.com>
Source record: 27354

10/20/97

I have a Yaesu FT-2400 2 Meter rig in EXCELLENT CONDITION, complete with
DTMF backlit microphone, original box, manual, mobile bracket, etc.
It is switchable power, 50 Watt/25 Watt /5 Watt and has 31 memories
plus a one-touch instant recall CALL channel. Has large backlighted
LCD display that can be numerical or 4 character alpha display. I just
had a new lithium battery installed for the memory backup. In case
you don't know it, the FT-2400 is full Mil-Spec for shock and vibration.
It is a very rugged unit. I'll sell it for $230.00, which includes
shipping inside lower 48 states. To purchase, leave Email and send
check or money order to me: Darryl Linkow - KE6IHA
4958 Marmol Drive
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
New Email address: Soundmixer@prodigy.net

. OLX 2.2 . Email: Soundmixer@prodigy.net

5324. Re: Timewave TEchnology "repair service"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: realbill@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <344d1aad.31642127@news.phoenix.net>
Source record: 27271

Joseph I have not had experience with the repair service but the following may help.

I think I should write an article on the subject so all could benefit by it. Here is the solution to your problem with couple of ways to make it permanent solution.

1. The problem is that the unit is not resetting as it should and is due to aging components (capacitors, etc.).

2. Solution is to remove the cover and with the power on take a jumper wire and momentarily ground pin 6 of U-16 which will reset the processor and the four lights will go out and the baudot light will light. At this point you need to start your software (Packratt or whatever) and the unit will work fine.

3. I modified my unit to include a spring loaded minature switch placed above the radio1/radio2 pushbutton and used this switch to momentarily make a ground connection when it is depressed. The switch I used was one of the little minature pushbutton units from Radio Shack.

4. I further investigated and found that later versions of the PK232MBX was modifiec to change the reset circuit to include a transistor driver stage prior to U16 pin 5 so I modified my unit to be like the later units and now it is automatic without using the pushbutton. Does not work any better than with the pushbutton but is automatic and this lazy old codger just wanted to make the darn thing work right.

I sure hope this helps you and that you will continue to love the PK232MBX as much as I have over the years. My unit is one of the early ones with the add-on daughter board for MBX function.

Adios from Brenham, Texas and hope that you have a great future with the PK232MBX.

Regards, Bill, W5BBR

On Fri, 10 Oct 1997 22:25:45 -0500, "Joseph A. Schlatter" <ir003432@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Anyone out there had any experience with Timewave TEch. repair service?
>They are the folks who picked up the AEA line.
>
>My PK232MBX crapped out on me so I sent it, with a $75.00 check, to
>Timewave under their RMA. It was returned today with an invoce for

>"repair."
>
>It is exactly the way I sent it in. Still does not work. The four left
>hand LEDs come on and stay on and the PK232 does not respond to the
>computer.
>
>Is this typical? (Of Timewave's service, not of the PK232.)
>

5325. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <344D3D7F.2251@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27272

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Byron P. Peebles wrote:
>
> > I'm trying to locate software drivers for Windows NT 4.0
> > so I can run AX.25 to a KISS TNC. Anyone?
> >
>
> Not that I know of, not in the sense you can attach the NT 4.0 stack to
> the AX.25 layer. That could be done, IF, one could afford the DDKs for
> the hobby. Now if you have a NT 4.0 DDK you want to donate, I'd be glad
> to contribute . . . . . .

Why not simply write the driver?

A DDK is not required, but it would make your work a bit simpler.
All the information you need to write the driver is contained
in books available from any good library. Since it appears that
money is what is keeping you from doing the job, you would have
to do a bit more work without the DDK. But heck, you claim to be
an expert programmer, so the extra work should be easy.

So what say OM? You going to write that driver?
Essentially all the code you need can be cribbed from TNOS ...

> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> "Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5326. Re: Wanted - G3RUH or equivalent 9600 modem board for TNC2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Dickason <dickason@dickason-pc.eng.mc.xerox.com>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.877440641.14849.dickason@testclone.eng.mc.xerox.com>
Source record: 27273
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In Article<344925b3.43349399@news.compuserve.com>,
> Does anyone know of the availability new or S/H (reasonable cost is
> the criterion) G3RUH or equivalent moidem board for a TNC2. A PCB
> ready for building would be an alternative as ahve most of the
> components here.
> Richard G4BBH

Richard, I have two TAPR 9600 modem kits, partially assembled. I paid 90 dollars each and will sell them for 60 each plus shipping.

jdickaso@wb.xerox.com

5327. 10 Ghz 2 Mbit...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <344D7997.7EFD@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 27274

I received the pc boards and some of the parts for a N6GN microwave
link recently and found the substitute T1 coil TK2716 from Digikey
doesn't fit in the pc board. However, it looks like the pins will
fit the wider pair of holes next to the ones intended for the coil
circuit. The pins could be bent over underneath and soldered to the
proper lands. I plan to try it and see what happens.
I'm also having trouble finding the 2N5116 P-JFET. In the schematic,
it appears to just be a switch for the search oscillator. Can I
substitute something more common, and if so, any suggestions?
73 Mike
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

5328. Re: Tunneling repeater link over Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <344D367F.6BBC@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27275

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > Yes, those pesky RADIOS sure are expensive and troublesome.
> > Complicated too,
> > and getting anything done with then often requires the cooperation of
> > other
> > hams.
> >
> > The Internet, in contrast, is dirt cheap. You don't have to know much
> > of
> > anything or anybody to use it. You particularly don't have to worry
> > about
> > having to cooperate or interact too much with Hams, because they are
> > generally too busy enjoying Amateur Radio instead.
> >
> > It sounds to me, OM, as if you need to mail your Ham ticket back to
> > Washington so you can dedicate your full attention to "Amateur
> > Telephone".
> > That would be much more graceful and decent than remaining a ham and
> > being a
> > destructive influence within the hobby.
> >
> > If you just can't handle using radios, then stop pretending to be a
> > ham.
> > Those difficulties your group have been facing is called " The
> > Challenge of
> > Amateur Radio". --- If you're not up to it then perhaps you should
> > consider
> > another hobby.
>
> Its easy to say when the HAMs in your own area co-operate. My area HAMS
> are co-operative too, at least in things concerning voice
> communications, the jury is still out on packet. But there are all too
> many groups that are solely interested in having a 2m repeater or 440
> one and thats all. Anyone who wants to do anything else, like connect
> with the rest of the amateurs in the world, have to foot the bill
> themselves (2 people buying a radio repeaterlink on a family budget,
> yeah right). Then the internet does become an acceptable alternative.

Yes indeed! "An HF radio is too expensive, so I'll just get DXCC
over the telephone instead!"

> And since this will slowly digress to packet, I'll just go ahead and
> shove it in that direction:

It started with packet.

> Same thing applies to nationwide packet and the W0RLI BBS. No one wanted
> to run popservers and SMTP servers over tcpip (which would be much more

Many of us want to do this.
We have wanted to do it for years now.
How will we accomplish it?
(via ham radio ...)

Where is my news feed?
You tcpip apologists just can't manage to make it work over ham radio,
even after 14 years of trying!

pop is a different matter.
Been using it for years. Over ham radio.

> effecient, because these are streaming auto delivery systems), so
> amateurs who are interested in TCPIP who want to connect other amateurs
> via TCPIP are forced to tunnel through a medium that they can afford

Who forces them?
Why can't they build network?

> (imagine now several assorted group gathering the millions it would take
> for nationwide high speed radio interconnections, yeah right is the
> proper response again). Now, the shift away from long range radio links
> is so entrenched, if the W0RLI infrastructure were totally shifted to
> KA9Q networking, it would do no one any good any way, because those same
> W0RLI users forced the issue, and now the TCPIP hams have grown
> dependent on the higher LAN interconnection speeds made available by the
> internet. This normal process is known as adaptation.

Seems to me it is pure cheapness and laziness.
Why don't those "tcpip users" go build some network?
Oh my! It is HARD and it is EXPENSIVE.

> If the people central to forcibly perserving W0RLI PBBS had been a

Who are these people?
Why have you not put up tcpip networks that rival the AX.25 and HF
networks?

> little more leading edge thinking, the whole US would be instead a
> complete radio based AMPRnet, running full TCPIP and transferring
> information quite a bit more effeciently than W0RLI.

Either you are ignorant or you are lying.
pop, nntp, etc. etc. are all LESS efficient than the existing
AX.25 and HF (CLOVER, PACTOR) protocols.

> The innovations
> that would have sprung from amateur radio operators to do the the things

> they liked over this network, would have marked the internet with
> amateur radio innovation forever. But, instead, the internet is slowly
> gobbling up packet radio. So, choices were made, and now we are living
> with the consequences of those actions.

So why don't you go do it?
A lot easier to complain that nobody did it, than to actually DO
something.

> Its obvious that no amount of bickering done on this newsgroup is going
> to change one single consequence of those actions that precipitated the
> current state of affairs, but the record should be set straight before
> you step in and attempt to change history as we know it.

The action that precipitated the current state of affairs was the
inability of the tcpip group to actually construct a working network.

Perhaps someday they will, but to date their efforts have been a
dismal failure. They have not even managed a working interface into
the existing network, a rather trivial task.

But you always post the same thing: blaming others for your own failure.

> Sincerely,
> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> "Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5329. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <344D3E24.509A@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27276

Marco S Hyman wrote:
>
> jeffmc@bsquare.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:
>
> > The MSDN Level II subscription is $495 a year. THat's relatively cheap
> > for a SDK, DDk, debug/checked version of the kernel, plus the other
> > cool stuff you get. I can't see whay that is expensive. VC++ is only
> > $295. That's a total of $700. Now if you sell the solution for $49.95,
> > in time you recover your time and materials.
>
> <Opinion Mode On>
>
> The prices you mention may seem fine for the Wintel world, but some
> of us come from a different background. Our goal is to write and
> GIVE away software. We're willing to put in all kinds of time, but
> don't want to spend too much out of pocket. Not everything is done
> to make a profit.
>
> Perhaps that is why we use *BSD or linux and all the gnu tools.
>
> <Opinion Mode Off>
>
> Then there are those to whom $700 is > 2 weeks take-home pay.

For some it is < 1 days take-home pay.

But what's the point?

Seems like you are not about to write the driver that was requested.

No surprise tcpip has been such a failure.

>
> // marc

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5330. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimm@teleport.com
Message-ID: <344c3bfb.1136343@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 27355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 20 Oct 1997 01:07:40 GMT, glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net (Glen Quarnstrom) wrote:

>jimm@teleport.com (Jim McVein) wrote (to several newsgroups):
>
><nothing>
>
>Hey, it works for me.
>--
>glenq@cyberhighway.net
>WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
>http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/
jimm@teleport.com (Jim McVein) wrote (to several newsgroups):

<nothing>

as is my prerogative in this freewheeling forum.

and it helps dump an irritating error message
in Agent 1.0.

Jim McVein
sorry to dump,too bad it had 2BU
jimm@teleport.com

5331. Re: How to prevent posting of garbage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Allen <daleal@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <01bcddea$dde9bce0$f03f8bcd@daleal>
Source record: 27356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Lawrence;
If there was a way to block unwanted postings (or those with invalid addresses), don't you think there would already be a rather large group of frustrated people out there who couldn't get their garbage put where they want it?
--
Dale Allen
KB7TNR/NNN0ARM(T)

Lawrence Sudduth <Lawrence_Sudduth@msn.com> wrote in article <01bcd7f8$bfe2bbe0$42b42399@lawrence>...
> Does anyone know a way to prevent garbage from being posted on a newsgroup?
> I am thinking in terms of recent chain letter scams and postings like the
> recent "long leg girls", etc. kind of garbage. I have found that when I
> have tried to post a protest to the "author" all my mail has come back as
> undeliverable due to a fake email address for the poster of this trash. Is
> there any possible mechanism whereby an item could not be posted unless
> there was a good address for the poster?
>
> Reply to group.
> 73 Lawrence KC5SGE
>
>
>

5332. NEWBEE NEEDS DIRECTION!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mtl23168 <ob1k@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <344C65F3.6FC9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27357

HI, Im an avid LInux and UN*X enthusiast who wishes to immerse himself in the fascinating world of radio/packet radio/ham. Im aware than in order to purchase a HAM radio, one must acquire a lisence of some sorts. My question are these: how do I get this liscense? What books do I need to purchase? What specific license should I get? What handheld HAM radio should I buy (recommendations is good) that I can use for packet radio? Can I connect to an ISP using packet radio? I hope someone will be kinda enough to answer these questions, I would REALLY appreciate it. Im devoted, please drop me a line. THanks!

5333. Siskin Multi-CAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete McQuail <g8dcj@address.in.sig>
Message-ID: <344C5719.E05786E8@address.in.sig>
Source record: 27358

Can anyone let me have the pin out and dip switch settings for the Siskin Multi-CAT controller unit please. I have the unit but no documentation.

TIA

Pete, G8DCJ

g8dcj@comports.com

5334. Re: Tunneling repeater link over Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62hog6$dj8@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 27359

David Negaard wrote in message ...
>Okay. A friend of mine asked me a little while ago if there was a way
>he could take advantage of ready access to a high-speed internet
>connection to link two widely-seperated repeaters, a la Internet
>Phone. He is a member of a rural amateur radio club which has close
>ties with a club in a city about 120 miles away, and the two clubs
>have, for the last several years, been toying with the idea of
>setting up a link between their two repeaters. They've considered
>purchasing appropriate hardware to link the machines over-the-air, but
>cost is prohibitive, and the same is true of other means.

Yes, those pesky RADIOS sure are expensive and troublesome. Complicated too, and getting anything done with then often requires the cooperation of other hams.

The Internet, in contrast, is dirt cheap. You don't have to know much of anything or anybody to use it. You particularly don't have to worry about having to cooperate or interact too much with Hams, because they are generally too busy enjoying Amateur Radio instead.

It sounds to me, OM, as if you need to mail your Ham ticket back to Washington so you can dedicate your full attention to "Amateur Telephone". That would be much more graceful and decent than remaining a ham and being a destructive influence within the hobby.

If you just can't handle using radios, then stop pretending to be a ham. Those difficulties your group have been facing is called " The Challenge of Amateur Radio". --- If you're not up to it then perhaps you should consider another hobby.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5335. Re: NEWBEE NEEDS DIRECTION!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62hpu3$e4e@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 27360

mtl23168 wrote in message <344C65F3.6FC9@ix.netcom.com>...
>HI, Im an avid LInux and UN*X enthusiast who wishes to immerse himself
>in the fascinating world of radio/packet radio/ham. Im aware than in
>order to purchase a HAM radio, one must acquire a lisence of some sorts.
>My question are these: how do I get this liscense? What books do I need
>to purchase? What specific license should I get? What handheld HAM radio
>should I buy (recommendations is good) that I can use for packet radio?
>Can I connect to an ISP using packet radio? I hope someone will be kinda
>enough to answer these questions, I would REALLY appreciate it. Im
>devoted, please drop me a line. THanks!

No, you can't use packet as a way to avoid paying 20 bucks a month to your ISP.

There is some highly limited access to the Internet from Amateur Packet Radio, but what you will find is that it is too restricted to be useful. E-Mail is about the most sophisticated service you can expect, and even that is highly restricted as to content, ect. No bad words, period. No commercial info, period, and so on...

You can use a handheld radio for packet, but none of them provide enough power to function properly within a shared radio (RF) environment like packet. Nobody will be able to hear your weak transmissions, and will tend to transmit "on top" of you. This causes BOTH transmissions to be lost It's called a "collision") and the end result is that you will slow down throughput for EVERYBODY on that frequency.
Figure on running a minimum of 25 watts power. 35 or 50 would be better. Pony up for a used mobile rig. They're just as cheap, or cheaper than a new Handheld and will not embarrass you or make other hams mad at you like the handheld would. -- Or use an amplifier to boost your handheld's power up to useful levels.

Radio Shack has the study books with the exams, along with the question pool. Cram for a few evenings (or less) ,and you'll have no trouble passing the exam. It's a no-brainer. Call up the Chamber of Commerce in your town and ask for a person to contact in the local amateur radio club. Those guys will help you get set up for the next available exam in your area. It's really not too tough at all, and you'll find that in general, hams are good people.

For example: If my wife (a ham) was stuck on the side of the road with a flat tire, she says she would not want to call for "help" on a CB radio unless she had her .45 automatic handy. No telling WHAT might answer her call.
On the two-meter (147.00 MHz) repeater though, she says that she would feel much more secure, knowing that only a ham would be likely to hear or respond

to her call.

Hope this helps!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5336. Re: NEWBEE NEEDS DIRECTION!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <62i3l8$31t$2@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 27361

In article <344C65F3.6FC9@ix.netcom.com>, mtl23168 <ob1k@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>HI, Im an avid LInux and UN*X enthusiast who wishes to immerse himself
>in the fascinating world of radio/packet radio/ham. Im aware than in
>order to purchase a HAM radio, one must acquire a lisence of some sorts.

Well you don't need a license to buy a ham radio.

>My question are these: how do I get this liscense? What books do I need
>to purchase?

Go to radio shack and get the book called "Now your talking".

>What specific license should I get? What handheld HAM radio
>should I buy (recommendations is good) that I can use for packet radio?

The above book will get you your technician class license. ANy hand held
is good and will work on packet.

>Can I connect to an ISP using packet radio?

In some areas. But it's not like the internet...

Tom

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

5337. Re: Heathkit HD-4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <01bcde15$79023ac0$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>
Source record: 27362
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Got a copy of the rom images, thanks to all that replied to my message.
Hope to have them on the air before this weekend.

73's and thanks, de kb9jja/dale

Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net> wrote in article
<01bcdd48$f87481a0$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>...
> I picked up a couple of Heathkit HD-4040 TNC's this weekend at the local
> ham fest. They seem to work OK, but do not have the original ROMS
> installed. Would anyone have a set laying around the shack they would
like
> to get rid of? I would also be interested in a dump from the roms, as I
> could burn my own if need be.
>
> Thanks
> Dale
> --
> --
> 73's de KB9JJA
> dwentz@accessus.net / kb9jja@amsat.org / kb9jja@qsl.net
>
> Links to over 800 Ham Radio Sites and growing,
> http://users.accessus.net/~dwentz
> --
>
>

5338. Re: Tunneling repeater link over Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344CBA7C.94EB2EBB@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27363

David Negaard wrote:

> Okay. A friend of mine asked me a little while ago if there was a way
>
> he could take advantage of ready access to a high-speed internet
> connection to link two widely-seperated repeaters, a la Internet
> Phone. He is a member of a rural amateur radio club which has close
> ties with a club in a city about 120 miles away, and the two clubs
> have, for the last several years, been toying with the idea of
> setting up a link between their two repeaters. They've considered
> purchasing appropriate hardware to link the machines over-the-air, but
>
> cost is prohibitive, and the same is true of other means.
>
> OTOH, my friend has access to and control of a high-speed internet
> connection at each site (or near enough), and he's heard of a setup
> which might allow the two repeaters to be linked over the internet by
> tunneling the voice and control signals. Have any of you heard of
> such a thing, and if so, can you point me in the right direction? If
> not, how feasible would such a thing be to implement starting from
> ground zero? Any information would be helpful...

The setups I have observed are based on Vocaltech software and a special authentication package specifically written to authenticate HAMS by checking the call sign databases. I can get you some more detailed information soon.

Later,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

5339. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <344cd518.582686849@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 27364

On Tue, 21 Oct 1997 10:18:14 -0400, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu> scribbled:

>Byron P. Peebles wrote:
>
>> I'm trying to locate software drivers for Windows NT 4.0
>> so I can run AX.25 to a KISS TNC. Anyone?
>>
>
>Not that I know of, not in the sense you can attach the NT 4.0 stack to
>the AX.25 layer. That could be done, IF, one could afford the DDKs for
>the hobby. Now if you have a NT 4.0 DDK you want to donate, I'd be glad
>to contribute . . . . . .
>
>--
>David L Pearce - KF4MOK
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP
>
>
The MSDN Level II subscription is $495 a year. THat's relatively cheap
for a SDK, DDk, debug/checked version of the kernel, plus the other
cool stuff you get. I can't see whay that is expensive. VC++ is only
$295. That's a total of $700. Now if you sell the solution for $49.95,
in time you recover your time and materials.

Jeff -- KD1IT

5340. Re: Technical help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <3453b727.6126319@news.mv.net>
Source record: 27365

zero@ludens.elte.hu wrote (with possible editing):

>And, a technical question, what is the largest speed avaiable in 2m ?
>(I have heard about a 4800 baud modem, but, can I use a 9600baud modem ?)
>If anyone knows anything about the circuits (blue-print) of the modems
>mentioned above, please E-mail me.

Technically, you could use whatever speed you are allowed. In the US,
the limit is imposed by bandwidth. A properly tuned 9600 baud signal
will occupy 15khz, just under the 16khz limit imposed by the FCC
(pretty sure of this, someone correct me if I'm wrong), so the maximum
speed is 9600 baud. In your country the rules may be different.

73,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

5341. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x77mb77zsp.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 27366

jeffmc@bsquare.com (Jeff McLeman) writes:

> The MSDN Level II subscription is $495 a year. THat's relatively cheap
> for a SDK, DDk, debug/checked version of the kernel, plus the other
> cool stuff you get. I can't see whay that is expensive. VC++ is only
> $295. That's a total of $700. Now if you sell the solution for $49.95,
> in time you recover your time and materials.

<Opinion Mode On>

The prices you mention may seem fine for the Wintel world, but some
of us come from a different background. Our goal is to write and
GIVE away software. We're willing to put in all kinds of time, but
don't want to spend too much out of pocket. Not everything is done
to make a profit.

Perhaps that is why we use *BSD or linux and all the gnu tools.

<Opinion Mode Off>

Then there are those to whom $700 is > 2 weeks take-home pay.

// marc

5342. Re: Tunneling repeater link over Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344CC789.C2469F20@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27367

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Yes, those pesky RADIOS sure are expensive and troublesome.
> Complicated too,
> and getting anything done with then often requires the cooperation of
> other
> hams.
>
> The Internet, in contrast, is dirt cheap. You don't have to know much
> of
> anything or anybody to use it. You particularly don't have to worry
> about
> having to cooperate or interact too much with Hams, because they are
> generally too busy enjoying Amateur Radio instead.
>
> It sounds to me, OM, as if you need to mail your Ham ticket back to
> Washington so you can dedicate your full attention to "Amateur
> Telephone".
> That would be much more graceful and decent than remaining a ham and
> being a
> destructive influence within the hobby.
>
> If you just can't handle using radios, then stop pretending to be a
> ham.
> Those difficulties your group have been facing is called " The
> Challenge of
> Amateur Radio". --- If you're not up to it then perhaps you should
> consider
> another hobby.

Its easy to say when the HAMs in your own area co-operate. My area HAMS are co-operative too, at least in things concerning voice communications, the jury is still out on packet. But there are all too many groups that are solely interested in having a 2m repeater or 440 one and thats all. Anyone who wants to do anything else, like connect with the rest of the amateurs in the world, have to foot the bill themselves (2 people buying a radio repeaterlink on a family budget, yeah right). Then the internet does become an acceptable alternative.

And since this will slowly digress to packet, I'll just go ahead and shove it in that direction:

Same thing applies to nationwide packet and the W0RLI BBS. No one wanted to run popservers and SMTP servers over tcpip (which would be much more effecient, because these are streaming auto delivery systems), so

amateurs who are interested in TCPIP who want to connect other amateurs via TCPIP are forced to tunnel through a medium that they can afford (imagine now several assorted group gathering the millions it would take for nationwide high speed radio interconnections, yeah right is the proper response again). Now, the shift away from long range radio links is so entrenched, if the W0RLI infrastructure were totally shifted to KA9Q networking, it would do no one any good any way, because those same W0RLI users forced the issue, and now the TCPIP hams have grown dependent on the higher LAN interconnection speeds made available by the internet. This normal process is known as adaptation.

If the people central to forcibly perserving W0RLI PBBS had been a little more leading edge thinking, the whole US would be instead a complete radio based AMPRnet, running full TCPIP and transferring information quite a bit more effeciently than W0RLI. The innovations that would have sprung from amateur radio operators to do the the things they liked over this network, would have marked the internet with amateur radio innovation forever. But, instead, the internet is slowly gobbling up packet radio. So, choices were made, and now we are living with the consequences of those actions.

Its obvious that no amount of bickering done on this newsgroup is going to change one single consequence of those actions that precipitated the current state of affairs, but the record should be set straight before you step in and attempt to change history as we know it.

Sincerely,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

5343. Re: Soundcard as modem ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjeffers@deskmedia.com.no.spam
Message-ID: <62j7fn$j4b$1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 27368

In article <1997Oct20.181105.44328@ludens>, zero@ludens.elte.hu wrote:
>Does anyone knows anything about how to configure a soundcard to act like a
>modem ? At least, is it possible ?
>What is the largest speed achiveable with this ?
>
>(The soundcard is full duplex, 48Khz digi in-out, etc ...)
> Radio : at 2m

If you are interested in running linux, check out
http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/ then the AX25 howto for details.

-Jim

5344. FS: Compaq LTE/286 packet laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonNOSPAM@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <62j9ib$n6n$1@guysmiley.blarg.net>
Source record: 27369

Compaq LTE/286 laptop for sale

Has com port, printer port, external
monitor port, and external floppy port.

Has 1.44mb, 3.5" internal floppy drive,
internal 2400bps phone modem, and backlit
LCD display.

Modified to use 4 ni-cad C batteries
instead of proprietary battery pack.

Case is 11"w x 1.5"h x 8.5"d when closed.

System is fully ms-dos 6.22 compatible.

Perfect for a simple packet terminal.

asking $150 / obo.

please remove the "NOSPAM" from my address
to respond,
Jack Shannon
tdragonNOSPAM@blarg.net

5345. Dell DX20 Laptop P/S Question??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <62jj3o$p50@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 27277

I have a retired ham radio friend currently cruising
off Venezuela. Her laptop power supply(AC) went bad.
Neither supply nor manual has any power out specs.
Can anybody tell me the voltage out/AC or DC/polarity
for this unit? She can jury rig something for her
using the old cable if I can get this info. Computer
is really missed on her sail boat.
Lee Mairs, KM4YY
lmairs@sagcorp.com

5346. Re: Tunneling repeater link over Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344D86EA.2CC2@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27278

You want solutions, W0rli?

1) Get rid of AX25 for TCPIP broadcasts - it apalls me as to the ineffeciency currently found in AX25 - the ultimate kludge for moving ip packets. IP has its own overhead, It doesn't need more from the fluff that AX25 moves. The TCP part of the IP stack takes care of many problems that AX25 was meant to. Why do these things twice?
2) Error correction along with current protection methods (Hamming + CRC perhaps?). If we got rid of the fluff, the room gained would not even be totally consumed by a FEC protocol, leaving even more bandwidth for data, not fluff.
3) Packet compression to make better use of bits we have generically available in slower modulations schemes. Most of ham communications is and will be email and eventually HTML across amprnet. These are all hevaily biased to text content. Text is easily compressed even with a set Huffman dictionary.
4) Most of all - A Repository of HAM data

A recurrent problem in my research into protocols used for amateur radio, except AX25 itself, is lack of general avialability of data on protocols and problem/solutions. No lists of success/failure for certain solutions to certain problems. In other words, no one knows what anyone else has done. I think there is only a few conferences a year where amateurs even meet? Thats unacceptable from a society who bases its claim on spectrum in the art of communication.

Example: KISS was not available on the internet, or at least not posted to anyone's web pages or linked to anyones for a good while. It only started showing up in Altavista and infoseek a few days ago. One of your false "enemies" posted it, KA9Q. Until then I had never seen it on the web before! Geez, and we are expected to advance?

Several comments:

1) Your concern over AX25 effeciency with BBS protocols vs. TCPIP and its protocols

Getting rid of AX25 allows me to claim that yes, TCPIP is more effecient. Even when kludged via AX25 encaps, its more effecient. THink of it this way. A BBS spills data to terminals screen by screen. Each time user wants the next screen, one character is sent, along with the whole dang AX25 packet along with it. Anytime the header and packet control info is bigger than the transferred data, a major waste has occured. On the other hand, a pop server may take more to initialize, but all the data is streamed out after that point. All messages,etc. Packet effeciency goes up, because all except possibly the last packet

is taken full advantage of.

2) Your accusations that I complain and don't solve

I've only had my ticket since last October. I came in the middle of the packet depression. I am now working towards means to solve these problems. Rome wasn't built by one man in one day!

3) tcpip'ers are incapable of doing the most menial tasks like interfacing to the existing network

Where did you get this? What existing network are you speaking of?

4) You miss the point on cost

A system just capable of firing up interest in amateur packet (asystem that could demonstrate cross country packet switching at the minimum levels of workability, etc.) would be in the 6 figures easily for just the prototype equipment needed. all of the faster than 56Kbps equipment that is needed is still in prototype stages, making it really expensive. And you'd need that speed to demonstrate applications that people are interested in, even at a baseline performance. I guess its easy to make the assumption that it is cheap from your standpoint. Yes, 1200 baud TNCs are available everyday as well as radios for 200 bucks. Whats cost at that speed?

5) You seem to have alot of complaints about TCPIP yourself.

What have you done? If no one else has solved news feed problems, why haven't you? I don't even know of the problem, for reasons relating to my solution #4.

Sincerely,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiters, and take it to the edge." - Guld, MP

5347. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344D8ABC.6920@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27279

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Why not simply write the driver?
>
> A DDK is not required, but it would make your work a bit simpler.
> All the information you need to write the driver is contained
> in books available from any good library. Since it appears that
> money is what is keeping you from doing the job, you would have
> to do a bit more work without the DDK. But heck, you claim to be
> an expert programmer, so the extra work should be easy.
>
If you plan on debugging it anytime soon, you have to have the DDK. No bones about it. I may be able to code, but I am not flawless in my skill. Maybe you are, but I am not. I would never claim to write such a beast one time correctly, and not have to worry about debug.

> So what say OM? You going to write that driver?
> Essentially all the code you need can be cribbed from TNOS ...

Yeah, when you prove to me that I could debug the code before NT 5.0 comes out with me working without the debugging kernel. Which you couldn't.

> Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
> Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
> Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

Ah well, yet another thread burning into flames . . . the sweet smell of roasting posts . . .
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiters, and take it to the edge." - Guld, MP

5348. Latest version of TFPCX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MR+g6DAkxcT0EwRm@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27280

The title really says it all.

The version I currently have is 2.10.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5349. Re: Technical help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <344dfe17.89202606@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27281

On Tue, 21 Oct 1997 17:13:08 GMT, rapp@lmr.com (L. M. Rappaport) wrote:
>zero@ludens.elte.hu wrote (with possible editing):
>
>>And, a technical question, what is the largest speed avaiable in 2m ?
>>(I have heard about a 4800 baud modem, but, can I use a 9600baud modem ?)
>>If anyone knows anything about the circuits (blue-print) of the modems
>>mentioned above, please E-mail me.
>
>Technically, you could use whatever speed you are allowed. In the US,
>the limit is imposed by bandwidth. A properly tuned 9600 baud signal
>will occupy 15khz, just under the 16khz limit imposed by the FCC
>(pretty sure of this, someone correct me if I'm wrong), so the maximum
>speed is 9600 baud. In your country the rules may be different.

Actually, US regulations limit the baud to 19.2 kb on 2m, and the
bandwidth limit is 20 kHz. See 97.307(f)(5).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5350. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62krkk$25l@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 27282

Hey, this is a shot in the dark, but is it possible that the Win95 version
of PC-FlexNet would "fly" with NT?

If so...

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5351. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344E29C0.B4F63E2C@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27283

Thomas Sailer wrote:

> NB2: Believing you could write kernel stuff without the debug
> kernel shows that you've never done kernel stuff under windows.
> Not that you need the debugger mainly to debug your own kernel
> module; you need it to replace missing or wrong documentation
> (MS docs tend to tell you the opposite of what there really
> is) and to find bugs in the compiler.

You also need another machine running NT to accept the debugging data, if MS is to be believed. I could possibly borrow such a machine, yet the dev. tools are still too expensive.

Which leaves the question, what do we do?

How about a kludge? Basically a win32 NOS, and use three serial ports, one to the TNC, another to the the left over serial port. Then, run a slip link at max speed between the NOS and Win32 at max speed. This would work for both NT and 95, though extra serial port board(s) would be needed.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

5352. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <344E533A.794B@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27284

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> >
> > Then there are those to whom $700 is > 2 weeks take-home pay.
>
> For some it is < 1 days take-home pay.
>
> But what's the point?
>

What is your point?

You know, I haven't seen you post anything of value in several
years. Is there some sort of sexual satisfaction in taking a
crap on the news group? Has your brain just shriveled up?

Please take some time to develop a constructive comment, and
leave your turds in the restroom where they belong. Do not
reply to this comment, it doesn't matter. Just read it, and
evaluate what is wrong with yourself, and make the correction.
Do something so we don't have to watch you masterbate here.

If you think you're being funny, or even interesting, I can
tell you, that neither apply to you; nor, have they ever.

Steve

5353. Re: Technical help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4msottmtp4.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 27285

Actually, US regulations limit the baud to 19.2 kb on 2m, and the bandwidth limit is 20 kHz. See 97.307(f)(5).

Gary, i'm surprised on this one; you're almost always right. I guess you momentarily forgot that 'baud' refers to transitions per second. So if one does both FM and AM at 2 meters, that could be 38.4 bps, and you know *much* better than i do which other encoding schemes are available. Not all of these will work very well if we don't have a good path, of course, and others only on a point-to-point link. So some of this may be only in theory, but it's not necessarily that bad. And as you have said yourself elsewhere, if we run the DSP at an IF instead of AF, we can do lots of clever things.

To the non-digitally oriented: obviously the bandwidth of a voice-grade phone line isn't anywhere near 60 KHz, but we can run 56 Kbps modems on them now. Clever coding.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5354. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62lif2$df4@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 27286

Thomas Sailer wrote in message <344E1D1D.4A1A@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>>
>> Hey, this is a shot in the dark, but is it possible that the Win95
version
>> of PC-FlexNet would "fly" with NT?
>
>Not really. It might run in a DOS box and say a 6pack TNC,
>but:
>* many device drivers won't work
>* timing dependent stuff (like channel access) will not run
> too well
>* you cannot access the stack from outside the DOS box
> it is running in
>
>NB: I too think that $700 are out of the question if you want
>to give away the software afterwards. Luckily, we had the
>Windows devtools available at work and could use it for our
>ham stuff.
>
>NB2: Believing you could write kernel stuff without the debug
>kernel shows that you've never done kernel stuff under windows.

I think you have managed to mix someone else's comments up with mine, Tom.
I never made any statements regarding programming issues.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5355. Exporter of TNC's to UK??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@spam.net
Message-ID: <344d4682.8705817@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 27287

Can anyone tell me if they know of any store in the US which will sell
me a TNC, like the Kantronics 9612+ over the telephone, and send it to
me in Ireland?

Thanks for now...

Peter Holmes
PHolmes102 AT aol DOT com

NOTICE TO BULK E-MAILERS:

Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
p.227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to
this address is subject to a download and archival fee in
the amount of $500 US in pounds Sterling E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
Please send check to the address below:

Pete (Dept IRN006)
PO BOX 77
Lisburn
Co Antrim
BT28 2RD
N.Ireland
UK

AUTOSPAMMERS: MAILTO:postmaster@aol.com

5356. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62lnvs$ara@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 27288

Steve Sampson wrote in message <344E533A.794B@eds.tinker.af.mil>...

<SNIP>
>You know, I haven't seen you post anything of value in several
>years. Is there some sort of sexual satisfaction in taking a
>crap on the news group? Has your brain just shriveled up?
<SNIP>

and so on...

Looks like Steve has been hitting the cheap beer pretty hard today.

Sober up, Steve! It'll do you a world of good.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5357. Re: Technical help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344E76EB.CD72FFB3@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27289

Tovar wrote:

> To the non-digitally oriented: obviously the bandwidth of a
> voice-grade
> phone line isn't anywhere near 60 KHz, but we can run 56 Kbps modems
> on
> them now. Clever coding.
>

They are also cramming alot of power onto the telephone line. The outputs on those modems are LF power amps. If you have a uncompressed straight shot to your ISP (switches with sampling only, no compression), you can get pretty darn close to the 56Kbps physical speed. I have no idea whether the FCC has lifted the ban on speeds above, what I think was 48Kbps(someone can jump in here if I'm wrong). The ban was in place because the FCC wasn't sure what the effect of em from phone lines could have had on the spectrum at the power levels these modems use.
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

5358. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62miof$82v@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27290

According to Amateur Telephone operator Carl Stevenson...

>
>I agree with Steve 100% and know that many others do, too.

What part did you find most agreeable, Carl? The mindless obscenities?

ANNOYED AT THE LAW
The U.S. District Court in San Francisco will address the legality of
a Communications Decency Act provision that forbids the electronic
transfer of obscene, indecent or lewd messages. Speaking before a three-
judge panel, lawyers representing the World Wide Web site known as
annoy.com will blast the provision that makes it a felony to communicate
anything ``indecent'' online ``with intent to annoy'' another person.

>
>Hank and Charlie have long since gone off the deep end with
>their "Landline Lids" crap and their love affair with backward,
>dumb-terminal login BBS message systems.

I guess it's still whizzing right over your head, Carl.. I get the
impression that you must know VERY little about amateur packet radio - And
care less.

I don't believe that you are really as ignorant as you like to pretend.
Maybe I'm wrong about that, though.
I really shouldn't pre-judge.

>
>I know of nobody who agrees with them or appreciates their
>constant stream of crap and venom on this subject.
>

You must not know very many packet radio ops, Carl. Try asking around
outside the LandLine Lid community.
Try asking a few actual hams.

Most of the replies I get regarding my postings go along the line of:
"Well said"
"Way to go"
"Thanks for speaking out"
"Hang in there"
and so on...

I guess I don't get as many LandLine Lid replies since most of them are "too
good" for packet, just like you.

Pitiful wretches.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

>I, too wish they would "go away."
>
>--
>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net
>NCI #1052
>Join No Code International!
>Support the modernization of ham radio and
>help to assure its survival into the 21st century!
>

5359. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcdf4e$9cb3bf40$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 27291

Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote in article
<344E533A.794B@eds.tinker.af.mil>...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > Then there are those to whom $700 is > 2 weeks take-home pay.
> >
> > For some it is < 1 days take-home pay.
> >
> > But what's the point?
> >
>
> What is your point?
>
> You know, I haven't seen you post anything of value in several
> years. Is there some sort of sexual satisfaction in taking a
> crap on the news group? Has your brain just shriveled up?
>
> Please take some time to develop a constructive comment, and
> leave your turds in the restroom where they belong. Do not
> reply to this comment, it doesn't matter. Just read it, and
> evaluate what is wrong with yourself, and make the correction.
> Do something so we don't have to watch you masterbate here.
>
> If you think you're being funny, or even interesting, I can
> tell you, that neither apply to you; nor, have they ever.
>
> Steve
>

I agree with Steve 100% and know that many others do, too.

Hank and Charlie have long since gone off the deep end with
their "Landline Lids" crap and their love affair with backward,
dumb-terminal login BBS message systems.

I know of nobody who agrees with them or appreciates their
constant stream of crap and venom on this subject.

I, too wish they would "go away."

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!

Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

5360. MFJ1278 audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <344eadf2.3118618@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 27292

MY 1278 has great TX audio on port 2 and no audio (or so weak
I can't hear it) on port 1. Any info you could give to help me repair
it would be appreciated.

Thanks

Sean / N0PBA / dj1@prairie.lakes.com

5361. Alinco data radio 1200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <344ead22.2910836@news.lakes.com>
Source record: 27293

I have a Alinco DR-1200 data radio. I tried it on 9600, but
not much happening here so I thought I would use it for 1200 baud.
How much is missing and or rewired in this radio vs. the regular
radio? Difficult or pretty easy? Any info you can share, I would
appreciate it.

Thanks!

Sean / N0PBA / dj1@prairie.lakes.com

5362. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <3475c5c8.33293441@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 27294

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Hank and Charlie have long since gone off the deep end with
>their "Landline Lids" crap and their love affair with backward,
>dumb-terminal login BBS message systems.
>
>I know of nobody who agrees with them or appreciates their
>constant stream of crap and venom on this subject.

I think you have a selective memory.

>I, too wish they would "go away."

People with weak arguments always wish their opponents would go away.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5363. FS:aea pk-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: m keller <k9dzd@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <01bcdf86$0ce558a0$19f11ece@default>
Source record: 27295

```
i have a pk-88 for sale...works good,has a few marks on the case
,with manual,mic cord

price 47.00 shipped
monte k9dzd@netusa1.net
```

5364. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344F5FB7.6D124E29@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27296

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Most of the replies I get regarding my postings go along the line of:
> "Well said"
> "Way to go"
> "Thanks for speaking out"
> "Hang in there"
> and so on...

I could hardly see why any ham worthy of his/her liscense would oppose any type of experimentation, and instead encourage the preservation of a system that was obsolete years ago. Its not the use of the BBS that is bad, its the cult like preservation of the BBS that causes slothlike behaviour in the implementation of better forms of digital communications, and its this continued unhealthy preservation that you want all HAMs to follow your lead on.

Sincerely,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

5365. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62nudn$l0l@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 27297

David L Pearce wrote in message <344F5FB7.6D124E29@unity.ncsu.edu>...

>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Most of the replies I get regarding my postings go along the line of:
>> "Well said"
>> "Way to go"
>> "Thanks for speaking out"
>> "Hang in there"
>> and so on...
>
>I could hardly see why any ham worthy of his/her liscense would oppose
>any type of experimentation,

Experimentation with what?

Experimentation with Radios, and advanced RF networking? Or
"experimentation" which involves some cheap, dumb jerk who replaces
functioning amateur radio networking links with Internet, Wireline and
Telephone links, thereby undermining the work of thousands of RADIO USING
hams over the last 15 years?

If you think the telephone is amateur radio, Bubba, I've got a news flash
for you.

It isn't.

>and instead encourage the preservation of a
>system that was obsolete years ago. Its not the use of the BBS that is
>bad, its the cult like preservation of the BBS that causes slothlike
>behaviour in the implementation of better forms of digital
>communications

Using Radios, or.....?

>and its this continued unhealthy preservation that you
>want all HAMs to follow your lead on.
>
>Sincerely,

Sincerely ignorant, or just pretending in the usual cynical LandLine Lid
fashion we have all grown accustomed to seeing?

Of all the many subgroups within the amateur radio community, only one,
small group aparrently are too ignorant (Ignore-ant) to recognize the
simple fact that the telephone is NOT amateur radio, nor is it "advanced"
anything. (In the context of amateur radio digital networking.)

In this LandLine Lids are quite alone. Everybody else has too much common sense and decency to go for the LandLine Lid propaganda. They see you for what you are.

Perhaps that's why I get so many positive responses, and LandLine Lids constantly, regularly tuck theitr tails and run when exposed to the light of reason. They ran at tcp-group, they ran at TAPR, they ran on packet, and they ran here.
People who know they are in the right do not act that way in response to ANYTHING one or two persons could possibly say. But LandLine Lids do, quite regularly.

That's because they know they are in the wrong, period.

You know what it is that motivates LandLine Lids, most Sincerely. It's laziness and ignorance, combined with an utter disregard for amateur radio and the members of that community.

Like you displayed in your posting, when you tried to confuse the issue by bringing up the "BBS paradigm" rant once again. You appear to be determined to avoid the actual issues, which is completely;y understandable for someone is in the wrong and knows it.

Pitiful wretches.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5366. Gracilis PAcketwin/ Baycom USCC4 and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmlwwj4fyi1.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 27298

I am thinking of bouing either a Gracilis PAcketwin or a Baycom USCC4
card to run under Linux, but I have the impressin that these drivers
are not stable. Whaat should I do? Is one of the cards beter than the
other?

M

--
-O /\\ | Jan Marius Evang | Ladonia became independent in June
R�yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | 1996 and is a remony with a Queen
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | http://www.aim.se/ladonia/

5367. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <344FAD60.B0BDAD32@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27299

Charles Brabham wrote:

> >I could hardly see why any ham worthy of his/her liscense would
> oppose
> >any type of experimentation,
>
> Experimentation with what?
>
> Experimentation with Radios, and advanced RF networking? Or
> "experimentation" which involves some cheap, dumb jerk who replaces
> functioning amateur radio networking links with Internet, Wireline and
>
> Telephone links, thereby undermining the work of thousands of RADIO
> USING
> hams over the last 15 years?
>

I haven't hooked up a wireline to my system, yet, and it looks as if it would be pointless anyway. The FCC evidently doesn't agree with normal communications encompassing the internet, but even so TCPIP would be a great boon to amateur packet as its general purpose protocol.

> If you think the telephone is amateur radio, Bubba, I've got a news
> flash
> for you.
>
> It isn't.
>

Didn't say it was. You seem to be the one who has jumped to this premature conclusion. Get your BBS friends to change to TCPIP sites with routing, smtp, nntp and popservers and the landlines would go away eventually. I surely can't force any BBS'ers to in the hopes they would alleviate the need for anyone to ever again use landlines. You seem to think its a oh-so-simple solution to just switch over or either you are just hoping tcpip will go away.

> >and instead encourage the preservation of a
> >system that was obsolete years ago. Its not the use of the BBS that
> is
> >bad, its the cult like preservation of the BBS that causes slothlike
> >behaviour in the implementation of better forms of digital
> >communications
>
> Using Radios, or.....?
>

No. Using BBSs for email and bulletin exchange. Talk about ignore-ant.

> >and its this continued unhealthy preservation that you
> >want all HAMs to follow your lead on.
> >
> >Sincerely,
>
> Sincerely ignorant, or just pretending in the usual cynical LandLine
> Lid
> fashion we have all grown accustomed to seeing?
>

Sincerely period. Obviously you are not capable of having a sincere discussion on these topics as neither is Hank. I guess Hanks yester-year presence at what used to be the leading edge has inflated his ego so that he thinks he is beyond mere discussion. Well, lets get things straight:

1) He's wrong alot lately

2) All he does is brag and complain. I've not seen a ground breaking solution yet from his way.

3) You stick to him like glue and I can't understand why. Is it because of his old BBS achievements or do you think he is has actually innovated a use for amateur radio lately? If so, please lay some of these innovations out for us packeteers. We aren't seeing it. It wouldn't be the first time the troll (as a genral term used in amateur radio) has allowed his power and signifigance to go to his head.

> Of all the many subgroups within the amateur radio community, only
> one,
> small group aparrently are too ignorant (Ignore-ant) to recognize
> the
> simple fact that the telephone is NOT amateur radio, nor is it
> "advanced"
> anything. (In the context of amateur radio digital networking.)
> In this LandLine Lids are quite alone. Everybody else has too much
> common
> sense and decency to go for the LandLine Lid propaganda. They see you
> for
> what you are.
>

Never said a line was amateur radio. Please search the archives and find me saying that, or even implying it for that matter. Radio is radio, line is line, quite simply. However, those high speed radio LANS that have been strung together with it are still amateur radio, because they are using radio, and they are using their privileges to use that spectrum on a local level.So, you wanted details:

1) The LANS are fully amateur radio. Period. Its been stated over and over. And proved over and over. What more do you need?

2) Long range interconnects aren't, period, they are wire or glass. This is also obvious and has been stated over and over.

What is so hard for you to comprehend here?

> Perhaps that's why I get so many positive responses, and LandLine Lids
>
> constantly, regularly tuck theitr tails and run when exposed to the
> light of
> reason. They ran at tcp-group, they ran at TAPR, they ran on packet,
> and
> they ran here.

Okay, so your posts are a response to praise you may have gotten on the a post you made on a whim in support of Hank. So you have only proven you like to have your ego inflated, thats all. If I had the same self confidence problem and general lack of ingenuity, I could say the same thing.

Well I am staying, but I am only a landline lid to you, and I still can't figure out why that is so, but I'm staying. Hank and your own solution to the matter is to overlook the experimenting at the radio nodes, focus on the wires inbetween lans, and scream insane comments louder until everyone has to quit because they are deaf. And then you proclaim victory. A blatantly adolescent debating methodology.

> People who know they are in the right do not act that way in response
> to
> ANYTHING one or two persons could possibly say. But LandLine Lids
> do,
> quite regularly.
>

So do the BBS'ers, so if your ridiculous hypothesis were actually right, then you are just as bad as me. But you see, I find this forum a good place to discuss problems. My primary point in responding to your barrage against the repeater link via internet, was to make sure that guy didn't get cold feet because of a loser like you. And now I can't simply allow you and Hank to shout your way to the top of another debate. I'll be the calm voice constantly nagging . . .

> That's because they know they are in the wrong, period.
>

I'm only in the wrong when I fail. I haven't.

> You know what it is that motivates LandLine Lids, most Sincerely. It's
>
> laziness and ignorance, combined with an utter disregard for amateur
> radio
> and the members of that community.
>

How si that so? Those amateurs who have built high speed local LANS via radio, and then linked them to far off ones of the same type via wireline, are providing a great service to their community. How could it NOT be that way? I sincerely do not understand how that is a disservice, Charles. Could you please help the utterly clueless on this one? I mean the benefits are great:

1) High speed local networking for even better idea sharing, etc because they spent the money on shorter range high speed systems

2) High speed access to remote LANs via those wirelines so they can talk to other HAMS faster.

3) Didn't waste time trying to move the unmoveable BBS crowd up to TCPIP.

4) Didn't waste the money on slow long range links that would have been required to replace the bandwidth that is otherwise lost to the BBS paradigm.

Where is the drawback or sin? They are still using radio, but they are also making use of the best that technology can offer. Both using radio and the most advanced technology are the HAM creed. You know, advancement of the art. With using the combination, they have advanced the art, and increased interest in the areas such systems have been erected. Your dismissal of the benefits and advancements it has allowed is the ignore-ance.

> Like you displayed in your posting, when you tried to confuse the
> issue by
> bringing up the "BBS paradigm" rant once again. You appear to be
> determined
> to avoid the actual issues, which is completely;y understandable for
> someone
> is in the wrong and knows it.
>

What issues have I avoided? Is it not true that the reason many haven't switched to TCIP is because they are quite complacent and happy with their old BBS paradigm? Only a few like me are around with equivalent resources (a computer or computers to donate, time to work on it, etc.) who are instead doing TCPIP. The others who have these resoruces are obviously the ones who already have BBSs, but aren't keeping up. Thats the whole issue right there. None other. You can keep jumping back to the issue of landlines, but the fact of the matter is, if resources were rechanneled, routers could be written to switch TCPIP packets effeciently and gain amazing transfer rates via the existing array of 1200 baud radio nodes today. But the people who own those nodes and the necessary donateable equipement aren't moving forward. That doesn't look like a radio vs. wire issue to me, but a bbs vs. tcpip issue. How could even you see it as any other? Oh, I get it, you just need some excuse to overlook tcpip networking.

> Pitiful wretches.
>

Nothing pitiful about me.

Sincerely,

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

5368. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <344FC20A.4CC8@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27300

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > Most of the replies I get regarding my postings go along the line of:
> > "Well said"
> > "Way to go"
> > "Thanks for speaking out"
> > "Hang in there"
> > and so on...
>
> I could hardly see why any ham worthy of his/her liscense would oppose
> any type of experimentation, and instead encourage the preservation of a
> system that was obsolete years ago. Its not the use of the BBS that is
> bad, its the cult like preservation of the BBS that causes slothlike
> behaviour in the implementation of better forms of digital

If you think there is some "cult like preservation" going on, you have
not bothered to pay attention to what folks have written. I, for one,
as the originator of "a system which was obsolete years ago" have
been asking folks like you to 1) prove it is obsolete by providing
something better; and 2) if you cannot do that, then go away.

> communications, and its this continued unhealthy preservation that you
> want all HAMs to follow your lead on.

You have no clue what I want, nor what Charles wants, nor what the main
mass of hams involved in digital communications want. Perhaps you should
read what we write, and then, if you are capable, attempt to provide it.

One more time:

Where is my news feed over ham radio?
When will you design the means to get it to me?
How will that work?
How will it interface with, extend, and then replace the existing
system?

Where is the software to allow me to use existing network applications
(read "Windows 95 and/or Mac programs") over ham radio networks?

How do I send you a message using smtp? How do I get a message from you
using pop? How will that message move from here (the Pacific NW) to
there
(the SE)?

You don't like the BBS user interfaces and forwarding protocols, but have been totally unable to suggest any alternative. If you think you can create something better, go DO it, and we will all use it. If you think you have a some idea of how a better system would work, post that information here so everyone can evaluate your ideas.

I think the problem is too hard for you to solve, and in fact is so hard and so complex that you don't even have the first clue about what is involved in getting the job done.

If you think you DO have such a clue, then post your ideas here, so that we can discuss them and then implement them. I for one expect to have a good laugh at what you might post ... but am willing to be surprised ...

It is easy to be critical of something that exists and works, but a whole lot harder to provide something better. Your challange: show that you can do it.

> Sincerely,
>
> --
> David L Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> "Have to cut out the limiter, and take it to the edge." Guld, MP

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5369. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <344FC37C.7CF0@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27301

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Thomas Sailer wrote in message <344E1D1D.4A1A@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
> >>
> >> Hey, this is a shot in the dark, but is it possible that the Win95
> version
> >> of PC-FlexNet would "fly" with NT?
> >>
> >Not really. It might run in a DOS box and say a 6pack TNC,
> >but:
> >* many device drivers won't work
> >* timing dependent stuff (like channel access) will not run
> > too well
> >* you cannot access the stack from outside the DOS box
> > it is running in
> >>
> >NB: I too think that $700 are out of the question if you want
> >to give away the software afterwards. Luckily, we had the
> >Windows devtools available at work and could use it for our
> >ham stuff.
> >>
> >NB2: Believing you could write kernel stuff without the debug
> >kernel shows that you've never done kernel stuff under windows.

That was probably in response to my suggestion to "just go do it."

It wasn't from any "belief" that I made my suggestion, but from
experience. If you lack the required experience, perhaps you could
gain it by taking on this project. Or you could continue to find
excuses to avoid actually doing any work. It is so much easier to
complain about things than to go and fix them ...

> I think you have managed to mix someone else's comments up with mine, Tom.
> I never made any statements regarding programming issues.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5370. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bce003$83978400$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 27302

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<62miof$82v@snews2.zippo.com>...
> According to Amateur Telephone operator Carl Stevenson...
>
> >
> >I agree with Steve 100% and know that many others do, too.
>
> What part did you find most agreeable, Carl? The mindless obscenities?

I didn't see any "mindless obscentites" ... some scatological
references, yes, but you and Hank have put out so much crap for
so long that they seem deserved in your cases.

> >Hank and Charlie have long since gone off the deep end with
> >their "Landline Lids" crap and their love affair with backward,
> >dumb-terminal login BBS message systems.
>
> I guess it's still whizzing right over your head, Carl.. I get the
> impression that you must know VERY little about amateur packet radio - And
> care less.

That's funny ... I was involved in packet from the very beginning
and have considerable professional experience with military and
commercial packet-switched systems as well ... YOU are the one who
doesn't seem to know much, Charlie ... Hank is another story ... he
should know enough to behave better than he does.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

5371. Re: Technical help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicopal@jupiter.web-hosting.com
Message-ID: <62ol36$4sf$1@news.nettuno.it>
Source record: 27303

In article <344f7cd0.187194041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net says...
>
>On 22 Oct 1997 13:25:10 -0700, Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com> wrote:
>
>> Actually, US regulations limit the baud to 19.2 kb on 2m, and the
>> bandwidth limit is 20 kHz. See 97.307(f)(5).
>>
>>Gary, i'm surprised on this one; you're almost always right. I guess
you
>>momentarily forgot that 'baud' refers to transitions per second. So if
>>one does both FM and AM at 2 meters, that could be 38.4 bps, and you
know
>>*much* better than i do which other encoding schemes are available.
>
>Where am I wrong? I *said* that the rules limit *baud* to 19.2 kb
(kilobaud)
>on 2m. I did *not* say we were limited to 19.2 kbps (kilobits per
second). Of
>course we can use symbol overloading to get a greater kilobit/sec for a
given
>baud, though we need a better SNR to do so.

You are not wrong, Gary!

Tovar is an optimist, probably trust that a 33 kbps U.S. Robotics
dial-up modem can be adapted for everyone's needs, but he should
wonder why we are not using them yet in packet radio.

Everyone of us knows the Shannon's law but none of us was able to
develop a 100,000 gates ASIC for a fast NBFM modem yet.

Nor the majority of us has ever assembled a DSP-based modem,
modified the RIG and measured a complex constellation eye-diagram
to test the modem performance.

Pheraps he should better speak less about "clever coding" and
make a step back to reality.

73s de IV3NWV,
nico palermo

Yet Another 9K6 Modem (FPGA-based)
http://www.microlet.com/yam/

5372. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3450115D.6C64@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27304

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:
<deleted childish comebacks over sincere concerns, discussion. Poster obviously not able to handle logic>

Contribute to a grand effort with TCPIP of course. It should be clear . . . your whole problem is you obviously don't want to contribute to anything. Look at what you typed for instance later on in your "stinging retaliation". You have only made laugh, as usual. Its obvious the reason you stick with the BBS is that:

1) Its hard to get a basic TCPIP system up

> Let the TCP advocates get
> the hell off their ass and DO something, rather than just bitch
> because the BBS folks aren't providing what they want.

I'm off my *ignorant use of language to describe human anatomy deleted* and doing something. Lets see you do the same. I'd be interested to know just how much you've done in your area. Get your witnesses to post their "testimonials" about you. Anybody can play themselves up. Oh forget it, anybody can forge email too.

BTW: Most consider the use of language within a post a throw back to high school lunchroom debating methodology. Cut the language if you really can debate and show your reasoning ability.

2) Read your own post here about work and instutionalized system

> We have a BBS, and a whole node network that might be utilized by
> these TCP enthusiasts. Where are they? Why are they not contacting
> us to get our cooperation in the Brave New World of digital ham coms?

I bet you and your fellow users would just shut it down and switch to TCPIP, right?

I'm sure they wouldn't shut it down and that is why it fails in your area. You are comfortable and you aren't going to move to a new system no matter who contacts you. See your comment:

> Where are the gurus to show us how this is done? Better
> yet, why should we dump a system that has cost thousands of dollars
> and thousands of hours of volunteer labor,

A hobby isn't about comfort. Most of the equipment could be reused until the basic layout bugs could be worked out and interest was spawned to a level where money could actually come in and allow you to move to much better equipment, but as you say, thousands of hours of volunteer time. Just couldn't throw that out, but then again I thought this was a hobby.

Hobbys aren't reading the nightly bulletins and posting emails to each other. Its about a type of work one extracts enjoyment from. Its obvious that BBS has become an institution that can't just be thrown out now. At that point, its no longer a hobby, and you shouldn't even claim to participate in a hobby, but that you use someones BBS to send email.

3) No Pain No Gain

> It's pretty easy to overlook something that doesn't exist, or works so
> poorly that it's painful to use.

It all falls back to your view of the BBS system, how it exists in your reality. Its an institution. It would require a whole shift in thinking and more hours of volunteer time to implement a fully blown TCPIP network. With your attitude, I couldn't see why you wouldn't just drop fiber all around your neighbor hood and hook up via FDDI to that BBS. Thats all you USE packet for anyway. Want to prove me different? You have your chance now.

Otherwise its obvious I'm only trying to convince instituionalists rather than hobbyists. A hobbyist jumps at the chance to do something really radical and new. A institutionalist is perfectly happy to set down to a nice comfortable evening that was just as comfortable as the evening before that, and before that . . . add infinitum.

--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiters, and take it to the edge." - Guld, MP

5373. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3450395F.2656@geocities.com>
Source record: 27305

While not meaning to pick on just just the peices quoted below. I must
that this type of bickering (while telling me a bit about the current
state of digital radio e.i. chaotic at best, and similar to the Internet
itself a few years back [the era before Netscape] I think)is most
discouraging. This thread has not been very encouraging as to the
reception I am likely to find for my own thoughts when I get my license
in early Nov (after I take the test on the 1st)

Personaly things, I would like (and will work on) are involved in the
interaction of radio and landline stuff. I would like to see Net stuff
accesable via radio and radio stuff accessable via the Net. These ideas
interest me at least as much as distant contacts and all the radio alone
provides

Mark Morgan
of Central IL USA
>
> David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>
> >Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> >> Using Radios, or.....?
> >>
> >
> >No. Using BBSs for email and bulletin exchange. Talk about ignore-ant.
>
> That system worked quite well, until the radio network was destroyed
> or was allowed to deteriorate to the point where it was unusable for
> ANYTHING.
>
> >Sincerely period. Obviously you are not capable of having a sincere
> >discussion on these topics as neither is Hank. I guess Hanks yester-year
> >presence at what used to be the leading edge has inflated his ego so
> >that he thinks he is beyond mere discussion. Well, lets get things
> >straight:
> >
> >1) He's wrong alot lately
>
> Give some examples, please.
>
> >2) All he does is brag and complain. I've not seen a ground breaking
> >solution yet from his way.
>
> Give some examples, please.
>

> >I'm only in the wrong when I fail. I haven't.
>
> The only person who's never failed is the one who hasn't tried
> anything.
>
> >3) Didn't waste time trying to move the unmoveable BBS crowd up to
> >TCPIP.
>
> 3a) Didn't offer any workable, radio based alternative to the BBS
> network.
>
> There has never been a TCP/IP network in this area, much less a viable
> alternative to the BBS network. If this stuff is so great, where are
> all the stations we can connect to, so we can see this wonderful
> solution first-hand?
>
> >What issues have I avoided? Is it not true that the reason many haven't
> >switched to TCIP is because they are quite complacent and happy with
> >their old BBS paradigm? Only a few like me are around with equivalent
>
> Where is our alternative?
>
> >resources (a computer or computers to donate, time to work on it, etc.)
> >who are instead doing TCPIP. The others who have these resoruces are
> >obviously the ones who already have BBSs, but aren't keeping up. Thats
>
> We have a BBS, and a whole node network that might be utilized by
> these TCP enthusiasts. Where are they? Why are they not contacting
> us to get our cooperation in the Brave New World of digital ham coms?
>
> >the whole issue right there. None other. You can keep jumping back to
> >the issue of landlines, but the fact of the matter is, if resources were
> >rechanneled, routers could be written to switch TCPIP packets
> >effeciently and gain amazing transfer rates via the existing array of
> >1200 baud radio nodes today. But the people who own those nodes and the
> >necessary donateable equipement aren't moving forward. That doesn't look
>
> See above. Where are the gurus to show us how this is done? Better
> yet, why should we dump a system that has cost thousands of dollars
> and thousands of hours of volunteer labor, just because some dork
> comes along and says he's got a Better Way. Let the TCP advocates get
> the hell off their ass and DO something, rather than just bitch
> because the BBS folks aren't providing what they want.
>
> >like a radio vs. wire issue to me, but a bbs vs. tcpip issue. How could
> >even you see it as any other? Oh, I get it, you just need some excuse to
> >overlook tcpip networking.
>
> It's pretty easy to overlook something that doesn't exist, or works so
> poorly that it's painful to use.

>
> We've had a handful of TCP stations around here at one time or
> another. Without exception, they were all elitist, isolationist folks
> who couldn't be bothered to even talk to the existing system
> owners/operators, much less come to one of our meetings and get to
> know us. The one TCP "BBS" that was on for a while was actually
> painful to use, compared to that old, outdated "BBS paradigm." The
> TCP folks that did use our network were so inconsiderate and/or
> ignorant that they managed to nearly strangle it with pointless file
> transfers. Not the best PR for something that's supposed to be so
> wonderful.
>
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5374. Re: Technical help needed [mostly fluff]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4moh4gnoeb.fsf_-_@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 27306

Where am I wrong? I *said* that the rules limit *baud* to 19.2 kb (kilobaud) on 2m. I did *not* say we were limited to 19.2 kbps (kilobits per second). Of course we can use symbol overloading to get a greater kilobit/sec for a given baud, though we need a better SNR to do so.

I didn't say you were wrong, did i?? You merely didn't make the usual clarification about 'baud' vs. 'bps' that i would expect you to make, given that you're almost always the one to attack misconceptions around here! Almost everyone has that confusion, both in terms of radio and computing. So they think we can't do anything interesting without going to microwaves, which they don't understand. We could go alot faster but people in this country seem to be fixated on either 1.2 Kbps/9.6 Kbps (which isn't that much better) or Part 15 spread spectrum. *Sigh*

I'm sorry, i hate the UNIX hieroglyphs that some folks use to notate tongue-in-cheek remarks. I have for 20 years and am not about to change. *chuckle* They came into being about the time of the silly yellow smiley faces, which i detest even more and the association is pretty strong for me. I don't care for those cryptic 2-4 letter command names either, which date back to the model 33 teletype (110 bps). But then again, most people don't like 'Lots of Incipient Silly Parentheses', either, so i shouldn't complain to much about UNIX.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5375. GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3451d63b.48311861@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 27307

Have search 80/40 and 20 for GTOR and nothing found for quite a long time.

What are the calling freqs and are there any BBS's ?

Thanks.

Richard/N2JR

5376. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3451298C.7257@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27121

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
>
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
> <62miof$82v@snews2.zippo.com>...
> > According to Amateur Telephone operator Carl Stevenson...
> >
> > >
> > >I agree with Steve 100% and know that many others do, too.
> >
> > What part did you find most agreeable, Carl? The mindless obscenities?
>
> I didn't see any "mindless obscentites" ... some scatological
> references, yes, but you and Hank have put out so much crap for
> so long that they seem deserved in your cases.
>
> > >Hank and Charlie have long since gone off the deep end with
> > >their "Landline Lids" crap and their love affair with backward,
> > >dumb-terminal login BBS message systems.
> >
> > I guess it's still whizzing right over your head, Carl.. I get the
> > impression that you must know VERY little about amateur packet radio - And
> > care less.
>
> That's funny ... I was involved in packet from the very beginning
> and have considerable professional experience with military and
> commercial packet-switched systems as well ... YOU are the one who
> doesn't seem to know much, Charlie ... Hank is another story ... he
> should know enough to behave better than he does.

As should you Carl.

Back to the topic at hand: long haul networking.
Got any ideas on how to create some fast WANs?
How will I get my news feed via radio?

> --
> Carl - wa6vse
> wa6vse@fast.net
> NCI #1052
> Join No Code International!
> Support the modernization of ham radio and
> help to assure its survival into the 21st century!
>

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5377. Re: software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kurt Hutchison <n6zvg@ix.microweb.com>
Message-ID: <62s0fi$g4c$1@news.wco.com>
Source record: 27122

Try XPWIN from XPWARE. You should find it if you do a search on the internet.

Rafael A Diaz <**kb2mym@li.net**> wrote in message
<61tj4c$8e5$1@news01.li.net>...
>does anyone no know of a software that lets you connect
>to dx clusters and does hf> rtty,cw,amtor,pactor,
>and is also a logging program? all at the same time?
>thank you for reading this..
>
>
>

5378. Yaesu FT-10 mods...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfonte4@tiger2.ocs.lsu.edu
Message-ID: <62qkf1$h24$1@its1.ocs.lsu.edu>
Source record: 27123

Hi all
I just purchased a Yaesu FT-10 2m HT for Ham/CAP use. Does anyone
know the mods to open the TX for CAP? The radio will RX on CAP bands, but
i need TX as well. Thanks!

Royce Fontenot
N5XKG

5379. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <346ff1cd.23714929@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 27308

David L Pearce <dlpearce@unity.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Charles Brabham wrote:

>> Using Radios, or.....?
>>
>
>No. Using BBSs for email and bulletin exchange. Talk about ignore-ant.

That system worked quite well, until the radio network was destroyed
or was allowed to deteriorate to the point where it was unusable for
ANYTHING.

>Sincerely period. Obviously you are not capable of having a sincere
>discussion on these topics as neither is Hank. I guess Hanks yester-year
>presence at what used to be the leading edge has inflated his ego so
>that he thinks he is beyond mere discussion. Well, lets get things
>straight:
>
>1) He's wrong alot lately

Give some examples, please.

>2) All he does is brag and complain. I've not seen a ground breaking
>solution yet from his way.

Give some examples, please.

>I'm only in the wrong when I fail. I haven't.

The only person who's never failed is the one who hasn't tried
anything.

>3) Didn't waste time trying to move the unmoveable BBS crowd up to
>TCPIP.

3a) Didn't offer any workable, radio based alternative to the BBS
network.

There has never been a TCP/IP network in this area, much less a viable
alternative to the BBS network. If this stuff is so great, where are
all the stations we can connect to, so we can see this wonderful
solution first-hand?

>What issues have I avoided? Is it not true that the reason many haven't
>switched to TCIP is because they are quite complacent and happy with
>their old BBS paradigm? Only a few like me are around with equivalent

Where is our alternative?

>resources (a computer or computers to donate, time to work on it, etc.)
>who are instead doing TCPIP. The others who have these resoruces are
>obviously the ones who already have BBSs, but aren't keeping up. Thats

We have a BBS, and a whole node network that might be utilized by
these TCP enthusiasts. Where are they? Why are they not contacting
us to get our cooperation in the Brave New World of digital ham coms?

>the whole issue right there. None other. You can keep jumping back to
>the issue of landlines, but the fact of the matter is, if resources were
>rechanneled, routers could be written to switch TCPIP packets
>effeciently and gain amazing transfer rates via the existing array of
>1200 baud radio nodes today. But the people who own those nodes and the
>necessary donateable equipement aren't moving forward. That doesn't look

See above. Where are the gurus to show us how this is done? Better
yet, why should we dump a system that has cost thousands of dollars
and thousands of hours of volunteer labor, just because some dork
comes along and says he's got a Better Way. Let the TCP advocates get
the hell off their ass and DO something, rather than just bitch
because the BBS folks aren't providing what they want.

>like a radio vs. wire issue to me, but a bbs vs. tcpip issue. How could
>even you see it as any other? Oh, I get it, you just need some excuse to
>overlook tcpip networking.

It's pretty easy to overlook something that doesn't exist, or works so
poorly that it's painful to use.

We've had a handful of TCP stations around here at one time or
another. Without exception, they were all elitist, isolationist folks
who couldn't be bothered to even talk to the existing system
owners/operators, much less come to one of our meetings and get to
know us. The one TCP "BBS" that was on for a while was actually
painful to use, compared to that old, outdated "BBS paradigm." The
TCP folks that did use our network were so inconsiderate and/or
ignorant that they managed to nearly strangle it with pointless file
transfers. Not the best PR for something that's supposed to be so
wonderful.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5380. Re: MFJ1278 audio problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971024041101.AAA28605@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27309

In article <344eadf2.3118618@news.lakes.com>, dj1@prairie.lakes.com (S. Stepanek) writes:

> MY 1278 has great TX audio on port 2 and no audio (or so weak
>I can't hear it) on port 1. Any info you could give to help me repair
>it would be appreciated

Have you adjusted the level control for port 1 on the left side of the 1278? If that doesn't work, since the two circuits for port 1 & port 2 are similar, get a signal tracer, disconnect radios from both ports, and issue the command calibrate. then issue the command K.
Compare the levels on comparable parts of the circuitry until you find one part on port 1 that is at the same level as port 2, when you do, the section just before it was the cause of the problem. The manual has a schematic and parts list for the 1278, and it should be of little difficulty to repair the audio section that is giving you a problem. The fact that one side works means that the modem is working properly, and that would be a lot more difficult to troubleshoot.
One more comment, be sure to check the pots used to adjust the level for the ports, that is the most common problem when this happens, and replacement or suitable electronic cleaner on the pot may clean up the problem if the pot isn't burned out.
-art clemons-

5381. Re: Technical help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3450a341.262583267@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27310

On 23 Oct 1997 23:03:02 GMT, nicopal@jupiter.web-hosting.com (Nico Palermo)
wrote:
>In article <344f7cd0.187194041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
>ke4zv@bellsouth.net says...
>>
>>On 22 Oct 1997 13:25:10 -0700, Tovar <tvr@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Actually, US regulations limit the baud to 19.2 kb on 2m, and the
>>> bandwidth limit is 20 kHz. See 97.307(f)(5).
>>>
>>>Gary, i'm surprised on this one; you're almost always right. I guess you
>>>momentarily forgot that 'baud' refers to transitions per second. So if
>>>one does both FM and AM at 2 meters, that could be 38.4 bps, and you
>know *much* better than i do which other encoding schemes are available.
>>
>>Where am I wrong? I *said* that the rules limit *baud* to 19.2 kb (kilobaud)
>>on 2m. I did *not* say we were limited to 19.2 kbps (kilobits per second). Of
>>course we can use symbol overloading to get a greater kilobit/sec for a given
>>baud, though we need a better SNR to do so.
>
>You are not wrong, Gary!
>
>Tovar is an optimist, probably trust that a 33 kbps U.S. Robotics
>dial-up modem can be adapted for everyone's needs, but he should
>wonder why we are not using them yet in packet radio.
>
>Everyone of us knows the Shannon's law but none of us was able to
>develop a 100,000 gates ASIC for a fast NBFM modem yet.
>
>Nor the majority of us has ever assembled a DSP-based modem,
>modified the RIG and measured a complex constellation eye-diagram
>to test the modem performance.
>
>Pheraps he should better speak less about "clever coding" and
>make a step back to reality.

Well, lets not be too harsh, Nico. It might be useful to review
what we face in packet to see why we do things the way that
we do. The things which act as limits for us are the baseband
bandwidth of the radio/modem, the bandwidth of the radio
RF channel, multipath on the channel, achievable SNR on the
channel, and the need to be able to interoperate with a number
of stations without individual training sequences.

Our first limit is the baseband bandwidth. This is 5 kHz or less (usually less) for the radio audio and mod/demod circuits of a voice grade FM radio. 1200 and 2400 baud are essentially plug and play in this bandwidth, and 4800 baud fits in most cases. If we want to use a more complex baseband signal, we can, but we have to be wary of phase non-linearities in the audio and mod/demod sections of the radio. We can equalize these out through clever coding.

The bandwidth of the radio RF channel comes into play in two different ways. The first, which is under our control, is the width of the receiver IF filter. That has to be wide enough, and phase linear enough across its passband, to pass the signal. With AFSK modulations up through 4800 baud, this isn't much of a problem. But if we go faster, we are likely to have to do something about the IF filter. And if we try to use a complex modulation, we're going to have to equalize out any amplitude and phase non-linearities in the passband to avoid ISD (intersymbol distortion). Again, we can address this with clever coding.

The second RF channel limit is the regulatory one of a 20 kHz occupied bandwidth on 2m. That's what limits us to 4800 baud AFSK. With a 5 kHz deviation, that fills a 20 kHz channel. If we use a complex baseband, we have to be wary of the effect of modulation index on the various baseband components. The higher baseband frequencies will have a degraded SNR, so the overall channel SNR has to be better than expected for voice if it is to pass our complex baseband with a low error rate.

Of course we can abandon AFSK and use our FM rig as a GMSK transmitter and receiver (of sorts). That's what we do at 9600 baud. This lets us fit into a 20 kHz channel. But we have imposed requirements on the radio beyond those placed on it by AFSK operation. Thus we usually have to go inside the radio and directly connect to the modulator and demodulator to avoid audio passband limitations. And we generally find we have problems with the modulator if the radio is synthesized. Thus we prefer a crystal controlled radio with a "true FM" modulator, IE no PM and no EQ. We may also have to change the receiver IF filter to avoid excessive phase distortion near the passband edges.

Now that's a brute force approach. Why don't we use clever coding instead by using a complex modulation at baseband?

One of the answers to that lies in the next impairment we have to face, multipath. Almost all amateur 2m paths have multipath issues (unless they are mountaintop to mountaintop). Multipath introduces amplitude and phase defects into the signal path similar to those generated by an IF receive filter or a non-linear modulator. But the multipath defects are dynamic. Except in very unusual cases, we can't use a fixed equalization to remove them. (GMSK can brute force through most of these defects, but complex baseband

coding generally cannot. It must finese the defects via training.)

(Note, a purpose built RF modem can do better than forcing
a FM voice grade radio to do double duty as a GMSK transmitter
and receiver. For example, the Heatherington RF modem can fit
14.4 kb into 20 kHz on 2m. We don't normally do that because
we can use it at 219 MHz or higher at 56 kb instead. That's a
better utilization of its capabilities.)

And the other answer lies in the need to be able to copy every
packet on the channel, from any station at any time. This is
necessary due to the TDMA nature of packet, and due to the
fact that more than one station may be addressing us at once,
IE there may be multiple communications tasks occuring
simultaneously with multiple stations, each with its own unique
baseband, radio, and path (multipath) defects.

If we were to try to use equalization via training, as is done on
phone circuits, we couldn't know *which* equalization to use for
any given packet until after we had decoded its header. And if we
could do that, we wouldn't need the equalization. It is Catch 22.

Multipath and multiple stations sharing the channel TDMA are
the real reasons we can't use advanced phone modem techniques
in packet. To see why, we need to look at the phone line.

On the phone line, we know that for the duration of the call we
will have exclusive use of the channel. And call setup is done out
of band. We don't need to decode a header to see if the call is for
us. Thus we can wait until the call is established to train for the
particular caller, and that training will be good for the duration
of the call (usually). Phone line SNR is also usually high and
stable for the duration of the call. This allows us to use a complex
baseband. Virtually none of that holds for a TDMA packet radio
channel, so we can't take advantage of the training sequence
generated equalization required for high performance phone
modems.

There is one case where we can. If we "nail up" a duplex
link between two points on an exclusive channel pair, we can
treat it as just a wireless equivalent of a 4-wire phone circuit.
Now we can use a hybrid at each end and use an advanced
telco modem on the circuit. It can train, and then use the
channel just as it would on a regular phone line. There may
be dynamic multipath effects which cause it to retrain
occasionally, but in general it will work just like a phone call.

This is a very different sort of operation from what we normally
call packet radio, of course. But it is similar to what we do on HF
with modes such as Clover II or PACTOR II. And guess what?
They work, and work much better than more brute force approaches.
Because they are still half-duplex, we can't just use off the shelf

advanced telco modems. Instead we have to use modems with protocol support for the half-duplex channel. But otherwise they can do all of the things advanced phone modems do to optimize the channel for maximum throughput in a minimal bandwidth.

Unfortunately, the regulations limit that bandwidth to really minimal on HF, and impose a very limiting maximum baud as well, so about all we can do is 1,000 bps. With more enlightened regulations, we could approach telco speeds in a 3 kHz channel on HF. Clover 2000 is an example of this in the commercial HF radio world.

(Note, we can approach telco performance, but not quite reach it due to the very real issue of multipath on HF which requires frequent retraining. Both Clover and PACTOR II do that on the fly in the back and forth of their exchanges, but that adds overhead which keeps us from seeing 28.8 kbps in a 3 kHz radio channel. Half duplex 14.4 kbps should be possible, however, and that's sufficient to be very useful, IE it permits robust digital voice.)

We could legally do a similar thing on 2m, but it would be a very different way of operating than we are used to doing on VHF. (And we don't *need* to be that spectrum conservative on VHF. We have bandwidth to burn at current occupancy levels. Being able to work TDMA is more useful to us as an overall spectrum conservation measure.) And SS gives us an alternative way to deal with the bandwidth sharing problem which is superior to NB techniques in any case.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5382. Re: Dell DX20 Laptop P/S Question??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: emmons@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3450e371.3720288@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27311

I would recommend you call dell they have a 1800 # somewhere...
they also have a web page....
look there
and send a e-m off to tech support

On 22 Oct 1997 00:58:32 GMT, lmairs@clark.net (Lee Mairs) wrote:

>I have a retired ham radio friend currently cruising
>off Venezuela. Her laptop power supply(AC) went bad.
>Neither supply nor manual has any power out specs.
>Can anybody tell me the voltage out/AC or DC/polarity
>for this unit? She can jury rig something for her
>using the old cable if I can get this info. Computer
>is really missed on her sail boat.
>Lee Mairs, KM4YY
>lmairs@sagcorp.com

-Ian Emmons
emmons@ix.netcom.com
http://www.nome.net/~iemmons/Links/

5383. WTB: Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@in-motion.net
Message-ID: <62q386$qgf@host2.in-motion.net>
Source record: 27312

```
Wanted
Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio
---------------------------

Please respond with:

Asking Price
Condition
Serial Number
Frequency of Installed Crystals

Dave Zeph, W9ZRX
zephd@in-motion.net
```

5384. Re: Technical help needed [mostly fluff]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3450bc0d.268931648@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27313

On 23 Oct 1997 14:46:35 -0700, Tovar <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com> wrote:

> Where am I wrong? I *said* that the rules limit *baud* to 19.2 kb (kilobaud)
> on 2m. I did *not* say we were limited to 19.2 kbps (kilobits per second). Of
> course we can use symbol overloading to get a greater kilobit/sec for a given
> baud, though we need a better SNR to do so.
>
>I didn't say you were wrong, did i??

Yes you did, but we'll let that pass.

>You merely didn't make the usual
>clarification about 'baud' vs. 'bps' that i would expect you to make,
>given that you're almost always the one to attack misconceptions around
>here! Almost everyone has that confusion, both in terms of radio and
>computing. So they think we can't do anything interesting without going
>to microwaves, which they don't understand. We could go alot faster but
>people in this country seem to be fixated on either 1.2 Kbps/9.6 Kbps
>(which isn't that much better) or Part 15 spread spectrum. *Sigh*

I answered much of this in a response to Nico's response to you.
Yes, we can do better on 2m, but not necessarily in a TDMA
environment without scrapping the paradigm of using a voice
grade FM radio. And if we do that, we might as well consider
other options, such as SS. That brings us other benefits besides
speed. SS gives us resistance to multipath (and I addressed that
demon in the other post), and it is a better sharing alternative
to TDMA in a mixed usage spectrum. Unfortunately, the ARRL
seems determined to keep SS at UHF and above where it has
little to offer us. We have empty bandwidth to burn up there,
so we don't need the sharing advantages of SS at UHF+, but
it could be very useful to us at VHF and HF.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5385. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <3450E514.3F54@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27314

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> I answered much of this in a response to Nico's response to you.
> Yes, we can do better on 2m, but not necessarily in a TDMA
> environment without scrapping the paradigm of using a voice
> grade FM radio. And if we do that, we might as well consider
> other options, such as SS. That brings us other benefits besides
> speed. SS gives us resistance to multipath (and I addressed that
> demon in the other post), and it is a better sharing alternative
> to TDMA in a mixed usage spectrum. Unfortunately, the ARRL
> seems determined to keep SS at UHF and above where it has
> little to offer us. We have empty bandwidth to burn up there,
> so we don't need the sharing advantages of SS at UHF+, but
> it could be very useful to us at VHF and HF.

Now that we have TAPR and the ARRL spending all their money on the legal end, what we need is a group that will do the technical end. That is, take a proven OEM design and implement it on UHF.

Forget about HF, forget about VHF. Use the low end of 70cm.

What will happen is that the technology will be debugged in a basically empty spectrum (relatively). Once everyone buys a rig, the 2m rigs using SSB and FM will become as quaint as the tube receiver. When that happens, Ham radio can move forward. I've been as guilty as the rest in advocating wholesale modernization. I'd be happy with 70cm for at least the next 20 years.

Everyone thinks the need to re-invent SS, but all we (the user community) want is a radio that can do voice, data, and video, at 10 Watts or less.

I'm willing to invest $1k in such a group. If the group size is 100, it's a done deal. Black box, ethernet and DC in, RF out, use a Web page to configure it.

Steve

5386. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Stafford <mstaffor@leblink.com>
Message-ID: <62pc7a$udb@news.leblink.com>
Source record: 27315

Thomas Sailer wrote in message <344E1D1D.4A1A@ife.ee.ethz.ch>...
<clipped>
>For the Linux stuff I did not need a debugger indeed; a couple
>of printk's were sufficient, and the "documentation" (kernel
>sources) were accurate and complete, but not always easy
>to read :-)
>
>Tom
Does that mean you have an AX.25 driver written for Linux? I just got Linux and would like to put it on an AX.25 link here. I've used a copy of NOS on Linux before but I think a driver would make it more seamless to the rest of the network I have running. That way I can theoretically (at least) access my AX.25 link from another machine on my network if I needed to. Also, I could use X and the snazzier email readers for it to read my mail besides pine or NOS's built in email reader. (depending on which version of NOS of course).
If you would since I don't get on here very often please Cc: your reply to me at: mstaffor@leblink.com
Thanks
mike Stafford
N0ODV

5387. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3450683A.5BBC@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 27316

Michael Stafford wrote:

> Does that mean you have an AX.25 driver written for Linux? I just got Linux

I didn't write the AX.25 code, I wrote some device drivers :-)
The AX.25 code is (mostly) from Jonathan Naylor.
There's an AX25-HOWTO that explains how to set it up.

I'm using netscape regularly to read ham emails and bbs bulletins.

73s
Tom

5388. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <345128B9.5DEF@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27317

David L Pearce wrote:

<much babble deleted>

> What issues have I avoided?

Here is the crux of the issue: you have avoided answering any of
my questions. It is like talking to a rock: you just ignore what
others might say, and babble onward about how ham radio networking
can only exist using the crutch of commercial networks to prop it up.

Most hams are now convinced this is true. They no longer even
attempt to build radio networks, since they 'know' that it
cannot be done. Too bad. No more experimenting. Game over.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5389. Re: Good mail order supplier for Ham equip??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Schlatter <w4hh@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <62rh3u$469@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27318

John:

I have ordered from AES, Ham Radio Outlet <http://www.hamradio.com/>, and from Electronic Equipment Bank in Vienna, VA for years. Never had a single problem with any of them. Helpful folks on the phone, quick delivery, accept returns, whatever I have asked for.

When you call EEB, you may end up talking with Bob Houser. At first impression, Bob comes across a bit gruff. Just bear with him. He is a real gentleman and very knowledgeable, though he tends to speak in short, definitive sentences.

Visit my plain but friendly home page (which I wrote all by myself) at <http://home.att.net/~w4hh/>

Regards
Joe
W4HH
John Morris wrote:
>
> Hi all.
>
> Can someone recommend good, reliable, SEVICE oriented mail order
> suppliers for ham equip?
>
> Seems every time I call AES... they could care less abt any service.
> That's why I ask. Has anyone else noticed this or it me?

5390. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3451363E.753A@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 27319

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> David L Pearce wrote:
>
> <much babble deleted>
>
> > What issues have I avoided?
>
> Here is the crux of the issue: you have avoided answering any of
> my questions. It is like talking to a rock: you just ignore what
> others might say, and babble onward about how ham radio networking
> can only exist using the crutch of commercial networks to prop it up.

I'll admit that using some good switching techniques that we could get quite a bit of data cross country, at least enough for the news feed you mention plus all the email we could imagine, however, that bandwidth cannot be channeled into TCPIP. Its tied up in the institution called BBS. I am not even calling for a complete obsolescense of BBS as I know you and others probably prefer the medium, just that at least BBS code could be improved to route ip packets in the background along with their normal functions. Is that difficult? Or even better, perform all TCPIP operations such as NNTP, SMTP, POP (or a an even newer system) along with the BBS. Linux can do this. As soon as I finish my NOS for Win32, I hope that Windows will be able to do this. Anybody with a Windows 95 machine or NT machine could then leave their packet stations on continuously and have them route data all the time. 95 isn't so unstable once it is patched well.

The only other alternative is to chunk BBS or stay with BBS from now to eternity. That bandwidth needs to be either shared, turned over, or kept, but the descision must be made. Obviously you have the pull over the BBS paradigm, so your descision could influence many.

>
> Most hams are now convinced this is true. They no longer even
> attempt to build radio networks, since they 'know' that it
> cannot be done. Too bad. No more experimenting. Game over.
>

I doubt your concerns are as serious as you may think. I haven't given up on the idea, just given up on it happening any time soon, as long as packet continues the direction it is heading in. Perhaps it should be done like a forest fire. Let it burn itself out, and then we start anew.

Anyway, tiring of discussing but getting nowhere, and being called a rock and the like, I will resign myself to work on my TCPIP w/Win32 and

AX25 project. I will be back to this subject when I have results from my project.

Have a nice weekend,
--
David L Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
"Have to cut out the limiters, and take it to the edge." - Guld, MP

5391. Ham Radio Newsgroups acess on Radio was [Re: Windows NT and AX.25]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <34511CED.3F4E@geocities.com>
Source record: 27320

>
> Subject: Re: Windows NT and AX.25
> Date: Fri, 24 Oct 1997 02:16:49 -0500
> From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
> Organization: None
> Newsgroups:
>
> You probably noticed Hank Oredson wanting to know why he had no NEWS service
> over the amateur radio digital network, after 14 years? Well, don't YOU
> wonder too? Why hasn't this information been availabe to hams long ago, on
> a subscription basis? It SHOULD have been available to hams long before
> Internet services were generally available to modem users, and most
> certainly could have - But nobody was working on transfer and sharing of
> information between the two networks.
>

No had not noticed, (I haven't been follwing Ham radio closely till
recently, when a friend mentioned that the Nocode technican option
existed, as a Dyslexic Aphasic , I have always found Morse, to be
painful) and would suggest that you were joking, if I did not have the
sinking feeling you were not. It should not be that hard to do. I can
think of programs that I used in the early 80's, to access Usenet groups
under wireline BBS, and I can think of programs that can likely be
interfaced easily today.
>
> 73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

could someone dechiper the above, the Call sign and after w.r.t. waht
it mean and could be used for. I suspect it would allow mail to be
delivered via packet radio. Am I right? (yeahI am new at this)
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5392. Re: Wanted - G3RUH or equivalent 9600 modem board for TNC2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: somewhere@midlands.uk
Message-ID: <34519c72.449651@read.news.global.net.uk>
Source record: 27124
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:

>Does anyone know of the availability new or S/H (reasonable cost is
>the criterion) G3RUH or equivalent moidem board for a TNC2. A PCB
>ready for building would be an alternative as ahve most of the
>components here.
>Richard G4BBH

As far as I know, the boards are still available from G3RUH himself
for £18 incl postage. The latest contact information I have is:
James R. Miller, G3RUH
3 Benny's Way, Coton, Cambridge, CB3 7PS
Tel: 01954 210388 email: g3ruh@amsat.org
I hope this is helpful.
Roger

5393. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EILL6z.KMs@pe1chl>
Source record: 27125

In <345128B9.5DEF@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> writes:

>Here is the crux of the issue: you have avoided answering any of
>my questions. It is like talking to a rock: you just ignore what
>others might say, and babble onward about how ham radio networking
>can only exist using the crutch of commercial networks to prop it up.

>Most hams are now convinced this is true. They no longer even
>attempt to build radio networks, since they 'know' that it
>cannot be done. Too bad. No more experimenting. Game over.

I am convinced that the problem of building an amateur packet radio
network is not technical, and not really financial either. It is
political.

To build a network one needs to get a large number of people co-operating
on a single project. This is impossible in a group of individualists
of widely varying competence and interest, like radio amateurs.

When every user would co-operate, there would not be a financial
problem. But the political problem still remains: it is impossible
to keep everyone happy because every amateur has a different view on
what this amateur packet radio network is supposed to do.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5394. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <62sh5h$5n2@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 27126

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>In <345128B9.5DEF@mentorg.com> Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
writes:
>
>>Here is the crux of the issue: you have avoided answering any of
>>my questions. It is like talking to a rock: you just ignore what
>>others might say, and babble onward about how ham radio networking
>>can only exist using the crutch of commercial networks to prop it up.
>
>>Most hams are now convinced this is true. They no longer even
>>attempt to build radio networks, since they 'know' that it
>>cannot be done. Too bad. No more experimenting. Game over.
>
>I am convinced that the problem of building an amateur packet radio
>network is not technical, and not really financial either. It is
>political.

That's close, Rob.... (But "close" only counts when pitching horse-shoes
or hand grenades.)

>To build a network one needs to get a large number of people co-operating
>on a single project. This is impossible in a group of individualists
>of widely varying competence and interest, like radio amateurs.

Ah, there's the problem! That "impossible" word.

* Can't * never got anything done. It'll keep you from even getting
started.

>
>When every user would co-operate, there would not be a financial
>problem. But the political problem still remains: it is impossible
>to keep everyone happy because every amateur has a different view on
>what this amateur packet radio network is supposed to do.

More excuses.

You have managed to isolate and point out the main problem, but it's not the
one you thought it was.

You politics, your technical expertise, your money .... All of these are
moot without the will and/or motivation to act.

WITH the will/motivation to act, a deficit in any of the other areas can be
overcome. WITHOUT it, you won't even bother to TRY, no matter how good your
chances actually are.

Hank's point (as I see it) is that a clique of morons have convinced many packet radio enthusiasts here in the United States that amateur packet radio networking is just not worth trying.

Example:

Greg Jones WD5IVD (President of TAPR, formerly of TPRS) from the 8-96 issue of the Texas Packet Radio Society's Quarterly Report: (He published the following in the TAPR PSR as well.)

WD5IVD:
Some might say that I have just made a pact with the 'Dark Side of the Force' by saying we should use wirelines and the Internet to connect regions in Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and the U.S. at high-speed. My answer is no, we don't turn off the existing TexNet backbone, but use it for what it is good for, that of providing long-haul RF paths when our primary high-speed routes die.

Many might say that the commercial wirelines are unreliable; however, the commercial world is learning every time there is a disaster that takes their equipment off-line. Soon, many commercial systems will not be affected by earthquakes and other such natural disasters.

Here Greg says that he intends to put the entire high-speed TexNet Packet Radio network on the back-burner in favor of commercial telephone links. He generously allows as to how packet radio could serve as a "backup" for the telephone, then goes on to explain how unlikely it is that it will be needed even for THAT purpose.

What he kinda forgets to mention is how rapidly the TexNet high-speed packet radio network (TX, OK, AR, MO) would disappear when support for it is withdrawn, as would naturally follow when it's function is taken over by non-ham means of communication. He doesn't mention this, but he certainly knows it.

When Greg talks about imposing these non-ham links "in the US ", he's talking about undermining amateur packet radio VHF/UHF networking throughout the U.S.A.. Ever wonder why packet is declining here, while it never stopped advancing and growing in Europe? Smell a rat yet?

*****
I'm sure Greg is clever enough to know what statements like his tends to do to the morale of ANYONE who is contemplating the expense and effort involved in obtaining tower space, organizing with other hams and putting up a packet radio node.

Think about it.

*****

He just doesn't care - and That says it all, folks!

The many dedicated hams who contributed their time, money and thought to building the amateur packet radio network should be aware that the president

of TAPR intends to route around their VHF/UHF ham radio links with Internet and donated fibre optic links so that their nodes will no longer be used, supported, or needed.

Networkers! Wake up!

Greg Jones intends to replace you with Amateur Telephone!

My contention is that when Greg Jones announced his intent to "route around" VHF/UHF networks with Internet and wireline links, he was:

1. Actively discouraging the maintenance, planning and growth of VHF/UHFpacket radio networking in the U.S.

2. Imposing a strong negative influence upon Amateur Radio in the U.S.

3. Not up to the responsibilities of his office as president of TAPR.

While Greg Jones does not deserve to have ALL of our current difficulties laid at his door, I think most of you can comprehend where a BIG CHUNK of them definately should be attributed to his reckless, thoughtless pusuit of tcp/ip far beyond the realm of what is Good for amateurs and amateur packet radio.

Phil Karn also deserves 'credit", as do a few of the folks who regularly appear on this list.

For my part though, it's hard to imagine anything more stupid and irresponsible that any "leader" of the amateur packet community could possibly say. Greg gets first prize in the idiot contest, for repeating statememnts like the one above in two major packet radio publications, Ham-Com, Dayton, DCC, ect.

That's the problem, Rob. That's why so many packet ops in the US have lost heart.

(Stand by to hear the LandLine Lids on the list go on to explain to us just how hopeless and useless amateur packet radio is, and why nobody in their right mind would want to participate in it. Stand by to hear how the work of thousands of hams over more than a decade is just not "good enough", and should be summarily dismissed...)

Stand by to hear another big blast of discouragement from Greg's LandLine Lid buddies.

That's the problem, Rob.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5395. Voice to Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: elewis@dsp.com
Message-ID: <34520841.4100545@news.wco.com>
Source record: 27127

This is just a thought I had that I would like to share. I have been reading lately about software that converts voice to text. It seem to me that I should be possible to write a computer program that would do this for Packet and RTTY. You could speak into your computer mic than hit enter to send your message. A program like this would may digital modes much easier for non typers. 73 KQ6DX

5396. China Ham News 10/25/97: China on EME!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xiaopeng Rick Niu <xn6@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <62tn9qhls2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 27128
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.ham

China Ham News 10/25/97
China on EME!

BY1QH, Beijing, confirmed three 2-meter QSOs on EME on Saturday, October 18, and Sunday October 19, 1997. The Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club station ran 200 watts into a 4x9-element Yagi antenna.

In the first EME experiment, David, BZ1BM, and Lars, SM0KAK, had hoped to work VE7BQH and W5UN from BY1QH, but failed. They did work into Europe and QSOed with three SM stations. David and Lars also heard some DL, 9K and JA amateurs on EME, and are planning their second experiment shortly.

Please direct your interest in working with China on EME to David (bzibm@wg.chnmail.com), the student president of BY1QH.

Edited by:
Rick Niu, BD1QL
MBA '99, Columbia Business School, New York
xn6@columbia.edu

5397. Re: Voice to Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: emmons@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <345271cc.17349839@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27129

On Sat, 25 Oct 1997 15:03:49 GMT, elewis@dsp.com (Edward Lewis) wrote:

>This is just a thought I had that I would like to share. I have been
>reading lately about software that converts voice to text. It seem to
>me that I should be possible to write a computer program that would do
>this for Packet and RTTY. You could speak into your computer mic than
>hit enter to send your message. A program like this would may digital
>modes much easier for non typers. 73 KQ6DX

well i have been playing with this technology for a number of years
and frankly it has a long way to go
the biggest problem is that once your going you might say two and get
to or even get too. the software just isn't smart enough yet...
the best one out there is Dragon Dictate
just do a search on them...
it would work now most likely
i have used it to run dos shells in win95 before....
still the best way to improve your typing is just like your code....
practice...
mavis beacon is one of the premier tutors....
another thing to do is spend some time on irc....
helped me loads
-Ian Emmons
emmons@ix.netcom.com
http://www.nome.net/~iemmons/Links/

5398. Sale:Handi Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur Verno, Jr." <ka3fmo@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3452A2B3.E570799F@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 27130

Hello,
I have for sale the PacComm Handi Packet. I have all original box,
manual and receipt.
Still in excellent condition. Asking $150 and I will ship.

You may contact myself at any one of the addresses below.

Thanks....

--
73's, Art
Internet: ka3fmo@bellatlantic.net
Packet : ka3fmo@ka3fmo.#sepa.pa.usa.noam
KA3FMO BBS IP Address: 206.205.234.93

5399. FS HC1000A Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.S.Walters" <rwalters@imailhost.magicnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bce1a2$6473e640$18c806d0@ns.magicnet.net>
Source record: 27131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Tokyo Hy-Power Labs., Inc. All Band w/ WARC Antenna tunner.

Rated 2000 watts PEP, tunes 10 to 500 ohm output inpedance.
Insertion loss less than 0.3 dB for coupler. Has built-in 4:1 balum
Watt meter switch selectable for 20-200 and 2000 watts plus VSWR meter
Six (6) selectable antennas, long wire, balanced feeders and coxial.
Inline VSWR to dummy less than 1:1.1 Rated at 500 W on 160 meters.
Excellant condx, no scratches, with manual and schematic.
Size about same as MFJ 3 kW but heavier.

Asking $200.00 Will ship UPS.

73's _ Ron W4LDE

5400. Sat-News hot and daily free-of-charge on a new server!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Hagedorn <stefan.hagedorn@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <01bce1e1$c457a260$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 27132
Cross-posted to: alt.bbs.lists,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.media.radio.bbc-r5,unlisys.lists

Transponder NEWS - the latest DX and Media-News
and analogue + digital frequency-charts - FREE!
Daily sat-news in ENGLISH AND GERMAN - the hottest!
DX reports, media news, and all information about
the digital tv-and radio

If you want this service, please send a eMail to

majordomo@komtron.com

in the body set subscribe sat-stefan
for frequency-charts subscribe sat-stefan-tab

That's an easy way to get the best satellite-news in the net!

For the moment more as 5700 people around the world
are members of this service!

For other questions or problems - send an eMail
to Stefan.Hagedorn@inorbit.com or DXStefan@aol.com
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/hagedorn
ONLINE-ARCHIV: http://www.binele.nl/satlist

5401. FS:DSP-2232 Reduced w/Warranty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "n2rif@amsat.org" <n2rif@kwiknet.net>
Message-ID: <01bce209$40053f40$f08d56cf@Kwiknet.ppp>
Source record: 27133

Hello All;
I am selling "like new mint" AEA DSP-2232 Digital Signal Processor
"Mutli-Mode Data Controller" few months old still under TW warranty
With all original boxes, docs, warranty card, receipt and etc. There is
absolutely nothing wrong with this unit and is basically new out of the
box. Reason is: I am selling all my satellite and amateur gear because
of seriously major financial problems. No More... No Less
Please Re Me Via: email n2rif@amsat.org Or
Packet N2RIF@WM2F.#SNJ.NJ.USA.NOAM.
You can also try calling but my phone is usally busy.
My ph# is 609-386-9382..
I am asking $445 + shipping obo.
Thank you for reading my bulletin. Thomas J or just T.j. -73

P.S. I have stated about TW not sending any of these out nor
selling them at $499 but it appears I have been lied to by TW.
So I am dropping the price. I paid $599.95+shipping just a few
months ago but I guess I've had the "u know whats" put to me.
Such is life I guess..

5402. Re: Voice to Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <3453FFC4.6A68@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 27134

Edward Lewis wrote:
>
> This is just a thought I had that I would like to share. I have been
> reading lately about software that converts voice to text. It seem to
> me that I should be possible to write a computer program that would do
> this for Packet and RTTY. You could speak into your computer mic than
> hit enter to send your message. A program like this would may digital
> modes much easier for non typers. 73 KQ6DX

The best of luck to you. Some really high powered people have been working on this problem for many years and they are finally starting to have some good results. IBM's OS/2 has this as a feature if you have enough memory, the HPFS and a fairly quick processor. Even with that, you have to train it to the sound of your voice and expect to live with some mistakes.

Best regards,

Art Borg

5403. wanted multimode tnc(uk only)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bce21f$2eb7eb00$4a025cc3@default>
Source record: 27135

```
want multimode tnc for hf use in exchange for any of below:
timewave dsp-9+
r1000 sw rec
aea fax III modem and program
vectronics vc300dlp hf atu
all above with manuals
email user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
or prefer contact by qthr
GM4JNW in call book
```

5404. WANTED: CIRCUIT DIAGRAM TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Deon Lamprecht <deonl@zsd.co.za>
Message-ID: <3453E8F3.61CD@zsd.co.za>
Source record: 27136

HI THERE OM.. WHERE CAN I GET A CIRCUIT DIAGRAM/PCB LAYOUT FOR A
HOMEBREW TNC MODEM????
73 DE ZS1AFU

5405. Re: WANTED: CIRCUIT DIAGRAM TNC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn65719v.a9p.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 27137

In article <3453E8F3.61CD@zsd.co.za>, Deon Lamprecht wrote:
>HI THERE OM.. WHERE CAN I GET A CIRCUIT DIAGRAM/PCB LAYOUT FOR A
>HOMEBREW TNC MODEM????
>73 DE ZS1AFU

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/tapr/software_lib/tnc/tnc2sch.zip

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5406. Re: Voice to Text

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: emmons@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34538e3e.3168265@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27138

On Sun, 26 Oct 1997 14:10:03 GMT, pauls@clark.net (Paul Berthel Schou) wrote:

>I've been using Dragon Dictate for over a year now. I don't have any
>use of my hands or arms and use the program to not only type but also
>to control the computer. It works fine with every Windows 95 program
>that I've tried including the most popular ham radio stuff.

Yeah It works wonderfully but i was just trying to say it isn't instant training and it is a long ways away from star trek and in my humble opinion it seems that it is by far easier to learn to type also it is much faster....

-Ian Emmons
emmons@ix.netcom.com
http://www.nome.net/~iemmons/Links/

5407. FS: KDK 1200 Baud 2-meter data radio $109.00 !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobzito@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <34539a9a.41952320@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 27139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

FS: KDK 1200 Baud 2-meter data radio in Good condition. $109.00 !!
143- 149 mHz synthesized. 5 pin din connector on back for connection
for 1200 TNC and you can still use the radio for normal communication.
Comes with microphone. $109.00 + Shipping. Open to trades.
Thanks!
Bob

<bobzito@wolfenet.com>(Bob Zito) KI7EV MDing WA. State

5408. >> T4 over BPQ How ?? <<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: grahamd@xtra.co.nz
Message-ID: <630hd9$5re$1@wolfman.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 27140

Can anyone tell me if it is possible to run the Packet Program "T4"
Over BPQ, if so, how do I set it up?

5409. News for Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <630jtn$8m2@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27141

After putting a few moments thought to Hank Oredson's request for a news subscription service for packet, I decided that rather than describe how it could be done, I would just go ahead and do it.

It really doesn't look like it's going to be very complicated.

I have hit a snag though... When I enquired about permission to redistribute NEWS feeds to the amateur radio community from my server, I got the following reply:

>We appreciate your interest in XYZnews, however, we pay a stiff cost to
>secure this information so that our paying membership may access the
>information and no redistribution is allowed. Even if we allowed
>redistribution, one would be subject to sanctions by UPI and Sportsticker
>as these organizations own copyright on each article as stated in the
>copyright notice below each article.

So I suppose now that the next step is finding the proper source of news. Any suggestions, anybody?

It's gotta be legal. Don't bother telling me how to rip the info off, as I am not interested. Legit or forget.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5410. Re: Windows NT and AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcr@ten.ci
Message-ID: <eiah7om48GA.240@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27142

In article <01bcdf4e$9cb3bf40$0100005a@wa6vse>, wa6vse@fast.net says...
>

>Hank and Charlie have long since gone off the deep end with
>their "Landline Lids" crap and their love affair with backward,
>dumb-terminal login BBS message systems.

Agreed.

>
>I know of nobody who agrees with them or appreciates their
>constant stream of crap and venom on this subject.
>
>I, too wish they would "go away."

Hey, I added them to my kill file months ago, and for me, they *have* gone
away.

--
...phil
Copyright, Phillip C. Reed, 1997.
Naughty words: eWorks! OT7 AOL bomb Green Card hack phreak breast sex
PGP fingerprint = C5 41 B5 9E B4 56 0C C3 26 FC B9 ED BC D7 CA 8B

5411. 32K-BYTE EPROM Emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: apda.bbs@bbs2.nsysu.edu.tw
Message-ID: <630lba$c0e$7@news.cis.nctu.edu.tw>
Source record: 27143
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.embedded,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.satellite.tv.forsale,rec.video.satellite.misc

US$30 + US$10 shipping. Please checkout

Please checkout

http://www.at-taiwan.com/~com00121/

TCG

5412. SSTV Doubts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laboratory <labo@mol.es>
Message-ID: <01bce2f1$3a45cd20$19000102@labo>
Source record: 27144

Hi to all:

Firts of all, I am sorry for my English it is very bad but I will try to explain shortly my doubts. I want to know what is necesary to do SSTV. What kind of Hard and Soft I will need and where can I found?

Thanks in advance. 73

EB4-HEB
Jose Carlos

mailto:jcherrero@mol.es

5413. FS:PRO-62 HAND HELD SCANNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <xandrew@tropicom.net>
Message-ID: <3454C538.737D0578@tropicom.net>
Source record: 27145

Radio Shack Pro-62 Hand Held Scanner in Like Brand New Condition
200 Memories
Receives all the bands including 800 & 900 mhz. minus the Cell Band
Unit has not been modified
Comes complete with brand new Nicad batteries, AC Wall Charger and
Antenna
Works 100%
All Resonable Offers Will be Considered.
References Available.

****
** To Reply, Remove the "X" from my E-Mail address **
** Anti Spam Measures In Effect **
****

5414. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <3459cd9f.7707265@news.erols.com>
Source record: 27146

On Fri, 24 Oct 1997 13:12:36 -0500, Steve Sampson
<ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> I answered much of this in a response to Nico's response to you.
>> Yes, we can do better on 2m, but not necessarily in a TDMA
>> environment without scrapping the paradigm of using a voice
>> grade FM radio. And if we do that, we might as well consider
>> other options, such as SS. That brings us other benefits besides
>> speed. SS gives us resistance to multipath (and I addressed that
>> demon in the other post), and it is a better sharing alternative
>> to TDMA in a mixed usage spectrum. Unfortunately, the ARRL
>> seems determined to keep SS at UHF and above where it has
>> little to offer us. We have empty bandwidth to burn up there,
>> so we don't need the sharing advantages of SS at UHF+, but
>> it could be very useful to us at VHF and HF.
>
>Now that we have TAPR and the ARRL spending all their money on the
>legal end, what we need is a group that will do the technical
>end. That is, take a proven OEM design and implement it on UHF.
>
>Forget about HF, forget about VHF. Use the low end of 70cm.
>
>What will happen is that the technology will be debugged in a
>basically empty spectrum (relatively). Once everyone buys a rig,
>the 2m rigs using SSB and FM will become as quaint as the tube
>receiver. When that happens, Ham radio can move forward. I've
>been as guilty as the rest in advocating wholesale modernization.
>I'd be happy with 70cm for at least the next 20 years.
>
>Everyone thinks the need to re-invent SS, but all we (the user
>community) want is a radio that can do voice, data, and video,
>at 10 Watts or less.
>
>I'm willing to invest $1k in such a group. If the group size
>is 100, it's a done deal. Black box, ethernet and DC in, RF out,
>use a Web page to configure it.

Spread Spectrum is not the cure-all that many advocates make it out to
be. It has definite advantages, but it also has problems too. Here
are a few things to consider:

First, there is the issue of LO cleanliness. We all know what a low
noise LO looks like in the frequency domain world. What does it look

like to the SS world? How do you measure it? Hint: what is jitter? Note: this is important if there are orthogonal codes present on the air which you are trying to avoid.

Second, how do you keep a wide open front end from getting trashed and overloaded by other signals? SS works well if most signals have approximately equal strength. When they don't, (which would be the case here) you have big problems maintaining decent dynamic range and sensitivity for weak signal work. Most UHF systems sidestep this issue by using directional antennas. That's not as easy to do on lower bands though.

Third, what kind of instrumentation would you recommend to the average ham to measure group delay in a relatively narrow band antenna? How would you suggest they compensate for it? Sure, wide band antennas exist; but don't you want gain too --especially on a mountain top where lots of strong signals are common?

Fourth, this is not supposed to be a hobby with covert behavior. How would we ensure that these signals can be received by anyone?

Fifth, how would one establish timing standards and synchronization issues over long distances? How would one prevent two folks using the same chip (in different phases) from running in to one another?

That's just the beginning. I'm not trying to say that SS is useless, (after all, I'm building a prototype SS radio on the bench now) but I am pointing out that FM, SSB, and other "primitive" modulations aren't going to disappear any time soon.

Finally, though SS radios are well suited to data transmission, please keep in mind that it can work just as well for VF transmissions too. Further, Ham Radio is not supposed to be your own form of public Internet access provider. What are you thinking of doing with a ham radio data set that you couldn't do with a Part 15 radio?

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

5415. Clinton/Jones sex tape revealed on The Buzz!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: RAGOWEB INTERACTIVE <info@ragoweb.com>
Message-ID: <01bce2fd$4a1f4da0$2eee61cc@micropanic>
Source record: 27147

Clinton/Jones sex tape revealed on The Buzz!!!!

Hillarious stern like on-line radio show! Tape is hillarious!

http://www.ragoweb.com/buzz/

5416. Re: SSTV Doubts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3454ddfd.21263479@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27148

On 27 Oct 1997 15:56:06 GMT, "Laboratory" <labo@mol.es> wrote:

>Hi to all:
>
> Firts of all, I am sorry for my English it is very bad but I will try to
>explain shortly my doubts. I want to know what is necesary to do SSTV. What
>kind of Hard and Soft I will need and where can I found?

Hallo Jose Carlos

You can do SSTV very cheaply with a 741 Op Amp using the schematic
provided with the JVFAX software.

You can download JVFAX71.zip at the following WebSite:
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html

The circuit is referred to as HAMCOMM - it's very simple - one
capacitor, one resistor, one op amp IC, 4 diodes and an RS-232
connector for the serial port on your PC.

If you have a ham radio friend who is also interested in SSTV and you
are within toll-free telephone distance, you can test the system in a
configuration like this --

The following illustrates a complete SSTV transmission and reception
for testing:

Imagine 9 black boxes connected in a string --

Box 1: Personal Computer #1. Running JVFAX v7.1 and Configured for
transmitting either FAX or SSTV Pictures

Box 2: PC Speaker of PC #1. Acts as the Modulator for JVFAX and
acoustically couples the audio signal to Box 3.

Box 3: Microphone for Transmitter (Box 4)

Box 4: Transmitter. Icom-751A with its RF output coupled to
Attenuator (Box 5). Configured for SSB operation at 3845 kHz.

Box 5: RF Attenuator. Reduces the 10 p.e.p. output of the transmitter
to a level adequate to produce an S9 + 20db signal in receiver (Box
6).

Box 6: Receiver. Kenwood TS-450S with RF input supplied from
Attenuator (Box 5) Configured for SSB operation at 3845 kHz. Audio
output feeds Box 7.

Box 7: Comparator Circuit. This is a 741 Op Amp which squares up the audio output from the receiver for introduction to the serial port (Box 8)

Box 8: Serial Port (RS-232) of PC #2. Audio signal from the receiver is introduced to one of the serial port pins and it is sensed and processed by the JVFAX program.

Box 9: Personal Computer #2. Running JVFAX v7.1 and Configured for receiving either FAX or SSTV Pictures.

Bob
73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5417. Re: SSTV Doubts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EIq5Ey.Fsw@world.std.com>
Source record: 27149

In article <01bce2f1$3a45cd20$19000102@labo>, Laboratory <labo@mol.es> wrote:
>Hi to all:
>
> Firts of all, I am sorry for my English it is very bad but I will try to
>explain shortly my doubts. I want to know what is necesary to do SSTV. What
>kind of Hard and Soft I will need and where can I found?
>
>Thanks in advance. 73
>
>EB4-HEB
>Jose Carlos
>
>mailto:jcherrero@mol.es

Here is a good place to find information:

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv

73,
John WB2OSZ

5418. 486/586 MBs for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Menzel <lmenzel@millcomm.com>
Message-ID: <34551267.7831@millcomm.com>
Source record: 27150

I have a quantity of brand new in the box 586/486 mb's for sale. They have never been used. Quality board, handles all 486/586 chips (Cyrix up to 120mhz, AMD to K5, and Intel to DX4-100).

These are great in your shack for packetcluster and general computing needs if you're running into IRQ conflicts and/or multiple COM port assignment problems often associated with Pentium systems.

Price: $59 (including CONUS shipping) if you pay with credit card or cash. COD, you pay shipping.

Drop me a line: lmenzel@millcomm.com or call (612)861-4565 and ask for Bruce.

5419. Re: SSTV Doubts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt N3JPR <profota@pop3.concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34550792.776D@pop3.concentric.net>
Source record: 27151

Jose
If you have a sound card in your computer W95SSTV is the best way to go.
No special interface is needed andhook up is very simple,just 2 wires
one to the radio from the computer and one from the the sound card back
to the radio,very easy and the results are excellent.Good luck.

http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm
--
Walt N3JPR
Profota@concentric.net

5420. Interface software for TenTec Paragon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Dennis <edennis@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <3454A4B4.388302FC@alaska.net>
Source record: 27152

Anyone have a lead on interface software for my Ten-Tec paragon? The xpware software I have just tried doesn't seem to work. I am booting my system with Win 95 for the TNC and radio operating but the reg OS on my computer is Win NT, ver 4.0, this hasn't proven very friendly to the shareware I have found for amateur radio apps. I can live with the Win 95 for radio, but would like to know how others with NT have delt with the problem.
Ed, KL7YX

5421. Windows CE Amateur software available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miller <jayem@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <632ndd$c68$1@wombat.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 27153

Having just bought a Windows CE machine I wonder if anyone knows of any
Amateur oriented software for them.

John VK3DJM
jayem@melbpc.org.au
VK3DJM@VK3KSD.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC

5422. Re: tpk with pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Saue <jorrs@golf.uib.no>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.971028124935.2412A-100000@golf.uib.no>
Source record: 27154

Hi !

TPK version 182 has problem with win95. This shall be solved in version
1.83b. For more info see http:/www.f6fbb.org/f1ebn/

73 de Richard - LA4SGA

On Tue, 28 Oct 1997, Leslie.j.Keeley wrote:

> hi and thanks for reading this
> i am using tpk with win95 into a pk232mbx data controller
> at the moment i have toreboot tje computer in to msdos mode in order
> to load and run tpk
> i would lile torun the software directly fromwin 95 shell but whatever
> i trythe sofware seems to hang
> perhaps if someone with more marblesthan i are achieving this they may
> be kind enoughwhat to doo thanks de john zl3aja
> zl3ajaj@zl3ac
> keeley@voyager.co.nz
> thanks in advance
>
>

5423. NOS on NetBSD/Mac68k ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marinus van Opzeeland <mtvo@worldaccess.nl>
Message-ID: <634jte$132g$1@news.apple.com>
Source record: 27155

Does anyone have a working NOS version for a Mac II running the NetBSD operation system. I am running a very minimal system, so I probably will not have the resources to compile something myself. On the other hand, any suggestions are welcome.

Marinus van Opzeeland
mtvo@worldaccess.nl

5424. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <34560D44.9168EB59@arrl.org>
Source record: 27156

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > I answered much of this in a response to Nico's response to you.
> > Yes, we can do better on 2m, but not necessarily in a TDMA
> > environment without scrapping the paradigm of using a voice
> > grade FM radio. And if we do that, we might as well consider
> > other options, such as SS. That brings us other benefits besides
> > speed. SS gives us resistance to multipath (and I addressed that
> > demon in the other post), and it is a better sharing alternative
> > to TDMA in a mixed usage spectrum. Unfortunately, the ARRL
> > seems determined to keep SS at UHF and above where it has
> > little to offer us. We have empty bandwidth to burn up there,
> > so we don't need the sharing advantages of SS at UHF+, but
> > it could be very useful to us at VHF and HF.
>
> Now that we have TAPR and the ARRL spending all their money on the
> legal end, what we need is a group that will do the technical
> end. That is, take a proven OEM design and implement it on UHF.

I'm not sure anyone has spent much money on the "legal end." In any case, everyone is now awaiting FCC action on the SS rule changes. But don't hold your breath; the FCC's probably not in any hurry.

> Forget about HF, forget about VHF. Use the low end of 70cm.

TAPR is, in fact, working on a SS design, at 900 MHz.

> What will happen is that the technology will be debugged in a
> basically empty spectrum (relatively). Once everyone buys a rig,
> the 2m rigs using SSB and FM will become as quaint as the tube
> receiver. When that happens, Ham radio can move forward.

That's pretty much the way I see it, too. We can either argue endlessly about the best possible rules changes to make or get on with the job. I favor the latter.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Amateur Radio info:
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 | http://www.arrl.org/

5425. GOOD$CHEAP TNC WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M. Ritzenthaler" <ritz@gocougs.wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34567172.1AE6@gocougs.wsu.edu>
Source record: 27157

I would like a small good working TNC to be used for fun, but in the near future for a small packet BBs.

$50-$75 would be my ideal price range

5426. CHINA HAM NEWS 10/28/97: BY1QH Special

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xiaopeng Rick Niu <xn6@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <636ekr$e3b$2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 27158
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.ham

CHINA HAM NEWS 10/28/97
BY1QH Special

Contributed by Lars Melin, SM0KAK
Member, Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club, Beijing, China

Edited by Rick Niu, BD1QL
MBA '99, Columbia Business School, New York, NY
xn6@columbia.edu

* VHF DX

BY1QH is presently looking for stations who want to try 144 MHz DX, and are located less than 2,000 km away from Beijing in such DXCCs as BY, BV, VS, HL, JT, UA, and, in particular, VK6 (less than 400km from Dampier). The Dampier area is the only location to which it would be possible to make QSOs on 144 MHz using Trans-Equatorial Propagation. Stations interested in working with BY1QH on 144 MHz need to have at least one Yagi (preferably horizontally or circularly polarized), the capability to work on SSB or CW, a good take-off (low horizon) in the direction of Beijing, and a minimum output power of 50 watts.

* EME Report

In the first leg of the ARRL EME Contest, BY1QH worked SM5FRH, SM5BSZ and SM2CEW. The QSO with SM5FRH was the first EME QSO ever from China! BY1QH also heard and identified 11 more stations during the contest. Last weekend, BY1QH worked KB8RQ (first BY to North America on EME!) and W5UN. Also heard was VE7BQH.

BY1QH will participate in the second leg of the ARRL EME Contest on November 15-16. Antenna improvement is becoming urgent as it is not yet wind-proof now. In addition, the club is requesting China Radio Sports Association (CRSA) to clear the much QRMed 144.000 MHz caused by local paging system.

* Contact BY1QH

Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club is seeking any possible assistance from the international amateur radio community, such as on EME. Please feel free to write to: David Zhang, BZ1BM (bzibm@wg.chnmail.com) or Lars Melin, SM0KAK (lars.melin@era.ericsson.se).

CHINA HAM NEWS is available for unlimited, appropriate distribution.

5427. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34564141.230146212@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27159

On Tue, 28 Oct 1997 11:05:24 -0500, Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org> wrote:
>Steve Sampson wrote:
>> Gary Coffman wrote:
>> > I answered much of this in a response to Nico's response to you.
>> > Yes, we can do better on 2m, but not necessarily in a TDMA
>> > environment without scrapping the paradigm of using a voice
>> > grade FM radio. And if we do that, we might as well consider
>> > other options, such as SS. That brings us other benefits besides
>> > speed. SS gives us resistance to multipath (and I addressed that
>> > demon in the other post), and it is a better sharing alternative
>> > to TDMA in a mixed usage spectrum. Unfortunately, the ARRL
>> > seems determined to keep SS at UHF and above where it has
>> > little to offer us. We have empty bandwidth to burn up there,
>> > so we don't need the sharing advantages of SS at UHF+, but
>> > it could be very useful to us at VHF and HF.
>>
>> Now that we have TAPR and the ARRL spending all their money on the
>> legal end, what we need is a group that will do the technical
>> end. That is, take a proven OEM design and implement it on UHF.
>
>I'm not sure anyone has spent much money on the "legal end." In any
>case, everyone is now awaiting FCC action on the SS rule changes. But
>don't hold your breath; the FCC's probably not in any hurry.
>
>> Forget about HF, forget about VHF. Use the low end of 70cm.
>
>TAPR is, in fact, working on a SS design, at 900 MHz.

Of course we can just use off the shelf Part 15 equipment at 900 MHz
today, and not concern ourselves waiting for the FCC to act. Due to
the high volume, costs are already falling so much that the Part 15 units
have become consumer items. It'd be nice to be able to tinker with the
guts, but it appears that Steve just wants a black box anyway.

>> What will happen is that the technology will be debugged in a
>> basically empty spectrum (relatively). Once everyone buys a rig,
>> the 2m rigs using SSB and FM will become as quaint as the tube
>> receiver. When that happens, Ham radio can move forward.
>
>That's pretty much the way I see it, too. We can either argue endlessly
>about the best possible rules changes to make or get on with the job. I
>favor the latter.

My point is that I don't see much advantage to amateur SS on our
empty upper bands. We can just use the proven Slovenian 1.2 Mb

FSK designs up there. There's plenty of room, and everything is basically point to point anyway, so contention avoidance isn't an important issue. SS doesn't bring anything to the table that we need today at upper UHF and SHF. So there's no real incentive to do it there other than just to say we did it, and the Part 15 stuff has already beaten us to that. Where SS could pay off big for us is at VHF and below.

Now developing a unit for 70cm would be mildly interesting, I'd think especially so in California where that spectrum is blocked for other uses by closed repeater systems. Layering SS over that wasteful warehousing would open the band up to many more amateurs. And mobile usage could highlight the multipath avoidance benefits of SS.

But we have to wait for the other shoe to fall at the FCC before we can do that effectively. And we have to develop and field the hardware. We can field the proven 1.2 Mb Slovenian equipment on 1.2 GHz *today* without waiting for the FCC to act, or for TAPR to develop hardware. That seems a better immediate focus for our efforts to me. It gives us T1 rates *now*, and it occupies otherwise empty spectrum we might lose if we don't start using it.

I'm very bullish on SS, and I fully back TAPR's efforts in that direction. But it isn't going to pay off for us in a big way in the next 5 or 10 years at upper UHF. In other words, it doesn't buy us anything we can't already get with point to point FSK. We need to be using it in ways that break into the spectrum warehouses on 70cm, and if the FCC sees the light, on 2m and below. That's where it can pay big dividends by letting us refarm that spectrum with another layer of usage.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5428. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3466d4e3.585420390@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 27160

On Wed, 29 Oct 1997 01:34:52 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Mon, 27 Oct 1997 18:16:33 GMT, frussle@erols.com (Jake Brodsky) wrote:
>>Spread Spectrum is not the cure-all that many advocates make it out to
>>be. It has definite advantages, but it also has problems too. Here
>>are a few things to consider:
>>

<deleted about LO cleanliness>

>>Second, how do you keep a wide open front end from getting trashed and
>>overloaded by other signals? SS works well if most signals have
>>approximately equal strength. When they don't, (which would be the
>>case here) you have big problems maintaining decent dynamic range and
>>sensitivity for weak signal work. Most UHF systems sidestep this
>>issue by using directional antennas. That's not as easy to do on
>>lower bands though.
>
>Of course we are used to this, since our current 2m/70cm radios have
>front ends which are open from DC to daylight anyway. Our SS systems
>could actually be better since we don't have to open them up outside
>the amateur bands the way most current amateur radios do.

<deleted about strong RF amplifiers and 1st mixers>

>Of course our receivers won't use AGC. Instead, they hard limit in a fashion
>similar to the IF stages of FM receivers. This levels all the signals seen by
>the despreader and demodulator.

Did I confuse something or are you really saying that you first limit
and then despread the signal ???

IMO, the only way to get a good dynamic range is to have (a strong RF
amplifier and) a strong 1st mixer, fed by the despreading local
oscillator (FH or DS). The output of the 1st mixer is the despread IF
signal, which is fed through a narrow band roofing filter, which has a
bandwidth of the despread signal. After this frequency band limiting
it makes sense to use an amplitude limiter (provided that constant
amplitude modulation is used) and then feed it to the demodulator.

Paul OH3LWR

5429. New! Novice Mac Ham Radio Test Simulator - Free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2910970438360001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 27161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet

FREE - BRAND NEW Macintosh HAM TEST SIMULATORS

Upgrade Fast!

S I M U L A T E the test and get S T I M U L A T E D!

Studying for the ham tests and have access to an Mac? If it runs System 7.XX
and has 4 Meg or more of memory, you're in business with WD1V's Ham Test
Simulators, Morse Programs, Ham Radio.FAQ, and superb "how to study" material.

The newest Macintosh Ham Test Simulators are HERE (and THERE if you can FTP)!

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/Page2.html

Or you may obtain the latest Ham Test Simulator by mailing me a *FORMATTED
disk HD disk (1.4 M) and include a Self Addressed and Stamped disk mailer for
the return. Specify the test you need.

Simulator Name Version Valid Until

Advanced Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 1998
Extra Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 2000
General Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 1998
Novice Ham Test 7.0 June 30, 2001
Technician Ham Test 6.0 June 30, 1997 (new version
in development)

Your comments and suggestions for future versions are always welcome.

ATTN: PC and other platform users:
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
My Home Page also links to sites that offer live ham test simulations right
over the net - plus links to Ham Radio.FAQ and VE session schedules.

Good luck with YOUR next test!

73,

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5430. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <345b6972.6509460@news.erols.com>
Source record: 27162

On Wed, 29 Oct 1997 00:06:45 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

<snip>

>I'm very bullish on SS, and I fully back TAPR's efforts in that
>direction.

What kind of support, besides membership, are you working on Gary?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

5431. >> T4 over BPQ ? <<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: grahamd@xtra.co.nz
Message-ID: <6380su$e53$1@wolfman.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 27163

Is there anyone Runing T4 over BPQ ? is so, would you be kind enough
to send me a copy of your T4.INI file, thank you.
Regards Graham,ZL3NZ, E-mail: grahamd@xtra.co.nz
Waikuku Beach,40 Kilometers North of Christchurch, New Zealand

5432. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34577D8B.FF6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27164

Jon Bloom wrote:
>
> TAPR is, in fact, working on a SS design, at 900 MHz.

Is that legal in Colorado? I know it was banned a few years ago in the rules (I haven't read the rules lately). I thought 900 MHz anything was banned.

That's the only big hangup I have (had) with 900 MHz. You couldn't use it everywhere in the U.S. I guess that still applies to 430 MHz up along the Canadian Border.

Since all the Air Defense Radars have been deactiviated, the whole 400 MHz restriction should be removed up there by now??

Steve

5433. 9600 baud GMSK receivers IF chains .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg
Message-ID: <6383tk$26d$1@columbine.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 27165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

Hi,

I have been experimenting with receiving 9600 baud
GMSK modulated signals on 2 of my radios. The signal strengths
are very strong on both, but on one, an ICOM R-7100, I am seeing
many errors in the received bit-stream, while on the other,
a Kenwood TM-251A, a 9600 baud ready radio, I get almost 100%
correctly received data.

On the R-7100, I have tapped the signal off what I
assume to be the discriminator (as prescribed by several mods).
The mod seems okay for lower rate data, say 4800 GMSK or FSK.
I have also tried putting some buffers on the discriminator
output plus some filtering to clean it up from residual IF
frequency in it (455kHz). A look on the scope shows good
representation. However, since I do not have a storage scope,
it is hard to be objective in this comparison. Off hand, I
seem to notice that the peaks were a tad sharper on the ICOM
than on the Kenwood.

I am wondering if the problem has to do with some
non-linearity in the discriminator or due to group delays in
the IF filter stages. I am however, very uninformed about all
this stuff and would appreciate any pointers that might help
me understand why the ICOM rig does not do well at receiving
high rate GMSK signals.

Will using a different type of FM detector help? Such
as a PLL type detector for example? The bandwidth of the radio
is about 15kHz and the IF filter preceding the discriminator
is a CFW455E (on the Kenwood it is a CFWM455E). The bandwidth
filter in the ICOM is diode switched. There is also a limiter
after some buffers on this filter output. The FM detector has
a ceramic resonator in it (CFY455S).

I suppose those who have been playing with 9600 baud
TNCs would know a lot more about this and could offer some
advice. Thanks in advance.

Looking forward to any replies.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

+------------+-------------------------------+
| Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg |
| 9V1ZV | |

```
| QRP-L #667 | 9V1ZV@amsat.org |
+------------+-------------------------------+
```

5434. Re: RiTTY vs. MFJ1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <3457A881.FDDF19BD@sky.net>
Source record: 27166

I have and use both the MFJ-1278 and also RITTY 2.15. RITTY supports RTTY and Pactor. In both cases, RITTY is, by far, the superior. I've had RITTY give me perfect print, where the '1278 spits garbage. Furthermore, the spectral tuning provided by RITTY is much superior than the 10 segment LED used by the '1278. I only use the 1278 for packet, AMTOR, and occasionally for CW.

Mike - W0TMW

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> charles copeland wrote:
> >
> > I've heard of a pactor PC program called RiTTY.
> >
> > How does it compare with MFJ1278?
> >
> > I want to get into pactor/rtty cheaply, but want a reliable &
> sensitive setup.
> >
> > KB0WOB Charles in Denver
>
> RiTTY performance should far surpass the MFJ.

--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter
#35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

5435. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3457b37f.324942656@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27167

On Wed, 29 Oct 1997 12:12:07 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> Of course we can just use off the shelf Part 15 equipment at 900 MHz
>> *today*, and not concern ourselves waiting for the FCC to act. Due to
>> the high volume, costs are already falling so much that the Part 15 units
>> have become consumer items. It'd be nice to be able to tinker with the
>> guts, but it appears that Steve just wants a black box anyway.
>
>OK, what do you want to adjust? We'll give you a dial for it.
>What do you want to monitor? We'll give you a blinking light.

We can't legally alter a Part 15 device.

>> My point is that I don't see much advantage to amateur SS on our
>> empty upper bands. We can just use the proven Slovenian 1.2 Mb
>> FSK designs up there.
>
>Foghorn design. They're obsolete, they waste spectrum.
>Anyone advocating this hasn't been to College in 30 years.

Heh, well I haven't been to college in 30 years, but I've done
enough real engineering since then to know that there is
no use designing a pneumatic rivet gun when the hammer
you have will be perfectly satisfactory because you only
have a few rivets to set. Now if the number of rivets grows
to be very large, *then* the rivet gun may be cost effective.

But we don't have enough activity to warrant using SS on
upper UHF yet. Hopefully one day fairly soon we will. In
the meanwhile, we can field the Slovenian 1.2 Mb equipment
today. That can give our networks a major performance
boost *now*. It may even be a sufficient boost to warrant
SS deployment in a few years. That's why I'm glad TAPR
is working on SS. We will want it down the road.

I'd agree with your contention about spectrum waste if the
spectrum weren't *already* being wasted by being vacant.
But it *is* vacant. Any use to which we put it is better than
no use at all. And we can do that quickly with an off the
shelf design that's already been field proven to do the
job.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:

Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5436. Re: Timewave - AEA FAX and ACARS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "ka3jjz@erols.com" <ka3jjz@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3457EC9A.7DF7@erols.com>
Source record: 27168

Roger Barker wrote:
>
> I would be most grateful if anyone could let me know if Timewave are
> selling the old AEA FAX and AEA ACARS programs in the USA. If they are,
> are they sold under the AEA name, or are they now branded as Timewave
> products?
>
> --
> Roger Barker roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
> Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
> "Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"
They are being sold by Timewave now, and I believe they are able to
use the AEA name for a period of time. Check their web site, which is:
http://www.timewave.com (I think)

for more info. 73s Mike ka3jjz@erols.com

5437. FS: ATV Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <moreth@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3457F5AD.405D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27169

Slightly off-topic perhaps, but I think this may appeal to members of this ng:

Amateur Television Station For Sale

PC Electronics Model TX70-1B Amateur Television Transmitter.
Currently transmitting on 439.25 and a second transmitting frequency can be added. 1.5 W p.e.p., full 25 kHz dev. broadcast standard 4.5 MHz audio subcarrier. Independent mic and line audio controls, RCA phono jack to camcorder or VCR, composite 75 Ohm video and line audio inputs, type N 50 Ohm antenna input, and 50 Ohm BNC output to downconverter connectors. Just over one year old; like new in P5 condition with original manual.

PC Electronics TCC-2G Amateur Television Downconverter.
Covers 420-450 MHz. Completely assembled in shielded case with on/off switch, on/off LED, connectors and an extra heavy-duty tuning knob you will love! In deluxe P5 working order.

What does all of this mean? Hook up the transmitter to a power supply, antenna, and camera or VCR and you are on the air transmitting video!

Looking for a $300.00 money order for both units shipped UPS Ground to continental US. Will not split.

Michael, N9OGC
moreth@ix.netcom.com

5438. Re: win-os2 error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: thethoms <thethoms@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3457F50B.3F11@pacbell.net>
Source record: 27170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

John Lindsay wrote:
>
> G'day all
>
> I have a win 3x program that I wish to run under win-os2. It consistently come
> up with 'out of stack space' error whenever I try to select a specific option.
> This did not occur with warp 3, only with warp 4. My system is a pentium 100,
> 32 meg ram, warp 4 with win32s. The prgoram is an amateur radio windows
> program called winpacket version 5.53/ 6.3 (doesn't matter which version I
> use). I have played with the setting of windows and the program with no help.
> Has anyone else run into this and if so -- what is the cure.
>
> Thanks
>
> John
> ve3sjv
> jclind@sentex.net

I don't know if this truly helps but I have heard that if you increase
the " Files" in the dos setttings you can reduce the number of stack
errors.

Travis Thoms
thethoms@pacbell.net

5439. WWW.IW7CHV.ORG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: iw7chv@linux.iw7chv.org
Message-ID: <34573b5e.275372914@news.tin.it>
Source record: 27171

The site http://www.iw7chv.org has been modified. For who already knows
about it will find really interesting news, explained with a functional
graphics to quickly understand what are the services offered. I say
someone for who go to see it the first time:

- HamRadio Search Engine: with over 10000 entries is the most complete
HamRadio Search Engine. You can search/add/modify your URL. It's also
possible to put a banner the first page of the gate.

- Internet <-> Packet Link: You can send mail between Packet Radio
Network and Internet. The service is in testing way..test it.

- Internet Radio gateway: you can browse the gate reading the Packet
bulletins around the HamRadio World.

- TOP 10 HamRadio Site: TOP 10 permit you to vote your favorite Ham
Radio URL and suggest your one.

An more ... HamRadio news, POWWOW community, meteo page, etc. ...

For better information write to:

PacketAddress: IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
E-mailAddress: iw7chv@linux.iw7chv.org
WWW: http://www.iw7chv.org
Greetings from Raffaello Di Martino

PacketAddress : IW7CHV@IW7CHV.IPUG.ITA.EU
FidoNET : 2:335/719.6
Radio E-mail : iw7chv@linux.iw7chv.org
Job E-mail : dimartino@webdes.com
HamRadio Site : http://www.iw7chv.org
My Job Site : http://www.webdes.com (WEB design s.r.l.)
Phone : Home:080-8775895 Job:080-5576911 Cell:0347-3604205

5440. Re: 9600 baud GMSK receivers IF chains .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34582548.354075588@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27172

On Wed, 29 Oct 1997 19:48:48 GMT, daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) wrote:

> I have been experimenting with receiving 9600 baud
>GMSK modulated signals on 2 of my radios. The signal strengths
>are very strong on both, but on one, an ICOM R-7100, I am seeing
>many errors in the received bit-stream, while on the other,
>a Kenwood TM-251A, a 9600 baud ready radio, I get almost 100%
>correctly received data.
>
> On the R-7100, I have tapped the signal off what I
>assume to be the discriminator (as prescribed by several mods).
>The mod seems okay for lower rate data, say 4800 GMSK or FSK.
>I have also tried putting some buffers on the discriminator
>output plus some filtering to clean it up from residual IF
>frequency in it (455kHz). A look on the scope shows good
>representation. However, since I do not have a storage scope,
>it is hard to be objective in this comparison. Off hand, I
>seem to notice that the peaks were a tad sharper on the ICOM
>than on the Kenwood.

Daniel, you need to look at the eye pattern. Sync your scope to recovered clock and look at the signal. You should see the classic eye pattern shown in the books. Look for things like jitter at the zero crossings and symmetry of the eye and straightness of the rails. These things will tell you what is wrong with the signal. (Get someone to work with you on a quiet frequency who can key up and give you a steady signal. The scramblers in the modems will give you a steady stream of 1s and 0s to work with even if you aren't transmitting packets.)

> I am wondering if the problem has to do with some
>non-linearity in the discriminator or due to group delays in
>the IF filter stages. I am however, very uninformed about all
>this stuff and would appreciate any pointers that might help
>me understand why the ICOM rig does not do well at receiving
>high rate GMSK signals.

If you have group delay problems, you'll see that in the eye pattern rails. They won't be straight. If the discriminator is non-linear, the symmetry of the eye will be spoiled. If the eye looks scrunched down, your IF filter is too narrow. If the eye is off center, you're off frequency. Etc. The eye tells all. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5441. Re: 9600 baud GMSK receivers IF chains .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EIuznG.15D@pe1chl>
Source record: 27173

In <6383tk$26d$1@columbine.singnet.com.sg> daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg (Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV) writes:

>Hi,

> I have been experimenting with receiving 9600 baud
>GMSK modulated signals on 2 of my radios. The signal strengths
>are very strong on both, but on one, an ICOM R-7100, I am seeing
>many errors in the received bit-stream, while on the other,
>a Kenwood TM-251A, a 9600 baud ready radio, I get almost 100%
>correctly received data.

> On the R-7100, I have tapped the signal off what I
>assume to be the discriminator (as prescribed by several mods).
>The mod seems okay for lower rate data, say 4800 GMSK or FSK.

I have an ICOM R-7100 as well, and indeed the quality of the demodulated signal is worse than with most amateur radio transceivers.

Even though the R-7100 is supposed to be a high-end receiver (in amateur land), they have saved on the quality of the IF filters. Too bad.

As Gary suggests, you can do further analysis of the problem. But I'm afraid that once you find it there is not much that can be done about it without extensive modification of the receiver.
But maybe you find something simple, like a small capacitor addition/removal near the IF filters. There was such a problem in the Yaesu FT-736.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5442. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rUC57AABWJW0EwMB@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27174

In article <34583696.7384@jps.net>, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> writes
>It looks like I will be venturing into the wild and wooly land
>of Upgrade Hell... I need to upgrade my PC from Windows 3.1/DOS 6.2
>to Windows '95.
>
>I know there are warnings that both BAYCOM and JVFAX don't run
>in a DOS window within Windows 3.1, so I exit to DOS before using
>them. Since you can't do that with Win'95, I expect I'll have
>difficulties with these programs.

There are now several packet programs which support a Baycom modem from
within Windows. However, I think you should check up on your comment
about not being able to exit to DOS from Win95!

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5443. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <345897A7.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27175

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> >>
> >> Of course we can just use off the shelf Part 15 equipment at 900 MHz
> >> *today*, and not concern ourselves waiting for the FCC to act. Due to
> >> the high volume, costs are already falling so much that the Part 15 units
> >> have become consumer items. It'd be nice to be able to tinker with the
> >> guts, but it appears that Steve just wants a black box anyway.
> >
> >OK, what do you want to adjust? We'll give you a dial for it.
> >What do you want to monitor? We'll give you a blinking light.
>
> We can't legally alter a Part 15 device.

I give up, you're just being argumentative.

I advocated a black-box, because that's what I work with mostly. All my computers are black box. I talk to them with an X interface. The last radar I flew with was a black box, I talked to it over a differential pair of wires. No where did I talk about a part 15 device.

I was discussing an OEM device. All OEM devices are not Part 15.

Steve

5444. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3458d736.399632632@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27176

On Thu, 30 Oct 1997 10:32:38 -0600, Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
wrote:
>Jon Bloom wrote:
>>
>> >Foghorn design. They're obsolete,
>>
>> I'm not sure what a "foghorn" design is, Steve, but I think you're
>> overreacting. A design that works and is economically reproducible has
>> benfits even if it's not using the most elegant modulation technique.
>
>I admit to exageration occasionally :-)
>
>When the foghorn goes off you can't hear anything else. Only a few
>Foghorns can exist in any community. An allusion to TV transmitters and
>other wide band devices that transmit 24 hours a day (or hog the
>channel even if not being used) so that no one can get close in
>spectrum to them.

But fortunately, we aren't talking about broadcast TV here. We're talking
about point to point data links at 1.2 GHz. With directional antennas and
FM capture, we *can* do frequency reuse in the same community. It is
done all the time by the commercial boys. Besides, the spectrum is currently
vacant, so the point is moot anyway. If we were trying to fit one more
user into a crowded band, that would be a different story. Then SS would
serve us ideally.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5445. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <3458E559.FF6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27177

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> There's no question that SS gives us multipath tolerance, but that's
> primarily a benefit to the mobile user. I don't see much mobile
> high rate data use among amateurs at 900 MHz and up.

Translate: No Amateur technology in that band, so do whatever you want.

> And the ability to operate without frequency coordination is very good,
> but there is so little activity on the upper bands, and with directional
> antennas almost mandatory, I don't see that as a big problem to be
> addressed either.

Translate: No Amateurs using it, so do whatever you want.

> The interference tolerance is also a very useful feature, but again not a
> major factor if there is little in-band interference.

Your theme seems to be that we don't need technology because Amateurs
don't
use it right now.

I can't argue with that. In 10 years there will be insufficient numbers
of
Amateurs to justify the spectrum. I will guarantee you that 70cm and up
will
be gone from Ham allocations in the near future. There is no population
to
warrant it.

So my argument is, if you want to continue down the foghorn road, you
are
just adding nails to the coffin.

I propose that we learn all we can about SS at 70cm, so when we lose all
the bands, we will be able to carry and implement that technology at 2m
and below. The U.S. has already gone SS on HF, and the reason Hams
don't,
is no one wants to fight with old people. Best to just let them die,
and
take it at that time. With no new youth, we are dead as a hobby.

You are absolutely correct in everything you say, it's only irrelevant.
If you don't bring technology to Amateur Radio, you will NOT attract new
blood. The reason Ham radio is dead right now (I'm in the midwest, and
it
is absolutely dead) is there is nothing relevant to modern life.

> To add some real world to all this, our technical group has done considerable
> experimentation with some OEM SS equipment at 2 GHz. We were going to
> use them for linking a number of 70cm repeaters via digital voice (max 40 km
> paths). That required them to be colocated with the repeaters, of course, at
> very high RF high sites. They weren't up to the task. Even with interdigital
> bandpass filters on their inputs, they folded under the barrage of RF. A mile
> away they worked fine, but when we brought them close to the over 100
> transmitters on the site, they couldn't deal with it.

Solution: set up cells around town and link receivers to a common site,
you
can have several Hams pitch in to enjoy the fun. It's less power and
control
over your peers, but fun just the same. Not as fun as channel
protection
and lawsuits, but a different kind of fun.

I flew many years on an E-3. We had 18 VHF/UHF radios as I recall,
along
with several 1 GHz, 3 GHz, 900 MHz, etc, and the spread spectrum stuff
interfaced well. Course there are no cost problems in the Government,
you
just charge it.

> This leads me to believe that high site relays for SS are going to be a hard
> problem. Unlike CDMA cellular, we can't afford to install hundreds of linked
> low sites to give mobile coverage to an area.

If there were hundreds of Hams...

You don't want this anyway. By designing now, you can design the smarts
into
the radio. When some gomer shows up in town and gets his (maybe even a
Her
if we are lucky) license, his radio will join a net and the routes will
change
in real time. When I want to talk to KB0QJ in NW OKC, from N5OWK in SE
Moore,
it will know the route to send my packets (digital audio, video, or
data).
At any point along the line it can connect to a legacy device like an FM
repeater or AM transmitter on HF.

> It is my understanding that an article about the Slovenian system was
> submitted to QEX, but not published.

It's already published. Can't sell something you can get for free.

Steve

5446. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <3458FA59.D08@mentorg.com>
Source record: 27178

Greg D. wrote:
>
> It looks like I will be venturing into the wild and wooly land
> of Upgrade Hell... I need to upgrade my PC from Windows 3.1/DOS 6.2
> to Windows '95.
>
> I know there are warnings that both BAYCOM and JVFAX don't run
> in a DOS window within Windows 3.1, so I exit to DOS before using
> them. Since you can't do that with Win'95,

You can exit Win95 into DOS.

> I expect I'll have
> difficulties with these programs.
>
> Has anybody run these programs under Win'95, or do I need to somehow
> set up a dual-boot, or get another PC?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Greg.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5447. Egad! -> My Address Update For 1998!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William A. Wetzel" <n6rky@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3459094D.3BB1@pacbell.net>
Source record: 27179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,pbinet.homepage,misc.education

William A. Wetzel wrote:
>
> This message is to announce that ALL of my web page materials were moved.
> My primary Internet URL and address is listed below. Thank you for noting
> these changes for future referrence.
> --
> William A. Wetzel
> http://home.pacbell.net/n6rky
> mailto:n6rky@pacbell.net

Nope... I'm NOT living in the past! This is what happens when some idiot, like me, does not proof read their material. By-the-way, while I am doing this message - I would like to throw my two cents worth in on this debate about the 5 word per minute code for all hams:

1) Even in today's modern technology -> CW is still the most efficient!
2) Amateur Radio Operators should -> Be capable of utilizing it well!
3) Every tool is an important tool -> A full tool box is the best box!

I am by no means, a CW fan... BUT as a trained electronics technician, it is important to stress that CW has the best signal-to-noise ratio. That's reason enough to maintain our current requirements.

Regards,
--
William A. Wetzel
http://home.pacbell.net/n6rky
mailto:n6rky@pacbell.net

5448. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <3458B6A6.2781@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27180

Jon Bloom wrote:
>
> >Foghorn design. They're obsolete,
>
> I'm not sure what a "foghorn" design is, Steve, but I think you're
> overreacting. A design that works and is economically reproducible has
> benfits even if it's not using the most elegant modulation technique.

I admit to exageration occasionally :-)

When the foghorn goes off you can't hear anything else. Only a few
Foghorns can exist in any community. An allusion to TV transmitters and
other wide band devices that transmit 24 hours a day (or hog the
channel even if not being used) so that no one can get close in
spectrum to them.

Steve

5449. htx 404 on 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <345ad40e.10374107@news.flash.net>
Source record: 27181

where do I get the audio from on this radio to get 9600 bps?>
thanks in advance
kd5amz

5450. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <63ars3$b1r@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 27182

Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) wrote:

: There's no question that SS gives us multipath tolerance, but that's
: primarily a benefit to the mobile user. I don't see much mobile

<deletion>

I strongly disagree. At least in the context of higher information services within amateur radio, I think that multipath is presently *almost always* a problem. From my experience over the last ~10 years with 900-10,000 MHz data, the times it's not are definitely the exception.

<deletion>

: of the other services already present (see below about that). For
: the fixed station user, multipath problems can almost always be
: addressed by proper antenna placement. (Though in multipoint
: to multipoint use I'll admit SS still has an edge here.)

I do not believe this is true. My experience includes mostly directive antennas (you'll remember that I've been promoting antenna directivity and short wavelengths for high information systems for quite a few years). Even *with* as much directivity as can be practically thrown at the problem, multipath is still a *BIG* deal once one gets past a few 10's of kbaud symbol rate.

I tend to agree with Jon that SS *can* cause some interference problems with NB users in some situations. My opinion is that these are managable and will actually be relatively rare, particularly as frequency is increased. One of the reasons that everyone is so sure that the upper UHF and microwave bands are vacant is that it takes a lot of directivity to use them over typical amateur path distances. Unless both ends are pointed, neither end hears much. If you've spent much time on 10 GHz or even on 1296 with a narrowband DX class station you know this is the case. I think there may be more use than the non-microwave community recognizes (popular wisdom seems to have it near zero).

I don't believe that the resource-sharing characteristic of SS is its strong point in an amateur context. In fact, I think we would do well to pretend there is none and deal with band sharing in terms of sites and antenna directivity, effectively setting the proceesing gain/loss to zero for purposes of band planning. At upper UHF and above I think most coordination problems would still be solvable (at anything within a few orders of magnitude of current usage anyway).

On a related topic, I think that one of the merits of the Slovenian system is it's choice of a modulation format which operates at relatively low Eb/N0 levels. This is a big deal since it greatly helps operation which might otherwise not be possible due to multipath distortion.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

```
|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |
| |
|-----------------------------------------------------|
```

5451. Re: INFO WANTED ON SCS PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <m.lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <345881A4.45E4381B@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 27183

MITCH HART wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> Can anyone tell me if an older SCS PTC-II (the manual is dated 1995) is
> upgradable to the current version with all the bells and whistles? I

Goto http://www.scs-ptc.com and download the latest firmware version
2.3. Re-program the flash EEPROM in your PTC-II (easiest within PlusTerm
software) and enjoy the new features. There *is* an updated printed
manual available (got my German copy on the "ham radio" fair in
Friedrichshafen, Germany, in July 97).

Be sure to let us know your stby freqs before you take off!

73, Markus HB9BRJ

5452. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34592574.9860716@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27184

On 30 Oct 1997 20:49:07 GMT, ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:
>Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) wrote:
>
>: There's no question that SS gives us multipath tolerance, but that's
>: primarily a benefit to the mobile user. I don't see much mobile
>
><deletion>
>
>I strongly disagree. At least in the context of higher information
>services within amateur radio, I think that multipath is presently
>*almost always* a problem. From my experience over the last ~10 years
>with 900-10,000 MHz data, the times it's not are definitely the
>exception.
>
><deletion>
>
>: of the other services already present (see below about that). For
>: the fixed station user, multipath problems can almost always be
>: addressed by proper antenna placement. (Though in multipoint
>: to multipoint use I'll admit SS still has an edge here.)
>
>I do not believe this is true. My experience includes mostly directive
>antennas (you'll remember that I've been promoting antenna directivity
>and short wavelengths for high information systems for quite a few
>years). Even *with* as much directivity as can be practically thrown at
>the problem, multipath is still a *BIG* deal once one gets past a few
>10's of kbaud symbol rate.

That hasn't been my experience, but then we always use circular polarization, which knocks down the strength of reflections very effectively, expect to use antenna heights above local clutter (15m masts), and operate at low enough signal levels to let the FM threshold work for us to suppress residual multipath. Of course that's FM video, which is *very* sensitive to multipath, IE ghosting. If I can get ghost free pictures day after day from different sites scattered all over a 50 mile radius in a metropolitan area, and setup on an ad hoc basis, I think the problems of fixed site usage can be addressed.

In almost every case, by raising or lowering the antenna, moving it laterally a few feet, or tilting it up a bit to reduce the signal against ground clutter, we can get a clean ghost free picture from almost any location. The only thing that gives us a problem is the flutter-bug (helicopter). Getting a ghost free picture from it is always a challenge because it is mobile in motion.

>I tend to agree with Jon that SS *can* cause some interference problems
>with NB users in some situations. My opinion is that these are

>managable and will actually be relatively rare, particularly as
>frequency is increased.

I agree, even without the proviso about increased frequency.
There is almost always a SNR excess which can be exploited
without harmfully impacting the NB user.

>One of the reasons that everyone is so sure
>that the upper UHF and microwave bands are vacant is that it takes a lot
>of directivity to use them over typical amateur path distances. Unless
>both ends are pointed, neither end hears much. If you've spent much
>time on 10 GHz or even on 1296 with a narrowband DX class station you
>know this is the case. I think there may be more use than the
>non-microwave community recognizes (popular wisdom seems to have it near
>zero).

Indeed. Spatial reuse can be very high at upper UHF and microwave. This
is a point I have been trying to make. We routinely reuse the same frequencies
for our video feeds in the same metropolitan area. We often have 6 trucks out
sharing only 2 frequencies. With a bit of thought, it is almost always possible
to have them all up without mutual interference.

>I don't believe that the resource-sharing characteristic of SS is its
>strong point in an amateur context. In fact, I think we would do well
>to pretend there is none and deal with band sharing in terms of sites
>and antenna directivity, effectively setting the proceesing gain/loss to
>zero for purposes of band planning. At upper UHF and above I think
>most coordination problems would still be solvable (at anything within
>a few orders of magnitude of current usage anyway).

I think that is serious overkill. We need only do that sort of coordination
for particular near-far situations. In most cases we can just assume that
process gain will give us adequate isolation.

>On a related topic, I think that one of the merits of the Slovenian
>system is it's choice of a modulation format which operates at
>relatively low Eb/N0 levels. This is a big deal since it greatly helps
>operation which might otherwise not be possible due to multipath
>distortion.

Right. Keeping multipath under control requires minimizing the
amount of power we use. The weaker we can make our signals,
the weaker the multipath will be. If we do things right, the
multipath falls below the FM threshold and can be ignored.
More power is never the right answer, contrary to typical
amateur expectations. We want to use the highest modulation
index we can because that steepens the FM threshold. In effect,
SS does the same sort of thing, except instead of FM threshold
steepness, we call it process gain.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5453. Re: Egad! -> My Address Update For 1998!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34592f5d.12397967@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,pbinet.homepage,misc.education

On Thu, 30 Oct 1997 14:25:17 -0800, "William A. Wetzel" <n6rky@pacbell.net>
wrote:
>I am by no means, a CW fan... BUT as a trained electronics technician, it
>is important to stress that CW has the best signal-to-noise ratio. That's
>reason enough to maintain our current requirements.

Well, if you were a trained communications engineer, you'd know that's
not true. I suppose that's why the engineers make more money. :-)

Consider this, if OOK Morse (aka CW) had the best SNR, then
situations where SNR is the critical resource would all use OOK Morse.
Now NASA has these probes that are *way* out there, and don't have
much transmit power. The SNR resource is as low as 2.4 db Eb/No.
But they don't use OOK Morse, and that's not because NASA engineers
are a bunch of no-coders either.

It is because coherent modulations with uniform codes perform much
better at low SNR than does OOK Morse. In fact, on off keying is the
worst discrete modulation you could choose for operation at low SNR
(6 db worse than FSK for the same peak transmit power). And Morse is
not a good coding to use because of the irregular symbol lengths which
makes forming a matched filter for their reception impossible. (That alone
costs you about 9 db in ultimate performance.) We won't even mention
the coding gains due to FEC.

CW does compare favorably to analog voice in terms of operable SNR
margins, but then almost everything else does too. That's faint praise
indeed. And of course when SNR margins are even slightly better,
analog voice has about 5 to 10 times the information *rate* of OOK
Morse. That's not the best we can do in terms of beating Morse rate
at a given SNR, but it isn't too bad considering the operational simplicity
of the system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5454. Zaurus 3500X on Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew M Cohn <andy@vais.net>
Message-ID: <3459DEB2.308C@vais.net>
Source record: 27186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

If anyone out there is successfully using a ZAURUS 3500X on packet, would you please e-mail me?

Thanks and 73,
Andy - K4ADL

5455. Re: 9600 baud GMSK receivers IF chains .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Abbey <abbey@ll.mit.edu>
Message-ID: <345A02D7.BF444421@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 27187

Daniel Wee, 9V1ZV wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I have been experimenting with receiving 9600 baud
> GMSK modulated signals on 2 of my radios. The signal strengths
> are very strong on both, but on one, an ICOM R-7100, I am seeing
> many errors in the received bit-stream, while on the other,
> a Kenwood TM-251A, a 9600 baud ready radio, I get almost 100%
> correctly received data.

Unfortunately, you cannot look at the eye diagram for GMSK unless
you were to remove the carrier frequency using coherent demodulation
which your receivers are not doing. The IF filter stages are the same
on both receivers with the CFWM455E being a miniaturized version of
CFW455E (Murata Erie). The limiter is most likely for removing any
signal envelope distortions created from filtering.

5456. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <63bv8d$t03@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27188

A general rule of thumb: If TAPR is developing and promoting "it", then don't get too attached to the idea of using "it" anytime soon.

A year ago (+) , I published an article in the TPRS Quarterly report about TAPR's "TNC'95", which was being tested at that time with TexNet. The TNC'95 was never heard from again.

I was one of those hams who put off buying new equipment for several months, hoping to get an early TNC'95... I won't be embarrassing myself that way again!

Same goes for "TexNet II", (TexNet with TCP/IP) and several other "new paradigm" projects which were allowed to develop about 75% of the way before being mysteriously dropped.

TAPR won't even support the work of others. When Brian Lantz and Tom Moulton got together and worked out the Q-bit (AX29) extensions for AX25 which would allow such things as negotiation for full-time compression between nodes, TAPR did exactly nothing to promote this work or encourage it's implementation. What they did instead was manage to run off the actual DO-ers on their SIGs (Including Brian Lantz and Hank Oredson) so TAPR would no longer have to be embarrassed by nagging questions as to when they might actually DO something useful. The "yes men" and mutual backslapping society members were allowed to stay, of course. Only genuinely productive people were banned from their discussions.

TAPR appears to be very good at vapor systems, but shies away whenever a chance to produce something concrete, practical, and usable TODAY comes along.

Since TAPR is, in a general sense, completely out of touch with the amateur packet radio network and it's needs, it's really unfair to expect them to produce anything useful. The work at TAPR is driven by the pet ideas and ego trips of a few isolated, insulated geeks, not by the needs of the amateur packet radio community, so naturally much energy goes into useless pursuits while simple, effective solutions to our problems are routinely overlooked and ignored.

If you want to see innovative, effective packet radio networking solutions, look to Europe. If you want to see promises of vaporware and little or no real progress, look to TAPR.

TAPR is great for hams who want to argue moot points endlessly and be critical of the work of others while producing absolutely nothing of value to their fellow hams. It's great for those "Do-ers" whose main talent lies in manufacturing excuses and rationalizations for doing absolutely nothing.

Only an idiot would sit and wait for TAPR to get off their cans when the Europeans already got off of theirs years ago, and as a result are almost a decade ahead of anything being done here in the US.

Waiting fotr TAPR to suddenly become productive reminds me of the story of the guy who was standing under a street light, looking for a lost quarter. He lost it in the alley, but the light is better under the street-light, making it easier to search there...

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5457. WANTED:PCB LAYOUT FOR TNC-2 PLEASE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Deon Lamprecht <deonl@zsd.co.za>
Message-ID: <345AAA0F.269E@zsd.co.za>
Source record: 27189

Hi om!! I am trying to locate a PCB layout for a tnc-2.I live in South Africa and have tried everywhere to get a PCB layout. I have managed to get hold of the schematics with the help of some nice hams on usenet, and I could probably design my own board, but I thought I should use the power of the Internet to see if I could get help somewhere! Any help would be highly appreciated.
Many thanks
de Deon ZS1AFU
e-mail deonl@zsd.co.za

5458. Running Winpack with bpq/baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Deon Lamprecht <deonl@zsd.co.za>
Message-ID: <345AAB60.A64@zsd.co.za>
Source record: 27190

Hi om!! Thanks for reading this..
I need to edit bpqcfg.txt for baycom use with winpack 6.1
If you have done this, please help!!
Then apparently one has to run bpq before starting windows (Im running windows 3.1) what will the commands be?? I probably need to make a little .bat file with bpqax25.exe, switch, etc???
Please help
thanks
de Deon ZS1AFU
email deonl@zsd.co.za

5459. TNC-2 PCB LAYOUT NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Deon Lamprecht <deonl@zsd.co.za>
Message-ID: <345AB640.4BFB@zsd.co.za>
Source record: 27191

Hi there! I am looking for a PCB layout for a tnc-2.If you can help,
please e-mail me at deonl@zsd.co.za
Many thanks

5460. fs surplus gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bce642$cf871de0$60025cc3@default>
Source record: 27192

```
Trio shortwave reciever general coverage
timewave dsp9
katsumi electronic keyer
aea faxIII modem & software
best offers
to user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
```

5461. Internet gateways?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DrPepper@iwvisp.com
Message-ID: <345b3af8.13833959@news.iwvisp.com>
Source record: 27193

Is there an internet gateway to TNOS in the Seattle, Vancouver area?

Dr Pepper
Good ALL the time
:-}

5462. Re: Running Winpack with bpq/baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Mo3wkNAUylW0EwKx@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27194

In article <345AAB60.A64@zsd.co.za>, Deon Lamprecht <deonl@zsd.co.za>
writes
>Hi om!! Thanks for reading this..
>I need to edit bpqcfg.txt for baycom use with winpack 6.1
>If you have done this, please help!!
>Then apparently one has to run bpq before starting windows (Im running
>windows 3.1) what will the commands be?? I probably need to make a
>little .bat file with bpqax25.exe, switch, etc???

The best thing to do is to first get BPQ working reliably in DOS with a
Baycom modem. If you try to do BPQ, Baycom, Windows and WinPack all in
one go, if it doesn't work you won't have a clue where it is going
wrong.

For a BPQ/Baycom driver which works in Windows, get the NODE2BAY driver
package off my web site and read the TXT file in it.

Also read the relevant sections in the WinPack on-line help. From the
WinPack main screen - "Help", "Help Contents", then the help sections
listed underneath "Support for BPQ".

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5463. Re: Egad! -> My Address Update For 1998!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <slrn65krjj.gh5.mulveyr@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 27195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,pbinet.homepage,misc.education

On Thu, 30 Oct 1997 14:25:17 -0800, William A. Wetzel <n6rky@pacbell.net> wrote:
>William A. Wetzel wrote:
>this message - I would like to throw my two cents worth in on this debate
>about the 5 word per minute code for all hams:
>
>1) Even in today's modern technology -> CW is still the most efficient!
>2) Amateur Radio Operators should -> Be capable of utilizing it well!
>3) Every tool is an important tool -> A full tool box is the best box!
>
>I am by no means, a CW fan... BUT as a trained electronics technician, it
>is important to stress that CW has the best signal-to-noise ratio. That's
>reason enough to maintain our current requirements.
>

Time to go back to school then, William. You might want to investigate
the gain that even 2-ary FSK provides over OOK Morse. When you start
getting into modes like Clover, you can still provide meaningful throughput
at S/N levels that a human CW op would skip over because they can't even
hear the signal. _Wireless Digital Communications_ by Tom McDermott, N5EG
is a fine introduction to the subject.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
mulveyr@frontiernet.net Rochester, NY USA
http://www.frontiernet.net/~mulveyr
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@amsat.org, aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

5464. $1000/wk Donating Sperm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: lark@uniteds.net
Message-ID: <301097154549@uniteds.net>
Source record: 27196

visit http://206.155.252.182/index.html for more detailed information on
how you can partake in the sperm donor program...

==<>==<<>>=<<<<<><<=

5465. Erfahrungen mit 7plus WinGT und Graphic Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christian Pandolfi <arafat-@active.ch>
Message-ID: <63dfce$c57@dino.active.ch>
Source record: 27197

Erfahrungen mit 7plus WinGT und Graphic Packet

Ich musste leider erfahren, das alle programme im SP BIN oder DP BIN
Bin�rmodus fehlerhaft uebertragen.
Ich hatte nur Probleme zb WinGT bleibt bei 99% der uebertragung stehen.
oder die Dateien waren danach fehlerhaft.

Und zudem ist das AX.25 Protokoll nicht fehlerfrei.
Es muss was besseres geben denn DPLZH und SP Bin kann man nicht gebrauchen.
Es geht vielleicht bei 20KB dateien funktionierts aber wenns so 1 Megabyte
gross wird, dann hat man nur fehler.
7PLUS ist auch nicht besser das produziert auch fehler.
Warum koennt ihr nicht ein 32 Bit CRC uebertragunsprotokoll kreieren das
nach jedem 4 Kilobyte oder weniger (einstellbar) die CRC ueberprueft
und dann zuruecksendet.
genau wie ZMODEM? oder HS-Link

Es gibt sicher viele leute die das aergern denn sonst schmeiss ich das
Packet zeugs in den M�ll und kaufe ein Dataradio Modem fuer Netzwerke.
****
M�ll !!
****

--
remove - from e-mail to reply

5466. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3458a256.10226678@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27198

On Wed, 29 Oct 1997 23:26:14 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:

>I know there are warnings that both BAYCOM and JVFAX don't run
>in a DOS window within Windows 3.1, so I exit to DOS before using
>them. Since you can't do that with Win'95, I expect I'll have
>difficulties with these programs.

Hello Greg,

There are some other considerations that you should know about.

1) As the post from Tom Sailer indicates, you can boot into DOS even
though you have Windows 95 installed.

2) What few people realize is that you can install Windows 95 in a
separate directory (not C:\WIN), and you can preserve your DOS 6.2 and
Windows 3.x systems on the hard drive. What happens next is that at
boot time, you can hit F4 as it's booting, and it boots up in your
original DOS 6.2. In that environment you can also run your old Win
3.x. It's just as if Win 95 weren't there.

3) If you want to boot up in the "newer" DOS that came with Windows
95, (Version 4.00.950) then you hit F8 instead of F4 during boot and
you get the menu from which you can select either the old DOS 6.2, or
the Command Prompt of the newer DOS of Win95, or several other
options.

4) Also, as Tom said, you can do a "Restart in DOS mode" as an option
at shutdown.

5) Another possibility is to run a DOS program in such a way that it
reboots the machine automatically from Win95. It reboots directly into
the DOS program, which runs, and then reboots in Win95 when you exit
the DOS program. During the time the DOS program is running it has
whatever autoexec and config.sys files you specified as the desired
environment for that application. It's a little time consuming to see
the machine do all that re-booting, but it has the distinct advantage
of being more automatic, once you've set it up. These features are
controlled through the "properties" sheet for the program when you
set it up as a desktop icon or as a program to run from the Start
button.

Feel free to request additional information on any of this. I have
written a paper on the subject of how to set up your system so that
you can use the Old DOS, Win 3.x, or Win95.

Bob

73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5467. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajraich@ajraich.clark.net
Message-ID: <slrn65l35u.o8.ajraich@ajraich.clark.net>
Source record: 27199

On Fri, 31 Oct 1997 00:09:34 GMT, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>Come up with the money for those sites and we'll talk. It is very obvious
>you've never built a wireless data network. I have. GRAPES has a 56 kb
>network in 3 states. It isn't easy and it isn't cheap to get sites and equip
>and maintain them. We've spent nearly 10 years and over $200,000 setting
>up this network, and it is still a sparse network. There's an awful lot of miles
>to cover, and only a finite number of hams to cover them. You seem to
>think that a few hams can toss something up at their houses and magically
>have a high performance network, complete with automatic routing and
>configuration, and complete with applications to make it more than just
>a bunch of useless expensive hardware. Well, it doesn't work that way.

Agreed. It is tough to get a bunch of hams together to organise
a network, and maintain it over time. That is why I was hoping that some
national organization would take its lead from AMSAT, and make it a
priorety to form a national backbone! But after attending the Digital
conferance in Baltimore, it became aparent that no such organisation
exists...

But if we could form a new organisation that would do as AMSAT
does: Raise LOTS of funds for a LARGE project.. Lets say... $2million
or so... If each node in 1000 unit quanities can be made for $2000 each,
then you can have 1000 nodes scattered around the country. This wont
come close to covering everyone, but if the network can come close to
regional areas, then LOCAL groups can make links to connect to it.

A national group could also have more clout. They might be able
to make a buisness deal with some large company - like maybe MCI, to
piggyback on thier old microwave towers, or cell sites, etc... A local
group can't do this. But a national organisation might be able to do
it... Especailly if they can find a buisness with a Ham as CEO or something,
and can present a good buisness / public service case.

alan
****
* Alan Raichel * ajraich@clark.net * *
* N3IKI * * *
****

5468. Re: News for Amateur Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lanshark@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <63eaob$55g@world1.bawave.com>
Source record: 27200

In article <630jtn$8m2@snews2.zippo.com>, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
<snip>
>So I suppose now that the next step is finding the proper source of news.
>Any suggestions, anybody?
>
>It's gotta be legal. Don't bother telling me how to rip the info off, as I
>am not interested. Legit or forget.

Try a local university that has active hams. I don't know if you have one
locally where you are at...

Universities were the place to look for feeds once upon a time,
maybe some "elder netizens" might still be around and allow you a feed.

As for the copyright stuff, they're blowing smoke if all you want is a few
comp, rec and alt newsgroups. If you want a full site feed, then yes, some
newsgroups are fed on a subscription basis to a few servers, and are not fed
out to anyone except paying customers. Want a feed? ask for what ones are not
copyrighted...

Anyone who claimed that the rec, comp and alt newsgroups were copyrighted is
just plain crazy... (or a money grubbing capitalist... ;-)

Used to be news feeds were free, provided you fed others who asked politely.
Then again, back then we were passing it with 9600 baud modems and UUCP...

Jim Smith N8AVX
lanshark@bellatlantic.net

5469. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@spam.net
Message-ID: <345a8ff0.1712584@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 27201

Baycom will NOT work under any circumstances with WIN95 (taken from
F6FBB's FBB700.DOC file)

NOTICE TO BULK E-MAILERS:

Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
p.227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to
this address is subject to a download and archival fee in
the amount of $500 US in pounds Sterling E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
Please send check to the address below:

Pete (Dept IRN006)
PO BOX 77
Lisburn
Co Antrim
BT28 2RD
N.Ireland
UK

AUTOSPAMMERS: MAILTO:postmaster@aol.com

5470. Clover and MSYS BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Denis <dkpuls@spiritone.com>
Message-ID: <878359885.657518@ridge.spiritone.com>
Source record: 27202

Anybody know if its possible to run a P38 card with the MSYS software?
I would like to run a Clover port with my current TOR and Packet ports using
MSYS program.
Denis AB5EO

5471. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@fpware.demon.nl
Message-ID: <345b0163.1589404@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 27203

alain.bourassa.01@mail.cegeptr.qc.ca (Alain Bourassa) wrote:

>But the Baycom modem will !
>
>WinTnc is a software written specially to works under Win95 with the
>Baycom modem

All nice about baycom (I personally use AGW-packet with baycom under
Win95) but does anyone know about a hamcomm-like-program under Win95?

Frank

\\|//
(o o) _ _ _
--\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo----------|_|_|_|
\// Frank Fesevur One of the authors of fpArchie _|_|_|
/\\ frank@fpware.demon.nl http://www.fpware.demon.nl/ |_|_|
--//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo----------|_|
((/ \))
ax25: pd0pzl@pi8vnw.#zh2.nld.eu _) (_/

5472. Re: NEED A TERMINAL SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971101101201.FAA27771@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27204

Also, PacTerm '98 got released today. They have a demo mode, which is free.
It's a program for Windows 95 and the Kantronics TNC's.

http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

5473. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <345BDB66.1681@jps.net>
Source record: 27205

First, thanks to all who have responded, either here or by e-mail.

The concensus seems to be that BAYCOM won't work, but that there are
alternatives, and that JVFAX will work if you exit out to DOS.

Greg.

Frank Fesevur wrote:
>
> alain.bourassa.01@mail.cegeptr.qc.ca (Alain Bourassa) wrote:
>
> >But the Baycom modem will !
> >
> >WinTnc is a software written specially to works under Win95 with the
> >Baycom modem
>
> All nice about baycom (I personally use AGW-packet with baycom under
> Win95) but does anyone know about a hamcomm-like-program under Win95?
>
> Frank
>
> \\|//
> (o o) _ _ _
> --\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo----------|_|_|_|
> \// Frank Fesevur One of the authors of fpArchie _|_|_|
> /\\ frank@fpware.demon.nl http://www.fpware.demon.nl/ |_|_|
> --//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo----------|_|
> ((/ \))
> ax25: pd0pzl@pi8vnw.#zh2.nld.eu _) (_/

5474. Classic HAL CT2100 Demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmalvasi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971102041000.XAA21986@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27206

Hal CT 2100 demod with cables in exc condition including KB2100 keyboard and cable also in exc condition.

$50.00 plus shipping.

W2PM - Life Member ARRL Since 1976 - Member AWA
Top Dollar for Fine Telegraph and WIreless Apparatus

VISIT MY WEB PAGE: http://members.aol.com/pmalvasi/keypix/pete.html

5475. PK232MBX pactor firmware wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jnvro <jocelyn.navarro@hol.fr>
Message-ID: <63hgt5$f8k$1@news4.isdnet.net>
Source record: 27207

All is in the title.
I can receive the 2 EPROM as attachment and I can burn them. Just I need the BIN files.
Who can help ?

5476. HELP!!! Packet using a HP48? Has anyone got it to work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M. Ritzenthaler" <ritz@gocougs.wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <63heqdugn1@leopard.it.wsu.edu>
Source record: 27208

I'm trying to get my HP48 to do terminal emulation....

I've downloaded
vt52 (unix to unix encoding cant do a thing with it)
term48 (error in the library function, will not install)
jterm (seems to run, but just sits there, wont be useful)
term2 (seems to run, but just sits there, wont be useful)
DTE48 (seems to run, but just sits there, wont be useful)

I should mention, i'm trying this on a modem at the moment. AT
commands.....

So, since 3 wont run, it MUST be my TNC or my iopar (i/o parameters).
i've tried:
9600 0 0 0 3 1
9600 0 0 1 3 3
9600 0 0 0 3 3
1200 0 0 1 3 1

The last bit is suppose to be XON/XOFF flow contron when = 1.
I don't know what the second, third, fourth, and fifth bits do.

I have read my HP48 manual, it only tells me about the serial port as it
relates to printing..... not enough detail for this project.

Thanks in advance for your help

Dave

You must use the email address below.
r @ g . w . e
i o s d
t c u u
z o
u
g
s

5477. Re: tpk with pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jnvro <jocelyn.navarro@hol.fr>
Message-ID: <63hh31fbm1@news4.isdnet.net>
Source record: 27209

You have to do that the first time. After and till you will not switch off
ur TNC, it will work within a DOS
Window in WIN95.

73's fm F6IQA

Leslie.j.Keeley wrote in article <345582e3.73048229@news.voyager.co.nz>...

>hi and thanks for reading this
>i am using tpk with win95 into a pk232mbx data controller
>at the moment i have toreboot tje computer in to msdos mode in order
>to load and run tpk
>i would lile torun the software directly fromwin 95 shell but whatever
>i trythe sofware seems to hang
>perhaps if someone with more marblesthan i are achieving this they may
>be kind enoughwhat to doo thanks de john zl3aja
>zl3ajaj@zl3ac
>keeley@voyager.co.nz
>thanks in advance

5478. FS: CSI repeater cont. + + +

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Goularte <"jeepham@"@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <63hv4p$ss0@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27210

Have four left:
CSI (Connect Systems Inc) Micro Patch, Model 9800D Multi-Mode
Interconnects.
These units were used for a 45 day period in Alaska,1994. They have
been in storage the rest of time. The units look as new, and include the

optional 9801 Electronic Voice Delay. I also have "Users Instruction
Manual" These units are current models, and Ham Radio Outlet sells
the 9800 for: $749.00, and the optional 9801 for: $139.00.
For complete information and specifications, please see:

http://connectsystems.com/cs9800d.htm

I am Selling these for $250.00 ea.
Please contact me via-email jeepham@ix.netcom.com
Thank You, and 73 Darrell N6ZKV

--
;}
When they broke open molecules, they found they were filled with atoms;

but when they broke open atoms, they found they were filled with
explosions.

5479. Re: Phase 3-D Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <345c7b5f.42363101@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27211

On Sat, 1 Nov 1997 23:47:32 -0500, KF2H@webtv.net (Ray G.) wrote:

>Can anyone tell me if the Phase 3-d Sattelite has been launched yet or
>if there's a delay what's the cause.

It has not been launched. Due to a change in launch specifications, the satellite had to be structurally modified. That couldn't be done in time to meet the launch window for 502, so it did not go. 502 was launched with concrete ballast. (Not AMSAT's concrete, however. ESA had generously agreed to cancel AMSAT's launch contract when it became apparent that P3D wouldn't be ready in time, so we didn't have to pay to launch a dummy payload. This is excellent because it means we aren't out of pocket for launch costs.)

502 did launch successfully, but there were some problems and it didn't achieve the exact specified orbit. That may or may not have been a problem for us if P3D had been aboard, but since it wasn't, it is a moot point. The launch of 502 did disspell concerns about several of the new features of the Arianne V configuration. So that gives us much more confidence that 503 will have a flawless flight.

AMSAT is negotiating for a new launch opportunity. At this time, when that will be is not known. It may get to ride 503, or it may be shifted to an Arianne IV launcher instead, though the latter is somewhat unlikely and somewhat undesirable because the IV doesn't have the throw weight (in a multiple satellite configuration) to put us exactly where we want to be. That would mean we'd have to use more of our stored propellant to achieve the desired orbit. That in turn would reduce our stationkeeping lifetime. (This isn't a killer, however, and launch on a IV would be acceptable if we can't get a ride on a V.)

The delay is disappointing, but it is not without its benefits. The time isn't wasted. Improvements to the satellite can continue, and some of the experiments which had to be deleted due to time pressure may now be included in the satellite (this is speculative depending on what the actual delay turns out to be). And refinements to existing payloads can continue. So we will have an even better satellite when it is launched.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5480. WANTED:YAESU-ADMS-Software for ft-50r

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: FireFox <peterh@ms1.seeder.net>
Message-ID: <01bce754$e064c1e0$e21942d2@peterh>
Source record: 27212
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.ama

I will like to have YAESU ADMS-Software......(Advanced Data
Management System),You got one?Could you e-mail me?
thank you...

73 DE BM2AEJ

--

��ϑq�l/�u�{��
Peter Hsiao (HSIAO Cheng-Pei)
Peter Hsiao Workshop / KERA Electronics Co.
E-Mail Address: peterh@ms1.seeder.net

��q���~�l�L�u�q�□q�O
R.O.C. Amateur radio : BM2AEJ
E-Mail Address: bm2aej@email.gcn.net.tw

5481. Ham web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Newland <rnewland@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <345CC0E1.FEAA3CB0@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 27213

http://www.cyberramp.net/~rnewland

5482. Baycom at 2400 baud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Lody <bet9av54@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <63ii0o$5qm$1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 27214

Please has anybody got any info on modifying a baycom modem for 2400 baud.

Brian G0PCZ

5483. 9600 baud question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@breazile.com
Message-ID: <345cbfb0.4451610@netnews2.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27215

does anyone know if an Icom 2410 can do 9600 baud?
thanks Don

5484. $1000/wk Donating Sperm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: techman@super.net
Message-ID: <021197143847@super.net>
Source record: 27216

visit http://206.155.252.182/index.html for more detailed information on
how you can partake in the sperm donor program...

<>><=><=<><=<<<=<=<=

5485. need packet software for old 286

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ku4cm@ipass.net
Message-ID: <878515803.28542@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27217

I hope someone can help me out there. I have recently aquired
an old 286 computer with a 5" floppy drive. I am in need for a packet
program that is on this type of floppy as all my stuff is of course on
3" or zip disks....if someon can help me I would be greatly appreciative.
Please email me at ku4cm*nospam*@ipass.net..take the *nospam* out of the
email address...thanks in advance
73
Bruce KU4CM

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5486. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <345cf841.74337648@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27218

On 1 Nov 1997 01:58:23 GMT, ajraich@ajraich.clark.net (Alan Raichel) wrote:

> But if we could form a new organisation that would do as AMSAT
>does: Raise LOTS of funds for a LARGE project.. Lets say... $2million
>or so... If each node in 1000 unit quanities can be made for $2000 each,
>then you can have 1000 nodes scattered around the country. This wont
>come close to covering everyone, but if the network can come close to
>regional areas, then LOCAL groups can make links to connect to it.

You could probably cut the node cost in half, but who's going to pay
the ongoing site rental and power bills? And who is responsible for
maintaining the nodes? Realize, every node in such a sparse network
represents a critical path. You can't tolerate much downtime at all if
you're going to have something which can reasonably be called a
network. So you have to have a rapid response plan to restore service.
That means you must have hams local to each node who are willing and
able to respond 24x7 to a network outage and rapidly restore it to
service.

That's what we've found to be the hardest job. Getting good dedicated
local people willing to go out and get the node back on line has been
very difficult. That's been especially true when the place where we
must have a node is in a location with no local amateurs. We can't
ask network builders to drive hundreds of miles again and again to keep
the system going. They've all got lives too. And with a network of 1000
or more nodes, the odds that one or more will be down at a given moment
starts to approach 1:1.

That means effectively that the network is *always* disconnected
to one degree or another. So you never *really* have a national
network. The only way around that problem is to have a network
which is dense enough that it can *automatically* route around
outages, and drop a trouble card to the service department reporting
the outage.

There are only three outfits who can do that on a national basis.
They are AT&T, MCI, and Sprint.

As hams, we can manage to have a dense enough *local* network.
And with lots of help and good organization, we can manage to keep
a statewide network intact. Regional networks start pushing the envelope
really hard, anda national network is just beyond the realm of the practical
for us. We don't have enough digital hams on the ground to make it
happen.

If our numbers were *much* larger, we could raise enough money to provide a somewhat dense network which would allow us to automatically route around failed nodes. And we could have enough people to have someone near any node that needs repair. But with the demographic situation of amateur radio, that's unlikely to happen.

If we want a national network, there's only one way we can get it. That's to use one or more of the three outfits who can do it to supply the needed density to provide the interties between our local or state networks for us. (I'm sure there will be the predictable howls about this from the predictable people, but that's the reality of the situation.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5487. want to trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo <**kb2mym@li.net**>
Message-ID: <63hi7vhfb4@news01.li.net>
Source record: 27219

I have the kenwood th-78a
2 2wtt battery packs
1 5wt battery pack
wall charger
desk top quick charger
speaker mic (smc-33)
extended rcv & tx
extended mem (200-mem)
2 soft case's
sorry but box's got damaged in basement
manual
this is the ht that you can send message's to other people using the
same ht. You can send messages thu the repeater/ or simplex.

if i where to sell this ht i would ask for about 350.00 to 400.00 this
ht is in like new condtion.....not one mark in it. speaker mic never
used. wall charger never used.
desk charger used maybe 10 times.

my hf station is the kenwood ts-850s i alradey have the digital
recorder,and all filters.

im looking for station monitor, dsp unit, kenwood power meter, just let
me know what you have..

5488. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <63jmoo$6rg@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27220

Gary Coffman wrote in message <345cf841.74337648@news.atl.bellsouth.net>..
.
>On 1 Nov 1997 01:58:23 GMT, ajraich@ajraich.clark.net (Alan Raichel) wrote:
>
>> But if we could form a new organisation that would do as AMSAT
>>does: Raise LOTS of funds for a LARGE project.. Lets say... $2million
>>or so... If each node in 1000 unit quanities can be made for $2000 each,
>>then you can have 1000 nodes scattered around the country. This wont
>>come close to covering everyone, but if the network can come close to
>>regional areas, then LOCAL groups can make links to connect to it.

There are a number of perfectly legal and practical ways for hams to raise
any reasonable amount of money, especially for a large (national) project.
Money's not really the problem.

>
>You could probably cut the node cost in half, but who's going to pay
>the ongoing site rental and power bills? And who is responsible for
>*maintaining* the nodes? Realize, every node in such a sparse network
>represents a critical path. You can't tolerate much downtime at all if
>you're going to have something which can reasonably be called a
>network. So you have to have a rapid response plan to restore service.
>That means you must have hams local to each node who are willing and
>able to respond 24x7 to a network outage and rapidly restore it to
>service.
>

That's right. The real problem is a lack of motivated people. If enough hams
were determined enough, the funds would follow soon after - because
motivated folks would be out beating the bushes for it.

>That's what we've found to be the hardest job. Getting good dedicated
>local people willing to go out and get the node back on line has been
>very difficult. That's been especially true when the place where we
>*must* have a node is in a location with no local amateurs. We can't
>ask network builders to drive hundreds of miles again and again to keep
>the system going. They've all got lives too. And with a network of 1000
>or more nodes, the odds that one or more will be down at a given moment
>starts to approach 1:1.
>

TexNet (the radio parts) is a good case in point. Texnet uses 9.6kb
backbone links with 1.2kb access, and stretches from Brownsville in southern
Texas, up into Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Missouri. Lots of dedicated folks
work hard to keep TexNet flying, but still, end-to-end connectivity is a
rare and celebrated event.

The president of TPRS figured out long ago that parallel / redundant links starting off at trouble spots) would go far in improving the network's long-haul capability. There never has been, however, a determination within TPRS to implement these redundant links, and so funding and interest have not appeared to do so.

Assuming that TPRS had the cash today, though, how would they go about spreading it around without causing a riot?

>That means effectively that the network is *always* disconnected
>to one degree or another. So you never *really* have a national
>network. The only way around that problem is to have a network
>which is dense enough that it can *automatically* route around
>outages, and drop a trouble card to the service department reporting
>the outage.
>
>There are only three outfits who can do that on a national basis.
>They are AT&T, MCI, and Sprint.
>

Probably so, but that doesn't mean that hams CAN'T come up with something of a national scope. It's a good bet though, I'll admit, that we never will see it happen by sticking to our present "system" of network planning and organization. (None)

>As hams, we can manage to have a dense enough *local* network.
>And with lots of help and good organization, we can manage to keep
>a statewide network intact. Regional networks start pushing the envelope
>really hard, anda national network is just beyond the realm of the
practical
>for us. We don't have enough digital hams on the ground to make it
>happen.
>

Not at high speed, not now. Right now it would be (and has been) a worthwhile accomplishment to move data nationally via amateur radio at ANY rate of speed.
I've seen both ROSE and TexNet packet nets move data at a reasonable rate across a state or two, but there are still going to be places where nothing short of HF will bridge the gap. Since HF is slower, you have to operate smarter, and achieve data flow through the multiplicity of HF stations. Parallel as opposed to serial distribution is the key to making HF hot stuff, compared to fast VHF/UHF networks. There's more than one way to boost throughput. Multicast is one of them.)

>If our numbers were *much* larger, we could raise enough money
>to provide a somewhat dense network which would allow us to
>automatically route around failed nodes. And we could have enough
>people to have someone near any node that needs repair. But with
>the demographic situation of amateur radio, that's unlikely to happen.
>

The demographic situation of amateur radio (so far) ... I don't go along with the unspoken assumption that it cannot evolve or change. It has in the past, on several occasions. Why not now?

>If we want a national network, there's only one way we can get it.
>That's to use one or more of the three outfits who can do it to
>supply the needed density to provide the interties between our local
>or state networks for us. (I'm sure there will be the predictable howls
>about this from the predictable people, but that's the reality of the
>situation.)

You guessed right, Gary. Those same people will jump up to point out that the telephone is not amateur radio, and that giving up is not how you figure out how to do things better and advance the art.

The proper response to the challenge of amateur radio is to get it working with radio, then get it working better. Throwing up your hands and preaching that "It just can't be done" because YOU cannot imagine how is pretty self-centered, OM, and that attitude has never been connected with groups of people who actually get things done.
Whiners and quitters talk a lot about giving up, rationalizing the many aspects of giving up so as to make it sound almost attractive.
It's cheap! It's fast! It's easy! It's also not amateur radio. If your networking and routing "system" cannot work within the envelope of constraints and drawbacks you have described, then perhaps you should be spending your time working with systems which DO. --- IF your interest is in amateur packet radio networking.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5489. Missing issues, and archive stopped?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: D.N.Muir@massey.ac.NZ
Message-ID: <199711030748.XAA29272@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 27221

Greetings, all,

My provider's mail server is a bit flakey, and I don't get all the
Digests. A lot of work has gone into investigating this, to no avail, but
my grateful thanks to Brian, the list maintainer, for his help.
The archive stopped functioning after issue 287 - if anyone wants back
issues they're available, but only up to this number (10 Oct, 11:30am).
Ham-Ant Digest is in similar straits: I've emailed Brian a couple of times,
but have had no reply - is he away at the moment? His Mom's health is not
the best at present, which could explain things...
I'm still getting the (intermittent) issues, but I maintain an on-air
(NOS) archive for the locals, and would like to fill in the gaps. I am
missing issues 293 and 294 (apart from which I have all to 298) and 299 onwards.
If some kind soul has these, could you email them to me please? Likewise,
if anyone is missing any of the others, I can send them for you.
Thanks in advance...

| Dexter N. Muir Manufacturing Pilot Plant Technician |
| D.N.Muir@massey.ac.nz Department of Production Technology |
| Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand |
| http://www.massey.ac.nz/~DNMuir/ |
| "Honesty pays --- but not enough." "Modesty pays --- but even less!! " |

5490. 10 Ghz - 2 Mb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <345DD859.3854@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 27222

I'm building the N6GN 2 Mbit data link and noticed a change from the original schematic on the preamp board. The book shows each MAR-6 amplifier being fed with 10v thru a current limiting 316 ohm resistor. On the pc board, the 1st amp is fed at 10v but the 2nd is fed with 12v. As I haven't seen any errata refering to this, I'm wondering if it's intentional.
73 Mike N0QBH

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

5491. PK232 CBM Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.971103100352.27313F-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 27223

I have a chance to buy a good pk232 mbx, and I have already the old
adapter cable for Commodore/128 or 64 computers that drives the pk232,
but my problem is finding the original AEA software that works with
the Commodore machines to drive the PK232. I have a cartridge which
has the software burned into rom, but would prefer sofware thats
disk based instead. Anybody any ideas on where can get the software
that runs on these old machines???
Joe/KH6JF

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham radio KH6JF *
* MARS radio ABM6JF *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5492. TNOS conference gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DrPepper@iwvisp.com
Message-ID: <345dfcbb.2535832@news.iwvisp.com>
Source record: 27224

Subject: TNOS conference gateways

Is there a TNOS conference available at an ampr.org gateway
in Vancouver, British Columbia, Seattle, Washington or Bellingham,
Wasnington area? Is TNOS a newer version of NOS as well as a
BBS/conference operating system.

e-mail to:

DrPepper@iwvisp.com

Thanx
Ron Cheshire, WB6GKI
aka

Dr Pepper
Good ALL the time
:-}

5493. Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Gainsborough <jgindc@erols.com>
Message-ID: <345E5FF6.58CE@erols.com>
Source record: 27225

I would like to be able to check 2m/70cm deviation when using my TNCs-
I'm interested in building such a beast if someone can point me to the
necessary info, alternatively, pointers to commercial products would
also be very helpful.

Thanks on advance,

John, KM6LJ

5494. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <mitstoll@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <345E99F0.263E0C2B@flinet.com>
Source record: 27226

I wish I knew Richard. I have not been able to find any GTOR either. Unfortunately, the radio I was doing the digital stuff with is not on line either, it was damaged being bounced around in the car. Anyway, if I hear of any GTOR freqs. I will post them out here. I hope we were not all sold a bill of goods about GTOR being a reason to buy Kantronics. I like their products, but for 9600 packet I think the AEA PK96 is a better unit than Kan's KPC-9612.

Cheers!

Richard H. wrote:

> Have search 80/40 and 20 for GTOR and nothing found for quite a long
> time.
>
> What are the calling freqs and are there any BBS's ?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Richard/N2JR

5495. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <345EAC24.6F8644AC@flash.net>
Source record: 27227

Try calling cq gtor in the digital portions on 20 usually down in freq from the rtty, say 14.070. I used to work gtor but not on much lately. Prob lot of guys tuning the bands and wud lock on to a cq. If you happen to be listenin during one of the many contests you'll see mostly RTTY as contacts can be made faster that way.
Mike-wb5gmk

Joe wrote:

> I wish I knew Richard. I have not been able to find any GTOR either.
> Unfortunately, the radio I was doing the digital stuff with is not on
> line either, it was damaged being bounced around in the car. Anyway, if
> I hear of any GTOR freqs. I will post them out here. I hope we were not
> all sold a bill of goods about GTOR being a reason to buy Kantronics. I
> like their products, but for 9600 packet I think the AEA PK96 is a
> better unit than Kan's KPC-9612.
>
> Cheers!
>
> Richard H. wrote:
>
> > Have search 80/40 and 20 for GTOR and nothing found for quite a long
> > time.
> >
> > What are the calling freqs and are there any BBS's ?
> >
> > Thanks.
> >
> > Richard/N2JR

5496. htx 404 on 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <345d7b41.84679094@news.flash.net>
Source record: 27228

where do I get the audio from on this radio to get 9600 bps?>
thanks in advance
kd5amz

5497. WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: email@tig.com.au
Message-ID: <63lngl$a3b$5@toto.tig.com.au>
Source record: 27229

```
CPI 2000 BASE ....
EMAIL ME IF U CAN HELP ...THANKS.
```

5498. Windows CE Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: axinar@one.net
Message-ID: <345e757a.2141662@news.one.net>
Source record: 27230

Hi all!

Okay ... considering that I still have a Ringo II up on my parents' house and I have been deprived of my packet habit ever since having moved up here, I've been looking for a way to get back on the air.

Maybe I've found a way ...

I stumbled across this little item:

http://www.onsale.com/category/inv/00164319.htm

A Hitachi Windows CE palmtop ... just looked over the specs and noticed that it has a serial cable.

Is there such a thing as a battery powered TNC?

It sure would be neat to be able to get back on the PBBS's and the nodes ...

Thanks!

Ax

5499. Pactor MBO & Gateway List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <345ED34A.1F5CE2@innet.be>
Source record: 27231

The ON6TS fact sheet has been updated with a new "Pactor MBO & Gateway
list"

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

73's de Albert

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

5500. Re: Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <345F30AB.6B91@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 27232

John Gainsborough wrote:
>
> I would like to be able to check 2m/70cm deviation when using my TNCs-
> I'm interested in building such a beast if someone can point me to the
> necessary info, alternatively, pointers to commercial products would
> also be very helpful.
>
> Thanks on advance,
>
> John, KM6LJ

Try the following URL for some ideas:

http://www.rocler.qc.ca/~burt/drstm

look for Appendix 1 - Test Equipment Requirements

Burt VE2BMQ

5501. Re: Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <345f36f4.0@steggy.minn.net>
Source record: 27233

In article <345E5FF6.58CE@erols.com>, jgindc@erols.com wrote:
>I would like to be able to check 2m/70cm deviation when using my TNCs-
>I'm interested in building such a beast if someone can point me to the
>necessary info, alternatively, pointers to commercial products would
>also be very helpful.
>
>Thanks on advance,
>
>John, KM6LJ

We have a product for this purpose, The DM-1. Check our website
http://www.timewave.com or call 612-452-5939

5502. Re: windows and pk232 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <345f3871.0@steggy.minn.net>
Source record: 27234

In article <19971102164701.LAA03506@ladder01.news.aol.com>, jkktl@aol.com (Jkktl) wrote:
>Can anyone tell me how to get my pk232 out of host mode?..I am trying to run
> some of the shareware/freeware programs for the pk232 but I can not,
> apparently due to this problem.
>also, can anyone suggest a good program for packet under windows 95?
>
>Thanks
>Jim

PC PakRatt for Windows is available ($79 MSRP). It runs under Win31 or Win95.
Call 612-452-5939 or sales@timewave.com

5503. Re: Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <345F4315.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27235

There's a schematic for one at:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/dev.gif

John Gainsborough wrote:
>
> I would like to be able to check 2m/70cm deviation when using my TNCs-
> I'm interested in building such a beast if someone can point me to the
> necessary info, alternatively, pointers to commercial products would
> also be very helpful.
>
> Thanks on advance,
>
> John, KM6LJ

5504. Re: Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomsmith@infoave.net
Message-ID: <345f5a22.46024078@nntp.infoave.net>
Source record: 27236

On Tue, 04 Nov 97 14:46:14 GMT, aclark@timewave.com (Al Clark) wrote:

>In article <345E5FF6.58CE@erols.com>, jgindc@erols.com wrote:
>>I would like to be able to check 2m/70cm deviation when using my TNCs-
>>I'm interested in building such a beast if someone can point me to the
>>necessary info, alternatively, pointers to commercial products would
>>also be very helpful.
>>
>>Thanks on advance,
>>
>>John, KM6LJ
>
>We have a product for this purpose, The DM-1. Check our website
>http://www.timewave.com or call 612-452-5939

I've been using the DM-1 for a few years (since the AEA days). It does
a good job and is easy ro use. I highly recommend it.

Tommy, KK4XZ

5505. Sputnik Freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: do440@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <63n8pc$4hh@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 27237

Anybody heard what freq the transimitter is using on the 40th
anniversary Sputnik replica that has the French and Russian
student-built Xmitter in it? Thanks, DE VE8DU

--
do440@freenet.carleton.ca Orin Durey, Baker Lake, NWT

5506. pacterm98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <345F8285.1569E6B1@li.net>
Source record: 27238

If you have a KANTRONICS tnc. You'll want to try PACTERM98 use the link
off my web page to get to
pacterm98!!
http://www.li.net/~kb2mym

5507. Re: Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <345F8C22.2781@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27239

After building, you hook it up to a scanner or radio
discriminator output (pre-filtering) and adjust R13
for a reading of about 10 each time you change freq.

The meter will then dip down to about 8 for 3 kHz
deviation. It varies though. I calibrated mine with
a professional device, and plotted a chart. Before
that, I adjusted my 3 kHz point by listening to a
local node that was kept calibrated by a commercial
radio tech. That proved good enough.

I donated my meter to another person, who likes it
a lot, as I favor just using an O-Scope (audio
bandwidth sufficient) and going for a point that
I know is 3 kHz on my scanner.

I built my prototype using some surplus wire wrap
sockets, and plugged the resistors and capacitors
into the sockets and then wire wrapped it together.
FAR Circuits made a PC board for it, so it is real
easy that way. The meter is the Radio Shack 12V one,
(1 mA movement). Total cost was $20 including the
Radio Shack case.

I would probably add a choke to the design, as it is
sensitive to RF.

Steve

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> There's a schematic for one at:
>
> ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/dev.gif
>
> John Gainsborough wrote:
> >
> > I would like to be able to check 2m/70cm deviation when using my TNCs-
> > I'm interested in building such a beast if someone can point me to the
> > necessary info, alternatively, pointers to commercial products would
> > also be very helpful.
> >
> > Thanks on advance,
> >
> > John, KM6LJ

5508. Universal Radio M7000 rev 5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmalvasi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971104223100.RAA06920@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27240

For quick sale on behalf of estate - Universal Radio model M7000 HF modem for RTTY, SITOR, AMTOR, etc. Top of the line in its day - still supported by Universal Radio and sold there used for 500 - 700. Includes user guide. Like new seldom used.

$350.00 plus shipping.

W2PM - Life Member ARRL Since 1976 - Member AWA
Top Dollar for Fine Telegraph and WIreless Apparatus

VISIT MY WEB PAGE: http://members.aol.com/pmalvasi/keypix/pete.html

5509. Re: NEWBEE NEEDS DIRECTION!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ycn0030@ycn.library.ns.ca
Message-ID: <878688937.6145@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27241

In article <344C65F3.6FC9@ix.netcom.com>,
mtl23168 <ob1k@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
Hi there.
Good to see that you are interested in packet radio. To get onto packet radio you'll have to write and pass a test but the best book you can get is Radio Shack's Study Guide. Ask around your commmunity on where to find a Ham and he'll direct ya in the right direction. When you do get your ham radio ticket, you can get into the packet system by using what is called a gateway through your internet account. This way you don't need a radio and TNC right off the bat.
So I hope that this helps and if you have anymore questions let me know and I'll answer them the best I can.
73 for now de VE1RCC ycn0030@ycn.library.ns.ca
Rob

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5510. Ultimeter 2000 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Foley <axel@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <345F7E84.3B4A@indigo.ie>
Source record: 27242

Hi,
Recently I bought an Ultimeter 2000 from Peet Bros.
Has anybody noticed that when looging the `Winult` software does not record `Peak` windspeed but rather takes a snapshot of actual speed every 5 minutes?
Has anyone figured a way around this, or more to the point is there a better software package available or does anyone have a program that will automatically decode output from the Ultimeter that may later be exported to Excel etc?
I`d appreciate naay info available.

Tnx, Alan (EI3EBB)

5511. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ajraich@ajraich.clark.net
Message-ID: <slrn65vfpe.gk.ajraich@ajraich.clark.net>
Source record: 27243

On Mon, 3 Nov 1997 11:17:00 -0600, Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>Gary Coffman wrote in message <345cf841.74337648@news.atl.bellsouth.net>..
>.
>>On 1 Nov 1997 01:58:23 GMT, ajraich@ajraich.clark.net (Alan Raichel) wrote:
>>
>>You could probably cut the node cost in half, but who's going to pay
>>the ongoing site rental and power bills? And who is responsible for
>>*maintaining* the nodes? Realize, every node in such a sparse network
>>represents a critical path. You can't tolerate much downtime at all if
>>you're going to have something which can reasonably be called a
>>network. So you have to have a rapid response plan to restore service.
>>That means you must have hams local to each node who are willing and
>>able to respond 24x7 to a network outage and rapidly restore it to
>>service.
>>
>
>That's right. The real problem is a lack of motivated people. If enough hams
>were determined enough, the funds would follow soon after - because
>motivated folks would be out beating the bushes for it.

WEll.. I think that some of the need for "motivated people" can
be offset with technology. Look at Amsat. Satellites do not require much
maintenace (conventional maintenace is IMPOSSABLE, baring a visit via the
shuttle!) :-) The number of people who build
and maintain the SATELLITES is rather small, but they service a large number
of people. So what if we come up with a "grounded satellite", that is
designed from the start to require little or no service, has its own
power system (solar panels and batteries?) and uses an embedded CPU
instead of a Wintel box (Something that does not need periodic reboots,
does not core dump, etc.).

>>That's what we've found to be the hardest job. Getting good dedicated
>>local people willing to go out and get the node back on line has been
>>very difficult. That's been especially true when the place where we
>>*must* have a node is in a location with no local amateurs. We can't
>>ask network builders to drive hundreds of miles again and again to keep
>>the system going. They've all got lives too. And with a network of 1000
>>or more nodes, the odds that one or more will be down at a given moment
>>starts to approach 1:1.
>>
>
>TexNet (the radio parts) is a good case in point. Texnet uses 9.6kb
>backbone links with 1.2kb access, and stretches from Brownsville in southern
>Texas, up into Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Missouri. Lots of dedicated folks

>work hard to keep TexNet flying, but still, end-to-end connectivity is a
>rare and celebrated event.

Making all the nodes as IDENTICAL as possable,
and of high quality comercial grade components, would also help matters.
Most Ham projects I have been involved with, consisted of sites with HIGHLY
variable equipment, and all that was tied together with duct tape and
bailing wire! :-) No wonders reliable NETWORKS are difficult!

>The president of TPRS figured out long ago that parallel / redundant links
> starting off at trouble spots) would go far in improving the network's
>long-haul capability. There never has been, however, a determination within
>TPRS to implement these redundant links, and so funding and interest have
>not appeared to do so.
>
>Assuming that TPRS had the cash today, though, how would they go about
>spreading it around without causing a riot?

Too bad... I think that all networks should have redundancy for
FAULT TOLERANCE. But I guess that some people with egos feel like thier
troubled node would be left out or something...

I would suspect that getting the CLUB to own all the equipment,
and hold alll the deals on comercial site access, etc, then induviduals
with egos would be less of a problem...

>>There are only three outfits who can do that on a national basis.
>>They are AT&T, MCI, and Sprint.
>>
>
>Probably so, but that doesn't mean that hams CAN'T come up with something of
>a national scope. It's a good bet though, I'll admit, that we never will see
>it happen by sticking to our present "system" of network planning and
>organization. (None)

I agree. But the present method of "islands of connectivity",
has gotten us nowhere in the last 15 years... We need a new way to
do this. That is why I suggested the "national digital club" with
its goal being a national backbone. I dont know if that would work
either, but it is different than what we are doing now.

>>As hams, we can manage to have a dense enough *local* network.
>>And with lots of help and good organization, we can manage to keep
>>a statewide network intact. Regional networks start pushing the envelope
>>really hard, anda national network is just beyond the realm of the
>practical
>>for us. We don't have enough digital hams on the ground to make it
>>happen.
>>
>
>Not at high speed, not now. Right now it would be (and has been) a
>worthwhile accomplishment to move data nationally via amateur radio at ANY

>rate of speed.

Yes, there are some applications that are speed and latency
independant. But the "neat" internet type applications are highly
dependant on both. Since most people have about 28.8K access to the
internet, many of these neat applications like video conferancing,
digital voice, web access, etc are VERY slow, and often times unusable.
(That is why I use ATV for video conferancing, but the range is limited).
If we had a high speed network, then Ham radio could attract more people
to amature packet radio.

In either case, we still have to come up with NEW
applications that could attract new Hams to packet radio. But off hand, I
can't think of a "killer application", so that is why I want to play with
high speed Internet applications that I can NOT do at present over my
28K modem. (no, upgrading to a 56K modem does no good for me... The
BEST connection I get to anywhere is 24K - a function of the phone lines,
and central office.).

> Parallel as opposed to serial distribution is the key to making HF hot
>stuff, compared to fast VHF/UHF networks. There's more than one way to boost
>throughput. Multicast is one of them.)

I agree. I see several applications that can be improved by the
use of a broadcast protocol such as APRS uses... In fact, there was a
paper at the TAPR Digital Conferance about using 1200 baud packet to
broadcast WEB pages, etc in directory trees... Something like 10MB per day!

--
Thanks
alan
****
* Alan Raichel * ajraich@clark.net * *
* N3IKI * * *
****

5512. Alinco DJ-c1/c4 for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Brooks <ryan@inc.net>
Message-ID: <346024ED.547B5F6@inc.net>
Source record: 27244

Just wondering if anyone is using those new alinco "credit card" HTs for packet. Is it possible? Is PTT controllable externally?

Thanks,

Ryan Brooks
ryan@inc.net

5513. Routing IP through an X1J Node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: SIMON RICHARD JUDE <srj5@aber.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3460C0EC.7063@aber.ac.uk>
Source record: 27245

Hi,
I believe that it is possible to encapsulate IP so that it can be sent
via a Netrom X1J node. Could anybody please send me the details of how I
go about setting up JNOS or UKNOS to do this.

Also, how would I go about connecting an X1J node to my NOS system so
that I could leave the node running whilst the computer is off?

Any help would be appreciated.

Simon
GW7SOZ
srj5@aber.ac.uk
http://www.aber.ac.uk/~srj5

5514. Pactor II box for CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <chrishil@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34605625.2971@erols.com>
Source record: 27246

Was wondering if anyone has any experience using the SCS or PacComm Pactor II boxes for CW. A friend and I both have the PacComm boxes and if we try to enter CW mode (CWTerm) the controller resets and starts up in Pactor mode... this happens on both units... he is running version 2.3 of the firmware, I am running version 2.2... any ideas?

thanks,

Art -- AA3GU

5515. Re: Pactor II box for CW?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34606CCD.8624A86E@erols.com>
Source record: 27247

I have an SCS pactor-II controller. It works just fine in CW Term mode. In fact, it's the best of any I have used for decoding CW. When you say it resets, do you mean it goes through the self-test with all LED's lit, etc? Have you tried using it with dumb terminal software? This would ensure that the program you are using is not sending a reset command to the controller. Check with the scs web page for an e-mail address. I find the SCS people very helpful.

Art Jeyes wrote:

> Was wondering if anyone has any experience using the SCS or PacComm
> Pactor II boxes for CW. A friend and I both have the PacComm boxes and
> if we try to enter CW mode (CWTerm) the controller resets and starts up
> in Pactor mode... this happens on both units... he is running version
> 2.3 of the firmware, I am running version 2.2... any ideas?
>
> thanks,
>
> Art -- AA3GU

5516. Guru's wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary E. O'Neil" <rflight@vnet.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <3460E521.1795@vnet.ibm.com>
Source record: 27248

Hey Gang;

We've got some neat RF stuff goin' here at IBM that centers around
our Silicon/Germanium process and things are a happenin'. If you're a
top notch EE type (or know someone who is) with a good command of
Complex digital modulation techniques, have a solid working knowledge of
DSP's and inplementing the physical layer RF protocols in vogue today,
is/are a "cracker jack" data conversion hardware designer, and....
looking for a new and exciting opportunity to put your skills to the
test... drop me an line along with your resume'. Applications
engineering opportunities exist in Research Triangle Park, N.C. with
other positions available in Boston, and upstate New York.

If interested, contact me at rflight@vnet.ibm.com

73

Gary O'Neil, N3GO Raleigh, NC

5517. PC stuff for Trade for Ham Items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joe K. Bales" <kc4osj@primarycomp.com>
Message-ID: <63qsjk$t0o@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27249
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have many used 486DX-33, a few DX2-66 and DX4-100 motherboards with CPU's
some ISA some VLB some with 30-pin some with 72-pin memory and some with
both. Have Controller cards and video cards for above as well as memory.
Have One P-120 cpu and motherboard with 16MB of RAM, Have one of the Cyrix
166MMX cpu and some hard drives form the 100 mb to 540MB range.
I am looking to swap these items for ham radio equipment.
Any interests please email me.
KC4OSJ - Joe

5518. Re: PK232MBX pactor firmware wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.971105184330.24469H-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 27250

Nuts on spending that much money on chips! There are a few on the net
that can provide the code. If you can not duplicate the EEPROMS, then you
simply have to pay the silly bill! Cliff K7RR

On Tue, 4 Nov 1997, Al Clark wrote:

> In article <63hgt5$f8k$1@news4.isdnet.net>, "Jnvro" <jocelyn.navarro@hol.fr> wrote:
> > All is in the title.
> >I can receive the 2 EPROM as attachment and I can burn them. Just I need the
> >BIN files.
> >Who can help ?
> >
> >
> >
> >
> The PK-232MBX upgrade is available from Timewave for $50.00. This upgrade
> supports Pactor , Gateway(Node) and GPS. We take VISA and Mastercard.
> Phone (612) 452-5939 or sales@timewave.com
>
>

5519. Re: Sputnik Freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton Peebles <cpeebles_NOSPAM_@nel.auracom.com>
Message-ID: <63r2nd$6bo$1@noc.van.hookup.net>
Source record: 27251

>Anybody heard what freq the transimitter is using on the 40th
>anniversary Sputnik replica that has the French and Russian

I heard it on 145.820 this morning.

Remove _NOSPAM to E-mail reply.
E-Mail - cpeebles@nel.auracom.com

5520. Re: IP Packet With Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <63r3k4$77p@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 27252

Stan Macken wrote in message <346091DF.B952283@hotmail.com>...
>I'm new to this newsgroup, so please forgive me if this has been
>discussed before.
>
>I've been scratching my head lately about the possibility of using the
>stock Windows95 IP stack and applications to integrate with NOS-based
>packet. I can't help but think (in theory) that all it would be is a
>matter of adding a translating driver to Windows Networking for the
>serial port on which the KISS mode TNC is hosted. Assign your IP
>address and from there, you would use all the standard tools that are
>built in to Win95 or a browser suite.
>
>I can't find anything on this subject in Alta-Vista or any of the other
>search engines and I've been to just about every digital site I can find
>to no avail.
>
>Anyone done something like this? Is it even technically feasible?

Sure, Stan,. It's done all the time, and isn't too difficult to set up. Go to my web page at the URL shown in my signature, and under "Articles", look for an article with information on FlexNet for U.S. hams.

The Win95 version of PC-FlexNet allows use of standard Win95 IP stack and applications with a variety of packet TNC's. TNC2's, BayCom, even a 16-bit sound card along with a Com port for PTT.

Check it out. PC-Flexnet is serious software. *NOS is a joke, and a poorly done one.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5521. Re: 6 Meters and Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3461d26b.48228233@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 27253

Try 50.6, 50.61 and 50.7 (rtty)
this is fsk not fm. Dont know where fm packet resides on 6m.

Richard/n2jr

On 2 Nov 1997 12:52:00 GMT, "Dave & Pam Mohesky" <dave2pam@mychoice.net>
wrote:

>Hello and Greetings ! !
>
>Do you know if there are any Packet "calling" frequencies on 6 Meters?
>
>
>
>Thanks for your help
>
>Dave Mohesky - KB0RFS

5522. Re: PK232MBX pactor firmware wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffm@humus.cs.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <63sa1o$n9g$1@news.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 27254

Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
> Nuts on spending that much money on chips! There are a few on the net
> that can provide the code. If you can not duplicate the EEPROMS, then you
> simply have to pay the silly bill! Cliff K7RR

Software piracy!! Would you like it if your next paycheck included a slip of paper that said "sorry, we can't pay you this time. We lost too much money because someone did your work for free"?

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X1GM,N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723
To get pgp public key: "finger geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il"

5523. CAT Controll How??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave@omen.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <N.110697.181629.26@swhjz003>
Source record: 27255
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Thanks for reading this,
i am interested in building a cat controller for my ft890 yaesu
can anyone tell me if there is parts lists and diags available
on the net??
any help would be a great help

all the best 73s........
--
PLEASE REPLY TO E_MAIL DIRECT

iTS GOOD TO DRINK!!!

5524. Please Help a Perspective HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bobjr@rdgsons.com
Message-ID: <34620d98.175261758@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 27256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanch,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipmen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societie.amateur-,de.comm.ham,fj.rec.ham,relcom.radio.ham,rpi.union.ham-radi,su.org.ham-radi,in.ham-radi.,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.scanner

A friend of mine has designed a web site and is in
a contest to see how many hits he can get.

If you have the time, please see his site and follow
the directions to vote for it.

I've been trying to get him to get his ticket. I told
him that ham's would rally to help him win...and then
he'd have to get his ticket...

http://home1.gte.net/jcbeam/vfw1040/

73's
KB7BBC
Bob
see my page too at,
http://www.seanet.com/~bobjr/ham.htm

5525. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <34621F69.7B5AB348@arrl.org>
Source record: 27257

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 30 Oct 1997 14:32:55 GMT, jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) wrote:
> >In article <34577C77.3F54@eds.tinker.af.mil>,
> > > Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil> writes:
> > >>Gary Coffman wrote:
> > >>> My point is that I don't see much advantage to amateur SS on our
> > >>> empty upper bands.
> > >
> > >For some reason, Gary, we're not seeing your posts on our news feed
> > >these days, so maybe the context of this quote is missing, but...
> >
> > I'm emailing you a copy of this to ensure you see it.

It finally arrived in the news feed here on Nov 3!

> There's no question that SS gives us multipath tolerance, but that's
> primarily a benefit to the mobile user. I don't see much mobile
> high rate data use among amateurs at 900 MHz and up.

"High data rate" is not the only application of SS. I find the idea of
SS at rates that will support digital voice quite interesting. Certainly
the cellular and PCS providers seem to agree. :-)

> That's
> because of the need for high site relays, and those sites are
> becoming increasingly hard to obtain, and the ones available
> offer some challenging problems to a wide open receiver because
> of the other services already present (see below about that). For
> the fixed station user, multipath problems can almost always be
> addressed by proper antenna placement. (Though in multipoint
> to multipoint use I'll admit SS still has an edge here.)

I'm not sure directivity will be quite as effective against multipath as
you seem to imply, particularly at high data rates. I also don't take
your point about "wide-open receivers." I don't plan to install
receivers at high-density-RF sites that are inferior just because they
use SS. And one way of minimizing interference between co-sited amateur
and nonamateur systems is to operate the amateur systems on bands not
near the frequencies of the nonamateur systems, something hard to do
below the low microwave bands.

> And the ability to operate without frequency coordination is very good,
> but there is so little activity on the upper bands, and with directional
> antennas almost mandatory, I don't see that as a big problem to be
> addressed either. If we start seeing much more FM ATV, and if we

> get lots of high speed point to point FSK data links, then the ability to
> operate without coordination starts becoming much more valuable.
> But I don't see that as a realistic scenario in the near term.

The idea is to *increase* activity on those bands, and to do so in such
a way as to preclude the need for frequency coordination. If such
systems are shown to work within the amateur context, which is different
from the commercial contexts (including both cellular/PCS and Part 15),
I would expect amateurs to then consider its uses on lower frequency
bands.

> As you say, SS has a number of benefits besides the ability to share spectrum,
> but at upper UHF none of those benefits are really very useful to us at this
> time. As usage grows, if usage grows, they would start to become important.

I don't agree. Many of the benefits of SS would be immediately useful.
True, the spectrum-loading benefit wouldn't be crucial until usage grew,
but it could get there eventually. So wouldn't it make sense to field
systems with that in mind right from the start? If growth in UHF+ usage
is purely from NB systems, we'll end up with the same territorial issues
as we have at lower frequencies. Who wants that?

> But that's years down the road at best.

Particulary if we don't bother to build any systems on those
frequencies. In which case the frequencies likely won't be available
years down the road.

> To add some real world to all this, our technical group has done considerable
> experimentation with some OEM SS equipment at 2 GHz. We were going to
> use them for linking a number of 70cm repeaters via digital voice (max 40 km
> paths). That required them to be colocated with the repeaters, of course, at
> very high RF high sites. They weren't up to the task. Even with interdigital
> bandpass filters on their inputs, they folded under the barrage of RF. A mile
> away they worked fine, but when we brought them close to the over 100
> transmitters on the site, they couldn't deal with it.

Well, I wouldn't expect OEM SS equipment to operate in that environment
since it doubtless wasn't designed for it. I'm not sure how your
experience at 2 GHz would be eased if you had been operating at, say,
144 MHz.

> This leads me to believe that high site relays for SS are going to be a hard
> problem. Unlike CDMA cellular, we can't afford to install hundreds of linked
> low sites to give mobile coverage to an area. We have to depend on a relative
> handful of wide area high sites, and most of those are already occupied by large
> numbers of high power transmitters. SS is *good* for dealing with other users,
> but not when they are that close and running that much power. (At the particular
> site in question, I've measured 15 watts reverse power on a Bird wattmeter
> with our transmitter *off*.)

Well, there are high sites and then there are high sites. Not everything
amateur has to be installed at existing commercial sites in a

high-density RF environment. I suspect that a correctly designed SS system can indeed exist in such an environment but sure, it won't be easy. Then again, it isn't all that easy with NB systems.

> >Unfortunately, overlaying SS atop existing occupied spectrum is
> >problematic. I know you don't believe there is likely to be a problem in
> >operating SS in bands where existing narrowband users are operating. I'm
> >not so sure of that, and I've yet to see any convincing argument that SS
> >wouldn't cause harmful interference to narrowband users. My own analyses
> >suggest that it might. (Along with analyses we need some actual field
> >tests, which should be possible under exisiting STAs.)
>
> My understanding is that the existing STAs will expire when the FCC issues
> its final rules, so that chance is likely to be lost before a case that would
> satisfy SS opponents can be made (if it is possible to convince SS opponents
> at all).

Present indications are that it will be a while yet before the FCC moves on the matter. In any case, there is no reason not to continue working on SS issues up until that time. Arguing that field tests shouldn't be conducted becase some people won't be convinced even if the tests show what you think they will is simply ensuring that those people you *could* convince will remain in opposition.

> But note that AMRAD already did tests both at VHF and at HF several
> years ago under their previous STA.

Have they been published? I'd like to see the results.

> And we already have existence proofs of
> the ability of SS to interoperate with NB users on a large scale in the same
> band. That's CDMA cellular and PCS. They're doing it on a commercial scale.
> And there is the military operation at HF which as far as I know has not been
> reported to be a problem by NB users on HF. Most appear to not even be
> aware that they *are* sharing the spectrum with SS. It isn't like the Russian
> woodpecker.

It's not my understanding that CDMA cellular and PCS are operating atop existing NB systems in the same geographic region. Can you point me to some better information on that? Same with the military systems; I've heard them mentioned but haven't seen any data about them. Do you know where I could find some?

> >For now, therefore, I think it makes sense to develop amateur SS on the
> >higher-frequency bands where interference with narrowband users will be
> >of minimal concern. I don't at all buy the argument that SS isn't
> >potentially useful in those bands.
>
> The *potential* is there, but the practical need isn't there precisely because
> that spectrum is vacant at present. We don't prove anything by deploying
> SS there. We already know SS works, the commercial world has adequately
> proven that. If we deploy SS, we need to be deploying it to solve a particular

> problem that we have. I don't see any problems that require SS to address
> them currently at upper UHF.

The practical need is to communicate. I think we could effectively use SS at UHF and above to add communication capabilities not presently in the amateur toolbox. It's not a question of "proving SS works," any more than amateur packet radio was ever a matter of proving that packet works. Amateurs can put new techniques into service in Amateur Radio using SS, just as they did with packet. I think they can most effectively do that in spectrum that isn't already carved up by coordination.

> I do see problems that SS could usefully address at VHF and below. All we
> do by deploying SS at upper UHF is replow ground that has already been well
> worked by the commercial services. If we were to use SS at VHF, we would
> be plowing relatively new ground. If we prove sucessful, as I fully expect we
> would, then that could have application in the adjoining land mobile services,
> and amateur radio would once again have proved its worth by pioneering a
> commercially viable solution to a real and vexing problem.

Oh, please. Do you really think the engineers who design land mobile systems are unaware of what SS can do? Or incapable of designing economical systems to exploit SS? Other VHF and UHF services continue to use NB systems for the same reasons amateurs do: because of the large installed base of NB systems. (The requirement for this compatibility is explicitly called out in the APCO 25 goals, for example.)

> It is my understanding that an article about the Slovenian system was
> submitted to QEX, but not published.

Your understanding is flawed. No such submission was made. The system was published in the 1996 (15th) DCC Proceedings.

> It would seem that the ARRL
> lab is ideally suited to answer the question of whether the design is
> reproducible. If you can build it, I'm sure others will be able to do
> so too. (Hint, some already have, though a few of the parts are vexing
> to obtain in amateur quantities in the US, and a redesign using parts
> easily obtained here would be welcome.)

So, redesign it.

> And while I'm on that subject, some other national societies serve
> as a central source for small quantities of hard to obtain parts. That
> is something the ARRL should consider as a member service. Note,
> I am *not* suggesting going into competition with Digikey. I'm
> talking about parts, especially European parts, that are useful for
> amateur experimentation, but hard to obtain in the US. This could
> be implemented by organizing group buys.

That doesn't fall into my baliwick here, but I'll ask around about it and see what kind of reaction it gets.

Jon
--
Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Amateur Radio info:
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 | http://www.arrl.org/

5526. WTB CPI 2000 BASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: email@tig.com.au
Message-ID: <63tau1$oh8$5@toto.tig.com.au>
Source record: 27258

I AM LOOKING TO BUY A CPI 2000 BASE
PLEASE EMAIL ME IF U CAN HELP....

THANKS !

5527. Re: Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <34625151.0@192.33.12.30>
Source record: 27259

On Mon, 03 Nov 1997 18:36:22 -0500 John Gainsborough
(jgindc@erols.com) wrote in rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: I would like to be able to check 2m/70cm deviation when using my TNCs-
: I'm interested in building such a beast if someone can point me to the
: necessary info, alternatively, pointers to commercial products would
: also be very helpful.

The Kantronics KPC3+ includes an analog to digital converter with two channels accessible to the user, to give a 0 to 255 reading in response to a d.c. voltage from 0 to 5 volts. It seems to me that very little additional circuitry would be required to use one of these inputs as a deviation meter, you would just have to amplify and rectify the audio input to the TNC. Then, of course, you would need to calibrate it.

There might be other TNCs that provide analog to digital conversion. In the KPC3+ the conversion takes place in the MC68HC11F1 CPU, which has 8 analog inputs available. Several channels are used by the TNC, two unused ones are made available to the user. There are actually three more channels that might be used if you wanted to modify the board.

I haven't tried this, just an idea.

73, Al, N1AW
+----------------------------------+
| Albert S. Woodhull |
| Hampshire College, Amherst, MA |
| awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu |
| http://minix1.hampshire.edu/asw/ |
+----------------------------------+

5528. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34845107.1338096621@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 27260

On Thu, 06 Nov 1997 14:50:01 -0500, Jon Bloom <jbloom@arrl.org> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:

>> That's
>> because of the need for high site relays, and those sites are
>> becoming increasingly hard to obtain, and the ones available
>> offer some challenging problems to a wide open receiver because
>> of the other services already present (see below about that). For
>> the fixed station user, multipath problems can almost always be
>> addressed by proper antenna placement. (Though in multipoint
>> to multipoint use I'll admit SS still has an edge here.)
>
>I'm not sure directivity will be quite as effective against multipath as
>you seem to imply, particularly at high data rates.

There is an old rule of thumb in microwave link design that is not
sufficient to have direct optical contact between the stations, but
you also have to keep at least the first Fresnel zone free of
obstacles. At low frequencies (less than 1 GHz), quite a lot of extra
height is required.

It seems to me that in normal (non-ideal) conditions, some means (such
as SS) are required to handle the multipath problem in order to
support high data rates.

Paul OH3LWR

5529. Need BBS program!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971107003301.TAA17592@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27261

Hi I have a KPC-3+ and I need a BBS program for it. Can anyone tell me where I can find one. I doesn't need TCP/IP I just want a BBS for mail messages and maybe a conference room.

Thanx & 73!
KC8GOQ

5530. PPP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: d95pj@efd.lth.se
Message-ID: <63ulng$g6f$1@news.lth.se>
Source record: 27262

I would like to know what kind of equipmen I need to establish a
conection between two computers over a distance of a few kilometers.

Please reply by mail.

```
--
: -((___))-----------------------------------------------------------
: [ O O ] Per Johansson
: \ / E-mail: d95pj@efd.lth.se URL: http://www.efd.lth.se/~d95pj
: --(' ')-----------------------------------------------------------
```

5531. Re: Help needed: RTTY equipment info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <346312BC.5B4E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27263

VK9LX wrote:
>
> Dear ham friends,
> K8RF and myself are going to Lord Howe Is. on Nov 23-Dec 1, 1997.
> Our goal is to be in CQWW CW Contest and on low bands before the
> contest. However many ask us to be on RTTY.
> Unfortunately, I'm not the right person for this mode, but to keep
> folks happy wouldn't mind to try it. We would have laptops and
> internet conection.
> What I would like to know is the following:
> 1/ what is the minimum hardware/ software requirement for RTTY
> operation? What do I need? (Please in plain English - keep in mind that
> I have no experience at all!)
> 2/ is there any web-site around where I can learn more about RTTY?
> 3/ is anyone willing to loan necessery equipment for this expedition?
> Thanks in advance,
> Nick, VK2ICV / VK9LX

Hi Nick -- good luck on your upcoming DXpedition. For RTTY web sites and
a tutorial, see URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagew.html#RTTY

73
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5532. final year project; Low cost packet radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jon_newcomb <jon_newcomb@mindless.com>
Message-ID: <878915553.13182.0.nnrp-01.c2de62e3@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27264

Hello, My name is Jon Newcomb and I am a final year student at the
university of the West of England.
Help;
My Project is to ; Describe a network.
******* !!!!! Why I have posted to radio newsgroups? !!!!! *******
Because... I am interested in radio communication;
My course is heavily involved in computing / electronics and 'engineering';
I will be seriously looking in the future to develop the following system;
*a very very low cost system (Ie < $100) radio packet email system for use
in a third word country.
The 'system will be as follows -:
Using a micro-controller, an alphanumeric LCD display, a PC keyboard, you
have a crude text editor that could be used to send / receive Email.
The software on the micro-controller will have access to a DSP chip on the
transceiver module allowing it to send / receive / relay radio
communications.
The transmit / Receive range need not be that great - however - it will be
able to relay packets onto another station until it gets to the destination.
To be small and cheap the Arial will have to be made of wire and strung from
a tree.
NOW; I have the ability to build everything EXCEPT the digital RX/TX module
for less than 60 dollars. (I am assuming the digital RX/TX module will need
a DSP and analogue circuitry which may add on a couple of more dollars)
Another sticking point is a the software implementation for a network
protocol.
SO;
For the college project and oral presentation I will analyse a radio network
protocol with he view of furthering my knowledge to develop the above
system.
The project will be on how the network operates, different link layers,
network packet forwarding / collision / corruption / recovery techniques
etc....
WHAT I NEED.....
What are the standard radio packet switching protocols? (Future ones?)
Any URL's for specific information?
(I have seen the following links)
http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges/index2.html
Any FAQ's to do with packet radio?
Any comments? (e.g. that start with..... Try looking at xxxx)
Could you forward this message any radio based E-Mail systems?
Ideas?
Inspiration?
Pre-written reports (I would'nt be that cheeky!)
Are you considering a similar project (pager networks, wireless Internet

etc..) give me your feedback!)
Thanks for taking the time to read this and I look forward to hearing from you.
(please reply and / or post a reply to alt.radio.digital)
Jon Newcomb
Email : jon_newcomb@hotmail.com_NO_SPAM (I can check this one @ home)
or jm-newco@uwe.ac.uk_NO_SPAM
(or course; delete the _NO_SPAM at the end)

5533. FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT Mint Cond used 1 Week Only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: livio@dominicano.com
Message-ID: <34635738.12144064@news.interport.net>
Source record: 27265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT Mint Cond used 1 Week Only.

Kenwood TS850S/AT w/ IF10B, YK-88C 500Hz CW/FSK Filter, 100watts
output continuos duty. Variable digital display bandwidth,NB, AF
filter VAR IF, Built in Antenna tuner, Computer interface.
Will Include Brand New PS-52 power Supply In original Box.

Asking $1265.00 for the Radio, Power Supply, Original Mic and Power
Cable PC-2Y, will ship UPS in Original carton.

Contact me at Work: 718-821-7892 Ext. 52
Email: livio@dominicano.com

PS: I just received my New TS950SDX.

Thanks...

5534. KA9Q, TNOS, ? - tcp/ip latest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Speed <gg@dmi.net>
Message-ID: <346345c4.0@news.rmci.net>
Source record: 27266

What is the current best choice for TCP/IP on the ham bands? I used to use TNOS and before that, KA9Q software.

5535. Special Event..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerome Warburton <jerome.warburton@armyemail.com>
Message-ID: <34639D6F.F2D9E9E5@armyemail.com>
Source record: 27267
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

Short notice! KF4L club to operate from Columbus' replica ship Nina. 15 Nov. 07:00 to 17:00 CST. Bands and modes to be announced. More info to be posted on CARES Web Page. Join us on the air, for our special QSL!

Jerry
KB0OTW

Short notice! KF4L club to operate from Columbus' replica ship Nina. 15 Nov. 07:00 to 17:00 CST. Bands and modes to be announced. More info to be posted on CARES Web Page. Join us on the air, for our special QSL!

Jerry

KB0OTW

Content-Description: Card for Jerome Warburton
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="vcard.vcf"

begin: vcard
fn: Jerome Warburton
n: Warburton;Jerome
email;internet: jerome.warburton@armyemail.com
x-mozilla-cpt: ;0
x-mozilla-html: TRUE
version: 2.1
end: vcard

5536. PacTerm 98 1.1 Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971107215900.QAA17201@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27268

They updated Pacterm 98 to a 1.1 Update release. It's at
http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

5537. Deviation meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <3463244A.6B9B@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 27269

PacComm sells a kit for their line of X1 node TNCs that reports
each user's deviation and signal strength when requested.
I installed them in the local network here and they save a lot
of headaches when trying to set correct TX levels on a tnc/radio.
As I recall, it was under $40.
73's
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

5538. CPI STUFF...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: email@tig.com.au
Message-ID: <6419pb$4bv$6@toto.tig.com.au>
Source record: 27071

LOOKING TO BUY ANY CPI STUFF ...PLEASE EMAIL IF U CAN HELP.....CHEERS.

5539. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34645b18.558466939@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27072

On Mon, 3 Nov 1997 11:17:00 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote in message <345cf841.74337648@news.atl.bellsouth.net>..
>>On 1 Nov 1997 01:58:23 GMT, ajraich@ajraich.clark.net (Alan Raichel) wrote:
>>
>>> But if we could form a new organisation that would do as AMSAT
>>>does: Raise LOTS of funds for a LARGE project.. Lets say... $2million
>>>or so... If each node in 1000 unit quanities can be made for $2000 each,
>>>then you can have 1000 nodes scattered around the country. This wont
>>>come close to covering everyone, but if the network can come close to
>>>regional areas, then LOCAL groups can make links to connect to it.
>
>There are a number of perfectly legal and practical ways for hams to raise
>any reasonable amount of money, especially for a large (national) project.
>Money's not really the problem.

Except that the amount really needed to build and maintain a national
network is not a reasonable amount of money. It is a totally unreasonable
amount of money for amateurs to raise.

>>You could probably cut the node cost in half, but who's going to pay
>>the ongoing site rental and power bills? And who is responsible for
>>*maintaining* the nodes? Realize, every node in such a sparse network
>>represents a critical path. You can't tolerate much downtime at all if
>>you're going to have something which can reasonably be called a
>>network. So you have to have a rapid response plan to restore service.
>>That means you must have hams local to each node who are willing and
>>able to respond 24x7 to a network outage and rapidly restore it to
>>service.
>>
>
>That's right. The real problem is a lack of motivated people. If enough hams
>were determined enough, the funds would follow soon after - because
>motivated folks would be out beating the bushes for it.

But there are only about 150,000 digital operators in the US, and most of
them only have a casual TNC/HT interest. Maybe 10% are serious
about digital networking. That's far too few to support and maintain an
independent national network.

>>That's what we've found to be the hardest job. Getting good dedicated
>>local people willing to go out and get the node back on line has been
>>very difficult. That's been especially true when the place where we
>>*must* have a node is in a location with no local amateurs. We can't
>>ask network builders to drive hundreds of miles again and again to keep
>>the system going. They've all got lives too. And with a network of 1000

>>or more nodes, the odds that one or more will be down at a given moment
>>starts to approach 1:1.
>
>TexNet (the radio parts) is a good case in point. Texnet uses 9.6kb
>backbone links with 1.2kb access, and stretches from Brownsville in southern
>Texas, up into Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Missouri. Lots of dedicated folks
>work hard to keep TexNet flying, but still, end-to-end connectivity is a
>rare and celebrated event.

Yep.

>The president of TPRS figured out long ago that parallel / redundant links
> starting off at trouble spots) would go far in improving the network's
>long-haul capability. There never has been, however, a determination within
>TPRS to implement these redundant links, and so funding and interest have
>not appeared to do so.
>
>Assuming that TPRS had the cash today, though, how would they go about
>spreading it around without causing a riot?

Yeah, politics rears its ugly head.

>>That means effectively that the network is *always* disconnected
>>to one degree or another. So you never *really* have a national
>>network. The only way around that problem is to have a network
>>which is dense enough that it can *automatically* route around
>>outages, and drop a trouble card to the service department reporting
>>the outage.
>>
>>There are only three outfits who can do that on a national basis.
>>They are AT&T, MCI, and Sprint.
>>
>
>Probably so, but that doesn't mean that hams CAN'T come up with something of
>a national scope. It's a good bet though, I'll admit, that we never will see
>it happen by sticking to our present "system" of network planning and
>organization. (None)

Even with a good organization and good planning we can't do it on anything
but a sometimes it works toy basis. That's lots of money and effort for very
little result.

>>As hams, we can manage to have a dense enough *local* network.
>>And with lots of help and good organization, we can manage to keep
>>a statewide network intact. Regional networks start pushing the envelope
>>really hard, anda national network is just beyond the realm of the
>practical for us. We don't have enough digital hams on the ground to make it
>>happen.
>>
>
>Not at high speed, not now. Right now it would be (and has been) a
>worthwhile accomplishment to move data nationally via amateur radio at ANY

>rate of speed.
>I've seen both ROSE and TexNet packet nets move data at a reasonable rate
>across a state or two, but there are still going to be places where nothing
>short of HF will bridge the gap. Since HF is slower, you have to operate
>smarter, and achieve data flow through the multiplicity of HF stations.
> Parallel as opposed to serial distribution is the key to making HF hot
>stuff, compared to fast VHF/UHF networks. There's more than one way to boost
>throughput. Multicast is one of them.)

Yeah, we can do some things with HF. We run PPP over some Clover
links now. That ties in some of the outlying stations, albeit with not much
performance. We could do more if we weren't so limited by regulations
with regard to automatic operation on HF, and if we could use a wider
bandwidth to move more data with multitone modulations. But we can't,
so we don't get much action out of HF. The capacity is very low in toto.
Latency can be low too, though, so it is useful for some things. It isn't
a good way to move bulk data though.

>>If our numbers were *much* larger, we could raise enough money
>>to provide a somewhat dense network which would allow us to
>>automatically route around failed nodes. And we could have enough
>>people to have someone near any node that needs repair. But with
>>the demographic situation of amateur radio, that's unlikely to happen.
>
>The demographic situation of amateur radio (so far) ... I don't go along
>with the unspoken assumption that it cannot evolve or change. It has in the
>past, on several occasions. Why not now?

Well, I've certainly been pushing for regulatory reform so we can attract
more people with more interesting capabilities. But there are entrenched
interests who are afraid their ox will be gored who are fighting modernization
tooth and nail.

>>If we want a national network, there's only one way we can get it.
>>That's to use one or more of the three outfits who can do it to
>>supply the needed density to provide the interties between our local
>>or state networks for us. (I'm sure there will be the predictable howls
>>about this from the predictable people, but that's the reality of the
>>situation.)
>
>You guessed right, Gary. Those same people will jump up to point out that
>the telephone is not amateur radio, and that giving up is not how you figure
>out how to do things better and advance the art.

The most important art is the art of the possible. We do what we can with
radio, and we augment that with the national networks as needed so that
the whole becomes greater than the sum of the parts. We need national
connectivity, else we remain isolated islands with little of interest to hold
us. When we intertie MANs, we develop a larger constituency with a
larger number of possible activities, and the cross-fertilization of ideas
pushes developments on all sides. That very noticably pushes the SOTA.

>The proper response to the challenge of amateur radio is to get it working
>with radio, then get it working better. Throwing up your hands and preaching
>that "It just can't be done" because YOU cannot imagine how is pretty
>self-centered, OM, and that attitude has never been connected with groups of
>people who actually get things done.
>Whiners and quitters talk a lot about giving up, rationalizing the many
>aspects of giving up so as to make it sound almost attractive.
>It's cheap! It's fast! It's easy! It's also not amateur radio. If your
>networking and routing "system" cannot work within the envelope of
>constraints and drawbacks you have described, then perhaps you should be
>spending your time working with systems which DO. --- IF your interest is in
>amateur packet radio networking.

Well, Charles, I haven't seen *you* do anything but whine and complain.
At least those of us out here actively building MANs and establishing
interties between them are doing something. It may not be 100% pure
by your standards, but it certainly is amateur radio digital networking
because every one of us is using an amateur radio for at least part of
the signal path. The radio parts of our networks are running at 56 kb,
how fast are yours running? Our radio side uptime is in the 4 9s area,
how is yours?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5540. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <346462c1.560428357@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27073

On 5 Nov 1997 00:34:57 GMT, ajraich@ajraich.clark.net (Alan Raichel) wrote:
> WEll.. I think that some of the need for "motivated people" can
>be offset with technology. Look at Amsat. Satellites do not require much
>maintenace (conventional maintenace is IMPOSSABLE, baring a visit via the
>shuttle!) :-) The number of people who build
>and maintain the SATELLITES is rather small, but they service a large number
>of people. So what if we come up with a "grounded satellite", that is
>designed from the start to require little or no service, has its own
>power system (solar panels and batteries?) and uses an embedded CPU
>instead of a Wintel box (Something that does not need periodic reboots,
>does not core dump, etc.).

Ok, so you're at $250,000 a node. How many can you build? And remember
that a satellite has a rather benign environment once it reaches station. It
doesn't have to contend with thunderstorms or vandals. Your terrestrial
nodes will.

You need your nodes to be cheap cheap cheap, and they need to use
off the shelf parts so that they can be restored quickly from the
corner clone store on a Sunday afternoon after the thunderstorm
rolls through. Special hardware should be kept to a very minimum.
You can't afford to wait for weeks to get a special replacement from
a single source vendor.

That's why we *do* use PC clones for switches. They're dirt cheap,
spares are found everywhere, and they don't crash if you don't run
the Microsoft virus on them. Uptime between reboots is measured
in months on our nodes. Almost always it is a hardware fault which
finally causes us to bring a system down.

We do have to have some special hardware, the digital interface, the
RF modem, and its transverter, so we have to keep spares on hand for
that, but the switch is off the shelf so we don't have to maintain an
inventory of spares for that. That saves us a bunch of money.

And we can use our ordinary PCs as development platforms for
new network code. We don't have to have special cross compilers
or special in circuit emulators or special target systems to do our
development. That also saves a bunch of money and allows a
lot more people to participate in development.

And since our home systems are very similar to our network
switches, little training is required to service the switches. If
you can fix your home station, you can fix a switch, because
they are virtually identical.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5541. Help with baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laird Jerman <ljerman@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34650451.8DD@earthlink.net>
Source record: 27074

Can anyone tell me the correct connections for hooking up my baycom multimode to my transvr. I am using a Icom 730. I receive rtty ok but can't transmit.
Tnx in advance
Larry
ljerman@earthlink.net

5542. BayPac at 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dall_sheep@technologist.com
Message-ID: <879022481.11799@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27075

Can the BayPac BP-1 modem be used at 9600 baud?

Rob - N8QPO

----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5543. Can Sound Blaster card be used as a modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dall_sheep@technologist.com
Message-ID: <879022829.11977@dejanews.com>
Source record: 27076

I have downloaded a couple programs that use the audio input on the sound card to decode telemetry, fax, sstv and wxfax. Can it also be used for a 1200 baud packet tnc?

Rob - N8QPO

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5544. British Amateur Radio Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Finbow <101711.1116@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uWx#T9K78GA.311@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

British Amateur Radio Teledata Group.
==========

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group (BARTG) is the only
group based in the UK which caters for all aspects of amateur radio
data transmission and reception.If you are interested in mechanical teleprinting, packet,
FAX, TCP/IP or any other digital mode BARTG has something to interest you.

BARTG publishes its award winning magazine DATACOM four times a year.
BARTG holds its rally annually at Sandown Park race course, Esher,
Surrey.There are also a number of BARTG Guides each dealing with a different data
communication topic such as RTTY, packet and Amtor.

Above all, BARTG is run by data comms enthusiasts for data comms
enthusiasts.

If you would like more information about BARTG contact Bill McGill G0DXB who is QTHR. He
can also be contacted by E-mail at members@bartg.demon.co.uk or on packet at
G0DXB@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU

Please visit the BARTG web site at http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk

Vy 73 de Peter G0DEH@GB7DEO.#32.GBR.EU BARTG Public Relations Officer.

--
Vy 73 DE Peter G0DEH Public Relations Manager BARTG.

E-mail Peter_Finbow@compuserve.com

5545. Re: windows and pk232 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <346533B3.16A4@gate.net>
Source record: 27078

Jkktl wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me how to get my pk232 out of host mode?..I am trying to run
> some of the shareware/freeware programs for the pk232 but I can not,
> apparently due to this problem.
> also, can anyone suggest a good program for packet under windows 95?
>
> Thanks
> Jim

Why not try Visual PacketPeT? You can download the shareware version
from the site below.

73 Chuck

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

5546. wanted vhf 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@breazile.com
Message-ID: <346516e4.29511500@netnews2.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27079

I am looking for a mobile 25 watts or more that is ready to work on
9600 baud packet. let me know what you have
thanks and best 73 Don

5547. WTB: Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: zephd@in-motion.net
Message-ID: <641eq0$rsl@host2.in-motion.net>
Source record: 27080

```
Wanted
Kantronics D4-10 Data Radio
---------------------------

Please respond with:

Asking Price
Condition
Serial Number
Frequency of Installed Crystals

Dave Zeph, W9ZRX
zephd@in-motion.net
```

5548. Re: KA9Q, TNOS, ? - tcp/ip latest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bosse.alvang@engelholm.se
Message-ID: <34641889.2301906@news.engelholm.se>
Source record: 27270

Why not try JNOS (for dos, linux or whatever).
I'm running ver 1.11x7 and it's working perfect for me!

/ Bosse, SM7JLE /

On Fri, 7 Nov 1997 09:45:33 -0700, "Mike Speed" <gg@dmi.net> wrote:

>What is the current best choice for TCP/IP on the ham bands? I used to use
>TNOS and before that, KA9Q software.

Bosse Alv&#65533;ng
Email: bosse.alvang@engelholm.se
ICQ UIN: 1834498

5549. Baycom with NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmh@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EJDz1u.I30@world.std.com>
Source record: 27081

I've got a baycom modem (from A&A Engineering) hooked to my HT and a '286 and it works fine for 1200 baud packet.

I would like to try exploring NOS. I've heard it's possible to run NOS with a baycom modem (the NOS documentation mentions it).

If anybody has any experience doing this I'd appreciate the help getting started. How do I get NOS talking to the TSR part of the baycom software?

Thanks in advance.

Tim
N1PAZ
tmh@world.std.com

5550. Talk Show Survey: Answer and we'll mention you on the next show

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: THE BUZZ <buzz@ragoweb.com>
Message-ID: <01bced32$b2e91a20$1bee61cc@default>
Source record: 27082

Talk Show Survey: Answer and we'll mention you on the next show.

- What do you think about the pathetic Mike Tyson TV inteview that just took place on ABC?

- What should the US do with that crazed moron, Sadaam Hussein?

Reply and you will be featured in our listener feedback segment.

Only on the Buzz, the Internet's #1 Talk Show!

http://www.ragoweb.com/buzz

Give us feedback and we'll mention you on the next show!

"Over 1,000 listeners weekly. We're now bigger than the Heaven's Gate Cult!"

http://www.ragoweb.com/buzz

5551. Talk Show Survey: Answer and we'll mention you on the next show.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: THE BUZZ <buzz@ragoweb.com>
Message-ID: <01bced32$ac6e78c0$1bee61cc@default>
Source record: 27083

Talk Show Survey: Answer and we'll mention you on the next show.

- What do you think about the pathetic Mike Tyson TV inteview that just took place on ABC?

- What should the US do with that crazed moron, Sadaam Hussein?

Reply and you will be featured in our listener feedback segment.

Only on the Buzz, the Internet's #1 Talk Show!

http://www.ragoweb.com/buzz

Give us feedback and we'll mention you on the next show!

"Over 1,000 listeners weekly. We're now bigger than the Heaven's Gate Cult!"

http://www.ragoweb.com/buzz

5552. Re: IP Packet With Win95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <hb9brj@swissworld.com>
Message-ID: <6454hq$hs8$1@news.imp.ch>
Source record: 27084

There's a very simple solution as well, requiring neither FlexNet nor any kind of NOS:

Plug an EPROM containing TFSLIP27 (The Firmware 2.7 with SLIP support) by Nord<>Link into your TNC2.

Download a "direct connection driver" (some kind of WIN95 modem driver) from http://www.vt.edu:10021/K/kewells/inet/index.html

Works fine with me running 9600bd. I can use any kind of Internet application such as browsers or ftp clients.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

5553. WinCE Multimode HF Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <scotgray@directcon.net>
Message-ID: <3466166B.F8C5AD7B@directcon.net>
Source record: 27085

Purchased a NEC 400 Palmtop Computer. Works great with my PK-232 with the WinCE Palmtop in the Terminal mode.

BUT the size.... I can see packing in a Dipole, 5 watt QRP rig and the Palmtop PC. But I sure could use the space taken up by the PK-232 for a extra serving (or 2) of lunch, bug spray and First Aid kit.

Baypac and Generic A/D adaptors aren't compatable. Hamcom and Baypac needs MS-DOS.

Anyone have anything for the Windows CE??

Or perhaps, swapping the Mobilepro 400 for a HP (DOS) palmtop?
Does the KPC plus allmode have to run under DOS?

Any solutions?
Any HAM RADIO PROGRAMS for the WindowsCE platform?

Thanks,

Scott KD6CQ
scotgray@directcon.net

5554. FS. PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjs@globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <346627e2.43562775@read.news.global.net.uk>
Source record: 27086

For Sale.............PK232 multimode tnc with manual and software.
Good condition 130 UKP

bjs@globalnet.co.uk

5555. fs hal p38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken cubilo <kcubilo@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3466312F.55DF@freeway.net>
Source record: 27087

```
for sale hal p38 little use less than a year old sell for $240 plus
shipping have manual,software and orginal box selling to upgrade to
the 4000 series please email kcubilo@freeway.net
```

5556. FS: Voice cipher equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luke d'Hont <a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com>
Message-ID: <01bced6a$17ad9760$0323a8c0@A0927429.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 27088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

FS: Two voice cipher units, made by Siemens, type MSC2001A, date code 1987

The units are brand-new in box. I opened one box to check out the unit, the other unit is still in its original blister plastic inside the box

The units are the size of a small cigar box, army-green of course

Complete documentation (functional description and schematics) is included

$190+shipping for both. Prefer not to sell separately. Can not sell outside US for export restriction reasons.

Loek A0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com

5557. NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <34665544.0@news.randori.com>
Source record: 27089

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

5R4WGB, $4.00 each (only 13 left)
6AZ8 Philips, $2.90 each
JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each
6186W (6AG5WA) philips, $.25 each
JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips, $2.90 each
7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$3.90 each

USED, UNTESTED, large quantities of each available,
Pulled from Surplus Equipment, sold "AS-IS"

5U4G, $2.00 each
6AH6 $0.25 each
6AL5 $0.25 each
6AN8A $.75 each
6AU6A $0.40 each
6CL6 $.40 each
6X4 $.40 each
12AT7 $1.25 each
5651A $0.40 each
5726 $.25 each
5963 (12AU7A) $1.40 each
6189 (12AU7WA) $1.40 each
8068 $5.00 each
8136 $0.40 each

Test Equipment, turned on and checked,working condition,but may need
minor repairs, has not been calibrated, no manuals or accessories
included .Re-conditioning, calibration, accesories & manuals are
available at extra cost, e-mail us for a quote.

HP 141T with 8552B, 8553B, 8554B, 8555A Spectrum Analyzer $2425.00
HP 1741, 100 MHz Oscilloscope, $325.00
HP 8405 Vector Impedance Meter, $250.00
HP 8505A with 8503A & 8501A Network Analyzer $4200.00
HP 8614A, Signal Generator, 800 to 2400 MHz, $395.00
HP 8616A, Signal Generator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $325.00
HP 8640B/323 (AN/USM 323) Signal Generator, $450.00
HP 8640B, opt. 1 & 3, Signal Generator, $1075.00
Kay 5071B Signal Generator, 10 to 250 MHz, CW & Pulse, works, but has low
output, $60.00
Kikusui COS6100, 100 MHz 5 channel scope, $425.00
Tek 453, 50 MHz Oscilloscope, $185.00
Tek 455, 50 MHz Oscilloscope, $285.00

Tek 464, 100 MHz Storage scope, $365.00
Tek 465, 100 MHz Oscilloscope, $425.00
Tek 465M, 100 MHz Oscilloscope, $360.00
Tek 475, 200 MHz Oscilloscope, $525.00
Tek 485, 350 MHz Oscilloscope, $625.00
Tek 492, Spectrum Analyzer, $3895.00
Tek 1502 with thermal chart recorder & battery $1295.00
Tek 067-0520-01 Standard Amplitude calibrator $150.00

Microwave Components, used, untested, sold "as is".

Anzac RB-3-MOD, VSWR Bridge, 3 to 1500 MHz, $35.00 each
HP774D, Dual Directional Coupler, 20 dB, 215 to 450 MHz, $50.00 each
HP8731A, Pin Diode Attenuator, .8 to 2.4 GHz, $25.00 each
HP8731B, Pin Diode Attenuator, .8 to 2.4 GHz, $25.00 each
HP8732A, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $35.00 each
HP8732B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $35.00 each
HP8733B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 3.7 to 8.3 GHz, $35.00 each
HP8734A, Pin Diode Attenuator, 7.0 to 12.4 GHz, $35.00 each
HP8734B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 7.0 to 12.4 GHz, $35.00 each
HP11517A, Mixer, 12.4 to 40 GHz, $90.00 each
HP X375A, Variable Attenuator, X Band, 0 to 20 dB, $35.00 each

Free Shipping in the USA & Canada on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.

For shipping cost outside of USA & Canada, e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, Canadian dollar checks should be written at 139%
of the US $ amount (conversion rate .72). No minimum order.
Prices valid until 11-12-97 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"
Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

5558. BARTG Annual General Meeting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Finbow <101711.1116@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#8foeHX78GA.281@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group (BARTG) held its AGM at the Strathmore Thistle Hotel in Luton, Bedfordshire. The meeting took place on Saturday 8th November 1997.

At the meeting the retiring committee was re-elected to serve for 1998.

Due to the sound financial position of the group, it was decided to hold the subscription rate for 1998 at 1997 prices. This means that UK members will pay £12.00 and European members will pay £16.00.

--
Vy 73 DE Peter G0DEH Public Relations Officer BARTG.

E-mail Peter_Finbow@compuserve.com

5559. Re: PK232MBX pactor firmware wanted !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.971109180315.26527H-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 27091

Then you better tell me why it is available on the internet---could be
that there was no support for it in the first place! Could be that there
never was ANY support intended! I think the latter is a better guess as I
am rather sure that it is true! Cliff K7RR

On 6 Nov 1997, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
> > Nuts on spending that much money on chips! There are a few on the net
> > that can provide the code. If you can not duplicate the EEPROMS, then you
> > simply have to pay the silly bill! Cliff K7RR
>
> Software piracy!! Would you like it if your next paycheck included a slip of
> paper that said "sorry, we can't pay you this time. We lost too much money
> because someone did your work for free"?
>
> 73,
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X1GM,N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
> Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
> geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723
> To get pgp public key: "finger geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il"
>
>
>

5560. question abt dsp232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bced0e$b53362a0$65025cc3@default>
Source record: 27092

I have just purchased a secondhand dsp232 and find the handbook rather hard to understand for a beginner so I hope by placing a question here someone can help:

1 when I switch on I get mode status au thats ok but when I feed it some signals from my reciever although the leds change and if I turn the noise up the ovl lights up it does not change to any other mode ie. cw or rtty question : does it have to be connected to the computer for it to change modes?

2 The only lead i have is a standard RS232 lead pin 1 to one etc (actually a mouse extention lead) question: will this lead be ok from dsp to computer serial

please except ignorance on my part.....!!!!!

user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk

5561. Good prices and advice on hand-held GPS at.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokey_j <smokey_j@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bced41$ed836640$cbfa82c1@maple.win-uk.net>
Source record: 27093
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.marketplace,rec.outdoors.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

.... http://www.21store.com/

Garmin GPS 38 from UK pounds 111 plus VAT. Delivered anywhere in the world.
Also available the innovative GPS III at UK pounds 315 plus VAT.

Questions about GPS? Ask John MacAccurate at http://www.21store.com/mcacc

We're also going to be running our exclusive course on GPS at the Royal
School of Military Survey again in February 1998.

5562. FS: KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <645dqbcst2@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 27094

Kantronics KPC-9612 - $150

--
Stan Staten
w3ink@erols.com
http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

5563. Swap Yaesu filter.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Antunes <andre.antunes@individual.eunet.pt>
Message-ID: <645jgj$2vt@news.EUnet.pt>
Source record: 27095
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur

Hello everyone,
I have a 350 Hz CW filter for the Yaesu FT-707.
I would like to swap it for a AM 6 Khz filter. If anyone is interrested or
has the AM filter for sale, please e-mail me with a proposal.
Thanks to all.

Andre Antunes

5564. Wanted: Portable antenna tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Grant <Ted.Grant@GalaxyScientific.com>
Message-ID: <01bcedf2$2c2ac400$53e9dd26@grantt.galaxyscientific.com>
Source record: 27096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Heard that there are some surplus antenna towers on trailers floating around.

Anyone who has information on where to find one-- it would be greatly appreciated if you'd pass the information on to me.

(FYI- I am in Southern New Jersey)

Ted Grant

5565. Re: Wanted: Portable antenna tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian M. Begg" <bmbegg@erols.com>
Message-ID: <346763BF.74A0@erols.com>
Source record: 27097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Ted Grant wrote:
>
> Heard that there are some surplus antenna towers on trailers floating
> around.
>
> Anyone who has information on where to find one-- it would be greatly
> appreciated if you'd pass the information on to me.
>
> (FYI- I am in Southern New Jersey)
>
> Ted Grant

Hello Ted!
Me thinks thou hast missed the boat by about 12+ years!
I used to live in Vineland, and when Cable-TV was coming in hot and
furious, I decided to ride around the area, check for TV towers by a
house that had the familiar Cable line going into it, and 'offer' to
dismantle their obsolete tower for them for no charge! I believe I
acquired over 30 towers like that! Which I then sold to people up here
in No. Jersey. Around the Middlesex/Union Counties areas.
Yepper.....I made big bucks those 2 years!
Try doing what I did. There may be some left.
Regards,
Brian
73
--
Icom R-71A, Icom IC-R10, Drake SW8, Uniden BC8500XLT,
Patrolman PRO-78, RS Pro-2041, National NC-100A,
Universal M-400 Decoder, GRE Super Amp. 3001,
GRE Super Conv. 9001, JPS ANC-4, Sangean ATS-803A,
MFJ-1214PC, RS PRS-101 GMRS, RS Business 2-Chnl 154.600,
Packard Bell and IBM PC's, and lotsa other 'stuff'.

"In God We Trust.....All Others We Monitor!"

5566. Re: Can Sound Blaster card be used as a modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <647fap$6ul@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 27098

In article <879022829.11977@dejanews.com>,
<dall_sheep@technologist.com> wrote:
>I have downloaded a couple programs that use the audio input on the sound
>card to decode telemetry, fax, sstv and wxfax. Can it also be used for a
>1200 baud packet tnc?
>
>Rob - N8QPO

Linux has device drivers to use a soundblaster card for 1200 and 9600
baud packet. I know someone who uses them, and they are thrifty on CPU
overhead. Don't know if there are DOS/Windows programs for it.

73..Jim N2VNO
--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nt.com

5567. Re: APRS Newsgroup???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@rci.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1011971442080001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 27099

In article <621e8j$qpf@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, "Joseph A. Schlatter"
<ir003432@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> Is there an APRS newsgroup?
>
> Thanks.
>
> For a shot of my APRS screen, check out my simple but solid little home
> page
> at
> http://home.att.net/~ir003432
>
> Sorry, I am still not smart enough to figure out how to put a link in a
> message.
>
> Joe
> W4HH
> 36d 35m 28s N
> 082d 07m 50s W

There is a VERY active Mail List at the TAPR site..

Check out:

http://www.tapr.org/

Also check out the APRS ftp site of

http://aprs.rutgers.edu/

5568. Re: wanted multimode tnc with pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcee1b$b931af20$d3025cc3@default>
Source record: 27100

THANKS EVERYONE GOT DSP232

L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk> wrote in article
<01bce642$558a7aa0$60025cc3@default>...
> wanted
> multimode tnc with pactor
> please email user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
>

5569. Re: Can Sound Blaster card be used as a modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas E. H. Gibson" <tegibson@mgl.ca>
Message-ID: <346797DA.3B2BE25E@mgl.ca>
Source record: 27101

> Linux has device drivers to use a soundblaster card for 1200 and 9600
> baud packet. I know someone who uses them, and they are thrifty on CPU
> overhead. Don't know if there are DOS/Windows programs for it.
>
> 73..Jim N2VNO
> --
> James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
> Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
> jdc@cci.com
> jdcronin@nt.com

Where can I find these drivers?

5570. Re: Can Sound Blaster card be used as a modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcee34$79c07f60$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 27102

I understand that the SB 64 AWE is used for multimode receive and transmit on HF and VHF, but I do not yet have a source of the necessary software and hardware interfaces to make this all possible.

There is apparently something about the digitized audio on this iteration of the SB64 AWE that makes this more possible.

Would be interesting to know if anyone has tried this with the Ensoniq AudioPCI boards, they are cheaper and run on the PCI versus ISA bus - don't know if that is better or worse for this application though!

I would also love to find a good (and reasonably priced) source for the software, as well as circuit diagrams for the interface to a Kenwood 440SAT.

73, DavidC AA1FA

James D. Cronin <jdc@cci.com> wrote in article
<647fap$6ul@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>...
> In article <879022829.11977@dejanews.com>,
> <dall_sheep@technologist.com> wrote:
> >I have downloaded a couple programs that use the audio input on the
sound
> >card to decode telemetry, fax, sstv and wxfax. Can it also be used for a
> >1200 baud packet tnc?
> >
> >Rob - N8QPO
>
> Linux has device drivers to use a soundblaster card for 1200 and 9600
> baud packet. I know someone who uses them, and they are thrifty on CPU
> overhead. Don't know if there are DOS/Windows programs for it.
>
> 73..Jim N2VNO
> --
> James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
> Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
> jdc@cci.com
> jdcronin@nt.com
>

5571. Re: INFO WANTED ON SCS PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per-Sverre Budahl <la2mv@mail.icenet.no>
Message-ID: <3467710F.89DEE40A@mail.icenet.no>
Source record: 27103

MITCH HART wrote:
> Can anyone tell me if an older SCS PTC-II (the manual is dated 1995) is
> upgradable to the current version with all the bells and whistles?

If it is a PTC-II, YES!

> Any info on product development during the last two years and whether or
> not an older unit can be upgraded, along with costs, would be
> appreciated.

Development info you will find together with firmware (v 2.3) and BIOS
(v 1.2).
All files you can find at the SCS homepage.

Per-Sverre Budahl * mailto:la2mv@icenet.no
J�rnsgt. 32 * AX 25: LA2MV@LA1H.HAR.X.NOR.EU
N-9400 Harstad, NORWAY * Phone: +47 77075660 FAX +47 77075699
* Mobile: +47 911 19 843

5572. Trouble with Winpack 6.3 + Flexnet 3.3g under Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Joergen Strandby <hans-joergen.strandby@bedrift.telenor.no>
Message-ID: <34685055.BA0CC1C4@bedrift.telenor.no>
Source record: 27104

Hi, I`m running Windows 95 OEM2, FlexNet 3.3g and Winpack 6.3. The problem is when I enable the FlexNet TCP/IP support under Windows 95. Then Winpack suddenly loses contact with the FlexNet drivers. Proberly when Windows 95 is sending som TCP/IP stuff out via the FlexNet drivers? Or what?

LC2PAT / Hans Joergen

5573. Re: Can Sound Blaster card be used as a modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: hsreiser@cip.informatik.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <649id6$ls5$1@rznews.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 27105

Thomas E. H. Gibson (tegibson@mgl.ca) wrote:
> > Linux has device drivers to use a soundblaster card for 1200 and 9600
> > baud packet. I know someone who uses them, and they are thrifty on CPU
> > overhead. Don't know if there are DOS/Windows programs for it.
> Where can I find these drivers?

They are included in the standard kernel starting with version 2.1.4; for
older (and non-hacker 2.0.x) kernels, you have to get an kernel patch.
More information about the driver can be found on the authors home page,
at http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html

There you also can find flexnet-based soundcard-modem driver for DOS and Win95.

cu,
Hansi.

5574. Re: Trouble with Winpack 6.3 + Flexnet 3.3g under Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vJFoMBAsSEa0Ew9g@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27106

In article <34685055.BA0CC1C4@bedrift.telenor.no>, Hans Joergen Strandby
<hans-joergen.strandby@bedrift.telenor.no> writes
>Hi, I`m running Windows 95 OEM2, FlexNet 3.3g and Winpack 6.3. The
>problem is when I enable the FlexNet TCP/IP support under Windows 95.
>Then Winpack suddenly loses contact with the FlexNet drivers. Proberly
>when Windows 95 is sending som TCP/IP stuff out via the FlexNet drivers?
>Or what?

I do not know enough about Flexnet to give you a proper answer, but
WinPack interfaces to Flexnet via TFEMU, so if WinPack "loses contact"
with the drivers it means that TFEMU has also lost contact. (I think
Thomas Sailer will probably be able to give a much better explanation
than I can!)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

5575. BARTG 1998 RTTY contest rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Finbow <101711.1116@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uXiNujs78GA.198@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The rules for the BARTG 1998 RTTY contest or available on the
BARTG web site. Please drop by and see them.

--
Vy 73 DE Peter G0DEH Public Relations Officer BARTG.

E-mail Peter_Finbow@compuserve.com

5576. CHINA HAM NEWS 11/11/97: EME Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xiaopeng Rick Niu <xn6@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <64a9er$7mo$2@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 27108
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.ham

CHINA HAM NEWS 11/11/97: EME Schedule

Contributed by Lars Melin, SM0KAK
Member, Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club, Beijing, China

Edited by Rick Niu, BD1QL
MBA '99, Columbia Business School, New York, NY
xn6@columbia.edu

BY1QH will be QRV on 144MHz EME at 1300-2300z, Saturday, November 15, 1997.

1400-1600z CQ
1600-1700z Listen around
1700-1900z CQ
1900-2000z Listen around
2000-2100z CQ
2100-2200z Listen around
2200-2300z CQ

BY1QH will always call CQ on 144.120MHz, using two-minute timing, with BY1QH transmitting in the first period. BY1QH plans to stay on 144.120MHz the full even hour, and stay there longer if someone is heard at the end of the hour.

During the contest, BY1QH will be QRV on a borrowed mobile phone: (86-10) 9085-4674.

So far BY1QH has worked SM5FRH, SM5BSZ, SM2CEW, KB8RQ, and W5UN.
If you want to see some pictures taken at BY1QH just before the first leg of the ARRL EME contest, take a look at the homepage of PA3DSS:
http://www.horizon.nl/~tdekkers/by1qh/index.html.

CHINA HAM NEWS is available for unlimited, appropriate distribution.

5577. WTB: Yaesu filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Antunes <andre.antunes@individual.eunet.pt>
Message-ID: <64ai57$ahv@news.EUnet.pt>
Source record: 27109
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur

Hello everybody,
I need to buy a AM Wide (6 Khz) filter for the Yaesu FT-707.
If anyone has one to sell, please contact by mail with a price.
Also can change for a CW Narrow (500 Hz) filter.
Cheers.

Andre Antunes
andre.antunes@individual.eunet.pt

5578. Sportster Voice as an autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton Peebles <cpeebles_NOSPAM_@nel.auracom.com>
Message-ID: <649m7prom1@noc.van.hookup.net>
Source record: 27110

This isn't really a digital question, but it does involved a modem.. Does anyone know of software that will allow you to use a US Robotics Sportster Voice modem as a phone patch? It seems to me that it should be able to do it, but I ain't no programmer..

Remove _NOSPAM to E-mail reply.
E-Mail - cpeebles@nel.auracom.com

5579. Sportster Voice as an autopatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton Peebles <cpeebles_NOSPAM_@nel.auracom.com>
Message-ID: <649mt1$1c5$1@noc.van.hookup.net>
Source record: 27111

This isn't really a digital question, but it does involved a modem.. Does anyone know of software that will allow you to use a US Robotics Sportster Voice modem as a phone patch? It seems to me that it should be able to do it, but I ain't no programmer..

Remove _NOSPAM to E-mail reply.
E-Mail - cpeebles@nel.auracom.com

5580. digipeater and call-sign question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x74t5jlze7.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 27112

Excuse my ignorance, but...

Is there any reason to (or not to) translate an alias to a specific
call when digipeating? What I mean is suppose I'm digipeating packets
addressed to XYZ. Is there any reason why I shouldn't translate the
XYZ to my call-ssid before digipeating the packet?

Thanks,

// marc (kc7jl)

5581. PERSONAL INVITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rime.administrator@relaynet.news.gateway
Message-ID: <8E3406E.0495002B06.uuout@relaynet.news.gateway>
Source record: 27113

Hello Folks,

My name is Don Barba. I am the Administrator of RIME, the
(RelayNet International Message Exchange(tm)), Network.

RIME (est. 1988), is network of world wide independent BBSs that
exchange e-mail. Messages are placed into subject areas called
conferences, each having a Conference Host (CH). Several areas are also
supported by vendor technical representatives who assist users.

Every message is viewed by the team of diligent CHs (moderators). Thus
insuring that RIME's rules for "excellence of content", and decency
standards, are being met by every user.

RIME is a true "family network". The standard is not what one might see
and hear on prime time TV, but rather what one might see and hear from a
teacher in a classroom. RIME's goal - is any child may stray into any
conference without being subjected to things considered obscene, abusive
or offensive. It is this high quality consciousness that makes RIME
unique.

I am inviting you to join the RIME Network. RelayNet(tm) is now
available on your desktop, from any NewsReader. Registration for access
is as easy as pointing your Browser at http://www.relaynet/org
and completing the ONLINE NNTP application. The RelayNet(tm)
website has additional information about RIME, and allows you
to read our conferences in real-time so that you can see what we
are about.

You may contact the following for more detailed information:

Don Barba, Chief Administrator-
Web Site : http://www.relaynet.org
MOONDOG BBS: (718) 692-2498
email : drbarba@relaynet.org
Voice : (718) 338-1972

Dave Niemeyer-
NAUTLUS II BBS : (909) 880-3229
Voice : (909) 887-3249
email : dave@relaynet.org

Bob Sasso-
email : bob@relaynet.org
Voice : (516) 435-4828

Thank you,

Don Barba
RelayNet(tm) Administrator

---
* TXT2MSG (unregistered)

5582. BARTH 1997 RTTY Contest Results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Finbow <101711.1116@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#0M24is78GA.198@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The results of the BARTG 1997 RTTY contest are available from the
BARTG web site. Please frop by and see tham.

--
Vy 73 DE Peter G0DEH Public Relations Officer BARTG.

E-mail Peter_Finbow@compuserve.com

5583. WEFAX with PK-232 and JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Atwood <patwood@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <34691744.7E72@alaska.net>
Source record: 27115

Anyone have any luck using JVFAX with a PK-232MBX? I can't seem to get pictures on the screen. I'm sure it's just a configuration problem, but I don't know where.

73,
Pat, WL7CMK

5584. Check out the magazine FREE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Business PR Magazine"
Message-ID: <3469c23e.0@genesis.thesouth.net>
Source record: 26972

Visit the leading Business Magazine in Puerto Rico & the Caribbean

BUSINESS PUERTO RICO MAGAZINE

at http://www.businessnetpr.com

Get the latest information on telecommunications, banking, high technology, laws and more.
You can also browse the latest issue online FREE!
Business Puerto Rico Magazine is a most have for anyone doing or thinking of doing business in Puerto Rico or the Caribbean.
No matter how big or small your company is the information will give you a competitive edge and understanding of the local market.
Get the information before your competition finds out!
For more information you can e-mail us or call us at (787)725-3155.

Find in our web site a special subscription offer just for Internet users.

http://www.businessnetpr.com
http://www.businessnetpr.com

The source for business information in Puerto Rico

5585. THE CHRISTIAN BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY WEBSITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: graham@arlington.net
Message-ID: <64bj0d$9r9@lepton.startext.net>
Source record: 27116

Thank You,
The response has been so phenomenal that I cannot
handle my e-mail. I am posting the Christian Business
Opportunity Website for your direct viewing. You may
SIGN UP for FREE and GET A FREE WEBPAGE at the URL below
and you will receive a free info pack.
<http://get-it.net/cgi-bin/get-it/1/jgraha1015/scriptures>

Everything you need to make a logical decision is cover
in the info pack. You may call 1-800-585-5873 and give
ID. 6744 for a free sign up and info pack.

Please e-mail me if there is anyway I can be of service
to you and the group.

May God Bless All of You
and Your Families.

Joe Graham #6744
graham@arlington.net

P.S. If you have receive this by mistake, Please FORGIVE ME.

5586. Essay Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Edward, III Dickinson" <eddick@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <64cgom$od4@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27117

The following table is contained in an article in October 1997 QST, 'Official Journal of The American Radio Relay League'. The article, "What's New About the FCC's New RF-Exposure Regulations?", by Ed Hare, W1RFI, is on pages 51 and 52.

Table 1
Power Thresholds for Routine Evaluation of Amateur Radio Stations

Band (Wavelength)	Transmitter Power (W)
160m	500
75m	500
80m	500
40m	500
30m	425
20m	225
17m	125
15m	100
12m	75
10m	50
6 - 1.23m	50
70cm	70
33cm	150
23cm	200
13cm and up	250

ESSAY QUESTION

Compare the frequencies aligned with lower power thresholds with those which may be useful to Low Earth Orbit satellites. Include in your discussion the implications of non-structured communications verses a potential preponderance 'organizationally prepared' information. Discuss the ramifications of this with the potential dampening of freedom of communication throughout the world. Additionally, discuss the idea of vertically integrated information processing entities dominating the RF Spectrum. References to other recent restrictions on the airways, may be included.

As you see fit, please post this 'essay question' where it may be viewed by Radio Amateurs and interested others.

'Only the Paranoid Survive'
- Andrew Grove

'The price of freedom is eternal vigilance.'
- Thomas Jefferson

5587. FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT Mint Cond used 1 Week Only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: livio@dominicano.com
Message-ID: <3469c83f.4841781@news.interport.net>
Source record: 27118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT Mint Cond used 1 Week Only.

Kenwood TS850S/AT 100watts output continuos duty.
Variable digital display bandwidth, Built in Antenna tuner.
Will Include Brand New PS-52 power Supply In original Box.

Asking $1265.00 for the Radio, Power Supply, Original Mic and Power
Cable PC-2Y, will ship UPS in Original carton.

Contact me at Work: 888-440-3266 Ext. 52
Email: livio@dominicano.com

PS: I just received my New TS950SDX.

Thanks...

5588. Need help w/ Tiny-2, cant get into command mode!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritz <ritz@wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <346A2263.75B4@wsu.edu>
Source record: 27119

Help,
I've modified our IC-22S to TX/RX on 145.59. This is the freq of the
BBS in moscow. Now all i need to do is change a few settings on the
Tiny-2 TNC. Well I can not get it into command mode. When i turn it on,
i see

TheNet Plus 2.10st (W7YH-6)

then the TNC beacons and works fine, except i CANT GET INTO COMMAND
MODE! .... well i know for sure my comm params are good. I'm using
1200, 8N1, XON/XOFF

KC7NFZ

David M. Ritzenthaler [O](509) 335-6887 [H](509) 332-7698
ritz@gocougs.wsu.edu http://www.eecs.wsu.edu/~ritz/pgp.html

A pat on the back is only a few vertebrae removed from a kick
in the pants, but is miles ahead in results - Helen Lesman

5589. Digital Modes Mailing Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.K." <k7on@qth.net>
Message-ID: <346A8C2F.4543@qth.net>
Source record: 27120

```
Digital Modes Mailing Lists
and over 100 others at http://www.qth.net
```

5590. CW Morse Decoder New Free Instant Demoversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Polar.Electric@cww.de
Message-ID: <879424102.9730@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

The CW Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC + Soundcard to decode Morse Signals even under very weak audio conditions it performs good results!

WE HAVE CHANGED our Demoversion of MRP37 to be able to
test the Software free and instantly. In the demoversion the text
output is reduced to one large character display.
On request we additionaly provide a free FULL-function demo.
Just visit http://www.ProMail.com/~PEE or send
mailto:Polar.Electric@cww.de

73's N.Pieper

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5591. 1997 ARRL and TAPR DCC Concluding Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <n8gnj@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <346B11A3.4982@tapr.org>
Source record: 26974

(forwarded from the TAPR-BB mailing list)

ARRL and TAPR 1997 Digital Communications Conference

See:
Main DCC Page http://www.tapr.org/dcc/
All Audio Segments http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97audio.html
Photos from Conf http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97photo.html
DCC Conf Story http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97story.html
DCC Proceedings Abstracts http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc16.html
Past DCC Pages http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pastdccconf.html

The Digital Communications Conference was held on October 10-12, just outside Baltimore, MD at the BWI airport. The total attendance count for the conference was over 170 people. This was another nice increase from the previous year. It seemed that the conference was well-rounded in technical content and user-featured topics. A big thanks to AMRAD who co-hosted the conference.

Friday, October 10th, 1997

The conference began on Friday with the opening of the hospitality suite, even though the TAPR Board and ARRL Future Systems Committee had already had meetings that day.

The big event on Friday was the APRS Symposium, coordinated by Steve Dimse, K4HG. Anyone who was anyone in APRS seemed to be in attendance, which made for an active and long day of presentations. Over 80 people attended the special national symposium. We hope that this symposium will be held in the coming years and come to represent the APRS developmental community. The following people presented during the symposium: Steve Dimse, K4HG, Ralph Fowler, N4NEQ, Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL,
Bill Peet(Peet Bros), Brad Wiseman (Garmin), Mike Musick, N0QBF, Tony McConnell, N3JLY, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, Arte Booten, N2ZRC, Mark Sproul KB2ICI, and a few others. Thanks to all those who presented and attended.

Also on Friday, Mike Cheponis, K3MC, hosted a seminar entitled "RF Basics for Computer Weenies". The seminar had over 20 people in attendance and the four hour seminar covered a whole lot of different RF related topics. Some of the things covered during the seminar included: Path Loss Considerations, Propagation mechanisms, Ground Reflection (2-ray) Model, Path Loss Models, Considerations for Mobile Stations, Relationship between Bandwidth and Received Power, Path measurement Techniques, Antennas and Feedline at 900Mhz and up, Basic Test

Equipment, and more. Like I said, Mike covered a lot of stuff in-depth in a little over 4 hours.

Saturday, October 11th, 1997

Saturday morning the conference got an early start at a little past 8:00am when Greg Jones, WD5IVD (President TAPR), and Jon Bloom, KE3Z (ARRL) welcomed the conference attendees and kicked off the conference.

If you couldn't attend the conference, TAPR is making all the main paper session presentations available on their web site (www.tapr.org) under the Virtual Conference page. The Introductory topic sessions were recorded as well and will also be available for listening to. In addition to the audio, a full page of images from the conference is available for browsing. TAPR would like to thank all the people who did special introductory sessions during the conference. We asked presenters if they would take the extra time to do an in-depth presentation on a topic and they all did a great job. These people include: Jim Neely, WA5LHS (Intro to Digital Communications), Tom Clark, W3IWI (What is GPS? How does it work? and why do I care?), Robert Diersing, N5AHD (Intro to Digital Satellite Operations), Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI, and Keith Sproul, WU2Z (Intro to APRS), John Ackermann, N8UR (ex-AG9V) (Intro to Amateur Radio TCP/IP), Paul Rinaldo, W4RI (Intro to Spread Spectrum), and Barry McLarnon, VE3JF (VHF/UHF/Microwave Radio Propagation: A Primer for Digital Experimenters).

At 8:20am the main paper sessions and the introductory sessions began. The first presentation was Wireless in Ulaan Bataar by Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP. Dewayne talked about his experiences installing RF in Mongolia. Next was HamWeb: Rethinking Packet Radio by John Hansen, WA0PTV. John detailed his work regarding the transfer of the UoSAT broadcast protocol to terrestrial usage. John later set up his equipment in the hall and gave a
live demo. All his software is available from his TAPR web page http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv. H. Hmida of Canada next presented Management of TNCs by Means of the Simple Network Management Protocol, in which his group of authors had developed an SNMP interface for controlling TNCs. Darryl Smith, VK2TDS, making the conference all the way from Australia, discussed Terminal Node Controllers -- Towards the Next Generation ? Darryl presented information that had been collected regarding potential future paths in TNC development. The first paper session concluded with an Update on Digital Voice Technologies by Paul L. Rinaldo, W4RI.

After the break, the next paper session began at 10:30am with the presentation by Greg Jones and Dewayne Hendricks entitled TAPR Status Report on Spread Spectrum Activity in the Amateur Radio Service. Dewayne detailed the current status of the STA and FCC rule making regarding SS. Next Tom McDermott, N5EG and Bob Stricklin, N5BRG presented the TAPR 900Mhz Spread-Spectrum Radio Design. The 30 min session hit the high

points, since a more detailed 2 hour presentation was set for the Sunday SS seminar. Lots
of questions and lots of answers during the presentation. The second paper session concluded with the two Student Paper Awards, funded again this year by the ARRL Foundation. The DCC committee would like to thank the ARRL Foundation for sponsoring the awards this second year. This year the Student Awards committee decided to fund two Technical Paper awards. Both papers were very good. The first student paper was by Mamdouh Gouda, who had flown in from Cranfield University, England, entitled "Detection and Estimation of Covert DS/SS Signals Using Higher Order Statistical Processing" This was a very technical method in locating DSSS signals without knowing their P/N sequence. This theory could be used in the future to actually call CQ and have someone find you without them knowing your P/N sequence. The second paper was by Matthew Ettus, N2MJI, of Carnegie Mellon University, entitled "An All-Software Advanced HF Modem for Amateur Radio." A very good talk on software HF modems.

After these papers, the conference broke for lunch and the awards for the student papers were given. The Student Awards committee is made up of Gerald Knezek, KB5EWV, Robert Diersing, N5AHD, and Greg Jones, WD5IVD. Gerald and Robert will continue as co-chairs for the 1998 awards to be given at next year's DCC. Full details on the 1998 Student Paper Awards are already available on the TAPR web site, under the DCC link. If you have students, give this a look for next year!

After lunch, the third paper session began with a presentation on the North American Digital Systems Directory (NADSD) by Greg Jones, WD5IVD. Greg described the NADSD, its formation, it operations, and activity seen since
January. You can visit the NADSD at http://www.tapr.org/directory. Following Greg was Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, talking about the potential of AMSAT Mobile TRAKNET. The use of 1200baud LEO satellites for national and international location finding. Steve Dimse, K4HG, then discussed the APRServe: An Internet Backbone for APRS. Steve has been working on this project for a little over a year now and much was reported on the current status and future of the system. Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, then presented a paper on the APRS Vision System. Bob showed off his "APRS Rover" and talked about a very interesting way to transmit pictures with very low overhead. The session was concluded by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, presenting his paper on Amateur Radio
on Manned Space Vehicles: Improving Amateur Radio's Future Through Enhanced Space Frequencies. Frank talked about the issues with manned space frequencies for amateur radio usage and again proposed the APRS QSY.

The last paper session of the conference began with Tom Clark, W3IWI, and Rick Hambly, WB2TNL, discussing the TAPR TAC-2 Project. Tom, the designer of the TAC-2, talked about design issues and real world usage.

Also,
information on the next element of the project -- TOC -- was discussed. Rick discussed his Windows based TAC-2 software. Randy Gawtry, K0CBH, of Timewave Technology, Inc. then concluded the day with a talk about what Timewave was doing and how the acquisition of AEA was happening with product reintroductions. The group broke for the day and got ready for dinner.

Dinner was held at 6pm. After dinner, several Plaques were awarded. A plaque was given to Keith Sproul, WU2Z, which read "TAPR Proudly Recognizes Keith Sproul, WU2Z, for outstanding service to TAPR as founder of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group in 1994 and dedicated volunteer." Then an award was given to the local hosts of the conference. "ARRL and TAPR are pleased to recognize AMRAD for their participation as local co-host for the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference".

After the plaques were presented, Special Guest Speaker Yutaka Sakurai, JF1LZQ who is Vice President of Japan's Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) gave a presentation entitled, "Japan's PRUG: A look at its history and a view to the future". He discussed the history of the PRUG from its early beginnings in the mid-80's and tracked its development to today. He also discussed some of PRUG's current projects and its goals for the future. It was a very interesting talk hearing about packet radio in Japan and seeing some of the projects they are doing. The entire presentation was sent back to Japan to their CUSeeMe server so their members and family in Japan could watch and listen. Great talk! After dinner, the TAPR membership meeting was
held.

Sunday, October 12th, 1998

The Spread Spectrum Design and Theory Seminar started Sunday morning early. Coordinated by Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, the seminar saw Phil Karn, KA9Q, Tom McDermott, N5EG, and Dewayne present for over five hours on Spread Spectrum Theory, Design, and Regulatory issues. The seminar was attended by over 80 people. It would be hard to describe all the information that was presented. Next best thing would be to listen to the entire seminar and download the overheads used. Phil Karn, KA9Q, discussed issues regarding coding and other SS theory that is important to cover. Tom McDermott, N5EG, then followed with an in-depth technical discussion using the TAPR 900Mhz FHSS radio project as the focus on the design constraints. Dewayne then followed with an impassioned talk regarding regulatory environment and the future of amateur radio and how SS and increased experimentation fits into all this.

Concluding Comments

The ARRL and TAPR Joint Conference Committee is now looking at sites for next year. The group has a proposal from Ohio, Kansas City and Chicago

to host next year's conference. There should be details as to next year's
location by the first of 1998. Look for the ARRL and TAPR DCC in the
Central US and to be held around September 25-27, 1998! Until next year!

Proceedings

Not everything published in the proceedings got presented at the
conference. The proceedings are now available from both ARRL and TAPR
for $15.00. Full abstracts are available on the TAPR web page
(www.tapr.org). In addition, TAPR now has the complete set of
proceedings available if you are missing any past issues.

Reprinted from PSR November, 1997.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #337 * Tucson, Az * 85749-9399 * 940-383-0000
---
e-mail: tapr@tapr.org ftp: ftp.tapr.org web: <http://www.tapr.org/>

5592. FS: Handipacket TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tat@tvam.asi
Message-ID: <64f6id$21q$1@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 26975

For sale-
Paccom Handipacket TNC. Essentially unused (maybe 10 hours total).
Includes power supply, manual, cables, belt clip.
$180 UPS COD.
--
*** ***
* Scott Walker *
* New Cumberland PA USA *
* N3SW@worldnet.att.net *
*** ***

5593. TS 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jesus M. Rivera" <jrivera@onslowonline.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf056$95f13d40$05ca19ce@jrivera>
Source record: 26976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I looking for a Kenwood 440..... Any body selling one for a good price?

WP4JBG

5594. Search IC751 shematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jocelyn Navarro <jocelyn.navarro@hol.fr>
Message-ID: <01bcf061$8bbc5200$58269ac3@none.hol.fr>
Source record: 26977

Ok, if anybody could scan me this diagram, more precisely the PLL UNIT.
Tks for ur help.
F6IQA

5595. HAM RADIOS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: WHAT A DOLL !!!! <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf060$27f18e80$6df3efcf@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 26978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
-- Amateur Radios
FOR SALE
FT 757GXI I= $900
1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300
UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200
MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
(Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net
```

5596. Digital Modes & Sound Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf069$5ec91500$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Lots of questions as I try to decide how to get back into digital modes, price (low), convenience, reliability, and flexibility are all issues for me.

I understand that there are a number of software programs that leverage readily available sound cards for some digital modes.

1. I am told that the best of these use the SoundBlaster 64AWE, is this correct?
2. I am told that there is something about the digital audio design of this board that makes it more suitable than other SB cards, true?
3. Can anyone share their experience with this software-hardware combo?
4. Specifically, what modes may be both sent and received on HF & VHF?
5. What sort of hardware interface (if any) is required between the sound card and a rig such as the Kenwood 440S for HF digital modes?
6. How does the performance compare to the KAM+ ?
7. Anything happening with newer PCI boards like the Ensonig AudioPCI sound card?

Thanks in advance!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

5597. WTB: Kantronics DVR 2-2 2m Data Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Reece B. Morrel, Jr." <reecejr@law-office.com>
Message-ID: <346B5972.850C3007@law-office.com>
Source record: 26980
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am interested in purchasing a Kantronics DVR 2-2 2-meter data radio.

Please e-mail description, price, and suggested shipping instructions.

Thank-you in advance for your help.

73's KC5FW

5598. WIN95 Baycom Serial,DRSI,USCCBaycom with AGW Packet Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW)Rossopoulos George" <sv2agw@the.forthnet.gr>
Message-ID: <01bcf05b$c41f3140$cecadbc2@sv2agw>
Source record: 26981

Apart from all the external Tncs Now PAcket Engine supports also
1.Baycom Serial modems (1200,2400,.....) You can have up to 2 at the same
time
2.DRSI cards up to 4 different sharing the same IRQ
3.Baycom Uscc Cards 2 ports and 4 ports

Also there are new versions for all other packet applications.
Agwterminal.Exe (terminal program)
AGWCLuster .exe (User Cluster)
AGWfwd.EXE (Auto upload/downloads of msgs from your local bbs)
AGWBBS.EXE (need to view the bbs list etc)
73
SV2AGW
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

5599. Re: Spread Spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4maff8nnmu.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 26982
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>> It is my understanding that an article about the Slovenian system was
>> submitted to QEX, but not published.

Please also see:

http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/packet.html

And if you live in the greater S.F. Bay area and are interested in what you read there, please write via at my callsign at 'qsl.net' (or remove "nospam" from the "From:" Address).

Gary, thanks for pointing out the 1.2Mg work to me. I don't think i've looked at this site after the 1.2Mb material was added. Their new network map is certainly impressive!

http://lois.kud-fp.si/hamradio/prmap.html

I'm interested in whether the AD607 might be used to make a simplified version of this, not necessarily at 1.2Mb (such as at LocalTalk speeds (~250 Kb??), which would plug directly into a Macintosh or a PC LocalTalk card). I'm also interested as to whether the Manchester card might be suitable for medium-speed packet at 70cm. Or whether some of the 2.4Gb chips might be applicable, especially the ones for the European cellular standards (e.g. non-spread digital).

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

P.S. Gary, thank you for explaining what is my major motivation for learning about RF design/construction.

5600. Re: WinCE Multimode HF Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritz <antispam@anti.spamers.com>
Message-ID: <346C0275.2F66@anti.spamers.com>
Source record: 26983

Scott Gray wrote:
>
> Purchased a NEC 400 Palmtop Computer. Works great with my PK-232 with
> the WinCE Palmtop in the Terminal mode.
>
> BUT the size.... I can see packing in a Dipole, 5 watt QRP rig and the
> Palmtop PC. But I sure could use the space taken up by the PK-232 for a
> extra serving (or 2) of lunch, bug spray and First Aid kit.
It is my understanding that the CE unit is compatable with ALL windows
software. Anything that works on windows should work for you. Also,
you should check this out.

http://www.eecs.wsu.edu/~ritz/hp48.html

My calculator runs in terminal mode, which is really all you need. I
think your CE will work fine. The issue is making the radios/antenna as
light as possible. My rig (VHF) is under 1.5 pounds and the size of a
small book.
dave

>
> Baypac and Generic A/D adaptors aren't compatable. Hamcom and Baypac
> needs MS-DOS.
>
> Anyone have anything for the Windows CE??
>
> Or perhaps, swapping the Mobilepro 400 for a HP (DOS) palmtop?
> Does the KPC plus allmode have to run under DOS?
>
> Any solutions?
> Any HAM RADIO PROGRAMS for the WindowsCE platform?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott KD6CQ
> scotgray@directcon.net

--
ritz
@
gocougs
.
wsu
.
edu

5601. CP1 MS-Dos Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: William R Liporace NA2NA <kb2hun@wizvax.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.971113060448.25410A-100000@shell.wizvax.net>
Source record: 26984

I am looking fo a program to rum the CP-1. I have the chipset in it and I think it works, but I do not have the program. Any ideas on what I can use? Any help would be great. TNX Will

William Liporace NA2NA na2na@wizvax.net
763 Huntingdon Drive NA2NA @ K2TR (yccc packet cluster)
Niskayuna, NY 12309
518-346-3804 home 518-471-2837 work

5602. Re: Need help w/ Tiny-2, cant get into command mode!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: miltonm@bga.com
Message-ID: <64gku3$o78@ghostwheel.bga.com>
Source record: 26985

In article <346A2263.75B4@wsu.edu>, ritz <ritz@wsu.edu> wrote:
>Help,
> I've modified our IC-22S to TX/RX on 145.59. This is the freq of the
>BBS in moscow. Now all i need to do is change a few settings on the
>Tiny-2 TNC. Well I can not get it into command mode. When i turn it on,
>i see
>
>TheNet Plus 2.10st (W7YH-6)
>
>then the TNC beacons and works fine, except i CANT GET INTO COMMAND
>MODE! .... well i know for sure my comm params are good. I'm using
>1200, 8N1, XON/XOFF

Hmmm... TheNet ... probably the NET/ROM clone. These used a handshake
line on the serial port to determine if it should be talking network
protocol to one (or more with a diode-or bridge) or to the terminal
for configuration. Check if you have full handshake lines wired on
your serial cable. If you want an end user tnc, then you might try
to find a normal tnc user mode eprom.

milton
--
Milton Miller KB5TKF miltonm@bga.com kb5tkf@ibm.net

5603. Re: Digital Modes & Sound Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <346C22B1.7691@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 26986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DavidC wrote:
>
> Lots of questions as I try to decide how to get back into digital modes,
> price (low), convenience, reliability, and flexibility are all issues for
> me.
>
> I understand that there are a number of software programs that leverage
> readily available sound cards for some digital modes.
>
> 1. I am told that the best of these use the SoundBlaster 64AWE, is this
> correct?

If you're only going to use the soundcard for ham modes, the SB 64AWE is a
useless waste of money, since all the ham modes software I know of only
uses PCM audio I/O ('wave'). So the elaborate MIDI synthesizer stuff
is useless.

For PCM I/O, SB cards aren't too good, as they tend to distort the signal
phase with their "bass/treble" settings in the mixer chip.

You're probably better off with a cheap card that uses a chip like
Crystals CS423x.

> 4. Specifically, what modes may be both sent and received on HF & VHF?

It depends on your OS :-) I've personal experience running 1200 baud AFSK
and 9600 baud FSK on UHF, and Amtor (Sitor) and Pactor 1 on HF under Linux.

> 5. What sort of hardware interface (if any) is required between the sound
> card and a rig such as the Kenwood 440S for HF digital modes?

Some circuitry to operate PTT, such as a transistor connected to a serial
or parallel port and the PTT line of the rig.

> 6. How does the performance compare to the KAM+ ?

I do not own a KAM; however the KAM has a hard decision demodulator,
so I'd expect performance on HF to be slightly better with a soundcard.

> 7. Anything happening with newer PCI boards like the Ensonig
> AudioPCI sound card?

I'm on a wait and see attitude, especially wrt to Intels AC98 (AC stands
for Audio Codec) standard. It is rumored that future Pentia will have
an AC link port builtin.

73s
Tom, HB9JNX/AE4WA

5604. Need: Manual for MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf10d$75104280$0b8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26987

I need a copy of the 1278 manual, or at least the minimal basic info to operate, setup, etc. A copy of the schematic would be nice as well.

I think MFJ wants $16.95 for a fancy new one and that is not a justifiable expense for me.

I will pay reasonable copy and postage as agreed in advance.
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

5605. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <346C73A3.7BB8@one.net>
Source record: 26988

Sorry I missed the original posting on this. A few comments:

Robert Lay wrote:
>
> On Wed, 29 Oct 1997 23:26:14 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>
> >I know there are warnings that both BAYCOM and JVFAX don't run
> >in a DOS window within Windows 3.1, so I exit to DOS before using
> >them. Since you can't do that with Win'95, I expect I'll have
> >difficulties with these programs.
>

I've been running JVFAX (6.0 and 7.0) under Windows in standard mode
(started by the command "win /s") for years. This approach doesn't have
all the flexibility and convenience of the regular mode ("real" mode??),
but it doesn't require switching back and forth between Windows and DOS.

Recently, I have been helping several other Hams setting up SSTV capability,
and two have successfully set up JVFAX and Vester for receive under
Windows 95. They haven't yet made up the cables (with PTT and all) for
transmitting, so we don't know if that's going to work.

Rich W2RG

5606. Re: Anybody run BAYCOM or JVFAX under WIN'95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <346C9EB0.CC7DB81E@erols.com>
Source record: 26989

Yep, JVFAX works in a DOS window under Win95. For information, you can restart Win95 in DOS mode and you can set the program properties to automatically re-boot in DOS mode before starting a DOS program, so Win95 does provide full DOS capabilities.

Rich Griffiths wrote:

> Sorry I missed the original posting on this. A few comments:
>
> Robert Lay wrote:
> >
> > On Wed, 29 Oct 1997 23:26:14 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
> >
> > >I know there are warnings that both BAYCOM and JVFAX don't run
> > >in a DOS window within Windows 3.1, so I exit to DOS before using
> > >them. Since you can't do that with Win'95, I expect I'll have
> > >difficulties with these programs.
> >
>
> I've been running JVFAX (6.0 and 7.0) under Windows in standard mode
> (started by the command "win /s") for years. This approach doesn't have
> all the flexibility and convenience of the regular mode ("real" mode??),
> but it doesn't require switching back and forth between Windows and DOS.
>
> Recently, I have been helping several other Hams setting up SSTV capability,
> and two have successfully set up JVFAX and Vester for receive under
> Windows 95. They haven't yet made up the cables (with PTT and all) for
> transmitting, so we don't know if that's going to work.
>
> Rich W2RG

5607. Anyone use MSYS and can give me a copy??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971114213401.QAA19083@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26990

Hi, I'm TRYING to set up a BBS and have no luck. I cannot get it to work. If anyone would be nice enough to send me a working copoy with specific instructions or could set up the program so I could just stick it in a folder. I'm used to windows 95 and a little DOS so any help would be GREATLY appreciated. I could possibly create a web page for you or something .

>>>>>>>>>>73<<<<<<<<<<

KC8GOQ

5608. New Web Site Locations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erv <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <346C9148.3B1DC13C@voyager.net>
Source record: 26991

Hi all:

Just a quick note to let you know we've moved! We maintain a
redirector, so the old URL will still work, but you can find us on
QSL.net now. A link is at the bottom of this post. Stop and give us a
look and we'll be adding more goodies in the coming weeks.

You can also find the Central Michigan Amateur Radio Club at QSL.net.
This Site will also be adding more goodies, so check in
http://www.qsl.net/cmarc

Thanks and 7-3,
Erv KB8TNQ

--
Please visit our Web Site at:
http://www.qsl.net/kb8tnq

"Dare to Dream, It Sets Your
Spirit Free!"

5609. tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlindber@telebyte.com
Message-ID: <rlindber-1411971640350001@ashlar124.telebyte.com>
Source record: 26992

After reading NOSintro, and some web FAQ's I'm still not certain, can anyone tell me if any variant of NOS will run tcp/ip over a 'dumb' modem (vis a TNC)?

--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN <n7bsn@callsign.net>
RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/>
Just because MS-Window's holds 90% of the market doesn't mean it's superior. Remember 90% of all animals are insects.

5610. htx 404 on 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3478dd61.350832457@news.flash.net>
Source record: 26993

where do I get the audio from on this radio to get 9600 bps?>
thanks in advance
kd5amz

5611. Anyone have a copy of RCTERM????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971114211401.QAA18520@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26994

I'm looking for a copy of RCTERM for ARES. I don't have software and want it for our ARES packet.

Thanx,
KC8GOQ

5612. Re: Need: Manual for MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: RC104 <rick@no_spam_gj.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf175$18ca25a0$1c6e73ce@8>
Source record: 26995

My MFJ 1278 Manual is 8x10, about 3/4 inch thick. You will be better off paying $16.95 for a new one.

DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote in article <01bcf10d$75104280$0b8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>...
> I need a copy of the 1278 manual, or at least the minimal basic info to
> operate, setup, etc. A copy of the schematic would be nice as well.
>
> I think MFJ wants $16.95 for a fancy new one and that is not a justifiable
> expense for me.
>
> I will pay reasonable copy and postage as agreed in advance.
> --
> Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
> "Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
> you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13
>
>

5613. Re: WinCE Multimode HF Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <346d90ce.1162132346@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26996

On Thu, 13 Nov 1997 23:49:09 -0800, ritz <antispam@anti.spamers.com> wrote:
>Scott Gray wrote:
>>
>> Purchased a NEC 400 Palmtop Computer. Works great with my PK-232 with
>> the WinCE Palmtop in the Terminal mode.
>>
>> BUT the size.... I can see packing in a Dipole, 5 watt QRP rig and the
>> Palmtop PC. But I sure could use the space taken up by the PK-232 for a
>> extra serving (or 2) of lunch, bug spray and First Aid kit.
>It is my understanding that the CE unit is compatable with ALL windows
>software. Anything that works on windows should work for you. Also,
>you should check this out.

I'm pretty sure that isn't true. WinCE Palmtops don't implement all of the
Windows API, and they don't even use Intel processors. You need special
WinCE versions of software for them. Something like a HP95 does run
DOS on an Intel processor, and will run DOS packet apps. I've run a
stripped down version of NOS on mine. That will work with a Baycom
style dongle, but you need to power it externally. There isn't enough
power supplied by the HP serial port to run it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5614. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <346d9328.1162733597@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26997

On Fri, 14 Nov 1997 16:40:34 -0800, rlindber@telebyte.com (Ralph Lindberg &
Ellen Winnie) wrote:
> After reading NOSintro, and some web FAQ's I'm still not certain, can
>anyone tell me if any variant of NOS will run tcp/ip over a 'dumb' modem
>(vis a TNC)?

Sure. You can do PPP or slip encapsulated TCP/IP over a dumb telco modem,
there's even a dialer that'll work with AT command set telco modems. I'm not
sure which versions of NOS include this as a pre-compiled option, but the code
is available if you're compiling a custom version.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5615. SSTV fer IC 706MKII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Wyatt <rdwyatt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <64k4t0$31i@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26998

How do I hook up my IC 706 MKII to send SSTV?

Thanks,

Dick KD4AG

rdw@iname.com

5616. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince Quaresima <vince-q@--removethis--k2nesoft.com>
Message-ID: <346DA624.620A@--removethis--k2nesoft.com>
Source record: 26999

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 14 Nov 1997 16:40:34 -0800, rlindber@telebyte.com (Ralph Lindberg &
> Ellen Winnie) wrote:
> > After reading NOSintro, and some web FAQ's I'm still not certain, can
> >anyone tell me if any variant of NOS will run tcp/ip over a 'dumb' modem
> >(vis a TNC)?
>
> Sure. You can do PPP or slip encapsulated TCP/IP over a dumb telco modem,
> there's even a dialer that'll work with AT command set telco modems. I'm not
> sure which versions of NOS include this as a pre-compiled option, but the code
> is available if you're compiling a custom version.
>
> Gary

I might add that it works very well, also!

When we (NetK2NE, an ISP in southern New Jersey) first got started
several years
back, it was using KA9Q on a '486 machine, compiled to handle dialup
SLIP along
with ethernet. We used one modem for the dedicated internet connection
and two
other modems for user dial-up.

We only offered shell accounts to the users at the time, so it was not
too
difficult for KA9Q to keep up with the dialup SLIP demands while also
acting
as a router!

And not only that - we had two other machines on a LAN in the office
along with
the KA9Q beast, and they were running graphic interfaces and using
Mosaic (this
was pre-NetScape) with the OS being Windows 3.11 on one and SunOS on the
other.

--Vince (K2NE)

5617. TEST *Don't Read*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971115143700.JAA04494@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27000

test

5618. swap or info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <64kl75$t5t$1@svr-c-02.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 27001

have aea fax III with software and modem need aea fax III 900 software to run on dsp232 for fax wefax or info of any freeware that will make dsp232 run fax please;
email: user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk

5619. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlindber@telebyte.com
Message-ID: <rlindber-1511970825490001@ashlar84.telebyte.com>
Source record: 27002

Thanks guys.. just wanted to make certain

Actually we are setting up a radio network for controlling various
buoy's loaded with electronics, and they bought dumb RF-Modems and now I
have to make them work

--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN <n7bsn@callsign.net>
RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/>
Just because MS-Window's holds 90% of the market doesn't mean it's
superior. Remember 90% of all animals are insects.

5620. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn66rnoi.l7.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 27003

In article <rlindber-1411971640350001@ashlar124.telebyte.com>,
Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie wrote:
> After reading NOSintro, and some web FAQ's I'm still not certain, can
>anyone tell me if any variant of NOS will run tcp/ip over a 'dumb' modem
>(vis a TNC)?

I'm not sure what you mean by 'dumb modem', but if you are referring to a
Baycom modem, you need to run the ax25drv driver, which is available from
ftp.ucsd.edu. This is treated like any packet driver by JNOS and other
NOS versions.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5621. Decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvengelen@usa.net
Message-ID: <346ddd66.85628@news.euro.net>
Source record: 27004
Cross-posted to:
nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi all there!

There are, as you probably know, all kinds of modes on shortwave (and
also above)
RTTY, FAX, SSTV, AMTOR etc

Can someone advise me some programs that will work with an HAMCOMM
modem (741 op-amp).
I already have RadioRaft, JVFAX and HAMCOMM (not the PACTOR version)

Im espacially looking for PACTOR, ACARS and/or POCSAG. But any kind of
mode is very welcome.

Thanks a lot for your attention

Reply in this newsgroup or by email kvengelen@usa.net

Kees
(The Netherlands)

5622. Wanted SoftWare 4 MFJ1214PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: BoB Curry <bobcurry@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <346DF1DA.D4653370@phoenix.net>
Source record: 27005

Thanks in advance.
73's
BoBc Wb4jld

5623. TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971115222100.RAA16597@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27006

TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST
TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST TEST

5624. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Ellers <kd4awq@iname.com>
Message-ID: <64lm2k$r1c@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 27007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dave Burr wrote:

"We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we are considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows 3.1.

"How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is pretty limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their friends, *especially in packet operation*?"

Dunno, but I'd suspect that older PCs are *more* common, if anything, in packet use than in general home use, simply because some folks might have a 286 or 386 in the shack and a Pentium elsewhere for non-ham stuff. (Have you considered doing this 32-bit app in such a way that it could run with Win32s?)

FWIW, Microsoft still sells Windows For Workgroups 3.11 -- the last release of Windows 3.x, which requires a 386 with 4 Mb -- and only in the past month or so did they drop Windows 3.1 from the line. Some PC makers also offer systems to corporate buyers with their choice of DOS 6.22/WFWG 3.11

5625. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lwwtahAp+Vb0Ewm3@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27008

In article <rlindber-1411971640350001@ashlar124.telebyte.com>, Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie <rlindber@telebyte.com> writes
> After reading NOSintro, and some web FAQ's I'm still not certain, can
>anyone tell me if any variant of NOS will run tcp/ip over a 'dumb' modem
>(vis a TNC)?
>

There is a Flexnet driver that allows TCP/IP operation with standard KA9Q NOS using the simple Baycom TCM3105 serial port modem (no TNC). I haven't tried it yet.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/rcm.htm for details of a
low-cost reconfigurable computing module using the XC6216 FPGA

5626. Soundcard instead of TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jan.lennstrom@fro.se
Message-ID: <346dccf5.2994770@news.algonet.se>
Source record: 27009

Where can I find info about how to use a sound card instead of a TNC?

==========

Jan Lennstrom | GSM +46 (0)70-626 15 16 (also SMS)
Stockholm Sweden | Phone/Fax (home) +46 (0)8 86 59 25

==========

Ham packet radio | SM0VUX@SL0ZS.AB.SOLNA.SWE.EU

5627. AX 700 Scanner for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptsai <ptsai@mail.pittstate.edu>
Message-ID: <01bc0365$08c46480$17b4fcce@default>
Source record: 27010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

For Sale

STANDARD VHF/UHF WIDE BAND RECEIVER MODEL AX700 made in Japan and
fromJapan, Frequency Range 50MHz-905MHz
good condition
if you are interesting in this feel free to send me e-mail
ptsai@mail.pittstate.edu
I am asking just $500 for this
For more information
http://www.martin-lynch.co.uk/ax700.htm

5628. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ds_losty@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <64m9nb$7a@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 27011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Ed Ellers" <kd4awq@iname.com> wrote:

>Dave Burr wrote:

>"We are about to release a couple of new Windows-based programs for the ham
>market. One of them requires 32-bit performance for best results, but we are
>considering making lower-end version for those still stuck on Windows 3.1.

>"How many still use Win 3.1? I know that on some very old machines there is
>little choice, but our sense is that use of the old 16-bit Windows is pretty
>limited. Anyone have a gut feel for Win3.1 usage among their friends,
>*especially in packet operation*?"

>Dunno, but I'd suspect that older PCs are *more* common, if anything, in
>packet use than in general home use, simply because some folks might have a
>286 or 386 in the shack and a Pentium elsewhere for non-ham stuff. (Have
>you considered doing this 32-bit app in such a way that it could run with
>Win32s?)

>FWIW, Microsoft still sells Windows For Workgroups 3.11 -- the last release
>of Windows 3.x, which requires a 386 with 4 Mb -- and only in the past month
>or so did they drop Windows 3.1 from the line. Some PC makers also offer
>systems to corporate buyers with their choice of DOS 6.22/WFWG 3.11

I still use Windows 3.1 at home for business/personal and ham radio
use. The corporation that I work for uses Windows 3.11 exclusively
on their PC's. They have a lot of proprietary software that may not be
compatible with Win95.

Don't be in a rush to declare Windows 3.XX dead.
There's a large number of users - the kind of folks that don't rush
out to buy the latest - that will probably use Windows 3.XX for
another 2 or 3 years.

Doug/WA1TUT

Remove the "_" in my return address to reply.

5629. Need Specs, Schematic & Pinouts for MFJ-1278 Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf29f$893c8d20$0e8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 27012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I understand that the 1278b manual is 170 pages, I guess the 1278 is close to that ... wow! I just need the specs, schematic, and pinouts from the 1278 manual. (I understand also that there were multiple versions of the 1278, how does one determine which one has?)
If someone would list the proper specs for the 1278, or tell me how to get the 1278 to tell me what they are, it would be much appreciated!
I'll pay reasonable copy and postage as agreed in advance, or you could scan them and E- mail them as an attachment, or fax them to me at 617-674-2824 (Please be sure to put "David Colburn" on the fax as there are 4 Davids at that number!)
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

5630. Re: Need Specs, Schematic & Pinouts for MFJ-1278 Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <346F2117.2E2E@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 27013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DavidC wrote:
>
> I understand that the 1278b manual is 170 pages, I guess the 1278 is close
> to that ... wow! I just need the specs, schematic, and pinouts from the
> 1278 manual. (I understand also that there were multiple versions of the
> 1278, how does one determine which one has?)
> If someone would list the proper specs for the 1278, or tell me how to get
> the 1278 to tell me what they are, it would be much appreciated!
> I'll pay reasonable copy and postage as agreed in advance, or you could
> scan them and E- mail them as an attachment, or fax them to me at
> 617-674-2824 (Please be sure to put "David Colburn" on the fax as there are
> 4 Davids at that number!)
> --
> Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
> "Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
> you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13
David, I hope you wouldn't want anyone to violate MANS law of coping
copywrighted material. What you are asking is just as bad as stealing.
Please pray for forgiveness and call MFJ to order the material you need.
Is not asking another to commit a sin as bad as commiting the sin
yourself. Remember what the jew said. Get th hell outa my face Satin.
All in good faith. From a fellow Ham eater. joe d. "I pray for no one
unless I deem them worthy. For I only created my god in my image thus I
can do with it as I please." JOEL D 11:16:97

5631. Re: Need help w/ Tiny-2, cant get into command mode!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: garym@cts.com
Message-ID: <879700620.838242@optional.cts.com>
Source record: 27014

In <64gku3$o78@ghostwheel.bga.com> miltonm@bga.com (Milton D. Miller II) writes:
>>BBS in moscow. Now all i need to do is change a few settings on the
>>Tiny-2 TNC. Well I can not get it into command mode. When i turn it on,
>>i see
>>
>>TheNet Plus 2.10st (W7YH-6)

The Tiny-2 has a button on the back that switches between two halves of its
EPROM. One half has TheNet, the other half has normal TNC2 software. Push
the button to switch halves and you should be back on the normal software.
--GaryM

5632. *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: troublemaker@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <346f2b91.14022218@news.total.net>
Source record: 27015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

> Anyone still Using Windows 3.1 ?

ok... I have something that may be interesting to you...

Within last 24 hours (212 access), the access to my web page was the
following:

OS:

- 84% Windows 95
- 10% Windows 3.1
- 1.5% Windows NT
- 1.5% Macintosh
- 1% Unix
- 1% Linux
- 1% Sun OS
- 1% Others

Browser:

- 45% Explorer
- 55% Netscape (23.5% Netscape 4, 23.5% Netscape 3, 6%
Netscape 2, 2% Netscape 1)

around 10% of internet users are still using Windows 3.1.

Trouble Maker AKA M@S@
Student @ McGill University Science
Montreal, Quebec, Canada
E-mail : troublemaker@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (General)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (McGill University)

Remove ".ham" to reply.

WARNING: I will not buy/response any products from unsolicited e-mails !!

5633. ** FS: Pasokan SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@seemessage.com
Message-ID: <64njlb$m8f@mtinsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi. I have a Pasokon SSTV board for sale. I'm the original owner.
The board is in perfect condition, and includes the software and manual,
and a copy of the original article in QST about the board. Asking $125.
I'll pay shipping and insurance (to the US). If interested, please email
to the address listed below, and we'll swap particulars.

Thanks very much,

73 de Ken, N1NEG

--
My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

5634. Re: Please Help a Perspective HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick@stonea.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <346f6770.2751549@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanch,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipmen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societie.amateur-,de.comm.ham,fj.rec.ham,relcom.radio.ham,rpi.union.ham-radi,su.org.ham-radi,in.ham-radi.,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 06 Nov 1997 19:19:59 GMT, I believe bobjr@rdgsons.com
wrote:

>A friend of mine has designed a web site and is in
>a contest to see how many hits he can get.
>

Simple, just put the word "sex" in white on white in the top
left hand corner of the web page. Apparently it's the most
searched word on the internet.

Nick.

5635. WTB DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Angelo Diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <64nu6klkd1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 27018

Im looking for a cheep DSP unit.. Do you have one?
thanks for reading this 73 de kb2mym

5636. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <346F9DDB.EEC1DB3C@erols.com>
Source record: 27019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

That says it all - at least as far as internet users are concerned.

Trouble Maker wrote:

> Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?
>
> > Anyone still Using Windows 3.1 ?
>
> ok... I have something that may be interesting to you...
>
> Within last 24 hours (212 access), the access to my web page was the
> following:
>
> OS:
>
> - 84% Windows 95
> - 10% Windows 3.1
> - 1.5% Windows NT
> - 1.5% Macintosh
> - 1% Unix
> - 1% Linux
> - 1% Sun OS
> - 1% Others
>
> Browser:
>
> - 45% Explorer
> - 55% Netscape (23.5% Netscape 4, 23.5% Netscape 3, 6%
> Netscape 2, 2% Netscape 1)
>
> around 10% of internet users are still using Windows 3.1.
>
> ----------
>
> Trouble Maker AKA M@S@
> Student @ McGill University Science
> Montreal, Quebec, Canada
> E-mail : troublemaker@radiotelephone.net.ham
> URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (General)
> http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
> http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (McGill University)
> ----------
>
> Remove ".ham" to reply.

>
> WARNING: I will not buy/response any products from unsolicited e-mails !!

5637. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <346FAFC4.29C5@northwest.com>
Source record: 27020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

yes, i do for my company. ver 3.11

i refuse to purchase software that contains innumerable bugs. having worked at microsoft as a contractor some years ago taught me to remain with something that works. everything i own works with ver 3.11

5638. RCI2950 CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philippe CADIC <ccadic@cadic.com.REMOVE.THIS.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <01bcf15d$119bb180$0101a8c0@sexytop>
Source record: 27021

This will be short because everything is available on our web site and to avoid a long download.

##################################
THE RCI FEDERATION ANNOUNCES
##################################

RCI-ROM 1.1
A CD-ROM for RCI 2950, 2970, 2980, 2990, Saturn, Satutn Turbo and similar rigs owners.

All the mods well explained with texts, photos and videos
No a simple listing of Howtoos but a real multimedia product with menus, musics, sounds...

Multimedia part:

Full Diagram: Main Board + CPU board + Microphone Encyclopedia
Full listing of all the components
Full table of voltage values
Full table of frequencies - channels
Full alignment procedures
Repair tricks, errors, enhancements...
Plenty of mods with photos, videos, voice explanation....
Extreme mods "for transverting to other bands" chapter
A full DX Guide with beaming utilities & programs
A Rci Packet chapter: How to practice Packet with your rig
A complete information on the RCI Federation, the full collection of already published RCI Newsletter...
The RCI BIBLE 3.0 beta (exclusive)
+ Over 1500 mods for other rigs (Ham and CB radios)

Video part

Component section ID
Internal Controls ID
Channel conversion on new 2950, my old one got stolen.
MRF477 intro and removal of 2SC2312's
MRF477 pin reconfiguration.
MRF477's installed and AMC transistor location.
Observing the radios output on a scope and wattmeter.
Introduction of the Heavy swing modification.
Candlewax (just watch it!)
Observing the effects of the swing kit modification on the
Wattmeter and scope.

Disassembly of the radio.

and much, much more.....

The needed computer will be:
486DX2, Pentium, Pentium Pro, or any other compatible
RAM: Minimum 8 Mb - Hard Drive: 20 Mb free on the disk
Video: 800x600 VGA or upper
A CD-ROM reader 4X & a SoundCard
Everything is in English.

Price: $35
- Credit card Visa/Master Card
- Cash
- Mail orders
- Resellers and importers, please contact for other payment protocols.

Date of release: 30 October 1997. AVAILABLE NOW !!!
We directly deliver 96 Hours in any country and we are looking for local resellers or importers. Please advise.

There is a beta version available at our web site: http://rciweb.cadic.com (9 Mb in a EXE autodecompressing file).
This CD-ROM is the product of an international collaboration (France - USA - UK)

RCI Federation (R)
ACQ - Box 2887
41028 Blois Cedex
France

Non profit making registered association
All the profit is re-invested in the interest of the community.

5639. Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19971117.000657.06@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6 (RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?

Yes ... you may have guessed that I'm involved in the wonderful world of link budget calculations, and the 'missing link' is the signal/noise ratio that I can present to the would be average TNC, RUH board or 56K 'DSY with a fairly close to 100% chance that the frame will be decoded provided that there are no other, or minimal, adverse factors !

The maths for this is quite horrendous as can be imagined, and I'd much appreciate the opinion of anyone who might be 'in the know', or who has been here before - it will be very warmly received.

I appreciate that there may be differences between modem chips, filter arrangements and whatever too, and the frequencies being considered are definately in the 'VHF and above' category.

Tnx es 73,

Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

5640. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bryant <bryant@sohobusiness.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf2f9$37cea7c0$311679a8@nimitz>
Source record: 27023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

Actually in only says that ten percent of those who accessed his page use
3.1. Current numbers show 32% (quite a lot of smaller corporate users)
are still on 3.1 even though MS has pretty much slammed support.

Mark

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in article
<346F9DDB.EEC1DB3C@erols.com>...
> That says it all - at least as far as internet users are concerned.
>
> Trouble Maker wrote:
>
> > Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?
> >
> > > Anyone still Using Windows 3.1 ?
> >
> > ok... I have something that may be interesting to you...
> >
> > Within last 24 hours (212 access), the access to my web page was the
> > following:
> >
> > OS:
> >
> > - 84% Windows 95
> > - 10% Windows 3.1
> > - 1.5% Windows NT
> > - 1.5% Macintosh
> > - 1% Unix
> > - 1% Linux
> > - 1% Sun OS
> > - 1% Others
> >
> > Browser:
> >
> > - 45% Explorer
> > - 55% Netscape (23.5% Netscape 4, 23.5% Netscape 3, 6%
> > Netscape 2, 2% Netscape 1)
> >
> > around 10% of internet users are still using Windows 3.1.
> >
> > ____
> >
> > Trouble Maker AKA M@S@
> > Student @ McGill University Science

> > Montreal, Quebec, Canada
> > E-mail : troublemaker@radiotelephone.net.ham
> > URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (General)
> > http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
> > http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (McGill
University)
> > _____
> >
> > Remove ".ham" to reply.
> >
> > WARNING: I will not buy/response any products from unsolicited e-mails
!!
>
>
>
>

5641. 10 meter beacon list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stanley <so@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <347005E8.4F5F@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 27024

Sorry for the extra mail. I made a mistake in the address in my
first dispatch. The Latest KC4DPC 10 Meter Beacon List Is now available
at: http://localsonly.wilmington.net/~stanley/bcn.htm
--
Sincerely, Stanley
Website: http://localsonly.wilmington.net/~stanley/
Nature's Vineyard: http://www.freeyellow.com/members/dixie/index.html

Unsolicited commercial e-mail is deleted by SMartMail.

5642. FS PK232 MAKE ME AN OFFER !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: no@spam.com
Message-ID: <346feb49.32303959@news.cari.net>
Source record: 27025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

No MBX. In EXCELLENT condition. All original packing and manual.
Cable made up for 208r ht. Includes wb6uut software which is a
shareware beta version of Packet Gold and works great. Also PCPakrat
and manual. No reasonable offer refused. Make one !!

KJ6NA
Tom
760-743-4031
ts1(type the at sign here)io-online.com

5643. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34703804.B5B5C1EA@erols.com>
Source record: 27026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

I resisted Windows 95 at work for a while but was forced into it by the need for new 32 bit software. Now that I use it I find I have less problems overall than I did with Windows 3.1. I even have one DOS application that is a memory hog and won't run on a laptop under DOS (insufficient memory with all the PCMCIA drivers and such loaded) but it will run in a DOS window under Windows 95.

larryc@northwest.com wrote:

> yes, i do for my company. ver 3.11
>
> i refuse to purchase software that contains innumerable bugs. having
> worked at microsoft as a contractor some years ago taught me to remain
> with something that works. everything i own works with ver 3.11

5644. Re: Soundcard instead of TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <347038A3.119A@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 27027

> Where can I find info about how to use a sound card instead of a TNC?

http://home.pages.de/~flexnet or Linux's AX25-HOWTO.

Tom

5645. Beacons A Bunch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <347046A2.2020@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 27028

At URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pagead.html

BEACONS A BUNCH

International Beacon Network. -- From NCDXF
G3USF Beacon List -- By Martin Harrison -- Beacons down to 1.8 Mhz!!
50 MHz Beacon List -- By Martin Harrison G3USF
10 Meter Beacon List -- Via KC4DPC
IARU Region 1 VHF, UHF and Microwave Beacons
Norwegian Beacon List -- via Bjarne LA9AHA
Ten Meter Radio Beacons. -- From Around The World
Low Low Frequency Beacons -- KC9AL via WA4PGM
Long Wave Beacons -- 198 kHz to 526 kHz
Long Wave Beacons -- The Longwave Home Page -- Utility Beacons to
micro-power
Beacons from 144 MHz to 10 Ghz!! -- From North East Weak Signal VHF
Group
--
73 Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
60 PAGES AND OVER 1277 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5646. Re: SSTV fer IC 706MKII

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EJsq8p.Mzs@world.std.com>
Source record: 27029

In article <64k4t0$31i@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
Richard Wyatt <rdwyatt@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>How do I hook up my IC 706 MKII to send SSTV?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Dick KD4AG
>
>rdw@iname.com
>
>

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv should answer all your questions
about SSTV.

73,
John

5647. Re: WinCE Multimode HF Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bramwell <mbramwel@ardsley.ivey.uwo.ca>
Message-ID: <64qhla$t1o@falcon.ccs.uwo.ca>
Source record: 27030

ritz wrote in message <346C0275.2F66@anti.spamers.com>...
>Scott Gray wrote:
>>
>> Purchased a NEC 400 Palmtop Computer. Works great with my PK-232 with
>> the WinCE Palmtop in the Terminal mode.
>>
>> BUT the size.... I can see packing in a Dipole, 5 watt QRP rig and the
>> Palmtop PC. But I sure could use the space taken up by the PK-232 for a
>> extra serving (or 2) of lunch, bug spray and First Aid kit.
>It is my understanding that the CE unit is compatable with ALL windows
>software. Anything that works on windows should work for you. Also,
>you should check this out.
>
>http://www.eecs.wsu.edu/~ritz/hp48.html

WinCE machines are completely NOT compatible with windows programs.
they run something that looks with windows 95 but it is not. Most wince
machines are not running Intel chips. Source code and a wince compiler is
required to convert the apps.

However, it does look like win95 and does have a terminal program builtin.
I use a HP320 here with a tnc.

5648. Anyone node stacking K-Nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n9uwe@soltec.net>
Message-ID: <34707FD6.7792574F@soltec.net>
Source record: 27031

Hello,
Is anyone stacking K-Net nodes. I have a problem. I have two 9612s stacked. I am only using the 1200 baud ports on both. After a hard reset they will run for 4 or 5 days then one side or the other will stop connecting with the other.
For example: tnc 1 will show tnc 2 in it's route list but will not connect. Tnc 2 will connect fine to tnc 1 though??? Independently they both work fine on their own freqs. Problem is cross connecting to each other.
Any thoughts??
Dan
n9uwe
reply to this news group or n9uwe@soltec.net

5649. Re: WEFAX with PK-232 and JVFAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3470f939.6242322@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27032

On Tue, 11 Nov 1997 17:41:08 -0900, Patrick Atwood
<patwood@alaska.net> wrote:

>Anyone have any luck using JVFAX with a PK-232MBX? I can't seem to get
>pictures on the screen.

Hello Pat,

I know zip about PK-232, but I can share with you my experiences with
a Kantronics Kam +, which must be similar.

JVFAX works. I used it for transmitting and receiving SSTV and WEFAX
on HF bands. I was confused by the Kantronics documentation. I
thought that it somehow supported the WEFAX, but I never got it to
work.

On the Kantronics TNC you have a separate connector/cable to a VHF
radio for Packet and a separate connector/cable for the HF rig for HF
modes (Packet, RTTY, CW, AMTOR, PACTOR, etc.) There's more to it than
just cabling. The TNC apparently knows how to deal with signals that
were modulated onto an FM (VHF) carrier and how to deal with the
digital modes that are basically variations on FSK (I think).
Apparently, the TNC could deal with HF WEFAX signals - but only if
they are introduced to the TNC via the cabling that normally
interfaces to the VHF radio. Do you see the problem? I would have
had to re-cable my working TNC, HF Rig, and 2 meter Rig configuration
just to get WEFAX. I declined.

Instead, I took the chicken way out and built the little circuit that
is referred to as HAMCOM. It's well documented in the JVFAX
documentation. It is (1) R, (1) C, (1) OpAmp and (4) diodes. The
circuit can be built on a small piece of perf board and be integrated
right onto the back of a 9 pin or 25 pin RS-232 Serial Port connector.
Then your shielded audio cable runs to the audio output of your HF
rig.

The JVFAX user interface really sucks. It could stand being
re-written in Visual Basic and made much friendlier. But since it's
free, what can you do?

I don't want to tell you that your PK whatever is giving you the same
kind of a problem that my Kantronics gave me, but I have the distinct
feeling that the problem is the same.

I hope what I have given you about my problem will be in some way
transferable to your world.

Bob
73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5650. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971118091101.EAA25757@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27033

In article <rlindber-1411971640350001@ashlar124.telebyte.com>,
rlindber@telebyte.com (Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie) writes:

> After reading NOSintro, and some web FAQ's I'm still not certain, can
>anyone tell me if any variant of NOS will run tcp/ip over a 'dumb' modem
>(vis a TNC)?

Yes, JNOS, TNOS, MFNOS, UKNOS, JNETor a recent version of Net
from KA9Q can all use K8LT's AX25 to use a baycom modem or one
of the original modems used to get on packet. However, most modern
TNCs or multimodes can be put into KISS mode and work without
AX25 driver from K8LT.
-art clemons-

5651. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EJu3wq.4v4@pe1chl>
Source record: 27034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In <34705b61.101394248@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>On Mon, 17 Nov 1997 00:06:57 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands)
>wrote:
>>Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
>>noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?

>Here's a data point. It takes about 1.5 uV at the input to the 56 kb RF
>modem (at 29 MHz) to achieve a BER of 1 in 10E6. (Realize you need
>a transverter in front of the modem, and that sets system SNR. So the
>transverter selected will determine system performance.)

How is that datapoint useful in link budget calculation?
It seems to me it is only useful when deciding upon the conversion gain
the transverter needs to provide...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5652. Pactor MBO & Gateway list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <34718D61.2C4D15E7@innet.be>
Source record: 27035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,tnn.radio.amateur,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,git.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

```
The "Pactor MBO & Gateway list" which is accessible from
the "ON6TS Fact Sheet"
has been updated.

http://www.?club.innet.be/~pub01234

73's de Albert ON6TS

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

5653. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jose' Miguel Fonte <ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt>
Message-ID: <64s6ppdft1@news.ua.pt>
Source record: 27036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yes ....

I'm using Windoze 3.11 at home , my os is Linux but sometimes I have to do some
work on DO$ and Windows so I use the less buggy soft from Micro$oft .
The PC is Pentium @100 Mhz ....

So W95 is not the best soft ever ... but the worst ever ....

You want to make real soft .... do it on a real OS , try Linux !!!!!!!!

73 , ct1enq Miguel

5654. Re: Anyone node stacking K-Nets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <3471B61E.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27037

Call Kantronics, and find out if you have the latest
version. The first version was buggy.

Dan wrote:
>
> Hello,
> Is anyone stacking K-Net nodes. I have a problem. I have two 9612s
> stacked. I am only using the 1200 baud ports on both. After a hard reset
> they will run for 4 or 5 days then one side or the other will stop
> connecting with the other.

5655. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <347245B7.179B@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 27038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>
> yes, i do for my company. ver 3.11
>
> i refuse to purchase software that contains innumerable bugs. having
> worked at microsoft as a contractor some years ago taught me to remain
> with something that works. everything i own works with ver 3.11

I am probably one of the few people on Taiwan that has purchased a new copy of Win 3.1 (Chinese) in the last few months. I saw a new CD-ROM in a computer store and bought it as my old installation disks are getting a little questionable. Maybe you can read from my header that I am using Netscape 2.02 running under OS/2

Best regards,

Art Borg

5656. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <64sdmj$gm5@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 27039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Rowlands (gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
: noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
: (RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?

It's been a long while since, but I seem to remember that 1200 bps AFSK
needed on the order of 20 dB C/N in 15 KHz bandwidth in order to work
more or less right.

20 dB is about the number for my 230 kbps hardware (in 500+ kHz bw) as well.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |

5657. Pactor MBO & Gateway List CORRECTION!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <3471D5BE.D2C7974@innet.be>
Source record: 27040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,tnn.radio.amateur,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,git.radio.amateur,de.comm.ham

The " Pactor MBO & Gateway list " which is accessible from
the " ON6TS Fact Sheet " has been updated.

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

If you have any difficulty in finding the links to the
other pages
please try:

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234/on6ts.htm

73's de Albert ON6TS

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

5658. For Sale RADIO'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf450$f417e920$cff3efcf@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 27041
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.

FOR SALE,AMATEUR (HAM) RADIO'S
FT 757GXII= $900
1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300
UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200
MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
(Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net

5659. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: trowsby@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971118192401.OAA26719@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 27042

In article <19971117.000657.06@lightfox.demon.co.uk>,
gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) writes:

>successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?

grapes?
with modem chips?

Tony
G4CQS

5660. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbaka@syix.com
Message-ID: <N.111897.113535.41@syix.com>
Source record: 27043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 11/17/97 4:26AM, in message <34703804.B5B5C1EA@erols.com>, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

> I resisted Windows 95 at work for a while but was forced into it by the
> need for new 32 bit software. Now that I use it I find I have less
> problems overall than I did with Windows 3.1. I even have one DOS
> application that is a memory hog and won't run on a laptop under DOS
> (insufficient memory with all the PCMCIA drivers and such loaded) but it
> will run in a DOS window under Windows 95.
>

Gag,
Unless the most hopeless of yuppie wannabes will even waste their money on a laptop, Or the Marketing people who get pampered with all the little trinkets they want but don't need.

BTW, the only programs I have seen that would totally screw up under DOS used Pharr-Lapp DOS extenders. Almost all of my DOSware and w3.1 stuff is adequate to task. The only reason I have for using 95 or NT is because I am forced into it by clients that have been suckered into using it corporately because they just had to have the latest $5,000.00 CAD package or something.

>
Bill Baka
Self-employed Engineer.

5661. adults and animation research

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cuppens <Rene.Cuppens@ping.be>
Message-ID: <01bcf45c$93319500$72c879c1@cuppens>
Source record: 27044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

hello there,
Yes yes, it's the wrong newsgroup, but please hear me out before you start to write someting.
I'm an animation student and I am writing a paper on "adults and animation". At the moment I am trying to do some research and that's why I need your answer on these small questions.
Please e-mail me the answer because this message was posted to really a lot of newsgroups. You will find my e-mail adress at the bottom of the page.
Thank you very much for answering, and please don't even think about sending me something else than the answers, I won't take the time to read it anyway.
Brecht Cuppens

1 Which factors do you find most important in an animated movie, series, short,.....(choose three and rate, 1 being the most important, 3 the least)

1humor
2story
3visual style
4music
5Technique (3-d, cells, computer...)
6atmosphere (dark, heavy, comic, weird,....)
7dialogue
8quality of animation
9"adult content"(violence, sex, drugs,...)
10suspence
11realism
12subjects
13other (fill in)

2Which is your favourite animated movie, series, short,.....(only one please) and why?(choose from the above list)

3some personal info: age, sex , education, country

My answer would look like this:
1visual style
2storie
3humor
The Nightmare before christmas: visual style, quality of animation
20/m/university equal education(not finished yet)/Belgium

This shouldn't take too long and I kept it as short as I could,
so if you feel like it, you know what to do
thanks
Rene.Cuppens@ping.be

5662. Re: Decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Evans <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KjXthLAkKfc0Ew7y@devans.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27045
Cross-posted to:
nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <346ddd66.85628@news.euro.net>, Kees <kvengelen@usa.net>
writes
>Im espacially looking for PACTOR, ACARS and/or POCSAG. But any kind of
>mode is very welcome.

Take a look at www.devans.demon.co.uk and follow the pocsag links

Dave.

5663. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3471b028.188647034@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 18 Nov 1997 09:05:14 GMT, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>In <34705b61.101394248@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>On Mon, 17 Nov 1997 00:06:57 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands)
>>wrote:
>>>Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
>>>noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>>>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?
>
>>Here's a data point. It takes about 1.5 uV at the input to the 56 kb RF
>>modem (at 29 MHz) to achieve a BER of 1 in 10E6. (Realize you need
>>a transverter in front of the modem, and that sets system SNR. So the
>>transverter selected will determine system performance.)
>
>How is that datapoint useful in link budget calculation?
>It seems to me it is only useful when deciding upon the conversion gain
>the transverter needs to provide...

Yep, that's right. As I said, the transverter you choose will determine
system noise figure. Since that's an individual choice, I can't quantify it.
I can tell you how much signal you have to deliver to the 56 kb modem
to achieve a given BER. And I can tell you that the modem has a 100 kHz
receiver bandwidth (the signal is 70 kHz wide). You're on your own
beyond that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You Make It | Email:
Destructive Testing Systems | We Break It | ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed | or
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | | ke4zv@radio.org

5664. Re: WTB DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <64t0rj$so2$1@svr-c-02.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 27047

```
Angelo Diaz wrote in message <64nu6k$lkd$1@news01.li.net>...
>Im looking for a cheep DSP unit.. Do you have one?
>thanks for reading this 73 de kb2mym
>
```

yes angelo have dsp-9+ £100 uk plus postage reason for sale bought unit with
dsp built in is complete with manual
email user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
>

5665. IBM 3191 for packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@ptld.uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-1811971946220001@adialup176.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 27048
Cross-posted to: comp.terminals,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an unused 3191 terminal sitting around, and since I hope to get my ham license soon, I decided to try to find a use for it. What I want to do is make a harware converter for ASCII<->EBCDIC that would allow me to use the 3191 as a packet terminal. It may also be necessary<sp?> to make the converter/TNC appear to be an IBM mainframe to the 3191. What I need to know is how to make the ASCII-EBCDIC converter, where to buy/how to make a cheap EPROM programmer, what TNC to use with the 3191/converter and then how to make it all work without exploding. Any ideas?

-JR http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html
http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/

5666. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlindber@telebyte.com
Message-ID: <rlindber-1811971949020001@ashlar70.telebyte.com>
Source record: 27049

In article <19971118091101.EAA25757@ladder02.news.aol.com>, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:

>In article <rlindber-1411971640350001@ashlar124.telebyte.com>,
>rlindber@telebyte.com (Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie) writes:
>
>> After reading NOSintro, and some web FAQ's I'm still not certain, can
>>anyone tell me if any variant of NOS will run tcp/ip over a 'dumb' modem
>>(vis a TNC)?
>
>Yes, JNOS, TNOS, MFNOS, UKNOS, JNETor a recent version of Net
>from KA9Q can all use K8LT's AX25 to use a baycom modem or one
>of the original modems used to get on packet. However, most modern
>TNCs or multimodes can be put into KISS mode and work without
>AX25 driver from K8LT.

Actually Art, when I say 'dumb' I mean 'dumb', that is not a TNC but a true Hayes compatible modem. It's built into the radio so I am somewhat locked into this system. I guess the point is, is KISS==to a Hayes compatible modem?
It's not actually for HAM radio, but for work. We bought an RF-Modem system I knew I could do two stations with using PPP, then the powers-that-be decided they wanted to do multiple radios, and.... Well know I need run a radio network using them... sigh (if they had told me that to start with I would have had them buy TNCs)

--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN <n7bsn@callsign.net>
RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/>
Just because MS-Window's holds 90% of the market doesn't mean it's superior. Remember 90% of all animals are insects.

5667. FS: TNC200 Packet TNC (UK)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Evans <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JzvtlRAFPfc0EwbZ@devans.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27050

FS: TNC200 TNC plus a TNC200 clone. Both working

Not sure what the going rate is, but not expecting a King's ransom - any offers?

Dave
GW4GTE QTHR

5668. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BF <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <34723734.AA2FBA35@innocent.com>
Source record: 27051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

larryc@northwest.com wrote:
i refuse to purchase software that contains innumerable bugs. having

> worked at microsoft as a contractor some years ago taught me to remain
> with something that works. everything i own works with ver 3.11

The word asshole was invented for people like the above.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call In Massachusetts babysitters can kill the babies,
K1OIK U.S. Senators can drown their girlfriends and
Cape Cod gay Congressman can attack 16 year old boys.

burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5669. BARTG Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Finbow <101711.1116@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#bPTviC98GA.233@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 27052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

British Amateur Radio Teledata Group.
==========

The British Amateur Radio Teledata Group (BARTG) is the only group based in the UK which caters for all aspects of amateur radio
data transmission and reception.If you are interested in mechanical teleprinting, packet, FAX, TCP/IP or any other digital mode BARTG has something to interest you.

BARTG publishes its award winning magazine DATACOM four times a year.
BARTG holds its rally annually at Sandown Park race course, Esher,
Surrey.There are also a number of BARTG Guides each dealing with a different data communication topic such as RTTY, packet and Amtor.

Above all, BARTG is run by data comms enthusiasts for data comms enthusiasts.

If you would like more information about BARTG contact Bill McGill G0DXB who is QTHR. He can also be contacted by E-mail at members@bartg.demon.co.uk or on packet at G0DXB@GB7WRG.#19.GBR.EU

--
Vy 73 DE Peter G0DEH Public Relations Officer BARTG.

E-mail Peter_Finbow@compuserve.com

5670. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3471a792.70002808@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 27053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 17 Nov 1997 00:06:57 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:

>Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to >noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6 >(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?

Old ARRL handbooks contained graphs for bit error rate (1E-1 .. 1E-5) vs. antenna input power (-125 dBm .. -115 dBm) for a "typical" VHF setup (whatever that is) for 300 bit/s, 1200 bit/s and 9600 bit/s (K9NG). In the 1991 handbook, the diagram appeared on page 19-35.

Apparently the information was taken from an article by Steve Goode K9NG in QEX, August 1983.

Using some typical assumptions on receiver total noise figure, you could calculate the equivalent noise input power and from that draw a diagram of BER vs. SNR.

Paul OH3LWR

5671. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <64v3oq$arl@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 26872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Rob Janssen (rob@pe1chl) wrote:

: How is that datapoint useful in link budget calculation?
: It seems to me it is only useful when deciding upon the conversion gain
: the transverter needs to provide...

If one makes a couple of suppositions, it can be a useful datapoint.
1.5 uV in 50 ohms (I think that's what Gary is saying the modem is at 28 MHz) is -103.5 dBm. If the modem has a noise floor at KTB (say, a perfect preamp with antenna looking at 290 degree terra firma, it's perhaps not quite that good but that's a start) then in 70 KHz BW that is a C/N of about 22 dB.

I don't remember the exact details but I think Barry, ve3jf, published some performance measurements on the GRAPES modems as used in the Ottawa paper. These may have had to do with BER as a function of tuning error but I think they were in one of the old CNC proceedings. It seems like he reported ~20 dB C/N as being necessary.

This is certainly worse performance than indicated by Tom's analysis but it sounds reasonable from experience. I don't think you'll find GRAPES 56K modems performing well with a lot less C/N than 20 dB.
If you want a precise answer I guess the conditions and equipment need to be well controlled and it needs to be measured.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |

5672. FS ICOM IC-737

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mym@spam-protected.li.net>
Message-ID: <34727BE1.87C7469B@spam-protected.li.net>
Source record: 26873

The deal fell though, So im reposting the rig. ICOM IC-737 forsale,
comes with vox unit ex-1514 speaker sp-21 hand mic and manual everything
is in as new condt.. 750.00 shipped to your door in lower 48 states.
rig only used for about 8 months,

5673. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34723fdc.109081222@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26874

On 18 Nov 1997 19:24:04 GMT, trowsby@aol.com (TRowsby) wrote:

>In article <19971117.000657.06@lightfox.demon.co.uk>,
>gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) writes:
>
>>successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?
>
>grapes?
>with modem chips?

GRAPES is the Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiast Society.
We sold kits of the WA4DSY 56 kb RF modem for ten years. Today,
a new and improved version is available W&T from PacComm.

This is a true RF modem. It uses MSK modulation direct to and from
29 MHz. You add the transverter of your choice to take it to UHF. The
older kits were crystal controlled and were a 3 board set. The new
model is synthesized and has been condensed to a single board by
use of ASICs. It is also available with FEC built into the modem.
Switch options allow you to operate it half or full duplex, or as a
bit regenerating repeater (separate transmit and receive converters
are required for the latter).

Suitable transverters include units from Microwave Modules, Sinclabs
(Maple Leaf Communications), and Down East Microwave. SSB
Electronics transverters can also be used, but some modifications are
required. In a pinch, you can use Hamtronics transmit and receive
converters, though performance suffers.

You also need a PAD if you're going to use them for packet. The
PacComm Spirit TNC can be used, the Kantronics Data Engine
will work, or you can use the Ottawa PI2 card or the Gracilis
Packet Twin card with a PC. The latter is generally preferred
because the PC can act as a switch or router for your packets.
Either KA9Q software or native Linux will support this sort of
operation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5674. Gallery of Legends

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gallery@galleryoflegends.com
Message-ID: <191197222100@galleryoflegends.com>
Source record: 26875

For some of the best celebrity and sports memorabilia on the Internet check out the Gallery of Legends web site located at:

http://galleryoflegends.com

Stores located in Danville, California and Lake Tahoe. We stock all types of sports memorabilia and celebrity autographed memorabilia.

5675. Re: Please Help a Perspective HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert W. Cunningham" <rcunning@acm.org>
Message-ID: <34730A75.3CA3E0E@acm.org>
Source record: 26876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanch,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipmen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societie.amateur-,de.comm.ham,fj.rec.ham,relcom.radio.ham,rpi.union.ham-radi,su.org.ham-radi,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Ron Long wrote:
>
> In article <o$3lmLAmojc0Ew$W@devans.demon.co.uk>, Dave Evans
> <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> > Does a perspective ham work a lot of DX?
> >
> Try prospective.

Well, maybe he wants to be a ham, but only from one point of view?

-BobC
KE6RGA

5676. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <3472C7AC.2460@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 27054

Gareth Rowlands writes regarding decent signal to noise ratios required for packet...

Generally, this can be addressed more analytically:

We know the Eb/No required for 2-level baseband data modulation. We can translate into the required C/N ratio. For 2-level non-coherent FSK baseband
data the required Eb/No for 10^-6 BER is +14.3 dB. Tranlation for 2-level
signal to C/N in the nyquist bandwidth is 0 dB. Thus, we need +14.3 dB C/N
in a 9600 hz bandwidth for 9600 baud, and in a 1200 hz bandwidth for 1200 baud.
Recall that these are for FSK (not FM radio and AFSK). The C/N in different
bandwidths can be computed by finding the power difference as the ratio of the
measurement bandwidth to the nyquist bandwidth. Use the nyquist bandwidth for
your calcualtions, and you won't have to compensate.

For AFSK (using FM radio) the C/N is derived from the S/N depending on the
deviation ratio. A little messy going through the numbers, so we'll just stick
to the FSK case.

Any real modem has implementation losses that mean it does not perform as well
as the +14.3 dB mentioned above. You must know the implementation loss of your
particular modem. I have found that those generally in Amateur use (especially
those that are AC-coupled) for FSK generally perform quite a bit worse than the
numbers above.

You can then compute C/N = R - F - 10 log(kTB)

Where R = received signal level, dBW
F = noise figure of the receiver, dB.
k = Boltzmann's constant (1.38 x 10^-23 joule/Kelvin)
T = temperature in Kelvins
B = bandwidth of the measurement

Tom McDermott, N5EG

5677. Re: Please Help a Perspective HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Evans <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <o$3lmLAmojc0Ew$W@devans.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 27055
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanch,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipmen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societie.amateur-,de.comm.ham,fj.rec.ham,relcom.radio.ham,rpi.union.ham-radi,su.org.ham-radi,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Does a perspective ham work a lot of DX?

5678. FS: Compaq LTE/286 Packet Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <64tkfpmce1@guysmiley.blarg.net>
Source record: 27056

Compaq LTE/286 for sale. Has been modified to use
ni-cad C batteries instead of proprietary battery
pack. Has backlit screen, 1.44 meg floppy drive,
rs-232 com port and printer port. Has internal 2400
baud modem. Had no hard drive, but is capable of
supporting one.

Will support external parallel port hard drive, or
external parallel port zip drive.

This is a great little computer to use for in the
field packet use. You can even run it from cigarett
lighter when on the road. Why spend thousands of
dollars on a pentium laptop just to use it as a
terminal and nothing more. Or be down all that money
if it get's stolen or damaged.

Buy that gift your loved one has always wanted for
christmas, get 'em a laptop.

Asking $99.95 plus S&H.

please remove the second N from the end of
tdragon in my address to respond,
Jack Shannon
tdragonn@blarg.net

5679. Re: Windows CE Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <64tujf$kni@mtinsc05.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 27057

Hi Axinar,
Yes there is a TNC that will run off battery power, in fact most all will run on battery but looking at the Kantronics KPC-3 manual is says it will run on 6 to 25 VDC at less than 40 ma when the LED's are turned off via the LEDS OFF command. This would run for quite some time on a regular 9 volt battery.
73 de Tony, KD4K

Axinar wrote:

> Hi all!
>
> Okay ... considering that I still have a Ringo II up on my parents'
> house and I have been deprived of my packet habit ever since having
> moved up here, I've been looking for a way to get back on the air.
>
> Maybe I've found a way ...
>
> I stumbled across this little item:
>
> http://www.onsale.com/category/inv/00164319.htm
>
> A Hitachi Windows CE palmtop ... just looked over the specs and
> noticed that it has a serial cable.
>
> Is there such a thing as a battery powered TNC?
>
> It sure would be neat to be able to get back on the PBBS's and the
> nodes ...
>
> Thanks!
>
> Ax

5680. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbaka@syix.com
Message-ID: <N.111897.231939.43@syix.com>
Source record: 27058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 11/18/97 5:49PM, in message <347245B7.179B@eagle.seed.net.tw>, anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw> wrote:

> larryc@northwest.com wrote:
> I am probably one of the few people on Taiwan that has purchased a new
> copy of Win 3.1 (Chinese) in the last few months. I saw a new CD-ROM in
> a computer store and bought it as my old installation disks are getting
> a little questionable. Maybe you can read from my header that I am using
> Netscape 2.02 running under OS/2
> Art Borg
>

Finally, someone intelligent enough to defy the demigod Gates (of Hell).
--
Bill Baka

5681. Flexnet sounblaster-modem problem ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dh2fby@hrz.uni-kassel.de
Message-ID: <3472a7ce.314722@news.hrz.uni-kassel.de>
Source record: 27059

Hi !

At last I set up Flexnet for use with the sounblaster modem drivers by T.Sailer . I have 2 computers here , connected directly (without TRX) from speaker out to line in - including level adjustement. Smdiag shows +-75% signal level . For reallity's sake I also had TXDELAY on 10 .

Computer 1 : P200MMX - SB16PnP - 64MB
Computer2: AMD486DX40 - Miro12 in WSS mode - 20 MB

Now everything SEEMED to work o.k. on receiving (both computers) untill I started to transfer files using the 9k6fsk driver . I started noticing rejects in the monitor of GP (TFEMU installed) so I tried another setup (to rule out slowness of the 486-40) .

I used the full Duplex drivers on the 200MMX and made an anlog loopback (spk out to line in on the same computer) .
But : the problem stayed the same : rejects allthough I only have a cable on the "rf" side ...

Now I am wondering : has anyone tried this setup using file transfers (heavy traffic) ? Is this a soundcard problem ? Maybe the Spk out is filtered ? I even tried to change Tone settings on the SB16 , but no change .

My ultimate goal is Ip on a dedicated link using TEKK TRX's , maybe some day using WindowsNT on one side . So I also installed the W95 addon and the Ip driver for W95 which is installed as a networking card . Again between those 2 computers (cable connected) I get transfer rates using W95 ftp between 0,33 to o,75 KB/s . Why is there so much difference (I'm using VC mode using TCP compression) . The files transfered were the same everytime .
By the way , using this setup TFEMU was not running , nor was GP - the rejects stayed the same .

For those who want to try out flexnet : here's the adress :
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html

I have nothing to do with the flexnet group - I am just trying to get it running .

Thanks in advance : Peter De Schrijver , Dh2fby

ps : I am not the "LINUX" Peter De Schrijver !!!

5682. Re: Please Help a Perspective HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-1911970741300001@ts8-7.homenet.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 27060
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanch,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipmen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,uwarwick.societie.amateur-,de.comm.ham,fj.rec.ham,relcom.radio.ham,rpi.union.ham-radi,su.org.ham-radi,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk

In article <o$3lmLAmojc0Ew$W@devans.demon.co.uk>, Dave Evans
<Dave@devans.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Does a perspective ham work a lot of DX?
>
Try prospective.

5683. We Will Buy ST-852 and ST-851 Trunking controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sergey Rapoport <serge_rapoport@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <64ur4jrhj1@news.e-burg.ru>
Source record: 27061
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

```
We are looking for ST-852 and ST-851 Trunking controllers.
Going to purchase 50 or more pieces.

--

Regards,
Sergey Rapoport,
--------serge_rapoport@bigfoot.com-----------
```

5684. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34723e43.108672081@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27062

On Tue, 18 Nov 1997 19:49:01 -0800, rlindber@telebyte.com (Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie) wrote:

> Actually Art, when I say 'dumb' I mean 'dumb', that is not a TNC but a >true Hayes compatible modem. It's built into the radio so I am somewhat >locked into this system. I guess the point is, is KISS==to a Hayes >compatible modem?

Uuh, a Hayes modem isn't "dumb". That could present a problem for packet operation. Do you *really* mean that it accepts the AT command set, or do you really mean it is a straight dumb modem? If it is the latter, then the Baypac driver should work. But if it is the former, you'll probably need a custom driver which dynamically configures the S registers to let you do packet-like operation.

Gary

5685. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <3472f2d3.5101068@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 27063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Wed, 19 Nov 97 07:19:39 GMT, bbaka@syix.com wrote:

>
>Finally, someone intelligent enough to defy the demigod Gates (of Hell).

Perhaps you would share with us some of your specific pros and cons
relative to OS/2 and Windows.

I've tried OS/2 in two of its versions - I believe my first was
ver2.0, and then I tried the Warp version. I never had as much
trouble with any Microsoft product. My woes were:
Inadequate driver support for CD-ROMs
Sound Blaster problems with DOS Games, such as Doom
Windows Apps ran slower in the OS/2 environment
Crashes were just as frequent as in anything else.

On the other hand, I would say that IBM was setting the pace on Object
Oriented Interface, and I think the Windows 95 desktop was a copy of
OS/2.

Bob
73 de W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5686. CW Morse Decoder New URL !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Pieper <"POLAR Electric"@cww.de>
Message-ID: <347313C1.5312@cww.de>
Source record: 27064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The CW Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC + Soundcard to decode Morse Signals even under very weak audio conditions it performs good results!

WE HAVE CHANGED our Server and went to
http://www.ProMail.com/~PEE

Please update your bookmarks!

73's N.Pieper

5687. Re: Soundcard instead of TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver Welp <welp@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <34725834.88541626@muenster.de>
Source record: 27065

Hi,

Jan Lennstr=F6m wrote:
> =

> Where can I find info about how to use a sound card instead of a TNC?

The Flexnet Software does it (even with 9k6).
Visit http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

More SB software for de-/encoding PR, RTTY, SSTV etc. can be found on my
page
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

Any comments are highly appreciated!

73s de Oliver
(DL9QJ, N3NSF)

-- =

[Oliver Welp - welp@muenster.de
welp@uni-muenster.de
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/
Tel./Fax: +49-2533-7312]

5688. MFJ-1274 on APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <64v9ah$hoq@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 27066

If anyone is successfully using the MFJ-1274 TNC for APRS, please
send me an e-mail. I'd like to know how you are doing it.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

5689. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34732C6B.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 27067

You don't have a "dumb" modem.

What you have there (you could give us the brand name,
that wouldn't be cheating) is an RF modem made to look like
a telephone modem.

What you want to do with this is, hook it up to your
serial port. Go to Win95 dialup networking, and set up
the device for whatever protocol it understands (probably
TCP/IP or some proprietary broadcast protocol that comes
with a network driver.

Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie wrote:
>
> Actually Art, when I say 'dumb' I mean 'dumb', that is not a TNC but a
> true Hayes compatible modem. It's built into the radio so I am somewhat
> locked into this system. I guess the point is, is KISS==to a Hayes
> compatible modem?

5690. Re: Flexnet sounblaster-modem problem ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <347318A3.228E@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 27068

> I used the full Duplex drivers on the 200MMX and made an
> anlog loopback (spk out to line in on the same computer) .

This may well be the case, you could try line out and/or varying
the impedance at the output port.

> But : the problem stayed the same : rejects allthough I only have a
> cable on the "rf" side ...

Have you looked at the eye diagram?

> transfers (heavy traffic) ? Is this a soundcard problem ? Maybe the
> Spk out is filtered ? I even tried to change Tone settings on the SB16
> , but no change .

The tone setting does make a change, look at the eye diagram.
The optimum level of both the bass and the treble setting
seems to be slightly below the middle.

Tom

5691. Re: IBM 3191 for packet radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34726406.118340764@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 27069
Cross-posted to: comp.terminals,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 18 Nov 1997 19:46:21 -0800, rexstout@ptld.uswest.net (John
Rollins) wrote:
\
>I have an unused 3191 terminal sitting around, and since I hope to get my
>ham license soon, I decided to try to find a use for it. What I want to do
>is make a harware converter for ASCII<->EBCDIC that would allow me to use
>the 3191 as a packet terminal. It may also be necessary<sp?> to make the
>converter/TNC appear to be an IBM mainframe to the 3191. What I need to
>know is how to make the ASCII-EBCDIC converter, where to buy/how to make a
>cheap EPROM programmer, what TNC to use with the 3191/converter and then
>how to make it all work without exploding. Any ideas?

Well, what you propose can be done, but I seriously question whether
it is worth the effort. A regular ASCII terminal can be had virtually
for the asking, and using a computer instead of a terminal has a
number of benefits. In fact I'd suggest that a better approach would
be to discard the idea of terminal and TNC altogether and simply let
a computer handle everything in software.

But if you are bound to attempt your approach, you're going to have to
do ASCII-EBCDIC and EBCDIC-ASCII as well as dealing with a terminal
intended to operate in page mode. Probably the best way to do that is
with a single chip microcontroller rather than a pure hardware
serial-parallel-code conversion-parallel-serial lashup that will still
have to somehow fool the terminal. A micro with enough spare memory
to do page mode emulation is what's needed, and that can handle the
code conversion as well. You might be able to do it with a PIC chip,
and you can certainly do it with an 8051 or a 68HC11.

You need to set yourself up to program one of these babies, and learn
its language if you don't know it already. All three companies offer
development kits for their chips which are quite reasonably priced.
I work with the 68HC11, but lots of people like the 8051, and the
PIC family has a strong following too. You need to browse the
manufacturers' web sites and see what strikes your fancy, and
make a commitment to one of them (or to some other chip, those
aren't your only choices, though they are probably the most popular).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5692. Re: tcp/ip over 'dumb' modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x77ma4lnti.fsf@dumbcat.codewright.com>
Source record: 27070

rlindber@telebyte.com (Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie) writes:

> Actually Art, when I say 'dumb' I mean 'dumb', that is not a TNC but a
> true Hayes compatible modem. It's built into the radio so I am somewhat
> locked into this system. I guess the point is, is KISS==to a Hayes
> compatible modem?

KISS is a (simple) way to frame a packet and is NOT the same as a
`dumb' modem. (Somone else mentioned that Hayes != dumb, but most
Hayes have a dumb mode, so I'll ignore that for now).

A KISS TNC expects to see a data stream that consists of

flag byte
command byte
properly formated AX.25 frame
flag byte

Technically the first flag byte is not needed but good software will
send it to ensure the command byte is interpreted properly.

Any of the occurrences of the flag byte in the AX.25 frame are replaced
by a two byte escape sequence. Any occurence of the escape lead in
character are replaced by a different two byte escape sequence.

When the TNC receives the frame it must:

interpret the command byte, e.g. it is used to select the port for
multi-port units

replace any occurences of escape sequences within the frame with
the data the escape sequence represents.

send the frame using sync hdlc encoding -- adding flags, bit stuffing,
CRC, etc. This is usually done by a USART in the TNC.

A dumb modem will do none of these things.

// marc (kc7jl)

5693. SSTV & Windows 95??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <650k1r$gi0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26877

Hi All,
Anybody out there got a lead on any GOOD shareware SSTV programs that
run under Windows 95?
Thanks in Advance
73 de Tony
KD4K

5694. packet radio at sea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wout beekhuizen <wout@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3473FF58.924@ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 26878

Sorry to intrude as a non-HAM. I intend to become one though. Can anyone put me on the right track re VHF satellite packet radio at sea, from a yacht? Can it be done? Is it reliable? Any special equipment/software considerations? Area: South Pacific. Would this be a feasable technique for sending/receiving email via packet/internet gateway? I already have a KAM+ TNC for email via marine SSB (HF). The KAM+ also has a VHF port for packet radio and it would be great to use this as an alternative to the often unreliable HF comms.
Thanks
Wout

5695. TPRS Fall Digital Symposium - Dec 6th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <3473D922.7CA4@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 26879
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.amateur.homebrew

The Texas Packet Radio Society Fall Digital Symposium will be held in
Austin, Texas on December 6th, 1997. Directions, maps, etc. are
available
at:

http://www.tprs.org

TPRS Fall Digital Symposium
December 6, 1997
370 Sanchez Education Building
University of Texas, Austin

Friday Evening - Informal get together 5:00 PM
Sholtz Garten

Saturday (December 6th)
Morning: 8:30 AM - 12:00 AM SS radio hardware

1. Antennas, feedlines, propagation for 915 Mhz - Bob Morgan
2. Details on TAPR FHSS radio (repeat of DCC symposium) - Tom McDermott
3. FHSS radio design status update - Bob Stricklin
4. Update on Spread Spectrum Rulemaking - Greg Jones

Lunch Break 12:00 AM - 1:30 PM

Afternoon: 1:30 - 3:30 PM TexNet Update

5. TexNet status update - Bob Morgan
Code revision
Analog monitoring, other neat stuff
6. TexNet Network status - Harry Ridenour
7. BBS / APRS status and issues - Dave Wolf

Late Afternoon: 3:30 - 5:00 PM SS radio software

8. TCP/IP Services on modern platforms - Bill Reed
How IP works, routing, how TCP works
POP3, NEWS, Web servers
TCP/IP on Windows 95, etc.
How to install, connect to LANS
DHCP, permanent IP addresses, etc.
9. Open discussion - all

Conclude 5:00 PM

5696. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19971120.143438.10@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks chaps, nice input from some 'Gurus' too ... !

In article <64sdmj$gm5@canyon.sr.hp.com>,
ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:

> It's been a long while since, but I seem to remember that 1200 bps AFSK
> needed on the order of 20 dB C/N in 15 KHz bandwidth in order to work
> more or less right.

This seems to tally with some of my rather unscientific observations ...
about 23dB 'actual' signal/noise and 27dB from the path profiler
and a rough link budget calculation on a 1200 baud circuit.

In article <34705b61.101394248@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

Here's a data point. It takes about 1.5 uV at the input to the 56 kb RF
modem (at 29 MHz) to achieve a BER of 1 in 10E6. [Transverter excluded]

Thanks Gary - a useful starting point.

I also received a useful private message from a VE2 who may be involved
in NEDA and which pointed to the URL below. After some meddling with
the calculator at this end, the result points towards 24dB signal/noise
for a 1200 baud link under favourable conditions, so a rough rule-of-thumb
is developing.

If anyone's been viewing with interest, there is a URL to,a NEDA page
on "Packet Link Requirements" :- http://www.cam.org/~burt/neda/linkprio.htm

Thanks to all who kindly replied.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

5697. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3472d3b7.146937430@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 19 Nov 1997 16:22:50 GMT, ge@sr.hp.com (Glenn Elmore) wrote:
>If one makes a couple of suppositions, it can be a useful datapoint.
>1.5 uV in 50 ohms (I think that's what Gary is saying the modem is at 28
>MHz) is -103.5 dBm. If the modem has a noise floor at KTB (say, a
>perfect preamp with antenna looking at 290 degree terra firma, it's
>perhaps not quite that good but that's a start) then in 70 KHz BW that
>is a C/N of about 22 dB.

That sounds about right for the original modems. The new modem is
about 3db better thanks to improved clock recovery circuitry, and with
FEC enabled, it is better still. But this is obviously not a modem intended
for weak signal operation.

A crude rule of thumb I've used is that if a 5 watt 70cm HT will deliver a
full quieting signal to another HT at the other end of the link, the modems
will offer excellent performance over the same link (and same antenna
systems). That's with MMT432S transverters of flea market vintage at
each end, driven to about 7 watts output (if you try to drive the MMT harder
than that, it goes non-linear).

To allow a comfortable fade margin, I'd like to see about -85 dbm at the
modem for a permanent link. But they'll work well down to about -105 dbm
into the modem as long as all they are facing is Gaussian noise. Impulse noise
in the passband *demands* that FEC be turned on unless signals are quite
strong.

Trying to qualify system performance with solid numbers is hard because
the transverters used will have an effect on overall system performance.
Because we use mostly flea market transverters, that varies a good bit.
We get acceptable high site performance over 30 mile links using omni
antennas (generally Comet or Diamond dualbanders (shared with
conventional voice repeaters)). Beams can obviously help, but our
topology generally doesn't allow us to use them except from home
stations. We have one 90 mile path using a beam on one end that
works well except when propagation disturbances give us a problem, IE
there isn't enough fade margin when the signal has to cross a layer
boundary.

(Note, we're talking mountain top to mountain top paths, though what
pass for mountains here would hardly be called foothills in the West.
Performance in rolling suburban clutter is definitely terrain limited,
and shouldn't be expected to routinely match high site to high site
performance.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5698. Re: packet radio at sea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3472f210.154707615@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26882

On Thu, 20 Nov 1997 21:14:00 +1200, wout beekhuizen <wout@ihug.co.nz> wrote:
>Sorry to intrude as a non-HAM. I intend to become one though. Can anyone
>put me on the right track re VHF satellite packet radio at sea, from a
>yacht? Can it be done? Is it reliable? Any special equipment/software
>considerations? Area: South Pacific. Would this be a feasable technique
>for sending/receiving email via packet/internet gateway? I already have
>a KAM+ TNC for email via marine SSB (HF). The KAM+ also has a VHF port
>for packet radio and it would be great to use this as an alternative to
>the often unreliable HF comms.
>Thanks
>Wout

The pacsats use either 1200 baud PSK or 9600 baud GMSK (G3RUH
compatible) depending on which sat you are accessing. The KAM+
doesn't do either one, so you need a different TNC (PacComm offers
one configured for pacsat operation).

The pacsats use 2m and 70cm (uplink and downlink), so you need radios
for those bands (a dualbander can be used). 1200 baud PSK requires a
SSB capable downlink receiver, the 9600 baud sats can use FM radios,
but be careful to use FM radios which are *really* 9600 baud ready, many
claim to be, few actually are. It would seem a no-brainer to go exclusively
9600 baud, but 1200 baud PSK can work at weaker signal levels, which might
be a consideration for your use. (Yaesu and Icom dualband multimodes are
popular satellite radios.)

Tracking beam antennas can allow very low power operation, but they
are probably impractical for use at sea. Simple omni antennas can be
used. 2m and 70cm 1/4-wave groundplanes can work, but a quadrafilar
helix or Lindenblad, or turnstyle, will be preferred because they don't
have a null toward zenith while the 1/4-wave groundplane does. 10 to
25 watts into one of those antennas should provide a good uplink signal.
If the feedline is short, you probably won't need a receiving preamp.

You should get at least two good passes a day from each of the pacsats,
so there should be ample opportunity to upload and download messages.
You need special pacsat protocol software (available from AMSAT), and
you'll want a tracking program so you'll know when the pacsats are about
to appear over your horizon (also available from AMSAT). It is possible
to set this up to be totally automatic, so you don't have to be patiently
standing by for each pass. A good amount of data, email or files, can
be passed every day, probably more than you'll need, so this should
suit you very well.

While it may be possible to arrange automatic gatewaying to the internet,
it is probably better for you to arrange to have a land based partner to

handle that for you. Using gateways can be tricky, and not always reliable.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5699. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank A. Adrian" <franka@europa.com>
Message-ID: <65381o$m1t$1@usenet89.supernews.com>
Source record: 26883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bbaka@syix.com wrote in message ...
>The only reason I have for using 95 or NT is because I am forced into >it
by clients that have been suckered into using it corporately because they
>just had to have the latest $5,000.00 CAD package or something.

Gee! What great respect you have for your customers! A shining
example of how to win new clients on the net. Glad I caught this new
trend in consulting...

Frank A. Adrian
franka@europa.com

5700. Re: Who burns EPROMS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Diemunsch <adiemu@corp.atl.com>
Message-ID: <34753990.14FE@corp.atl.com>
Source record: 26884

Suggest you try looking into burning it yourself.

look at www.jameco.com

5701. Re: SSTV & Windows 95??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philippe <pserrano@pratique.fr>
Message-ID: <652bbu$r48$1@news.inetway.net>
Source record: 26885

Hi Tony,

You can try there : http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm. This is the only one I know. This software uses a Soudnblaster to decode SSTV.

And there for additionnal informations about
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/index.html

Bye,
F-20503

>Anybody out there got a lead on any GOOD shareware SSTV programs that
>run under Windows 95?
>Thanks in Advance
>73 de Tony
>KD4K
>

5702. Wanted: Saber III, Systems Saber or HT-1000 (16/32 Channel w/Scan Option). 470-512 Mhz range.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tac63@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <652rdo$klv@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26886

Wanted: Saber III, Systems Saber or HT-1000 (16/32 Channel w/Scan Option).
Radio must be in 470-512 Mhz range.

Currently in possession of an 8 Channel HT-1000 470-520 Mhz and would like
to trade towards (radio and payment or some other terms) one of the above
radios or if possible convert my 8 channel to a 16 Channel. Any info would
be greatly appreciated.

Thanx. Please contact via E-mail.

Ron
Tac63@WorldNet.ATT.Net

5703. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbaka@syix.com
Message-ID: <N.112197.013648.20@syix.com>
Source record: 26887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bbaka@syix.com wrote in message ...
> >The only reason I have for using 95 or NT is because I am forced into >it
> by clients that have been suckered into using it corporately because they
> >just had to have the latest $5,000.00 CAD package or something.
>
>
> Gee! What great respect you have for your customers! A shining
> example of how to win new clients on the net. Glad I caught this new
> trend in consulting...
>
> Frank A. Adrian
> franka@europa.com

The new trend is to get an operating system that works, not to sucker clients into spending 20's of thousands of dollars each upgrade. Of course the managers get their way and an upgrade about ever six months. That causes problem because now the saved files are not compatible with the oid ones. And who sells most of the desktop packages (Duh, Gates, Wintel).

> Bill Baka
1693 Seagull Drive
Yuba City, Ca. 95993
(916)-674-9466
(916)-751-2948

5704. FS: Palmtop Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf675$d8d25200$e689accf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 26888

NEC Mobile Pro 450 Palm Top computer, 4 MB RAM, 8 MB ROM, serial cable,
docking station, AC adapter, Windows CE/95 CD ROM, NEC CD ROM. $200.

Yes it will operate packet.
--
73 Stan Staten
w3ink@erols.com
http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

5705. FS: Palm Top computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf675$fbe18a40$e689accf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 26889

NEC Mobile Pro 450 Palm Top computer, 4 MB RAM, 8 MB ROM, serial cable, docking station, AC adapter,Windows CE/95 CD ROM, NEC CD ROM. $200.

Yes it will operate packet.

--
Stan Staten
w3ink@erols.com
http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

5706. BIG BUCKS FOR YOU . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: meeeeee989@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971121122800.HAA01807@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26890

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE BUCKS FAST???--AND NO ONE LOSES . . .
Of course you do, we all do !!! Here's how to do so with little effort, and, yes IT'S LEGAL.

Some people make things happen
Some watch things happen
While others wonder what has happened

This is the easiest way that you can make a buck. Think how excited you'll be to open up your mailbox day after day! Will it be $50 in dollar bills? or $5,000? Start making your plans, because it can happen to you.

DON'T PASS UP THIS ONCE IN A LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY!!! (I'm glad I didn't)

Like you're doing now, I was checking out newsgroups and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks, with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!", but, like most of us, I was curious; I kept reading.

Anyway, it said that if you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 200 newsgroups.(There are about 22,000.)

No catch, that was it. After thinking much about it, I came to the conclusion that this could not be a scam (but, if it was, only scamed out of $6 , I could afford it.)

Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had three questions that needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of thing. Just like you, I was skeptical, or thought it might take too much work or something.

1. Is this really legal? . . . I called a lawyer first. This lawyer friend was a little unbelieving that I would actually make any money but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.

2. Would the Post Office be ok with this . . . I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See Title 18,h sections 1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.

3. Is this moral? Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of getting A LOT of money . . . a much better chance than buying a lottery ticket!!! In the end it looks to me like no one loses, we help each other move ahead.

So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps . . . and boy am I glad I did !!!

Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money just continued coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00 to $30.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I had a mad total of $1,000.00 !!!!! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in . . . It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps !!!

So now I'm reposting this so I can make even more money! (and helping you to make a lot of money.) The *ONLY* thing stopping *ANYONE* from increasing their own bank account is pure laziness ! It took me all of 5 MINUTES to print this out, follow the directions, and begin posting to newsgroups. It took me a mere 45 minutes to post to over 200 newsgroups. And for this GRAND TOTAL investment of $7.92 (US) and under ONE HOUR of my time, I have reaped an incredible amount of money --like nothing I've ever even heard of anywhere before ! Enough said, time to start !

Let me tell you HOW this works, and most importantly, WHY it works. Also, make sure you print a copy of this article now, so you can get the information off of it when you need it. The process is very simple and consists of THREE easy steps:
STEP 1--Send the 6 people on the list a single dollar each.
STEP 2--Put your name and address on the list in position 6.
STEP 3--Post this amended letter to 200 (or more!) Newsgroups.

==========
HOW IT WORKS
==========

STEP 1:

Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper:

PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST.
$1 US DOLLAR PROCESSING FEE IS INCLUDED.

(This is the key as this is what makes it legal since you are paying for and later offfering a service.)

Now get 6 $1.00 bills and place ONE bill inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent theft/robbery. Then, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase and a U.S. $1.00 bill. Now send to:

#1
JA Gualtieri
45-350 Columbia St. W.
Waterloo, ON, Canada N2L 6G3

#2
Andrew Wiggin

PO BOX 424
East Setauket, NY 11733

#3
Ashle
347 Jamboree
Manchester, MO 63021

#4
The Mom
4464 Castelar Street, #320
San Diego, CA 92107

#5
Chris Watson
1138 Indian Road
Virginia Beach, VA 23451

#6
Virgil
3538 West 12th Street
Trainer, PA 19061-5301

STEP 2: Now delete name #1, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR name as number 6 on the list. (If you want to remain anonymous, put a nickname, but the address MUST be correct, or you won't receive your dollars in the mail.)

STEP 3: Now post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. Remember, 200 postings is just a guideline. The more you post, the more money you make! As you might know, it's not that difficult to post to news groups. So, you don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well, do exactly the following:

HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS FAST WITH YOUR WEB BROWSER:

Highlight and COPY(Ctrl-C) the text of this posted message and PASTE(Ctrl-V) it into a plain text editor (like Wordpad or WordPerfect) and save it. After you have made the necessary changes that are stated above, simply select a newsgroup then COPY(Ctrl-C) and PASTE(Ctrl-V) the text into the message composition window of the newsgroup, and post it!

GENERAL NOTES ON POSTING: A nice page where you'll find all the newsgroups if you want help is http://www.liszt.com/ (When you go to the home page, click on the link 'Newsgroup Directory'). But I don't think you'll have any problem posting because it's very easy once you've found the newsgroups. All these web browsers are similar. It doesn't matter which one you have (But it makes it very easy if you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 or later. You may download it from the Internet if you don't have it.) You just have to remember the basic steps, stated below.

BASIC STEPS FOR POSTING:
1. Find a newsgroup and you click on it.
2. You click on 'POST AN/NEW ARTICLE' or 'TO NEWS' or anything else similar to

these.
3. You type your flashy headline in the subject box.
4. Now, either you attach the file containing your amended letter, or you PASTE the letter.(You have to COPY it from the text editor, of course, from before.)
5. Finally, you click on 'SEND' or 'POST' or 'OK', whatever is there.

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200

That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within day's! You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large amount of mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.

JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.

==========
Now the WHY part:
==========
Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625.00! With a original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5 responses is actually VERY LOW! Average is probable 20 to 30!

So lets put those figures at just 15 responses you get. Here is what you will make:

at #6 $15.00

at #5 $225.00

at #4 $3,375.00

at #3 $50,625.00

at #2 $759,375.00

at #1 $11,390,625.00

When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So can

you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so...

People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work. We all just have to be honest and help each other get ahead.

REMEMBER-HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. WHAT ARE 6 DOLLARS TO YOU? YOU DON'T NEED TO CHEAT THIS IDEA TO MAKE MONEY!!! IF YOU NEEDTHE $6, I'M SURE ANY OF THE PEOPLE ON THE LIST AHEAD OF YOU WOULD SEND YOU $6 IN DOLLAR BILLS TO GET GOING--YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE !!

** We will monitor the program and if we find you have cheated by not sending your money to your five recipients, we will just dump you out of the system. Come on folks, let's work together and make this work for everyone.

GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra CASH.

Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again...

5707. Re: PK232 Eprom version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <34758af6.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 26891

Check the date that appears when the unit
is booted up or if the software you are using
reports the date take a look at it. If it
is March 5, 1993 or later it has Pactor.

73 Gary KF7XP

In article <34745DE0.5FF0@innet.be>, on5ai@innet.be says...
>
>Hi all,
>
>I was wondering if there is a way to determine the eprom version in a
>PK232. I believe that you can upgrade the PK232 by replacing 2 eproms
>U1 and U3 and that the newer versions support Pactor. I've bought a
>second hand PK232MBX and now i would like to know if it's a new version
>of one of the older types.
>Can someone give me some info about this ?
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>73 de ON5AI
>Erik
>
>on5ai@innet.be
>
>

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

5708. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <347503c7.18789319@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 18 Nov 97 19:35:35 GMT, bbaka@syix.com wrote:
>On 11/17/97 4:26AM, in message <34703804.B5B5C1EA@erols.com>, Bob Lewis
><aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>
>> I resisted Windows 95 at work for a while but was forced into it by the
>> need for new 32 bit software. Now that I use it I find I have less
>> problems overall than I did with Windows 3.1. I even have one DOS
>> application that is a memory hog and won't run on a laptop under DOS
>> (insufficient memory with all the PCMCIA drivers and such loaded) but it
>> will run in a DOS window under Windows 95.
>>
>
>Gag,
> Unless the most hopeless of yuppie wannabes will even waste their money on a
>laptop, Or the Marketing people who get pampered with all the little trinkets
>they want but don't need.

Obviously you never have to work away from the office. Laptops are one of the
best tools since the invention of the computer. They allow you to bring the
power of the computer out into the field, and that's necessary for those who
aren't cubicle drones.

> BTW, the only programs I have seen that would totally screw up under DOS used
>Pharr-Lapp DOS extenders. Almost all of my DOSware and w3.1 stuff is adequate
>to task. The only reason I have for using 95 or NT is because I am forced into
>it by clients that have been suckered into using it corporately because they
>just had to have the latest $5,000.00 CAD package or something.

The need to run 32 bit applications is a powerful incentive to switch
operating systems. A 16 bit OS *needs* third party extenders to run
today's more powerful programs, and as you note, those extenders
cause problems. A 32 bit OS doesn't need those things, and lets you
consistently use large model programs. Win95 and NT also offer
real multitasking, and allow the cooperative use of a suite of programs
to attack a problem. That multiplies your efficiency compared to a single
tasking system's more limiting linear approach.

I must echo Bob's remark that Win95 handles unruly DOS apps
much better than Win 3.1 did, and sometimes better than DOS
itself did. And of course it runs 32 bit apps that Win 3.1 can't.
That doesn't make me a *fan* of Win95. I much prefer Linux.
But I can't get all the apps I want to run to function under
Linux (yet), so I'm stuck with having to have a Microsoft OS
available. And if I must use a Microsoft OS, I much prefer Win95

to Win 3.1.

What I *hate* about Windows (of all varieties) is the way it tries
to *hide* things from the user. With Linux, everything is out in
the open. When the disk mysteriously rattles, you can look and
see what's going on. With Windows, it is often a mystery.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5709. Re: PK232 Eprom version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aclark@timewave.com
Message-ID: <34759598.0@steggy.minn.net>
Source record: 26893

In article <34745DE0.5FF0@innet.be>, Erik BOSMANS <on5ai@innet.be> wrote:
>Hi all,
>
>I was wondering if there is a way to determine the eprom version in a
>PK232. I believe that you can upgrade the PK232 by replacing 2 eproms
>U1 and U3 and that the newer versions support Pactor. I've bought a
>second hand PK232MBX and now i would like to know if it's a new version
>of one of the older types.
>Can someone give me some info about this ?
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>73 de ON5AI
>Erik
>
>on5ai@innet.be
>
>

The PK232 and PK232MBX can both be upgraded. The original PK-232 requires a daughterboard which converts it to an 'MBX" equivalent. The upgrade includes support for PacTOR, Gateway(Node), and GPS. The current version is 7.133.

We also have a bundled version that includes PC PakRatt 2.0 for Windows.

Prices as follows:
$50.00 for PK-232MBX upgrade
$100 for PK-232 upgrade
$119.95 for PK-232MBX upgrade and PC PakRatt for Win
$169.95 for PK-232 upgrade and PC PakRatt for Win

Shipping is added for non domestic sales.

We take VISA and MC.

Orders can be placed at sales@timewave.com
Our website is http://www.timewave.com

5710. Beyond packet....TETRA, the way forward...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bcf6c4$3cc1fba0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 26894

Hi,

I just wondered if many people know much about TETRA (TErrestrial Trunked RAdio), it is a digital based system that is just entering the test installation phase (developed by the ETSI - European Telecomm. Standards Institute, the folks who brought us GSM).

I think there is much scope for playing, fun and some good amateur stuff to be had from TETRA, is anyone actively doing this yet, would anyone like to?

To find out more about TETRA, have a look at:

http://www.tetramou.com - official site

http://www.dcs.shef.ac.uk/~u4mg/project/ - my dissertation on using TETRA for Video Conferencing.

Any ideas etc?

Matt Green, G7PFI

5711. FS: KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf674$5db65180$e689accf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 26895

Sell Kantronics KPC-9612 1200/9600 Baud TNC. In factory box with cables
and manual. $150.

--
Stan Staten
w3ink@erols.com
http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

5712. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf688$5433d740$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary:

Are you familiar with Rhapsody, which Apple just bought and is
(surprise!)
making an open system?

I just spoke with a friend who was on the development team and who may
consult with
Apple, he says it is a genuine competitor to Windows95, will quickly
replace Linux (it's
free as well), and is a wonderful operating system to work with.

Guess the amateur radio fraternity will need to get ahold of it if it is
to become practical -
sort of like Lojack, cell phones, etc., etc.

Intriguing! :-) 73, DavidC AA1FA

> That doesn't make me a *fan* of Win95. I much prefer Linux.
> But I can't get all the apps I want to run to function under
> Linux (yet), so I'm stuck with having to have a Microsoft OS
> available. And if I must use a Microsoft OS, I much prefer Win95
> to Win 3.1.
> Gary

5713. Updated website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts.cut.this.tail@innet.be>
Message-ID: <3475AB8A.B78764F5@innet.be>
Source record: 26897

```
The "Aerts Family Homepage" has been completely updated
and a "Old Radio's" section has been added.

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

73's de Albert

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

5714. Kantronics KPC 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Patrick Aloysius Kennedy <kennedy1@uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <34766181.70D6D147@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 26898

Hello,
My installation disk got corrupted, and I was wondering if anyone out there might have what was on that disk, and could perhaps give it to me. It would be a great help.

Plase mail me, as I do not check newsgroups often.

Colin Kennedy
kennedy1@uiuc.edu
N9ZYI

5715. Re: Who burns EPROMS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6541dp$962@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26899

Andre Diemunsch wrote in message <34753990.14FE@corp.atl.com>...
>Suggest you try looking into burning it yourself.
>
>look at www.jameco.com

That's more money (and time) than I'm willing to invest in two EPROMS.
What I need)

Thanks for the info anyway!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5716. Re: SSTV & Windows 95??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miller <jayem@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <654oci$69t$1@wombat.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 26900

Anthony C. Cash wrote in message <650k1r$gi0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Hi All,
>Anybody out there got a lead on any GOOD shareware SSTV programs that
>run under Windows 95?
>Thanks in Advance
>73 de Tony
>KD4K
>
Try this one, Tony, it uses the soundblaster card and looks very good,
although I'm not on air at the moment so can't say anything about the
quality of transmission. It is Win95 only so should fit your needs I think.

http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm

73 de John VK3DJM

5717. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjeffers@deskmedia.com.no
Message-ID: <655l66$843$1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 26901

> I just spoke with a friend who was on the development team and who may
>consult with
>Apple, he says it is a genuine competitor to Windows95, will quickly
>replace Linux (it's
>free as well), and is a wonderful operating system to work with.

I found find it *VERY* interesting if rapsody (sp?) quickly replaced linux
.. most hackers and what not that I know of won't touch things with apple's
on them.

=)

-jim

5718. Re: Who burns EPROMS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@sendme.nospam.deltanet.com
Message-ID: <347679f6.441156359@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 26902

On Sat, 22 Nov 1997 07:12:50 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Andre Diemunsch wrote in message <34753990.14FE@corp.atl.com>...
>>Suggest you try looking into burning it yourself.
>>
>>look at www.jameco.com
>
>That's more money (and time) than I'm willing to invest in two EPROMS.
> What I need)
>
>Thanks for the info anyway!
>
>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

How many EPROMS do you need burned? Do you have the image files already
or is there source code that needs to be compiled or assembled? Do you
own the rights to the firmware you intend to put in the EPROMS or is
this a modification to copyrighted stuff?

--
Geoff Joy - ke6qh -
AmprNet IP Address Coordinator for San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.
geoffj@deltanet.com

5719. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34761f1c.91333123@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 21 Nov 1997 14:16:20 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>Gary:
>
> Are you familiar with Rhapsody, which Apple just bought and is
>(surprise!)
>making an open system?

No.

> I just spoke with a friend who was on the development team and who may
>consult with
>Apple, he says it is a genuine competitor to Windows95, will quickly
>replace Linux (it's
>free as well), and is a wonderful operating system to work with.

Unless it is released with full source, and a large independent development community forms around it, I sincerely doubt it will replace Linux. What makes Linux valuable, besides the fact it is a POSIX compliant unix and hence has a very large knowledge base to draw on, and will run thousands of very good freeware programs, is the fact that full source is freely available, and there is a large independent development community for it. That means bugs are fixed quickly, and drivers for new hardware are quickly available for it. And if you have a unique need, you can hack it yourself.

AT&T recently released Inferno. And that is a very interesting next generation operating system. But it hasn't yet gathered a large independent development community, and there aren't thousands of ready to run programs for it. So it has just sort of lain there. I suspect Rhapsody will suffer a similar fate, though I don't know anything about it yet and that might be a rash prediction.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5720. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3476E157.79E9E65A@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 26904

Linux will always be a Server OS.

What we don't know is who will be the Workstation OS for the 00's
(2000-2009).
One thing we know for sure, it will not be a proprietary GUI. The OS
will
use a "html browser" as the front end. What you should watch out for,
is
microsoft making the "browser" look like the Windows API. At that point
they will have taken you full circle. (they are going to hide the API
in
Java).

With the advent of cable modems, the whole game changes. Now you need a
paradigm that bundles all appliances, utility meters, telephone, etc
into
the home server. Then the workstations can be "network" computers
(running
pure Java CPU chips) and appliances can be networked to that.

Buy stock in CEBUS companies. CEBUS will be in every home.

Steve

James Jefferson wrote:
>
> > I just spoke with a friend who was on the development team and who
> may
> >consult with
> >Apple, he says it is a genuine competitor to Windows95, will quickly
> >replace Linux (it's
> >free as well), and is a wonderful operating system to work with.
>
> I found find it *VERY* interesting if rapsody (sp?) quickly replaced
> linux
> .. most hackers and what not that I know of won't touch things with
> apple's
> on them.
>
> =)
>
> -jim

5721. schematics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sorcerer_ <sorcerer@freemail.nl.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <01bcf75c$1d1fb380$LocalHost@peter>
Source record: 26905

Does anyone have clear and easy schematics on how to build a packet modem
for the 27 MHz?

Please E-Mail me at:
pvdknaap@caiw.nl-NOSPAM
remove the -NOSPAM :)

5722. Re: schematics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <34772355.8C5BEACA@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 26906

For SSB and AM modes, you need AFSK.

The frequency of operation doesn't change things too
much, only the bandwidth available.

You might check the ARRL Handbook in most libraries.

Clear and Easy depends on your background. If you want
real clear, you can buy a Kantronics and hook it to
the Mic jack, which is also real easy.

Steve

sorcerer_ wrote:
>
> Does anyone have clear and easy schematics on how to build a packet
> modem
> for the 27 MHz?

5723. Baycom and HTX202 Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bigsky@georgian.net
Message-ID: <656r1p$nj8@blue.georgian.net>
Source record: 26907

Greetings,
I have installed a Tigertronics BP-2 serial packet modem on my 486dx33
and am using a brand new HTX-202 From Radio Shack. I have followed the
instructions to the letter for installation and setup, However the unit
is transmitting the packets fine but seems to have a hell of a time
receiving them. The monitor screen shows the host bbs sending me the frames
and they look ok but my baycom setup seems to be causing tons of rejects.
This looks like a volume/level setting and I have tried every possible
combination of volume settings on the Hand held but am still getting
very poor packet radio performance. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

73...
Terry Bendell
VE3-TKB

Terry Bendell
USWA Local 834 (Steward Body)

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Test Drive

5724. Re: schematics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Evert Jan van Ramselaar <evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
Message-ID: <EJBB816611C89@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
Source record: 26908

sorcerer_ wrote in message <01bcf75c$1d1fb380$LocalHost@peter>...

>Does anyone have clear and easy schematics on how to build a packet modem
>for the 27 MHz?

Take a look at <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>.
73.

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO@NL3BHZ.FL.NLD.EU

5725. Re: Beyond packet....TETRA, the way forward...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Rich Artym" <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <34775DFE.13023AF7@galacta.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26909

Matt Green writes:

> I just wondered if many people know much about TETRA (TErrestrial Trunked
> RAdio), it is a digital based system that is just entering the test
> installation phase (developed by the ETSI - European Telecomm. Standards
> Institute, the folks who brought us GSM).

Extrapolating to the day when amateurs start converting ex-PMR
TETRA radios to amateur frequencies, with a bit of luck we'll be
able to use the commercial world's experience with TETRA's link
encryption as a stick with which to knock some commonsense into
those ITU dinosaurs that insist on treating amateurs as children.

Who knows, one day we might even be first-class citizens in a
world where privacy in communication is considered normal rather
than exceptional.

Rich.

5726. N6GN 10 Ghz preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <34777FB8.1EF1@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 26910

FAR Circuits N6GN 10 Ghz preamp pc board

There is a significant error in the LM-317 voltage regulator
layout. If the IC is installed atop the board as the printing
indicates,
the pin connections will be wrong. Also, the output trace going to the
Gunn diode (+) pad ties to an outer pin instead of the center (317 out).
Easiest way to correct the problem is to mount the LM-317 on the
underside
of the pc board. Then run the 6.3v Gunn supply from the 317's center
pin
where it pokes thru the component side of the board now.
Hope this saves someone the confusion it caused here :)
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

5727. software for kantronics tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <34779BAB.4D625FCF@li.net>
Source record: 26911
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,cq-contest@contesting.com

try out the new software pacterm98 made just for the kantronics tnc's.
if you have a kamplus you will really enjoy it... try it today..
get link off my webpage....
thanks for reading
de kb2mym

5728. OE5DXL 9K6 PCB's Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IetuiCAi$zd0EwRp@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26912

Hello All

I wonder if anyone has built the L2PCX 9K6 TNC system?? Comments as to performance / PCB availability etc would be welcome. Email / or Followup.

Many thanks
... Ken

5729. Re: Who burns EPROMS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <656ard$r84@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26913

Geoff Joy KE6QH wrote in message <347679f6.441156359@news.deltanet.com>...

>How many EPROMS do you need burned? Do you have the image files already
>or is there source code that needs to be compiled or assembled? Do you
>own the rights to the firmware you intend to put in the EPROMS or is
>this a modification to copyrighted stuff?

I'm looking for a couple of EPROMs for the MFJ 1270c TNC. The software I am interested in using is called "6-pack", and is used with PC-FlexNet to stack up to eight TNC2's on one (fast) Com port. I have a copy of the "6-pack" image here.

If I understand correctly, no modification of the image is needed, even for multiple use.

I have one MFJ TNC2 clone now. PC-FlexNet has no driver for my DRSI PCPA-1, and I'll be replacing it with another TNC2 clone soon, which is why I want two EPROMS.

I've decided to use 6-pack with TNC2's instead of BayCom modems in order to free up memory/ticks for application software in my old 486-66. (A BBS or Cluster in the same machine as PC-FlexNet.). The BayCom USCC card would have been best of all, with it's great selection of modems, but unfortunately there is no U.S. distributor. Tigertronics, the authorized US BayCom distributor, does not offer the USCC cards so there is no US distributor for these excellent multiport cards.

You can get two regular TigerTronics (BayCom) modems for the price of one TNC2 clone, but they also require a lot more out of your computer. If I was going for a stand-alone node-in-a-box with no other applications, or if I had a faster computer, I'd use BayComs.

I've decided on PC-FlexNet after looking over the available networking software for a PC. I'm already running BPQ, which is great but I want something more advanced. FPAC is so buggy it can't even "talk" properly to the genuine ROSE nodes it "emulates", and does not represent very much of a step up from 'BPQ in any case, and IMHO would not be worth the trouble. PC-FlexNet is stable, and appears to be a decade or so ahead of the other packet radio networking packages in it's development. That's what I want. Giving up the familiar and excellent 'BPQ after all these years will be traumatic I'm sure. My theory is that if I change over to the most advanced and stable software I can find, I won't have to "change over" again any time soon.

Also, it will be interesting to see how FlexNet gets along with NetRom, ROSE, TexNet, and IP nets which are all available at my location. Right now most tcp/ip guys like to see X1J nodes. I think in a few years (or less)they

will be looking for the better-performing FlexNet nodes instead. It's just a matter of time until the word gets around.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5730. GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhiii@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3478914d.9200982@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 26914

Never seem to hear any GTOR. Are there any recognized calling freqs or
active GTOR mbx's ?

Tks,

de Richard/N2JR

5731. Re: Baycom and HTX202 Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu
Message-ID: <3477a10b.0@192.33.12.30>
Source record: 26915

On 22 Nov 1997 14:43:05 GMT bigsky@georgian.net wrote in
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:

: I have installed a Tigertronics BP-2 serial packet modem on my 486dx33
: and am using a brand new HTX-202 From Radio Shack. I have followed the
: instructions to the letter for installation and setup, However the unit
: is transmitting the packets fine but seems to have a hell of a time
: receiving them. The monitor screen shows the host bbs sending me the frames
: and they look ok but my baycom setup seems to be causing tons of rejects.
: This looks like a volume/level setting and I have tried every possible
: combination of volume settings on the Hand held but am still getting
: very poor packet radio performance. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

I have used an HTX-202 quite a lot for packet, using both a
conventional TNC and a Baycom modem. In portable operation the main
problem I have encountered is avoiding pickup from the laptop
computer. It is very difficult to do packet with an HTX-202 and a
rubber duck antenna. It can be done, but you've got to try to arrange
things so the HT is as far as possible from the computer, and
preferably not in the same horizontal plane. Even then I usually have
to set the squelch somewhat higher than normal. It's a similar problem
to trying to monitor voice repeater activity with a handheld. It's
very difficult with the handheld sitting on the same table as the
computer, putting it up on a high shelf or 5 or 10 feet away makes a
big difference.

For portable packet operation with the HTX-202 I like to bring along
a roll-up j-pole antenna made of 300 ohm twinlead with enough coax to
hang it up 10 feet away from the operating position. I have also used
a Radio Shack rubber duck extension cable with suction cups for
mounting on a window, but I firmly believe that the J-pole just has to
be more efficient, and once you are using an antenna connected by a
cable the inconvenience is about equal. It is also often easier to
find a place to hang the j-pole using a hook made from a paper clip
than it is to find a surface smooth enough for the suction cups.

Of course, none of this is specific to the HTX-202. I think operating
packet using an HT with a rubber duck close to a computer will be
difficult with any kind of HT.

73, Al N1AW

+----------------------------------+
| Albert S. Woodhull |
| Hampshire College, Amherst, MA |
| awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu |

```
| http://minix1.hampshire.edu/asw/ |
+----------------------------------+
```

5732. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary - KJ6Q <gdavidson@deletecwnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bcf7bc$24f3c8c0$4d6ba2cd@default>
Source record: 26916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

larryc@northwest.com wrote in article <346FAFC4.29C5@northwest.com>...
> yes, i do for my company. ver 3.11
>
> i refuse to purchase software that contains innumerable bugs. having
> worked at microsoft as a contractor some years ago taught me to remain
> with something that works. everything i own works with ver 3.11
>
>
>

WELL, that's sort of an oxymoron - who would buy programs or hardware for a computer that WOULDN'T run it?

But, like it or not, if you want to upgrade your software - as well as some hardware - you will HAVE to go to Windows 95 or it's successor, since all serious software developers are quite naturally going to write their stuff for the present and future platforms - NOT the past! SO, enjoy your present stuff, and get the most out of it, cuz yer probably locked into it for the rest of it's useful life...

--
Gary - KJ6Q

==========

5733. FS: Compaq LTE/286 Packet Laptop (new low price)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <6583sr$5d5$1@guysmiley.blarg.net>
Source record: 26917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.swap

Compaq LTE/286 for sale. Has been modified to use
ni-cad C batteries instead of proprietary battery
pack. Has backlit screen, 1.44 meg floppy drive,
rs-232 com port and printer port. Has internal 2400
baud modem. Had no hard drive, but is capable of
supporting one.

Will support parallel port hard drive, or parallel
port zip drive.

The reason why I'm selling it is because I'm getting
out of packet, and no longer have a use for it.

This is a great little computer to use for in the
field packet use. You can even run it from cigarett
lighter when on the road. Why spend thousands of
dollars on a pentium laptop just to use it as a
terminal and nothing more. Or be down all that money
if it get's stolen or damaged.

Asking $79.95 plus S&H.

Remove the second N from the end of
tdragon in my address to respond,
Jack Shannon
tdragonn@blarg.net
(253)-770-7161 (Seattle, Wa.)

5734. anyone run jvfax with aea dsp 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: L Norton <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6595u2ivq1@svr-c-02.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 26918

would like to know if anyone has run jvfax on dsp232 and if so what settings
are within jvfax ?
user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk

5735. Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2311970802510001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 26919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet

Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
my home page.

If you'd like an Email version
sent to you as an attached text
file (55k), send an Email with
SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.

Best regards,

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

5736. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: judy_thomson@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13504.27.0N3DD149@sahara.com>
Source record: 26920

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

5737. Re: software for kantronics tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: don@breazile.com
Message-ID: <659h73$hgc@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26921

whats the url?

On Sat, 22 Nov 1997 21:57:48 -0500, angelo diaz <kb2mym@li.net> wrote:

>try out the new software pacterm98 made just for the kantronics tnc's.
>if you have a kamplus you will really enjoy it... try it today..
>get link off my webpage....
>thanks for reading
>de kb2mym

5738. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf82e$d45bc7a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 26922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<19971117.000657.06@lightfox.demon.co.uk>...
> Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
> noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
> (RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?
>
> Yes ... you may have guessed that I'm involved in the wonderful world of
> link budget calculations, and the 'missing link' is the signal/noise
> ratio that I can present to the would be average TNC, RUH board or 56K
> 'DSY with a fairly close to 100% chance that the frame will be decoded
> provided that there are no other, or minimal, adverse factors !
>
> The maths for this is quite horrendous as can be imagined,

The math is really not that horrendous ... if one were able to limit one's
self to the theoretical case, it's really not difficult once you've gotten
the hang of it ... the problem is that there are so many different possible
implementations and they vary wildly in terms of "implementation loss."

> and I'd
> much appreciate the opinion of anyone who might be 'in the know',
> or who has been here before - it will be very warmly received.
>
> I appreciate that there may be differences between modem chips, filter
> arrangements and whatever too, and the frequencies being considered
> are definately in the 'VHF and above' category.

As mentioned above, that's the "kicker" ... each implementation will have
its own implementation loss and some may be better/worse under different
conditions (clear channel vs. fading channel, etc.).

Without a lot of real, sound performance data on the different implementations,
it would be practically impossible to be definitive.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

5739. 10GHz Microwave link...please!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: midas-comms <picasso@midas-comms.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <34786370.DC23D2F1@midas-comms.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26923

Hi there,
I was wondering if anyone could point me in the right direction--->

I am looking for information on the construction of a 10Ghz High Speed computer link using GUNNPLEXOR's - I think that's what they're called anyway.
I know it has been done int he past and have seen it once briefly in on eyear's ARRL handbook, but....I'm looking for a relatively up to date source of information on the subject ....preferably with legible Pic's of circuit diagrams - some org's find it necessary to make their diagrams ilegible to those of us who wish to understrand a curcuits workings...it anyoying that isn't it?

Anyway...if you could give me any helpful. hints or EMail add's so I can contact those who are already "In the know" i would be very happy indeed.

All the best
73's
Alex Scarbro
(M1CFL) Lincoln,England,UK

EMail<picasso@midas-comms.demon.co.uk>

5740. Re: Beyond packet....TETRA, the way forward...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf833$5312e8e0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 26924

Dr. Rich Artym <rich@galacta.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<34775DFE.13023AF7@galacta.demon.co.uk>...
> Matt Green writes:
>
> > I just wondered if many people know much about TETRA (TErrestrial Trunked
> > RAdio), it is a digital based system that is just entering the test
> > installation phase (developed by the ETSI - European Telecomm. Standards
> > Institute, the folks who brought us GSM).
>
> Extrapolating to the day when amateurs start converting ex-PMR
> TETRA radios to amateur frequencies, with a bit of luck we'll be
> able to use the commercial world's experience with TETRA's link
> encryption as a stick with which to knock some commonsense into
> those ITU dinosaurs that insist on treating amateurs as children.
>
> Who knows, one day we might even be first-class citizens in a
> world where privacy in communication is considered normal rather
> than exceptional.

Rich,

The *real* problem (at least here in the US, if not everywhere)
is that the government doesn't *want* cellphones, etc. to be
encrypted ... it would make it harder for them to listen to our
calls. So they just make it illegal for anyone *else* to listen
(as if that would work in the real world), rather than telling
the cellphone folks "You want privacy, encrypt your transmissions."

Anyone with an once of brains knows that only through strong
encryption can one ever achieve true communications privacy.
(Of course, that explains why Congress doesn't get it ...)

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

5741. Re: software for kantronics tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mymnospam@li.net>
Message-ID: <34787117.96120793@li.net>
Source record: 26925

read the top of message and u'll find the url!!!!!

don@breazile.com wrote:

> whats the url?
>
> On Sat, 22 Nov 1997 21:57:48 -0500, angelo diaz <kb2mym@li.net> wrote:
>
> >try out the new software pacterm98 made just for the kantronics tnc's.
> >if you have a kamplus you will really enjoy it... try it today..
> >get link off my webpage....
> >thanks for reading
> >de kb2mym

5742. Re: FREE !! Free !! FREE !! Free !! - Personal or Commercial Use !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.971123175224.17867D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 26926

So Damn whatever you are proporting! put it in a form we can understand
then we can reject it in syle! Cliff K7RR

5743. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjell.leijon@mailbox.swipnet.SE
Message-ID: <01bcf823$30ba70c0$586ef482@klln>
Source record: 26927
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Det h�r �r ett multipart-meddelande i MIME-format.

```
------=_NextPart_000_001E_01BCF82B.927ED8C0

charset="iso-8859-1"

------=_NextPart_000_001E_01BCF82B.927ED8C0

charset="iso-8859-1"

------=_NextPart_000_001E_01BCF82B.927ED8C0--
```

5744. INCREASE YOUR HITS !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: free@lifetime.web
Message-ID: <241197044959@lifetime.web>
Source record: 26928

YOU'VE CREATED A TERRIFIC WEBSITE !!!

Now you have a place to promote your services,
sell your products, or provide information on the Internet.

BUT HOW DOES ANYONE FIND OUT ABOUT IT???

There are rules and techniques you must follow to
generate awareness and to build traffic to your Website.
If you do it yourself it can take hundreds of hours.
If you hire a consultant it can cost you thousands of dollars
or if you try a scattergun auto-registration service,
you're likely to miss more than you hit.

MegaURL DOES IT FOR YOU, PERFECTLY !!!!!

Go here find out more http://www.megaurl.com/353/

Discover how you can submit your site to
Over 2000 plus search engines,
More than 1000 links, Ads and MUCH MORE!!!

http://www.megaurl.com/353/
http://www.megaurl.com/353/

5745. Shareware for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkktl@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971124002400.TAA15268@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26929

Hi
does anyone have any advice regarding good shareware for the KAM Plus?
if so, please advise where and what.

Thanks!
Jim
K2TL

5746. DROP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: judy_thomson@sahara.com
Message-ID: <292.13510.27.0N3DD375@sahara.com>
Source record: 26930

```
Control message generated by OLXWin 1.0
```

5747. Re: Shareware for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971124155100.KAA19301@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26931

Check out PacTerm 98. It uses host mode for the Kam. It's at
http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

5748. Re: software for kantronics tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971124155200.KAA17684@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26932

http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

5749. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaggi@cvrc.med.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <65cd1k$26$1@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 26933

Maybe this link will help!

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234/pactmbo.htm

73, Jurg KG2LD

rhiii@mnsinc.com (Richard H.) wrote:

>Never seem to hear any GTOR. Are there any recognized calling freqs or
>active GTOR mbx's ?

>Tks,

>de Richard/N2JR

5750. Re: WinCE Multimode HF Operation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Edwin D. Windes" <ewindes@spyglass.com>
Message-ID: <65ctptnss1@Nntp1.mcs.net>
Source record: 26934

ritz wrote in message <346C0275.2F66@anti.spamers.com>...
>It is my understanding that the CE unit is compatable with ALL windows
>software. Anything that works on windows should work for you

Nope. . Desktop software will not run on a CE device.
The programming interfaces are similar - so the hope is that
it won't be too difficult to do ports of appropriate software.

5751. software for kantronics tnc's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <347A4697.C74BDF62@li.net>
Source record: 26935
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,cq-contest@contesting.com

try out the new software pacterm98 made just for the kantronics tnc's.
if you have a kamplus you will really enjoy it... try it today..
get link off my webpage....
thanks for reading
de kb2mym
my web page is http://www.li.net/~kb2mym

5752. Re: Flexnet sounblaster-modem problem ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <347A4577.92C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26936

Tom,

Is the flexnet protocol that flexnet uses for its more effecient
'flexnet' mode available to the public? It would be neat to incorporate
this into a standalone, one-board switch, if the protocol is publicly
available.

Thanks,

David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

5753. Re: Baycom and HTX202 Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <880407307.523052@Virginia>
Source record: 26937

In article <656r1p$nj8@blue.georgian.net>, bigsky@georgian.net wrote:
#
#
#Greetings,
#I have installed a Tigertronics BP-2 serial packet modem on my 486dx33
#and am using a brand new HTX-202 From Radio Shack. I have followed the
#instructions to the letter for installation and setup, However the unit
#is transmitting the packets fine but seems to have a hell of a time
#receiving them. The monitor screen shows the host bbs sending me the frames
#and they look ok but my baycom setup seems to be causing tons of rejects.
#This looks like a volume/level setting and I have tried every possible
#combination of volume settings on the Hand held but am still getting
#very poor packet radio performance. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
#
#73...
#Terry Bendell
#VE3-TKB
#
#
#Terry Bendell
#USWA Local 834 (Steward Body)
#
#Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Test Drive
I had the same problem,and bypassed the recieve audio bandpass filter in the
HTX 202,and that fixed the problem.

Gary Tait,VE3VBF

5754. 2nd PC+Baycom as TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <880407665.914472@Virginia>
Source record: 26938

Is there software that will run a Baycom modem , and a floppy only XT, 286, or 386 PC (with 2 serial ports),as a TNC2 compatible TNC?

Gary Tait,VE3VBF

5755. Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Wilson <ka7w@tjantenna.com>
Message-ID: <347A12C5.6D72@tjantenna.com>
Source record: 26939

I have been off digital for 4 years. Whats new and available for HF digital

Thanks
73 de KA7W/Tom

5756. Re: anyone run jvfax with aea dsp 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggrey@nojunk.ihug.co.nz
Message-ID: <347a4efc.1879732@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 26940

"L Norton" <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk> wrote:

>would like to know if anyone has run jvfax on dsp232 and if so what settings
>are within jvfax ?

I used the Fax zero crossing option and the radio data was on DSR (I think) as in Hamcom interfaces. Can't check now as all my gear is packed away for a house move. The low signal response was quite a lot better than a comparator interface (Hamcom), but the high level response was a bit stippled, I think it was caused by inband tone or sampling from the DSP-232. Hope Time wave fix this problem too! Tuning of the HF signal did not seem critical as the DSP-232 seemed to track the signal. I am using the Nov 96 Rom (upgrade?) from AEA.

73
Gordon

5757. How to gate Internet <--> PAcket Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jan.lennstrom@fro.se
Message-ID: <347a5b81.1491585@news.algonet.se>
Source record: 26941

Where can I find software and info abt how to gate Internet and Packet
radio?

73 de Jan, SM0VUX

==========
Jan Lennstrom | GSM +46 (0)70-626 15 16 (also SMS)
Stockholm Sweden | Phone/Fax (home) +46 (0)8 86 59 25
==========
Ham packet radio | SM0VUX@SL0ZS.AB.SOLNA.SWE.EU

5758. Re: Flexnet sounblaster-modem problem ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <347AA767.2EB32C77@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 26942

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> Tom,
>
> Is the flexnet protocol that flexnet uses for its more effecient
> 'flexnet' mode available to the public? It would be neat to incorporate
> this into a standalone, one-board switch, if the protocol is publicly
> available.

You mean the routing protocol? No, it is not available :-(
There was a German article some years ago that described it somehow.
But anyway: there *is* already a standalone implementation: the
RMNC-system that is widely used throughout Europe. It consists of 6809
based PCB boards. We expect to have an advanced board with a modern
microcontroller (SH2?) available some time next year.

A German description of the RMNC system can be found here:
http://www.landolt-computer.com/info/afuinfo/rmncinfo.htm

73' Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

--
------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

5759. 1200 to 9600 modem (NO SPAM PLEASE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Potter <billyp@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <347AAFF0.A35D7BF9@globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 26943

Hi anyone idea if there is a 1200-9600 modem or up-converter for my old packet module available...

I've heard that one of these converters is on sale in Germany/Denamrk ?

Any info would be most helpful.. email or URL

Regards
Bill Potter
G1VDS

5760. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19971125.130526.49@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bcf82e$d45bc7a0$0100005a@wa6vse>,
wa6vse@fast.net ("Carl R. Stevenson") wrote:

> > The maths for this is quite horrendous as can be imagined,

> The math is really not that horrendous ...

This is the guy that took one look at Fourier, and decided a degree course
in communications engineering was not for him.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

5761. Re: Baycom and HTX202 Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <65ep1mcdd1@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 26945

>#receiving them. The monitor screen shows the host bbs sending me the frames
>#and they look ok but my baycom setup seems to be causing tons of rejects.
>#This looks like a volume/level setting and I have tried every possible

>I had the same problem,and bypassed the recieve audio bandpass filter in the
>HTX 202,and that fixed the problem.
>
>Gary Tait,VE3VBF

ah,ha......I had the same problem unless I was in very close proximity to the node...had been meaning to try with the XYLs Icom but hadn't gotten around to it.....will have to try this now.......tnx......Greg W5KJ

5762. FS: RADIOS & MISC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf9c8$5bf52860$ccf3efcf@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 26946
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
FOR SALE
FT 757GXII= $900 (low $700)
1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300 (SOLD)
UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200
MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
(Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net
```

5763. RF Microdevices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mellob@alumni.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <65fcvd$2vsk@alumni.rpi.edu>
Source record: 26947

RF Microdevices makes a few integrated RF transceiver chips
for the 400 MHz. and 900 MHz. bands. I was wondering if anybody
is working with their eval boards at home or work for the
RF2905, RF2907, or RF2915.
Please reply to mellob@rpi.edu. I'm not a regular newsgroup reader.
Thanks.

Brett KD1ZF

5764. RF Microdevices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mellob@alumni.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <65fgla$1bpi@alumni.rpi.edu>
Source record: 26948

RF Microdevices makes a few integrated RF transceiver chips
for the 400 MHz. and 900 MHz. bands. I was wondering if anybody
is working with their eval boards at home or work for the
RF2905, RF2907, or RF2915.
Please reply to mellob@rpi.edu. I'm not a regular newsgroup reader.
Thanks.

Brett KD1ZF

5765. Re: Flexnet sounblaster-modem problem ?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <347B5E70.3328@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26949

> You mean the routing protocol? No, it is not available :-(
> There was a German article some years ago that described it somehow.
> But anyway: there *is* already a standalone implementation: the
> RMNC-system that is widely used throughout Europe. It consists of 6809
> based PCB boards. We expect to have an advanced board with a modern
> microcontroller (SH2?) available some time next year.
>

Not necessarily the routing protocol (of course I'd take that if you want to give it away :->), but the protocol flexnet uses when it is placed in polling mode (when it polls stations for traffic instead of relying on CSMA). I have a design in the works on some hardware that will reduce the user's work in setting up a fast packet system to nil. I would like to make the system compatible with the flexnet polling system (since it could very well end up used by someone participating as a user node in such a system), but have no idea what flexnet is doing to implement the polling design. If I do not get the polling protocol's specs, I will end up doing UI frames for IP only, which would seem to suck in comparison to what flexnet already has, if applicable to tcpip. Also it isn't clear to me even whether or not flexnet based switches use polling when it is conducting tcpip operations. Could you give any word here? Or am I just worrying about nothing?

Thanks,

David
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

5766. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bcf9fc$643faa20$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 26950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<19971125.130526.49@lightfox.demon.co.uk>...
> In article <01bcf82e$d45bc7a0$0100005a@wa6vse>,
> wa6vse@fast.net ("Carl R. Stevenson") wrote:
>
> > > The maths for this is quite horrendous as can be imagined,
>
> > The math is really not that horrendous ...
>
> This is the guy that took one look at Fourier, and decided a degree course
> in communications engineering was not for him.
>
> 73, Gareth.
>
> --
> http://www.rat.org.uk/
>

I beg your pardon??? I've worked as an RF/systems engineer for over
25 years ... I interview folks with PhDs on a regular basis ... I don't
know where you get your (mis)information.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

5767. KAM all mode problem!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles carolan <ccarolan@pipcom.com>
Message-ID: <347BA694.B07@pipcom.com>
Source record: 26951

Hi and thank you for taking the time to read this posting,This is Charlie VA3IRL.I have been using my KAM ver 5.0 without any problems until a couple of months ago.

Then it seemed to have lost it's baud rate setting,so I did a hard restart on it and When I was asked to hit the * to set baud rate,it worked out fine and then when I was asked to enter my call it worked out fine too.

The problem was in the next area instead of seeing the copyright flag etc,,The TX LED on the HF side was lit up,with the unit not hooked up to the HF rig also I noticed that the VHF rig was tx-ing but the HF led was lit up?,I tried to reset it since but I run across the same problem.

I also have some of the older version mod and ram chips and I tried to switch them and the same problem occurs,Thanks for taking the time to read and I would appreciate any comments or suggestions thank you
73 de Charlie.

5768. Re: KPC-9612+ hangs in GPS mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <347f90a3.24231008@news.inland.net>
Source record: 26822

>I have a problem with my new Kantronics KPC-9612+ with firmware version
>8.2.
>
>When I set the TNC for GPS operation (ABAUD is always set to 4800) then
>switch to GPS mode I can't get any more to the prompt with three <Crtl-C>
>as the manual says.

ah ha!! i had the same problem.....or so i THOUGHT it was a problem
with the tnc...... but lo-and -behold ...it was ME!!!!!!!

try this:

do three control-c's WITHOUT HITTING ENTER!!!!!!
just do three control-c's!!!!! Now take your hands off the
keyboard!!!! and just watch......you will soon see a command prompt
.... cmd: !!!!!!!
Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

5769. Re: MAR-6 MMIC data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura HALLIDAY <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <347C95AB.2A70505F@direct.ca>
Source record: 26823

Michael Berg wrote:

> Am looking for pointers to a web site containing the data sheet
> info for the Mini Circuits Labs MAR-6 MMIC amp IC chip...

Get it straight from the horse's mouth:

http://www.minicircuits.com

There isn't much on the datasheet, because there isn't
much you need to do with them - bias, coupling capacitors,
50 ohms, and away they go.

...laura

5770. Re: OE5DXL 9K6 PCB's Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@MAIL.TELEPAC.PT
Message-ID: <65fj37$ts@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 26952

Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Hello All

> I wonder if anyone has built the L2PCX 9K6 TNC system?? Comments as to
>performance / PCB availability etc would be welcome. Email / or
>Followup.

>Many thanks
>... Ken

Try this site

http://www.amber.force9.co.uk

73's

Paulo Gariso_CT1DTA

5771. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@SPAM_ME_NOT_wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <65fs9i$c3d@news.gwinnett.com>
Source record: 26953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In <EJu3wq.4v4@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>In <34705b61.101394248@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>On Mon, 17 Nov 1997 00:06:57 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands)
>>wrote:
>>>Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
>>>noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>>>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?
>
>>Here's a data point. It takes about 1.5 uV at the input to the 56 kb RF
>>modem (at 29 MHz) to achieve a BER of 1 in 10E6. (Realize you need
>>a transverter in front of the modem, and that sets system SNR. So the
>>transverter selected will determine system performance.)
>

Actually it's 1.5 uV at the transveters *antenna connector* for 1e6 or better
error rate. Sorry, I don't know the noise figure of the transverter. It was
a Microwave Modules 432 mhz unit.

wa4dsy

5772. APRS native OS/2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Groe <dagroe_no_spam!_@magicnet.net>
Message-ID: <65fto3$n78$1@comet3.magicnet.net>
Source record: 26954

Is anyone aware of any native OS/2 software for APRS? I would like to check out this mode, but have not found any software via internet searches. Ideally I would like to find something of the shareware variety.

Thanks in advance.

Dean

E-mail from Dean Groe, using the Post Road News Reader for OS/2.
To send E-mail, remove the first underscore, last underscore, and everything in between from my address.
AX.25 address to be announced.

5773. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryo@XfastlinkX.com.au
Message-ID: <347b86f0.3745453@news.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 26955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

BF <burt@innocent.com> wrote:

:
:
:larryc@northwest.com wrote:
:i refuse to purchase software that contains innumerable bugs. having
:
:> worked at microsoft as a contractor some years ago taught me to remain
:> with something that works. everything i own works with ver 3.11
:
:
:The word asshole was invented for people like the above.

The word asshole was invented by moronic Americans.
Sorry. I'm repeating myself.

Barry

==========
To reply via email please remove the Xs from my
return address.

5774. Any comments on TH-235A or IC-T2A ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: yrun2chat@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971126042901.XAA20622@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26956

I am looking at the Kenwood TH-235A and Icom IC-T2A for a new ham. Does anybody have any positive or negative comments about either? Thanks

5775. Re: OE5DXL 9K6 PCB's Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: vvv@radio.stack.net
Message-ID: <65gc94$ft0@ns.serpukhov.su>
Source record: 26957

CORTICOL@MAIL.TELEPAC.PT wrote:
> Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> >Hello All

> > I wonder if anyone has built the L2PCX 9K6 TNC system?? Comments as to
> >performance / PCB availability etc would be welcome. Email / or
> >Followup.

> >Many thanks
> >... Ken
> Try this site
> http://www.amber.force9.co.uk
> 73's

> Paulo Gariso_CT1DTA

Check out http://www.microlet.com/yam/

YAM by IV3NWV a little bit expensive, but IMHO more powerful
than OE5DLX modem.

73! Victor
---
http://www.stack.net/~victor/hamradio/packet/packet.html

5776. FS ICOM-IC-737

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <347BCD3E.8833D703@li.net>
Source record: 26958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have an ICON-IC-737 HF rig forsale,
Comes with the following,
ICON-IC-737 Radio like new condition
SP-21 SPEAKER like new condition
HAND MIC like new condition
vox-unit ext1514 like new condition
and manual
750.00 shipped lower us states
email me at kb2mym@li.net
thank you for reading//

5777. FS: KPC-9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Staten <w3ink@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bcfa5f$e05d9dc0$4689accf@sstaten.erols.com>
Source record: 26959

Sell Kantronics KPC-9612 1200/9600 Baud TNC. In factory box with cables
and manual. $150.

--
Stan Staten
w3ink@erols.com
http://www.qsl.net/w3ink/

5778. CW Morse Decoder New Free Instant Demoversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Pieper <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <347C169B.31B1@cww.de>
Source record: 26960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

The CW Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC +
Soundcard to decode Morse Signals. Clear text is displayed on the
screen. Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent
results!

WE HAVE IMPROVED our Demoversion of MRP37 to be able to
test all the functions of the Software free and instantly.
Just visit our homepage:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse
Test reports at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/treport.htm

73's N.Pieper

5779. KPC-9612+ hangs in GPS mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: arcidiaco@insoftware.it
Message-ID: <880552210.27691@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26961

I have a problem with my new Kantronics KPC-9612+ with firmware version 8.2.

When I set the TNC for GPS operation (ABAUD is always set to 4800) then switch to GPS mode I can't get any more to the prompt with three <Crtl-C> as the manual says.

This is the sequence of commands/actions performed:

1) set various GPS params
2) INT GPS (switch to GPS mode)
3) turn the TNC off
4) unplug the PC and connect to GPS unit (Garmin 38)
5) turn the TNC on
6) wait a few minutes
7) turn the TNC off
8) unplug the GPS and connect the PC
9) turn the TNC on
10) press three <Crtl-C> using PACTERM, but nothing happens
11) open the unit and set the jumper for an hard reset :-)

If I simply switch to GPS and then press three <Crtl-C> without having connected the GPS unit, the TNC successfully comes back to TERMINAL mode:

1) set various GPS params
2) INT GPS (switch to GPS mode)
3) turn the TNC off
4) turn the TNC on
5) turn the TNC off
6) turn the TNC on
7) press three <Crtl-C> using PACTERM
8) it comes back to life with the cmd: prompt

Any hints?
Did anybody experience the same problem?

73, de Ulde - IK2TYL

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5780. Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1 for Data Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Rogers <drogers0@mailexcite.com>
Message-ID: <880560301.4010@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26962

Hey, Is there any one who can point me in the direction for programs for transmiting Data Packet using a HAM and a PC. The program can be DOS or Windows it doesn't matter; NOTE: Windows 3.1 is preferable. If you have any information please send me E-Mail.

Thanks!
Dave

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5781. Room Change - TPRS Digital Symposium

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <347C6225.3ACA@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 26963

The meeting location for the TPRS Fall Digital symposium has changed.
It will now be in UTC building (which is one building to the north of
the Sanchez building where the meeting has been held in previous years).
Parking still at the same place. Maps for locating the building and
parking are on the web page:

http://www.tprs.org

Tom McDermott, N5EG

TPRS Fall Digital Symposium
December 6, 1997
UTC Building, Room 3.112
University of Texas, Austin

Friday Evening - Informal get together 5:00 PM
Sholtz Garten

Saturday (December 6th)
Morning: 8:30 AM - 12:00 AM SS radio hardware

1. Antennas, feedlines, propagation for 915 Mhz - Bob Morgan
2. Details on TAPR FHSS radio (repeat of DCC symposium) - Tom McDermott
3. FHSS radio design status update - Bob Stricklin
4. Update on Spread Spectrum Rulemaking - Greg Jones

Lunch Break 12:00 AM - 1:30 PM

Afternoon: 1:30 - 3:30 PM TexNet Update

5. TexNet status update - Bob Morgan
Code revision
Analog monitoring, other neat stuff
6. TexNet Network status - Harry Ridenour
7. BBS / APRS status and issues - Dave Wolf

Late Afternoon: 3:30 - 5:00 PM SS radio software

8. TCP/IP Services on modern platforms - Bill Reed
How IP works, routing, how TCP works
POP3, NEWS, Web servers
TCP/IP on Windows 95, etc.
How to install, connect to LANS
DHCP, permanent IP addresses, etc.
9. Open discussion - all

Conclude 5:00 PM

5782. Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1 for Data Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <347C5AA0.41C6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 26964

Since you're on dejanews, you might use its search feature.
There should be over 1000 entries to match your request.

David Rogers wrote:
>
> Hey, Is there any one who can point me in the direction for programs for
> transmiting Data Packet using a HAM and a PC.

5783. Re: Shareware for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <65hnso$865$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26965

Jkktl wrote in message <19971124002400.TAA15268@ladder02.news.aol.com>...

>does anyone have any advice regarding good shareware for the KAM Plus?
>if so, please advise where and what.

Download KaWin from the URL below. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5784. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <WIZe.572$9w.50606@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 26966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

>The word asshole was invented by moronic Americans.

So was the internet!

5785. FS TWO HF RIGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mym@li.net>
Message-ID: <347C7275.3035FD94@li.net>
Source record: 26967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I have a ICOM IC-737 w/speaker, hand mic, manual, vox unit, 750.00
shipped in lower us states.
next rig is a KENWOOD TX-850s rig has all filters
and digital recorder, sp-31 speaker, this speaker has 3 filters also
built in. and you can run two radio's off this one speaker. mc-80 desk
mic. viking nyne phone patch,
tr-2000 headset, foot peddle. if-ic232c interface for radio, manual,
service manual.
and all box's.. $1,600.00 shipped lower us states
thanks for reading..

5786. Internet PACKET gateway..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Stienstra <anonymous@email.com>
Message-ID: <01bcfaa3$3489f180$6a1ac1c3@benny>
Source record: 26968

Hi There,

Does anyone know if there are Internet<=>Packet gateways??

Telnet??

Thnx

NL1BSM

The Netherlands

5787. MAR-6 MMIC data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <347C9AAD.70B5@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 26969

Am looking for pointers to a web site containing the data sheet
info for the Mini Circuits Labs MAR-6 MMIC amp IC chip. Can't seem
to locate a listing for them using the ragular search engines.
73 Mike
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

5788. CBM software for TNC's ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Fenn <jfenn@lava.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.971126110011.15672G-100000@malasada.lava.net>
Source record: 26970

Does anyonw know if software is still available for use on CBM 8 bit
computers using the Kantronics or AEA or MFJ TNC's. I know they all
had software available before but dont know if still available or not.
Have had chances to pick up above TNC's at very reasonable prices but
without assurance that the software is available, would be useless
on my old C128.
Joe

****
* jfenn@lava.net *
* Ham KH6JF (since '37) *
* MARS (AARS) ABM6JF (since '40) *
* WW2 Vet ARMY SIGNAL CORPS *
****

5789. Re: Internet PACKET gateway..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billk@inland.net
Message-ID: <347e8fed.24049039@news.inland.net>
Source record: 26971

On 26 Nov 1997 19:38:18 GMT, "Ben Stienstra" <anonymous@email.com>
wrote:

>
>Hi There,
>
>Does anyone know if there are Internet<=>Packet gateways??
>
>Telnet??
>
>Thnx
>
>NL1BSM
>
>The Netherlands

For Internet to Packet....Try this:

1. point your browser to http://www.graphcomp.com/mutt/lite.html
2. download the latest version of Mutt Lite mutt_01k.zip
(72,393 bytes) or ftp from this site:
ftp://ftp.graphcomp.com/pub/msw/mutt/mutt_01k.zip
3 configure as follows:
character name Ottawa Converse
port address 134.117.12.18
port number 3600
4 log on usng /n yourcallsign 0
that is: slantsign n callsign zero
first command i usually do is /list

5 use the following command set to navigate:

Conversd Commands for TPP-1.14 at Hydra

The commands can be abbreviated by leaving out any non-capitalized
letters
in the command name. Parameters in "[]" are optional.

NOTE: Commands marked with "*" are only available to SYSOPs.

/? Prints a short summary of the available
commands
/Away [text] Mark user as being away

/ACtion text Write action to channel

/ALl text Send text to all users

/Beep Toggle Beep-Mode

/BELl Toggle Beep-Mode

/BYe Terminate the convers session

/Channel n Switch to channel n

/CHARset [in [out]] Change terminal emulation (default ansi)

/CQ [text] Sends a CQ to all users

/CStat Displays links and destinations information

/CUt Simulates the cutting of a card deck/displays
result
/Destinations List reachable ping-pong hosts

/Exit Terminate the convers session

/EXClude user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/HAlt Halt the convers server - operator-only
command
/Help [subj] Get help on a subject

/HOsts List reachable ping-pong hosts

/Invite user Invite user to join your channel

/IMsg user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/IWrite user text Send Text to all on channel except user

/Join Switch to channel n

/LAst user List last appearances of user

/LEave [channel] Leaves specified or default channel

/Links [args] List or setup links (see "help links")

/LISt List all channels and topics

/ME text Write action to channel

/MOde #channel options Set channel options

/Msg user|#channel text Send message to a user or joined channel

/News Prints out the current PingPong 'news'

/NIckname name Set the name you will be identified by

/NOnickname Reset nickname to your username

/NOTify [calls] Send notice if one of calls signs on

/NOTE [text] Set personal description

/Operator [number] Become operator

/Page user Page a user to join your channel

/PErsonal [text] Set personal description

/PRompt abcd Prompts a=query b=std c=ctrl-g d=ctrl-h

/QUEry [user] Start/End a private conversation

/QUOte Sends host's Quote-of-the-day to the current
channel
/Realname [user] List nicknames and realnames of users

/RESTart Restart the convers server - operator-only
command
/ROll Simulates the rolling of two dice/displays
selection
/Send user text Send a private message to user

/SMiley Displays a random 'smiley' and its meaning

/STats [[mode] [num]] Request statistics on this server

/SYsinfo [host] Requests information about a specific host
site
/SYSOp [number] Become operator

/Time Sends host's current time to the current
channel
/TOpic [#chan] [text] Set channel topic. Text=@ removes topic

/UPtime How long has this conversd been up ?

/Users [*|A|L|Q] List users and their channel numbers

/Verbose Toggles verbose Flag

/VERSion Show version information

/Who [*|A|L|Q|U users] List users and their channel numbers

/WHOIs [user] Gives complete information about a user

/WIdth [value] Set/show terminal width

/WRite user text Send a private message to user

***

Bill Kearns WB6JAR
billk@inland.net
909-678-6228

5790. Re: $$DON'T PASS THIS UP!$$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnny <johnny@codenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bcfae1$bf409e80$877988d1@default>
Source record: 26824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

get a life. this has no place on this list

uboocgmb@midas.com wrote in article <651g9assq534@news.highertech.net>...
>
> $$$MONEY DOES GROW ON TREES$$$
> When you actually read the contents of this posting you have to realize how easy it is to make a GREAT DEAL OF CASH!!!
> My wife and I are making our way through school, weighed down with considerable debt from student loans, etc. When I
> came across this plan, I knew it had to work...it only makes perfect sense. Just remember: HONESTY WILL MAKE YOU
> RICH!!!! This is what I found:
>
> IT ACTUALLY WORKS!!! MAKE A FORTUNE...AND THIS IS THE ABSOLUTE TRUTH!!!
> IF YOU HAVE READ THIS FAR YOU HAVE ALREADY PROVED IT WORKS!!!
>
> Take just five minutes to read and consider this plan. This is the newest updated version. As I was surfing the net, I read all
> these postings on how you can make over $50,000, even $800,000. Well, I believe that if all goes well, and you follow these
> instructions EXACTLY, it will work. Just follow the instructions given in this posting, and you can make over $800,000,
> perfectly legally according to US POST OFFICE LAWS (read on for specifics). Don't look at this as a money-making scam,
> but rather a TRUE-TO-LIFE EXAMPLE to test the above statement. It will only cost you $6 and the cost of postage to send
> 6 mail items, plus a few hours of your time. THAT'S ALL. Of course there is some personal effort involved; nothing in life is
> absolutely free. But, the results will ASTOUND YOU!!! Are you ready and willing to accept that you deserve t receive a fair
> amount of money? If so, please continue reading. But if you think you're being tricked, don't try it. However, you will see this
> is an OBVIOUS OPPORTUNITY!!!
>
> PLEASE NOTE: THIS IS A 6-PERSON LIST, NOT THE USUAL 5.
> PLEASE DO NOT TRY TO CHEAT THIS PROGRAM. JUST ADD ONE NAME AND REPOST THE ARTICLE. IF YOU DO
> NOT, IT WILL NOT WORK OUT FOR YOU, AND YOU WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE LIST! FOLLOW THESE
> DIRECTIONS AND JOIN US IN A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!
>
> The program has been revised and you will notice six names instead of

five. The reason for this is the flood of five name
> programs and the sixth name will add $50-100 thousand more to your
earnings. This can be shown mathematically and in my
> bank account. I NEVER REALLY THOUGHT THIS PROGRAM WOULD WORK, BUT IT
DOES and it will FOR YOU TOO!
> Just be patient and follow the instructions EXACTLY! PRINT THIS ARTICLE
NOW, so you have all the information for your
> version. REMEMBER TO KEEP THE NAMES RIGHT! LET'S GO!
> STEP 1
> Invest your $6 by writing your name and address on six separate pieces of
paper along with the words: "PLEASE ADD ME
> TO YOUR MAILING LIST." (This way, you are not just sending a dollar to
someone; you are paying for a legitimate service).
> People have asked if this is legal. OF COURSE IT IS LEGAL! You are
using the Internet to advertise your business. What is
> that business? You are assembling a mailing list of people who are
interested in home-based and on-line businesses and
> methods of generating income at home. Remember, people are sending you a
small fee of $1 to be added to your mailing list.
> IT IS A LEGAL TRANSACTION. What will you do with your list of thousands
of names? That's up to you, but this is how it
> becomes legal. To be legal you must actually sell a product or service
in return for $1. Anyone sending $1 must receive
> something in return. That something is this very plan you are reading.
It was generated by the six persons listed below. The
> letter and the plan outlined within this letter are a "product" that you
have received. Thus, you will be sending just $1 to
> each of the six persons below in exchange for receiving this letter and
for asking them to provide the "service" of adding you
> to their mailing list.
>
> THIS IS A SERVICE AND IS A 100% LEGAL BUSINESS ENDEAVOR COVERED IN TITLE
18, SECTION 1302 AND 1342
> OF THE POSTAL AND LOTTERY LAWS. Now please follow the given steps
EXACTLY to receive your DESIRED AMOUNT
> OF MONEY:
> Immediately send $1 US cash (a one dollar bill, no checks, no money
orders) to each of the six people on the list below.
> Wrap this dollar in a note with the words "Please add me to your mailing
list" to make this a legitimate business transaction.
> Also, to discourage those who prey on cash in the mail, be sure the bill
is completely hidden by the note. A woven envelope
> is recommended. Include your address. You do not need to include your
name. THIS IS THE KEY TO THE PROGRAM!
> Also, let each person know the number they are on the letter so they know
what cycle they are receiveing the dollar from.
> Make sure that you retain EVERY name and address sent to you, either on
computer or hard copy, but do not discard the
> names and notes that people send to you. This is PROOF that you are
providing a LEGAL SERVICE, and should the IRS

> or some other government agency question you, you can provide them with this proof. Therefore, you will start a list of all
> the people who send you a dollar requesting to be sent to your mailing list. Actually, you will want to safeguard this list
> because it can generate even better responses and much more money later! Fold a $1 bill inside each paper, and mail
> them by standard mail to the following six addresses:
> 1) Direct
> 39, Syngrou ave.
> 11743 Athens
> Greece
> 2) A.C.T.
> 23-25 Raidestou str.
> 17122 Athens
> Greece
> 3) N. Athanassopoulos
> 15, Alyos str.
> Ilissia, Athens
> Greece
> 4) Eleni Lolidou
> 29 S. Venizelou str.
> Kavala
> Greece
> 5) Maro Matthia
> 10, Ravine str.
> Kolonaki, Athens
> Greece
> 6) S. Ice
> PO Box 50855
> Provo, UT 84605
> USA
> STEP 2
> Now remove the top name from the list, and move the other names up. This way #6 becomes #5 and so on. Put you name
> as the #6 slot in the list. (Remember to take #1 off and shift the names up one slot so #2 becomes #1, #3 becomes #2, #4
> becomes # 3, #5 becomes #4, and #6 becomes #5 with your name and address at the #6 slot).
> STEP 3
> LET ME TELL YOU HOW MUCH MONEY YOU CAN MAKE.
> How do the nombers work for potential income earnings? Assume for the sake of argument that you get a 7.5% return rate.
> This is very conservative; my first attempt was about 9.5%, and my second was over 11%
> 1. You send out 200 letters, and 15 people (7.5% x 200) will send you $1 each. You make $15.00
> 2. Those 15 send out 200 letters, and 225 people send you $1 each. You make $225.
> 3. Those 225 send out 200 letters each, and 3,375 people send you $1 each. You make $3,375.

> 4. Those 3,375 people send out 200 letters each, and 50,625 people send you $1 each. You make $50,625.
> 5. Those 50,625 send 200 letters each, and 759,375 people send you $1 each. You make $759,375.
> 6. Those 759,375 send out 200 letters each, and 11,390,625 people send you $1 each. You make $11,390,625.
> TOTAL= $12,204,240!!!
> HELLO, THAT'S 12 MILLION DOLLARS!!! If those figures sound incredibly high, figure that even with half the return rate, or
> even a quarter, the total is still spectacular. It works every time, but how well depends on how many letters you send. In the
> above example you posted out 200 letters. This sounds like "pie in the sky," but the numbers add up, and with over 40 million
> people on the NET, it works!
> TIP: For an even greater return, post to MORE than 250 newsgrous initially; try for 300-350. When your name drops off a list,
> simply access another message and start the process over again. Post the new article to at least 250 newsgroups.
> Remember, the more you post, the more people see, and the more you make. There are at leats 25,000 news groups at any
> one time. This is at least a $7.92 investment (maybe a little more for foreign stamps--whoopeedoo). It takes about a week or
> so to start seeing a return--so be patient. The money should flow for about three months. At that point, simply add your name
> to a new list and start over. I've done this three times and now I can quit my job and start investing in real estate full time. I
> assure you this can work. If you mailed out 500 letters, you could receive even more! Check the math yourself, I guarantee
> it's correct. WITH THIS KIND OF RETURN YOU HAVE TO GIVE IT A TRY!!! Try it once and you'll do it again. Just make
> sure you send a dollar to each of the above addresses asking to be added to the mailing list. Together we will all prosper
> and we will be able to share our wealth with those less fortunate than ourselves.
> GOOD LUCK!!!
>

> GENERAL STEPS ON AUTOMATING THE PROCESS
> If you have Netscape 3.0 do EXACTLY the following:
> 1) Click on any newsgroup like normal, then click on "TO NEWS" which is on the far left when you're in the newsgroups
> page. This will bring up a box to type a message in.
> 2) Leave the newsgroup box like it is, Change the subject box to some thing flashy like "NEED CASH $$$ READ HERE$$$"
> or "FAST CASH"!!!
> 3) Tab once and you should be ready to type. Now, retype (ONLY ONCE, DON'T WORRY) this entire article WORD FOR
> WORD, except INSERT YOUR NAME AT #6, AND REMOVE #1 OFF THE LIST, plus any

other small changes you think
> you need to make. Keep almost all of it the SAME.
> 4) When you're done typing the whole article, click on FILE in THIS BOX,
RIGHT ABOVE SEND, NOT WHERE IT SAYS
> NETSCAPE NEWS ON THE FIRST BOX. Click on SAVE AS when you're under
FILE. Save your article as a text file to
> your C: or A: drive. DO NOT SEND OR POST YOUR ARTICLE UNTIL YOU DO THIS.
Once saved, move on to number 5
> below. NOTE: If you don't want to type the whole article by hand, AND
you know how to ise a plain text editor (like Notepad),
> you can edit the file ahead of time, then attach it as shown in step 6.
> 5) If you still have all of your text, send or post it to this newsgroup
now by just clicking SEND, which is right below FILE and
> right above Cc:.
> 6) Here's where you're going to post all 200. Click on any newsgroup
then click on 'TO NEWS', again in the top left corner.
> Leave the NEWGROUPS BOX alon, put a flashy subject title in the SUBJECT
BOX, hit TAB once you are in the body of the
> message. Click on ATTACHMENTS, which is below the SUBJECT BOX. You will
get another box to come up. Click on
> ATTACH FILE, then find YOUR file that, if you did it right, should be
named in the attachments box. NOTE: If you don't
> want to type in the whole article and you know how to use a plain text
editor (Notepad), you can edit the file ahead of time,
> then attach it.
> **********
>
> 1) IF YOU USE I.E. EXPLORER IT'S JUST AS EASY... Holding down the left
mouse button, highlight this article. Then
> press the 'ctrl' key and the 'c' key at the same time to copy this
article. Then print this article for your own records, to have
> the names of those you will be sending $1 bills to.
> 2) Go to the newa groups and press 'post an article'. A window will
open. Type in your headline in the subject area and
> then click in the large window below. Press 'ctrl' and then 'v' and the
article will be placed in the window. If you want to edit
> the article, do so and then highlight and copy it again. Now every time
you post the article in a newsgroup all you have to
> repeat is "ctrl" and then "v" and press post.
> 3) That's it. Each time you do this, all you have to do is type in a
different newsgroup, so that way it posts to 200 DIFFERENT
> NEWSGROUPS, or more. You see? Now you just have 249 to go!! (Don't
worry, each one takes about 30 seconds, once
> you get used to it. Remember 250 is the MINIMUM. The more you post the
more money you will receive. AND THAT'S IT!!
> THEY ARE ONLY SMALL STEPS TO A BIG FORTUNE!!! GOOD LUCK!!!
>
>
>
>

>

5791. KAM TNC Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerome Warburton <jerome.warburton@armyemail.com>
Message-ID: <347D8C03.BCC264DB@armyemail.com>
Source record: 26825

I have a KAM TNC I can't seam to get control of. Can anyone tell me the jumper settings for the main board? I think I have one of them set wrong.

I can't get past the press (*) to set rate message

Jerry
KB0OTW

5792. Full duplex mobile radio Seiki 9200 Series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Dodonov <alex@atlas.kiev.ua>
Message-ID: <01bcfb4d$499cd600$6100370a@alex2.atlas.kiev.ua>
Source record: 26826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

I'm looking for technical and purchasing info regarding full duplex mobile radios Seiki 9200 Series for SmarTrunk II Systems. The wholesale purchases are available.

Thanks,
Alexander Dodonov

Reply to: alex@atlas.kiev.ua

5793. Faster than 1200-baud on skywave paths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com>
Message-ID: <347D9ECD.CAC60200@greeceny.com>
Source record: 26827

Can anyone give me a feel for the issues of using 2400-baud or 9600-baud to communicate via sky-wave paths? Am I correct in assuming the same problems with multi-path, etc? My thoughts drift to 6-meter packet operation, and the band opening more often as sunspots continue to appear.

Ev Tupis, K2IV
Rochester, NY

5794. Re: KAM TNC Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles carolan <ccarolan@pipcom.com>
Message-ID: <347D9EA3.683C@pipcom.com>
Source record: 26828

Jerome Warburton wrote:
>
> I have a KAM TNC I can't seam to get control of. Can anyone tell me the
> jumper settings for the main board? I think I have one of them set
> wrong.
>
> I can't get past the press (*) to set rate message
>
> Jerry
> KB0OTW
Hi Jerry,sorry to hear about the problem.I take it you have no manual's
? you could try a hard reset on the unit by,removeing the PC board,then
locating jumper K6 (on the Kam all mode).It's located towards the back
of the unit,along the left hand edge!

It is marked NOR T,so set it to T (test) and drop the baud rate to 300
baud for this test.Apply pwr to the unit and note that you get the
following info on your monitor.

EEPROM INIT OK
CHECKSUM OK
RAM OK ???? BYTES.

Dont keep the TNC on for more that a min,or the regulator could burn
out,and just reset the jumper to normal position.I hope this is some
help for you,as you may have read here, Im having my own unique problem
with my unit so I havent been active in a couple of months,73 de Charlie
VA3IRL

5795. palmtops and packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael G. Waala" <mgwaala@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <347DAD1E.B7E4434D@execpc.com>
Source record: 26829

I currently own a Compaq c140 palmtop computer. I bought it mainly for business purposes, but I am very interested in using it for a small packet setup. I was wondering if anyone knew of any packet software for the Windows CE operating system - no dos-based programs will work.

I also have intructions on how to connect to my tnc using the supplied serial sync cable (for connecting to my desktop) and the terminal program in Windows CE. I followed it to the letter, configured the correct port settings, but the terminal doesn't recognize my tnc's (kpc3 & mfj1270c).

Any hints or suggestions will be a great help!

email: mgwaala@execpc.com

73 de N9XRT - Mike Waala, West Bend, WI 53090

5796. Re: palmtops and packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <347DB322.F591CD67@pacbell.net>
Source record: 26830

Using a NEC 400 WinCE palmtop with my KPC-3 and PK232 w/o problems. In my case I have to use a NULL MODEM adaptor.

Only BIG drawback is no WEFAX on the LCD display with the PK-232 (but redirects to a printer, with the original cable) and no APRS with the KPC-3. Windows CE won't run the software.-.-.-

Hopefully someone will come up with WinCE Programs for more of the populard digital modes. I would like to see something like a CW send/receive, RTTY, 300 baud HF packet. Wouldd'nt mind building up a "hamcom" style op amp for I/O (externally powered of course).

Only other option would be to swap your CE Machine for a HP-200LX DOS Palmtop.

I'll swap my NEC 400 CE package for a 200LX... Any Takers?

Would be great for backpacking QRP.

Dear Santa: Please FedEx above 2 day and pay shipping too.

73

Scott KD6CQ

Michael G. Waala wrote:

> I currently own a Compaq c140 palmtop computer. I bought it mainly for
> business purposes, but I am very interested in using it for a small
> packet setup. I was wondering if anyone knew of any packet software for
> the Windows CE operating system - no dos-based programs will work.
>
> I also have intructions on how to connect to my tnc using the supplied
> serial sync cable (for connecting to my desktop) and the terminal
> program in Windows CE. I followed it to the letter, configured the
> correct port settings, but the terminal doesn't recognize my tnc's (kpc3
> & mfj1270c).
>
> Any hints or suggestions will be a great help!
>
> email: mgwaala@execpc.com
>
> 73 de N9XRT - Mike Waala, West Bend, WI 53090

5797. Icom 751A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jocelyn Navarro <jocelyn.navarro@hol.fr>
Message-ID: <01bcfb66$12e58940$LocalHost@none.hol.fr>
Source record: 26831

I search PLL UNIT shematic for this gear. Who can help ?

5798. Re: Faster than 1200-baud on skywave paths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <347b9f59.220390484@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26832

On Thu, 27 Nov 1997 11:24:46 -0500, "B. Dover" <bdover@greeceny.com> wrote:
>Can anyone give me a feel for the issues of using 2400-baud or 9600-baud
>to communicate via sky-wave paths? Am I correct in assuming the same
>problems with multi-path, etc? My thoughts drift to 6-meter packet
>operation, and the band opening more often as sunspots continue to
>appear.

You've identified the main problem. But it may not be that serious.
Skywave multipath becomes much worse as you lower the frequency
below the MUF, IE at 80m it can be horrendous. But when you are
operating near the MUF, only one path may exist, so the multipath
distortion can virtually disappear. F layer propagation may also have
more multipath than Sporadic E, and meteor scatter may have practically
none. (The problem for MS is mostly related to the duration of the ionized
trail, so very high speeds can work best.)

I suggest you setup an experiment with someone 800-1200 miles away
and try different speeds. You may be surprised. Low speeds are resistant
to multipath, but throughput is low, and low speeds are impractical for
MS. Medium speeds can suffer greatly from multipath, but may work for
the longer MS trails. High speeds should work best for MS, and should
be good for E and F skip too if the MUF is hovering just above 6m. Do
limit yourself to single hop skip, however, multiple hops will suffer from
the scattering of the intervening ground reflection and will form difficult
paths.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5799. Re: Women Pay You For Intimate Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zo@sccoast.net
Message-ID: <347dc543.2228278@news.sccoast.net>
Source record: 26833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.railroad

GetPAID Software (GETPAID-DOM)
9 Mars Court
Boonton, NJ 07005
US

Domain Name: GETPAID.COM

Administrative Contact:
Piumelli, Fred (FP57) 76153.3367@COMPUSERVE.COM
(201) 402-0024
Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
Montagna, Frank (FM122) fcm8830@HERTZ.NJIT.EDU
(201)402-0024
Billing Contact:
Piumelli, Fred (FP57) 76153.3367@COMPUSERVE.COM
(201) 402-0024

Record last updated on 14-Jan-97.
Record created on 01-Aug-95.
Database last updated on 27-Nov-97 05:17:47 EDT.

Domain servers in listed order:

TRUMINDS1.TRUMINDS.COM 207.99.48.1
NS1.NAC.NET 207.99.0.1

The InterNIC Registration Services Host contains ONLY Internet
Information
(Networks, ASN's, Domains, and POC's).
Please use the whois server at nic.ddn.mil for MILNET Information.

IntimateSVC@GetPaid.com wrote:

>
>GIRLS PAY YOU FOR YOUR SPECIAL INTIMATE SERVICES
>
>Men around the country are making $500 plus weekly in their spare time
>providing services to lonely women in need. This service can be provided by
>men just like you. Anyone can provide these services, race, age (over18) ,
>and looks do not matter. Send $2.00 cash and (SASE) for details via Snail
>Mail, or send $1 cash for details via your E-Mail address.
>
>
>Services,
>811 Flushing Ave.
>Brooklyn, NY 11206

>C/O Jeffrey Hardman
>

5800. Re: palmtops and packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NJx3EVA+bcf0EwwQ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26834

In article <347DAD1E.B7E4434D@execpc.com>, "Michael G. Waala"
<mgwaala@execpc.com> writes
>I currently own a Compaq c140 palmtop computer. I bought it mainly for
>business purposes, but I am very interested in using it for a small
>packet setup. I was wondering if anyone knew of any packet software for
>the Windows CE operating system - no dos-based programs will work.
>
>I also have intructions on how to connect to my tnc using the supplied
>serial sync cable (for connecting to my desktop) and the terminal
>program in Windows CE. I followed it to the letter, configured the
>correct port settings, but the terminal doesn't recognize my tnc's (kpc3
>& mfj1270c).
>
>Any hints or suggestions will be a great help!
>
>email: mgwaala@execpc.com
>
>73 de N9XRT - Mike Waala, West Bend, WI 53090
>

Have you tried a null modem? The standard cable supplied with these
palmtops is intended for connection to a PC, not a TNC.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/rcm.htm for details of a
low-cost reconfigurable computing module using the XC6216 FPGA

5801. Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yik Feng Tan <yftan@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Message-ID: <65kj08$29a@ds2.acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 26835
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Dear Masters,

I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.

Personal reply will be highly apprecaited as I don't visit these newsgroup often.

Thanx a million. I love you all.

Yick

5802. WTS: MobilePro 400 for HP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <347DE23E.20FF03B3@pacbell.net>
Source record: 26836
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp,comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I Purchased a new NEC MobilePro 400 Palmtop. Included are all
accessories; software, PC interface cable, Docking Cradle, box, books
etc. About 4 weeks old. WindowsCE OS only.

Look at:
http://www.nec-computers.com/products/mobilepro/mpro_specs.html

Would like to trade for a HP200LX w/ accessories.
Need a DOS based Palmtop w/ RS-232..

I understand that the HP-200LX would fit my application well, using
Baypac and Hamcom (A/D) interfaces.

Primary palmtop applications are for portable Amateur Radio digital
communications. The NEC 400 works fine as a smart terminal but requires
external hardware to send/receive CW, Packet, RTTY, Amtor, WEFAX etc.
Fairly large AEA PK232 or Kantronics All-mode devices work very well
with the WinCE based palmtop in the "terminal" mode, but they are too
bulky and are heavy on current consumption....

Heard Rumor of some WinCE based CW / Digital applications. Anyone have
any REAL WinCE program available?

Thanks for reading....

Scott KD6CQ

5803. WTB - DRAKE 7 line equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: JEAN-MARIE CHERRY <jmc@dproducts.be>
Message-ID: <01bcfb82$2f6500c0$01010101@Jammy>
Source record: 26837

Hi all, want to buy DRAKE 7 line equipment
RV-7 / RV-75 Remote VFO
SP-75 Speeck Processor
R7 / R7A receiver
CW-75 Keyer
DRAKE Desk Microphone
P75 Hybrid Phone Patch
Filters, Noise Blanker, AUX-7, MS7, MS75...
B-1000 - Balun
MN-7 / MN-75 matching Network
AK75 multi-band antenna
...
email : jmc@dproducts.be of fax 322 660 04 59 (Belgium)

73's de OPPK030 Jean-Marie

5804. Re: Internet PACKET gateway..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob@pe1chl
Message-ID: <EKBqI6.Gqq@pe1chl>
Source record: 26838

In <01bcfaa3$3489f180$6a1ac1c3@benny> "Ben Stienstra" <anonymous@email.com> writes:

>
>Hi There,

>Does anyone know if there are Internet<=>Packet gateways??

>Telnet??

>Thnx

>NL1BSM

>The Netherlands

Don't bother, when people in the Netherlands use prefixes like NL1
they are not hams but CB'ers.

Rob
--
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWWhome: http://www.pe1chl.demon.nl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

5805. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <347DF1C3.25B8@earthlink.net>
Source record: 26839
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Yik Feng Tan wrote:
>
> Dear Masters,
>
> I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
> transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
> you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.

Ramsey Electronics sells a Stereo FM Xmtr of 100milliwatts out which
is legal in US and Canada and can cover 300ft easily...
Check with them (I think they have a web page.....use a search engine
to check for it)

Chris
WB5ITT
ABC Radio, Dallas
>
> Personal reply will be highly apprecaited as I don't visit these newsgroup
> often.
>
> Thanx a million. I love you all.
>
> Yick

5806. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <347E0433.50FE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26840
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Yik Feng Tan wrote:
>
> Dear Masters,
>
> I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
> transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
> you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.
>
> Personal reply will be highly apprecaited as I don't visit these newsgroup
> often.
>
> Thanx a million. I love you all.
>
> Yick

Hello Yick --- see URL:
http://www.durhamradio.ca/ramfm.htm
Several FM transmitter Kits there.

More kit projects at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageay.html

Good Luck
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
70 PAGES AND OVER 2000 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO!
Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5807. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <19971127.225511.56@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bcf9fc$643faa20$0100005a@wa6vse>,
wa6vse@fast.net ("Carl R. Stevenson") replied:

> > This is the guy that took one look at Fourier, and decided a degree course
> > in communications engineering was not for him.

> I beg your pardon???

Jeez ...

I am the guy who took one look at Fourier .....

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

5808. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@nospam.thanks
Message-ID: <347e2319.4526534@news.online.no>
Source record: 26842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 26 Nov 1997 00:59:30 GMT, wa4dsy@SPAM_ME_NOT_wa4dsy.radio.org
wrote:

>In <EJu3wq.4v4@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>In <34705b61.101394248@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>
>>>On Mon, 17 Nov 1997 00:06:57 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands)
>>>wrote:
>>>>Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
>>>>noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>>>>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?
>>
>>>Here's a data point. It takes about 1.5 uV at the input to the 56 kb RF
>>>modem (at 29 MHz) to achieve a BER of 1 in 10E6. (Realize you need
>>>a transverter in front of the modem, and that sets system SNR. So the
>>>transverter selected will determine system performance.)
>>
>
>Actually it's 1.5 uV at the transveters *antenna connector* for 1e6 or better
>error rate. Sorry, I don't know the noise figure of the transverter. It was
>a Microwave Modules 432 mhz unit.
>
>wa4dsy
>
>
sorry, I missed some info (thought it was just bullshit), what is
modulation index used for 56k? First Bessel-0 ....for 10kHz base
band...(or other)

Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

Email: LA8AK at online dot no

5809. FS - Kenwood Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.S.Walters" <rwalters@imailhost.magicnet.net>
Message-ID: <65lc1o$t8m$1@comet2.magicnet.net>
Source record: 26843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TL922A, Linear Class AB2 For-Sale
Two (2) 3-500Z's running 1kW input on CW and 2kW SSB
Drive required 80W nominal, 120 W maximum. Amplifier and case in
excellent condx, one small scratch on left side panel. 10 meter active.

Asking $900.00, prefer pickup in Central Florida but can Ship.
73's - Ron W4LDE

5810. Re: Internet PACKET gateway..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <65lhno$2kd@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26844

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>In <01bcfaa3$3489f180$6a1ac1c3@benny> "Ben Stienstra" <anonymous@email.com>
writes:
>
>>
>>Hi There,
>
>>Does anyone know if there are Internet<=>Packet gateways??
>
>>Telnet??
>
>>Thnx
>
>>NL1BSM
>
>>The Netherlands
>
>
>Don't bother, when people in the Netherlands use prefixes like NL1
>they are not hams but CB'ers.
>
>Rob
>--

Does it really matter when they are more interested in the telephone than
they are in radios anyway?

I'd much rather see a CB'er go for the LandLine Lid stuff than to see a
"ham" go for it. We kinda expect CB'ers to work that way, but it's an
embarrassment when we see that sort of behaviour in a ham.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5811. Radio-search the web quickly with Search Spaniel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Primrose-Smith <smith@umes07.avl.co.at>
Message-ID: <65mdme$vrc@fstgal00.tu-graz.ac.at>
Source record: 26845

```
To radio-search the most search engines in the shortest time, use the
internet's newest search engine, Search Spaniel, at:
http://www.searchspaniel.com/
```

5812. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard and Kelly Lute <OptCamel@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <347EF922.E3BCC20D@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 26846
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Http://www.ramseyelectronics.com more transitters...

AC6V wrote:

> Yik Feng Tan wrote:
> >
> > Dear Masters,
> >
> > I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
> > transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
> > you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.
> >
> > Personal reply will be highly apprecaited as I don't visit these newsgroup
> > often.
> >
> > Thanx a million. I love you all.
> >
> > Yick
> -----
> Hello Yick --- see URL:
> http://www.durhamradio.ca/ramfm.htm
> Several FM transmitter Kits there.
>
> More kit projects at URL:
> http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageay.html
>
> Good Luck
> Rod in San Diego
> --
> AC6V's HAM AND DX REFERENCE GUIDE
> 70 PAGES AND OVER 2000 LINKS TO DX AND HAM RADIO!
> Main Page: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
> Master Index: http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

5813. Re: Help needed with old, slow Macintosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlindber@telebyte.com
Message-ID: <rlindber-2811970954260001@ashlar124.telebyte.com>
Source record: 26847

In article <19971127164601.LAA22745@ladder02.news.aol.com>, kf5nd@aol.com (KF5ND) wrote:

>Hi, I have an old Apple Macintosh Color Classic. It has been replaced by a
>shiny new HP Pavilion in the family room, and has been retired to my ham shack.
>
>OK, so what can I do with it ? It has only 6 M of RAM, and CPU performance
>something like an Intel 386 / 25 Mhz PC, as far as I can tell.
are you certain? I thought the CC maxed at 4 Meg (or was it 8)

>I'd like to use it at least for QSO logging purposes. Any freeware out there ?
>Is is possible to use this old, slow Mac for CW, RTTY, Amtor, etc ? What kind
>of hardware do I need to go from the xcvr (Kenwood TS-830s) to the Mac ?
A serial cable (from the modem port to the multi-mode box). Unless you
are planning to do the encodeing/decodeing in the Mac... I can't think of
any existing software that would do this, but it could be written.
There are a number of good freeware/shareware Mac software titles out
there. Just do a search at Shareware.com, download.com and/or any InfoMac
site.

--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN <n7bsn@callsign.net>
RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/>
Just because MS-Window's holds 90% of the market doesn't mean it's
superior. Remember 90% of all animals are insects.

5814. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <347EDE76.6C36@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26848
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Christopher (Chris) W. Boone wrote:
>
> Yik Feng Tan wrote:
> >
> > Dear Masters,
> >
> > I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
> > transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
> > you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.
>
> Ramsey Electronics sells a Stereo FM Xmtr of 100milliwatts out which
> is legal in US and Canada and can cover 300ft easily...
> Check with them (I think they have a web page.....use a search engine
> to check for it)

Er not to pick nits...BUT...

On the FM band in the US, 100 mw out would NOT be legal...

AND, if you're talking about the FM-10, it is a myth that it puts out
100 mw (they're AM transmitter may, however)...the FM-10 and FM-10a
only put out about 8-10 mw in stock configuration. Although, with a
few simple mods invented by squest it is possible, with the stock
transistor, to get 200-250 mw out of an FM-10. Technically, the part
is rated at 250 mw but if you want to do that mod, you want to drop
a little top hat heatsink on top. =-)

Oh yeah, although I'm not directly responding to you here...in it's
stock configuration the FM-10 can cover much more than 300 feet with
a well designed and properly located antenna. =-)

WireHead Prime

5815. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim (N8XYN)" <jim.n8xyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <65nmfl$3it@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26849
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

actually it runs about 22 milliwatts with the high power strap. If you mean the FM25. If you look at the FM10 its more like 10 milliwatts. None of the above are legal in the US with a good antenna! Its not output power but field strength. I run an FM25 into a 1/2 watt amp and feed a radioshack dummy load. I get a good pattern and am very legal. On the other hand run 10 milliwatts into a nice groundplane and you'll be outside the rules....73's

Christopher (Chris) W. Boone wrote in message
<347DF1C3.25B8@earthlink.net>...
>Yik Feng Tan wrote:
>>
>> Dear Masters,
>>
>> I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
>> transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
>> you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.
>
>Ramsey Electronics sells a Stereo FM Xmtr of 100milliwatts out which
>is legal in US and Canada and can cover 300ft easily...
>Check with them (I think they have a web page.....use a search engine
>to check for it)
>
>Chris
>WB5ITT
>ABC Radio, Dallas
>>
>> Personal reply will be highly apprecaited as I don't visit these
newsgroup
>> often.
>>
>> Thanx a million. I love you all.
>>
>> Yick

5816. Re: Shareware for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <347F915A.2446@gate.net>
Source record: 26850

Jkktl wrote:
>
> Hi
> does anyone have any advice regarding good shareware for the KAM Plus?
> if so, please advise where and what.
>
> Thanks!
> Jim
> K2TL

Visual PacketPeT is available from the site below.

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

5817. FS: Packet Stations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lawrence M. Koga" <crshi@aloha.net>
Message-ID: <347FC7BC.1795@aloha.net>
Source record: 26851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi All,

I have three(3) packet stations for sale. $ 525.00+shipping COD

Qty 3 - RS HTX-202, 12V battery pack, no antenna, no slide on battery

Qty 3 - KPC-3, Version 6.0 32K RAM, Installed 9VDC battery

Qty 3 - connectors between HTX and KPC-3

You must supply connector between KPC-3 and computer.

Comes with SUPERFAX II, V3.1 software, used for WEFAX

TRIMBLE GPS, used for APRS, comes with connector to KPC-3. TRIMBLE is
built into a metal can. $ 190.00+shipping COD

Thanks, Lawrence NH6NJ

5818. Re: OE5DXL 9K6 PCB's Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+oxmnHAILzf0EwEI@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26852

In article <65gc94$ft0@ns.serpukhov.su>, Victor V Voronkov
<vvv@radio.stack.net> writes
>CORTICOL@MAIL.TELEPAC.PT wrote:
>> Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> >Hello All
>
>> > I wonder if anyone has built the L2PCX 9K6 TNC system?? Comments as to
>> >performance / PCB availability etc would be welcome. Email / or
>> >Followup.
>
>> >Many thanks
>> >... Ken
>> Try this site
>> http://www.amber.force9.co.uk
>> 73's
>
>> Paulo Gariso_CT1DTA
>
>Check out http://www.microlet.com/yam/
>
>YAM by IV3NWV a little bit expensive, but IMHO more powerful
>than OE5DLX modem.
>
>73! Victor
>---
>http://www.stack.net/~victor/hamradio/packet/packet.html
>
Thanks Victor

I will this URL this weekend cheers!
... Ken

5819. Need Manual for KDK 2 Meter Mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcfc6a$659dbae0$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have just acquired a KDK Model FM144-10SX II 2 Meter mobile rig for packet. Considering it's age, I guess I really should have a manual w/schematic and parts list for future repair reference.

Since this is an ancient rig, I don't suppose there are any copyright issues!
Will pay reasonable copy and postage as agreed in advance (Unless of course you'd like to OCR scan and E-mail it!).

Thanks in advance!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

5820. ARRL and TAPR 1997 DCC Hilights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <65ojtq$92o@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 26854

ARRL and TAPR 1997 Digital Communications Conference

See:
Main DCC Page http://www.tapr.org/dcc/
All Audio Segments http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97audio.html
Photos from Conf http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97photo.html
DCC Conf Story http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dcc97story.html
DCC Proceedings Abstracts http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/cnc16.html
Past DCC Pages http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pastdccconf.html

The Digital Communications Conference was held on October 10-12, just outside Baltimore, MD at the BWI airport. The total attendance count for the conference was over 170 people. This was another nice increase from the previous year. It seemed that the conference was well-rounded in technical content and user-featured topics. A big thanks to AMRAD who co-hosted the conference.

Friday, October 10th, 1997

The conference began on Friday with the opening of the hospitality suite, even though the TAPR Board and ARRL Future Systems Committee had already had meetings that day.

The big event on Friday was the APRS Symposium, coordinated by Steve Dimse, K4HG. Anyone who was anyone in APRS seemed to be in attendance, which made for an active and long day of presentations. Over 80 people attended the special national symposium. We hope that this symposium will be held in the coming years and come to represent the APRS developmental community. The following people presented during the symposium: Steve Dimse, K4HG, Ralph Fowler, N4NEQ, Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Gwyn Reedy, W1BEL, Bill Peet(Peet Bros), Brad Wiseman (Garmin), Mike Musick, N0QBF, Tony McConnell, N3JLY, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, Arte Booten, N2ZRC, Mark Sproul KB2ICI, and a few others. Thanks to all those who presented and attended.

Also on Friday, Mike Cheponis, K3MC, hosted a seminar entitled "RF Basics for Computer Weenies". The seminar had over 20 people in attendance and the four hour seminar covered a whole lot of different RF related topics. Some of the things covered during the seminar included: Path Loss Considerations, Propagation mechanisms, Ground Reflection (2-ray) Model, Path Loss Models, Considerations for Mobile Stations, Relationship between Bandwidth and Received Power, Path measurement Techniques, Antennas and Feedline at 900Mhz and up, Basic Test Equipment, and more. Like I said, Mike covered a lot of stuff in-depth in a little over 4 hours.

Saturday, October 11th, 1997

Saturday morning the conference got an early start at a little past 8:00am when Greg Jones, WD5IVD (President TAPR), and Jon Bloom, KE3Z (ARRL) welcomed the conference attendees and kicked off the conference.

If you couldn't attend the conference, TAPR is making all the main paper session presentations available on their web site (www.tapr.org) under the Virtual Conference page. The Introductory topic sessions were recorded as well and will also be available for listening to. In addition to the audio, a full page of images from the conference is available for browsing. TAPR would like to thank all the people who did special introductory sessions during the conference. We asked presenters if they would take the extra time to do an in-depth presentation on a topic and they all did a great job. These people include: Jim Neely, WA5LHS (Intro to Digital Communications), Tom Clark, W3IWI (What is GPS? How does it work? and why do I care?), Robert Diersing, N5AHD (Intro to Digital Satellite Operations), Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI, and Keith Sproul, WU2Z (Intro to APRS), John Ackermann, N8UR (ex-AG9V) (Intro to Amateur Radio TCP/IP), Paul Rinaldo, W4RI (Intro to Spread Spectrum), and Barry McLarnon, VE3JF (VHF/UHF/Microwave Radio Propagation: A Primer for Digital Experimenters).

At 8:20am the main paper sessions and the introductory sessions began. The first presentation was Wireless in Ulaan Bataar by Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP. Dewayne talked about his experiences installing RF in Mongolia. Next was HamWeb: Rethinking Packet Radio by John Hansen, WA0PTV. John detailed his work regarding the transfer of the UoSAT broadcast protocol to terrestrial usage. John later set up his equipment in the hall and gave a live demo. All his software is available from his TAPR web page http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv. H. Hmida of Canada next presented Management of TNCs by Means of the Simple Network Management Protocol, in which his group of authors had developed an SNMP interface for controlling TNCs. Darryl Smith, VK2TDS, making the conference all the way from Australia, discussed Terminal Node Controllers -- Towards the Next Generation ? Darryl presented information that had been collected regarding potential future paths in TNC development. The first paper session concluded with an Update on Digital Voice Technologies by Paul L. Rinaldo, W4RI.

After the break, the next paper session began at 10:30am with the presentation by Greg Jones and Dewayne Hendricks entitled TAPR Status Report on Spread Spectrum Activity in the Amateur Radio Service. Dewayne detailed the current status of the STA and FCC rule making regarding SS. Next Tom McDermott, N5EG and Bob Stricklin, N5BRG presented the TAPR 900Mhz Spread-Spectrum Radio Design. The 30 min session hit the high points, since a more detailed 2 hour presentation was set for the Sunday SS seminar. Lots of questions and lots of answers during the presentation. The second paper session concluded with the two Student Paper Awards, funded again this year by the ARRL Foundation. The DCC committee would like to thank the ARRL Foundation for sponsoring the awards this second year. This year the Student Awards committee decided to fund two Technical Paper awards. Both papers were very good. The first student paper was by Mamdouh Gouda, who had flown in from Cranfield University, England, entitled "Detection and Estimation of Covert DS/SS Signals Using Higher Order Statistical Processing" This was a

very technical method in locating DSSS signals without knowing their P/N sequence. This theory could be used in the future to actually call CQ and have someone find you without them knowing your P/N sequence. The second paper was by Matthew Ettus, N2MJI, of Carnegie Mellon University, entitled "An All-Software Advanced HF Modem for Amateur Radio." A very good talk on software HF modems.

After these papers, the conference broke for lunch and the awards for the student papers were given. The Student Awards committee is made up of Gerald Knezek, KB5EWV, Robert Diersing, N5AHD, and Greg Jones, WD5IVD. Gerald and Robert will continue as co-chairs for the 1998 awards to be given at next year's DCC. Full details on the 1998 Student Paper Awards are already available on the TAPR web site, under the DCC link. If you have students, give this a look for next year!

After lunch, the third paper session began with a presentation on the North American Digital Systems Directory (NADSD) by Greg Jones, WD5IVD. Greg described the NADSD, its formation, it operations, and activity seen since January. You can visit the NADSD at http://www.tapr.org/directory. Following Greg was Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, talking about the potential of AMSAT Mobile TRAKNET. The use of 1200baud LEO satellites for national and international location finding. Steve Dimse, K4HG, then discussed the APRServe: An Internet Backbone for APRS. Steve has been working on this project for a little over a year now and much was reported on the current status and future of the system. Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, then presented a paper on the APRS Vision System. Bob showed off his "APRS Rover" and talked about a very interesting way to transmit pictures with very low overhead. The session was concluded by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, presenting his paper on Amateur Radio on Manned Space Vehicles: Improving Amateur Radio's Future Through Enhanced Space Frequencies. Frank talked about the issues with manned space frequencies for amateur radio usage and again proposed the APRS QSY.

The last paper session of the conference began with Tom Clark, W3IWI, and Rick Hambly, WB2TNL, discussing the TAPR TAC-2 Project. Tom, the designer of the TAC-2, talked about design issues and real world usage. Also, information on the next element of the project -- TOC -- was discussed. Rick discussed his Windows based TAC-2 software. Randy Gawtry, K0CBH, of Timewave Technology, Inc. then concluded the day with a talk about what Timewave was doing and how the acquisition of AEA was happening with product reintroductions. The group broke for the day and got ready for dinner.

Dinner was held at 6pm. After dinner, several Plaques were awarded. A plaque was given to Keith Sproul, WU2Z, which read "TAPR Proudly Recognizes Keith Sproul, WU2Z, for outstanding service to TAPR as founder of the TAPR APRS Special Interest Group in 1994 and dedicated volunteer." Then an award was given to the local hosts of the conference. "ARRL and TAPR are pleased to recognize AMRAD for their participation as local co-host for the 1997 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference".

After the plaques were presented, Special Guest Speaker Yutaka Sakurai, JF1LZQ who is Vice President of Japan's Packet Radio User's Group (PRUG) gave a presentation entitled, "Japan's PRUG: A look at its history and a view to the future". He discussed the history of the PRUG from its early beginnings in the mid-80's and tracked its development to today. He also discussed some of PRUG's current projects and its goals for the future. It was a very interesting talk hearing about packet radio in Japan and seeing some of the projects they are doing. The entire presentation was sent back to Japan to their CUSeeMe server so their members and family in Japan could watch and listen. Great talk! After dinner, the TAPR membership meeting was held.

Sunday, October 12th, 1998

The Spread Spectrum Design and Theory Seminar started Sunday morning early. Coordinated by Dewayne Hendricks, WA8DZP, the seminar saw Phil Karn, KA9Q, Tom McDermott, N5EG, and Dewayne present for over five hours on Spread Spectrum Theory, Design, and Regulatory issues. The seminar was attended by over 80 people. It would be hard to describe all the information that was presented. Next best thing would be to listen to the entire seminar and download the overheads used. Phil Karn, KA9Q, discussed issues regarding coding and other SS theory that is important to cover. Tom McDermott, N5EG, then followed with an in-depth technical discussion using the TAPR 900Mhz FHSS radio project as the focus on the design constraints. Dewayne then followed with an impassioned talk regarding regulatory environment and the future of amateur radio and how SS and increased experimentation fits into all this.

Concluding Comments

The ARRL and TAPR Joint Conference Committee is now looking at sites for next year. The group has a proposal from Ohio, Kansas City and Chicago to host next year's conference. There should be details as to next year's location by the first of 1998. Look for the ARRL and TAPR DCC in the Central US and to be held around September 25-27, 1998! Until next year!

Proceedings

Not everything published in the proceedings got presented at the conference. The proceedings are now available from both ARRL and TAPR for $15.00. Full abstracts are available on the TAPR web page (www.tapr.org). In addition, TAPR now has the complete set of proceedings available if you are missing any past issues.

Reprinted from PSR November, 1997.

5821. TAPR has a few more of the $94 GPS30PC Special

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <65okln$a7s@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 26855

In august, TAPR announced a special a deal for the GARMIN GPS30PC for $94. After the initial group purchase was done, TAPR was able to get another 100 units from Garmin. We still have a few of these units left.

For full details check: <http://www.tapr.org/gps>

This is an FYI for those that might not have heard about this yet.

Cheers - Greg Jones, WD5IVD
TAPR

The GPS-30PC is a GPS-20 packaged with a passive antenna in a weatherproof housing with a 10 foot cable terminated in a DB9 connector (for serial port 1) and a cigarette lighter connector (for power). Since it only uses one serial port, it is not DGPS capable. The insides implement all features of the GPS-20, but the cabling only reveals serial port 1 and the power supply. You can cut the case open to get to the other signals if desired. The GPS-20 also is wired directly to the antenna, so if you remove the antenna from the GPS-20 an MCX connector will have to be connected to the GPS-20 to provide an antenna connection. Surface MCX connectors that will work are available from DigiKey and Mouser.

The price to TAPR members is $94 plus $5 shipping/handling for a total priceof $99. A normal GPS-20 unit alone sells to TAPR members for $169 !!! Then add a $40 or more antenna and you have the same functionality of the GPS30PC for a real experimenters price.

Since this is a liquidation there are several conditions to the special offer. Be sure to read the web page.

5822. Re: anyone run jvfax with aea dsp 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <65otc6jed1@svr-c-02.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 26856

thanks gordon it appears part of my problem is that I am not using latest
firmware or any of the firmware that was upgraded (have ver1)
have contacted timewave and they are working on the next update but will
appear sometime in 1998.cant even get firmware with fax on it from any
supplier so its a case of WAIT
thanks anyway
Gordon Grey wrote in message <347a4efc.1879732@newsource.ihug.co.nz>...
>"L Norton" <user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>would like to know if anyone has run jvfax on dsp232 and if so what
settings
>>are within jvfax ?
>
>I used the Fax zero crossing option and the radio data was on DSR (I
>think) as in Hamcom interfaces. Can't check now as all my gear is
>packed away for a house move. The low signal response was quite a lot
>better than a comparator interface (Hamcom), but the high level
>response was a bit stippled, I think it was caused by inband tone or
>sampling from the DSP-232. Hope Time wave fix this problem too! Tuning
>of the HF signal did not seem critical as the DSP-232 seemed to track
>the signal. I am using the Nov 96 Rom (upgrade?) from AEA.
>
>73
>Gordon
>
>

5823. ADVICE - PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick - WD8CEB <DickWD8CEB@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <65pbeu$4c6@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26857

Recently purchased a used PK-900 and I am looking for any helpfull
information concerning this unit, such as Updates, Software and so on.
Your input would be greatly appreciated.

73

Dick

5824. HamWeb, was: ARRL and TAPR 1997 DCC Hilights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <348051AE.8EE7D5FB@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 26858

This is a cryptographically signed message in MIME format.

--------------ms034221A95B93BD30125CEF95
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greg Jones wrote:
>

snip

> Next was HamWeb:
> Rethinking Packet Radio by John Hansen, WA0PTV. John detailed
> his work regarding the transfer of the UoSAT broadcast protocol to
> terrestrial usage. John later set up his equipment in the hall and gave a
> live demo. All his software is available from his TAPR web page

http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv

I downloaded the software this morning, and viewed Johns Web page. Here
in Oklahoma, the Weathernode software is used by many. It listens on the
National Weather Service frequency, which transmits a ton of data all day,
all night. You just let the thing go, and it fills up your hard disk :-)
It also comes with a nifty little modem that plugs into your PC serial
port (ala baycomm, I'm sure).

HamWeb takes the lead on much the same thing. You can specify one time
files, repeated files, repeated directories.

One thing I noticed right away, was that the "directories to be
transmitted" button doesn't work like the "Files to be transmitted
continuously" or the "Files to be transmitted one time." My intent was
to select a network drive on the Linux machine which runs my NOS.
That way a local user could lay down a file in the incoming directory
and the Win95 machine could pick it up and transmit it. This limitation
means the software must reside on the Linux box (not that big a deal).

The other problem I see, is that when someone enters a file into the
incoming directory, there is no option to delete it when transmitted.
It would be neat to have a one time transmit of uploaded files. It will
keep transmitting it forever. This can be resolved by a cron event
I guess, which kills the file after 24 hours (hopefully not while it
is being sent...).

Pretty neat,

Steve, N5OWK
ssampson@access.usa-site.net

```
--------------ms034221A95B93BD30125CEF95
Content-Type: application/x-pkcs7-signature; name="smime.p7s"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="smime.p7s"
Content-Description: S/MIME Cryptographic Signature

<encoded_portion_removed>
cVrjbhXZb8UPoGmdvHEDhl6NJQZxXVGXaw==
--------------ms034221A95B93BD30125CEF95--
```

5825. [HELP] TCP/IP on 2m in Boston, MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sehrlich@shore.net
Message-ID: <65puqj$3ng@shell2.shore.net>
Source record: 26859

I finally got an antenna on the roof (Cushcraft AR-270) and want to get back into TCP/IP packet.

I have a couple IP addresses from past attempts. Current AX.25 connections to stations I tried in the past fail now.

What Boston-area stations can I connect to now, and on what frequencies?

Thanks much.

--

Scott Ehrlich sehrlich@shore.net
Scott Ehrlich Consulting http://www.shore.net/~sehrlich
Amateur Radio Callsign: wy1z

5826. FS: 12 GHz Microwave Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@se-iowa.net
Message-ID: <34807dd1.44269659@news.lisco.com>
Source record: 26860

I have 4 video/date transceivers for sale.
They were taken out of video transmission service but could be
modified for a high speed data link.

Please e-mail for a more detailed description.

Randy.

5827. FS: AEA PK-232BX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel J. Radcliffe" <kf9bp@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.971129163028.27571A-100000@earth>
Source record: 26861

PK-232MBX for sale

Pre-Pactor (Timewave will upgrade for $50)
Copy of Pakratt software.
Excellent condition.
$100

Dan
KF9BP

5828. FS: PacComm NB-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ron Schuster, Ohio" <rschuste@one.net>
Message-ID: <65q62dmur1@news.one.net>
Source record: 26862

For sale PacComm NB-96. 1200 / 9600 B TNC modem. Works fine. Getting out
of packet. $175

Also:

33 KB USR Sportsters 4 sale. Internal $50, External $75.
Both work fine.

Ron, Cincinnati
rschuste@one.net

5829. Re: Please Help a Perspective HAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.971129215127.19409B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 26863
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Who was the ham that needs the two cassettes containing the RTTY decode program that Hamtronics put out for the Commodore 20? Cliff K7RR

5830. Re: Women Pay You For Intimate Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <65q8fh$s37@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 26864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.railroad

Will they climb a tower?

5831. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel Booth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <65qo38$hj4$1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 26865

There a few stations on 40 meters at night. Look around 7070 up to 7077 or so. I usually call CQ for gtor, pactor, amtor and change over to gtor if the station has the capability. GTOR really flies and is more robust than Pactor in the experience I've had on 40 meters. The mode deserves more use to determine its true effectiveness.

Look for me sometime on 40. Usually on Tues, Friday, or Sunday at 0130 or so.

73

N5LB

Richard H. wrote in message <3478914d.9200982@news.mnsinc.com>...
>Never seem to hear any GTOR. Are there any recognized calling freqs or
>active GTOR mbx's ?
>
>Tks,
>
>de Richard/N2JR

5832. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Squest@cris.com
Message-ID: <65sa9q$jmv@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 26772
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime (wiredone@raccoon.com) wrote:
: On the FM band in the US, 100 mw out would NOT be legal...

They get away with selling them from Ramsey because they are
exempt (kits) and the builder must comply with FCC rule.

: AND, if you're talking about the FM-10, it is a myth that it puts out
: 100 mw (they're AM transmitter may, however)...the FM-10 and FM-10a
: only put out about 8-10 mw in stock configuration.

I would like to say 2 or 3mw myself. It ain't much that's for
sure. A longer antenna helps, but a more efficient RF final is better.

: Although, with a
: few simple mods invented by squest it is possible, with the stock
: transistor, to get 200-250 mw out of an FM-10.

I was just going to say that. :) Plus, the parts needed to do
the mod to 250mw can be had at any Radio Shack. The mod to go up to
.940mw you need to purchase the transistor from an ECG, SK, or NTE dealer.

: Technically, the part
: is rated at 250 mw but if you want to do that mod, you want to drop
: a little top hat heatsink on top. =-)

Gets warm, but it won't die. I have an NTE-23 running without
heatsink right now, been running since turkey day. :) Output = 940mw
approximate. :) Running from a modified "Sound Feeder". :)

: Oh yeah, although I'm not directly responding to you here...in it's
: stock configuration the FM-10 can cover much more than 300 feet with
: a well designed and properly located antenna. =-)

Up high, to radiate out. :) 3rd story apartment advantage, eh
WireHead? ;)

sq

--
-<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

5833. MFJ TNC's 1270/1274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim S." <n1vbn@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcfdb8$989a7380$3c7833cf@n1vbn.metro2000.net>
Source record: 26773

I am looking for a list of commands for the mfj-1274. The model I have has a 1.2.6 version eprom(?) in it. Both tnc's have the same vesion, my problem stems from no manuals for them and the help file in PaKet 61 is version 1.2.9!! (rats!). The major problem at the time is setting the mailbox callsign <n1vbn-1> when I do that it comes up with EH? CMD: slightly frustrating. I have a complete list of the commands from the display cmd and mym is not there. Any help would be appreciated and I will pay any copying costs if required.

--
Thank You

J. S.

xn1vbn@metro2000.net

Remove the x to send e-mail. THe x was done to foil e-mail spammers.

5834. TARA RTTY Sprint - corrected dates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Remmert <tremmert@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <3481ADE6.92F80AA4@texoma.net>
Source record: 26774

The TARA RTTY sprint is being held one week early this year. The dates published in QST are WRONG.

The correct contest period is 12/6/97 1800 UTC to 12/7/97 0200 UTC

The contest was moved back a week to avoid conflict with the ARRL 10 meter contest.

The official contest announcement can be found at the TARA web page at http://generators.com/tara/

Thanks and hope to catch you in the contest.
de Tom N2TR

5835. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <MichaelSpringer.Sac.CA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <65sgjk$q5n@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26775
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.

5836. Looking For Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Baldwins <dbaldwin@RichNet.net>
Message-ID: <01bcfdcd$844d1b20$600af2cd@dbaldwin>
Source record: 26776
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_01BCFDA3.9B771320

I am looking for a piece of software to control a Ten-Tec Omni V. I would
like a 32-bit app that will take advantage of Win95 and WinNT. I anyone
has any information please reply to DBaldwin@Richnet.net. Thanks. DB.
--
David W. Baldwin
Associate Systems Engineer
SARCOM, Inc.
N8SVS
------=_NextPart_000_01BCFDA3.9B771320

I am looking for a piece of software to =
control a Ten-Tec Omni V. I would like a 32-bit app that will take =
advantage of Win95 and WinNT. I anyone has any information please =
reply to DBaldwin@Richnet.net. Thanks. DB.
--
David W. =
Baldwin
Associate Systems Engineer
SARCOM, Inc.
N8SVS

------=_NextPart_000_01BCFDA3.9B771320--
```

5837. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <880921876.10044.0.nnrp-02.9e98fa25@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26777
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Heres another URL

http://www.hwcn.org/~am335/ethrax_win95/kit.zip

This is a kit of part!! put together by Mark frey, VE3DTE, using
the ethrax25 packet driver approach and the LSL driver from
Novell and the PDEther shim.

Another approach with ethrax25 would be to try using ndis3pkt.com
which does the same (I told) as LSL and PDEther. Let us know how
you get on...

Chris Watts wrote in message <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com>...
>Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
>tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet. Maybe using
>a network component in windows to attach to a TNC2.
>
>Is this possible and if so where can I locate software for it.
>
>73 Chris (G7PVL)
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

5838. Can the Kenwood TM241A run 9600 Baud?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcfdd1$b6ee6440$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26778

Can the Kenwood TM241A run 9600 Baud packet on 2?

Is it limited to 1200 and/or 2400?

--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

5839. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <3481D773.CBD@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 26779
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Michael wrote:
>
> My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
> in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
> my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to
> boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
> bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
> maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.

You might want to "sereously" consider forgetting the whole thing. Mom
and Dad may become "sereously interested" in your activities when the
Federal Marshals knock on the door of the family home intent on
confiscating every piece of electronic apparatus within. You might be
"sereously" in trouble.

5840. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmoore@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <3481D8F5.2514@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 26780
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Michael wrote:
>
> My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
> in pirate radio.

Dane, you can remove all the rec.radio.amateur.* groups from your posting.
People on the ham radio newsgroups are more likely to turn you into the
FCC than to help you violate the law.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

5841. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ernie Stedman <n2ojq@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <65smve$oia@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26781
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Richard Carroll wrote:
>
> Michael wrote:
> >
> > My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
> > in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
> > my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to
> > boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
> > bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
> > maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.
>
> You might want to "sereously" consider forgetting the whole thing. Mom
> and Dad may become "sereously interested" in your activities when the
> Federal Marshals knock on the door of the family home intent on
> confiscating every piece of electronic apparatus within. You might be
> "sereously" in trouble.
Look at the bright side.... you can learn to spell in jail!!

5842. *aea PK12 TNC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <b-team@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3481E03F.1258@geocities.com>
Source record: 26782

For sale:

AEA PK12 1200 baud TNC mint in box. With manual and cables.

$60 incl shipping conusa.

Please e-mail if interested.
Thx, Bill

5843. htx202/404 on 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3482e288.51737618@news.flash.net>
Source record: 26783

I have heard that these will go 9600, but I need to know where to pull
the audio from. I don't have the schematic/service manual, and need
to know. If anyone has the info, I would greatly appreciate it.
tia
kd5amz

5844. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <65tctu$g54$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 26784

Looks to me like Pactor II is winning the race. Listening around the
various HF bands it is even more common than Clover - despite the hefty
price tag.

Pactor (I) is largely under-rated due to a few poor implementations. The
better products implement "memory ARQ" which provides selective error
correction.

GTOR is largely dead as far as I am concerned. You'll notice that no
commercial station use it.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Lionel Booth wrote in message <65qo38$hj4$1@fox.comm.net>...
>There a few stations on 40 meters at night. Look around 7070 up to 7077 or
>so. I usually call CQ for gtor, pactor, amtor and change over to gtor if
>the station has the capability. GTOR really flies and is more robust than
>Pactor in the experience I've had on 40 meters. The mode deserves more use
>to determine its true effectiveness.
>
>Look for me sometime on 40. Usually on Tues, Friday, or Sunday at 0130 or
>so.
>
>73
>
>N5LB
>
>Richard H. wrote in message <3478914d.9200982@news.mnsinc.com>...
>>Never seem to hear any GTOR. Are there any recognized calling freqs or
>>active GTOR mbx's ?
>>
>>Tks,
>>
>>de Richard/N2JR
>
>

5845. Difference in KAM Versions Esp. 5.0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bcfd40$accd4800$0b8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26866

I used to own a KAM Plus and hope to acquire one a little further along in the process of getting my station back together.
I do not recall the version I had then, but I see 5.0 versions a lot for reasonable asking prices (e.g. $125.)
What are the key features in version 5.0 and what is significant that is missing between 5.0 and 8.0, please?
Are there hardware issues that limit the full upgradability of a v.5 without compromise? (I seem to recall something about losing the option to add a high speed modem or something?)
I am mostly interested in 2m packet (though I'm fascinated by the idea of using a sound card), a little cw, wefax (though much of that is on the Internet now), and HF pactor. I would probably use a PC-based solution for ATV, as I don't believe the KAM handles that at all.

Thanks for suggested urls and direct answers!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

5846. Re: packet program within and wtd fax program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <qs$SDSAimVg0Ew+j@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26867

In article <65rhv9gnk1@svr-c-01.core.theplanet.net>,
user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk writes
>I have tried a number of packet programs to work with my dsp232 tnc and this
>is the only one i have found to be stable, so far, its free ware so its ok
>to distribute,

>let me knw what you think

I THINK I AM VERY ANNOYED THAT YOU HAVE TWICE POSTED THIS BINARY IN THIS
NEWSGROUP.

MY PHONE BILL IS ALREADY ENORMOUS, AND I DON'T WANT TO HAVE VERY LARGE
UNWANTED BINARIES ADDING TO IT.

>, also am looking for a fax program

IF YOU FIND IT, TELL THE WORLD YOU'VE GOT IT IF YOU MUST, BUT DON'T POST
IT HERE !! THIS NEWSGROUP IS NOT FOR BINARIES.

Ian

5847. TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Watts <C.J.Watts@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com>
Source record: 26868
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet. Maybe using
a network component in windows to attach to a TNC2.

Is this possible and if so where can I locate software for it.

73 Chris (G7PVL)

5848. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Troglin <rfi905@indy.net>
Message-ID: <3481B01D.44D@indy.net>
Source record: 26869
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Jim (N8XYN) wrote:
>
> actually it runs about 22 milliwatts with the high power strap. If you mean
> the FM25. If you look at the FM10 its more like 10 milliwatts. None of the
> above are legal in the US with a good antenna!

A friend of mine did some calculations and he found that to be close to
legal the
output of the transmitter can only be 60 MICROWATTS INTO A 1/2 WAVE
DIPOLE!!
If you read the rules they say the unit cant have any kind of antenna
connector on it.
The antenna must be fixed to the unit.
LETS FACE IT WHAT THE REGS COVERING 88 - 108 MHz ARE FOR IS LOCAL
OSCILLATOR RADIATION!!!!!!
Big dan Radio Free Indianapolis
DEFUNKED

5849. J-Pole Help!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <65s09f$493@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 26870

I got up bright and early this Sunday morning to build a J-pole. By 8:00AM, I had read everything there is to know about them -- from every expert on the internet. They seem to be pretty much in agreement on all but one detail.

DOES THE CENTER OF THE COAX GO ON THE SHORT PIECE -- OR THE LONG PIECE?

Hoping to get the answer before it gets too dark!!

Thanks.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Chandler,AZ
--

5850. adi at-600 and packet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Allbright <jan.allbright.NOSPAM@usa.net>
Message-ID: <34819714.CE1821C1@usa.net>
Source record: 26871

I would like to put together a packet rig using my HP200LX and an
AT-600..
Is the IF on the AT-600 wide enough or am I going to have to do some
modifications?

--
Jan Allbright - "14-91" - Calhan Volunteer Fire Department
-- KC0BUY -- 146.970(-) <100hzPL> -- Colorado Springs --
real mail response needs to remove NOSPAM from email

5851. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <65s33e$mh2@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26785
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Chris Watts wrote in message <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com>...
>Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
>tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet. Maybe using
>a network component in windows to attach to a TNC2.
>
>Is this possible and if so where can I locate software for it.
>
>73 Chris (G7PVL)

The software you are looking for can be obtained through the following URL:

http://www/dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html

This is the FlexNet HomePage. The Win95 version of FlexNet is the only setup
I know of which will do what you ask. It's free, and works great. There are
drivers for many TNC's including TNC2's.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5852. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <65t0fp$jc5@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26786
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

The Baldwins wrote in message <01bcfdcb$27fcd240$600af2cd@dbaldwin>...
>Charles,
> The hyperlink you supplied below is incorrect. I attempted to do a
>internet search and had no luck locating the software you speak of. If you
>could re-supply the correct one, I would appreciate it. Thanks. DB.
>--
>David W. Baldwin
>Associate Systems Engineer
>SARCOM, Inc.
>
>> The software you are looking for can be obtained through the following
>URL:
>>
http://www/dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html

The URL is correct, but does not presently work. This happens fairly
regularly, but it never stays down for long. I'd suggest trying it out every
now and then until it comes back up.

There is also a French FlexNet support site which provides additional info:

http://www.citeweb.net/f5pje/

And I wrote a short article which is at my web site.

Hang in there!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5853. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4dsy@SPAM_ME_NOT_wa4dsy.radio.org
Message-ID: <65tc25$vck@news.gwinnett.com>
Source record: 26787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In <347e2319.4526534@news.online.no>, LA8AK@nospam.thanks (J M Noeding) writes:
>On 26 Nov 1997 00:59:30 GMT, wa4dsy@SPAM_ME_NOT_wa4dsy.radio.org
>wrote:
>
>>In <EJu3wq.4v4@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>>In <34705b61.101394248@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>>>
>>>>On Mon, 17 Nov 1997 00:06:57 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands)
>>>>wrote:
>>>>>Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
>>>>>noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>>>>>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?
>>>
>>>>Here's a data point. It takes about 1.5 uV at the input to the 56 kb RF
>>>>modem (at 29 MHz) to achieve a BER of 1 in 10E6. (Realize you need
>>>>a transverter in front of the modem, and that sets system SNR. So the
>>>>transverter selected will determine system performance.)
>>>
>>
>>Actually it's 1.5 uV at the transveters *antenna connector* for 1e6 or better
>>error rate. Sorry, I don't know the noise figure of the transverter. It was
>>a Microwave Modules 432 mhz unit.
>>
>sorry, I missed some info (thought it was just bullshit), what is
>modulation index used for 56k? First Bessel-0 ....for 10kHz base
>band...(or other)
>
>

It uses MSK (90 degree phase shift) which acts like +/-14khz deviation.
You can see the TX spectrum at :
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/56kb/56kpaper.html

wa4dsy

5854. Re: How to gate Internet <--> PAcket Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dall_sheep@technologist.com
Message-ID: <880940370.5978@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26788

Check out WinLink. I downloaded it but haven't tried it out yet.

Rob - N8QPO

----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5855. Sound blaster for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dall_sheep@technologist.com
Message-ID: <880940794.6389@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26789

Hello

Can the Sound Blaster card be used for a TNC at 1200 or 9600 baud packet?

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5856. help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Chris J. Schaeffer" <CJ.Schaeffer@ehv.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <3482F82E.5E9C@ehv.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 26790

CQ all,

Here comes my problem trying to have a (D)TNC to communicate with my PC. The handshake signals XON/XOFF and CTS/RTS don't seem to be handled on either side. I am looking for a diagnostic program (preferably DOS)on my PC to be able to read the data traffic on the fly. Does anyone know of such a program and where to find it? Thanks in advance.

73 de ON9CVD, Bob
--
B.vanDonselaar@ehv.sc.philips.com

5857. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3482A483.202B@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 26791

Erik Skovgaard wrote:

> Looks to me like Pactor II is winning the race. Listening around the
> various HF bands it is even more common than Clover - despite the hefty
> price tag.

Both systems - Pactor II and Clover - are proprietary systems.
You are not supposed to know what your modem does. So where's
the difference to CB or unlicensed ISM band operation?

> Pactor (I) is largely under-rated due to a few poor implementations. The
> better products implement "memory ARQ" which provides selective error
> correction.

Yeah, not even the "inventors" got it right first time
(by saturating their A/D converter). Seems to me even
correctly implemented memory ARQ is overrated - SCS marketing
has done it's job well :-)

Tom

5858. Re: Sound blaster for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rah72550@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971201133901.IAA21077@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26792

Look here both 1200 & 9600 + WIN95 or DOS.

http://www.citeweb.net/f5pje/flexnet.html

5859. Re: Sound blaster for TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rah72550@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971201134601.IAA21442@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26793

My mistake look here

http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html

5860. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <347e81de.409480009@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26794

On Mon, 01 Dec 1997 12:50:27 +0100, Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:
>Erik Skovgaard wrote:
>
>> Looks to me like Pactor II is winning the race. Listening around the
>> various HF bands it is even more common than Clover - despite the hefty
>> price tag.
>
>Both systems - Pactor II and Clover - are proprietary systems.
>You are not supposed to know what your modem does. So where's
>the difference to CB or unlicensed ISM band operation?

That's a bit harsh. Neither HAL nor SCS is likely to give you the source code to their modems, nor will any other modem manufacturer, but at least HAL has published the Clover spec. If you were ambitious enough, you could write your own modem based on that. SCS may have released protocol and modulation details too, but I don't know that as fact. GTOR is a proprietary system too, of course.

Proprietary protocols are a bit troubling. It means you can only communicate with stations using the same brand of equipment. I'd prefer an open standard that any manufacturer could implement without need to license it. At least HAL has *offered* to license Clover to other modem manufacturers. I don't know if that is true of SCS or Kantronics. (You don't need a license to build *one*, however. That's covered under fair use.)

>> Pactor (I) is largely under-rated due to a few poor implementations. The
>> better products implement "memory ARQ" which provides selective error
>> correction.
>
>Yeah, not even the "inventors" got it right first time
>(by saturating their A/D converter). Seems to me even
>correctly implemented memory ARQ is overrated - SCS marketing
>has done it's job well :-)

It may be overhyped, but memory ARQ *is* helpful if properly implemented. Soft decision decoding does make a difference. But a more powerful punctured code seems to me a much better way of dealing with an error prone channel, whether soft decision decoding is included or not. That takes us out of the realm of PACTOR I, of course.

This is an area I'd like to see addressed by amateur groups. If we could hammer out an open standard for an advanced error correcting protocol, perhaps we could get everyone to implement it in their modems. Then we wouldn't have to worry about having the same brand of equipment at each end of the contact. TAPR

and AMSAT did that to give us AX25 (I know, ugh), perhaps we
could do something similar (but hopefully better) for HF digital.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5861. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <kurpiers@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3482D7FA.3DA76B7A@zeus.uet.e-technik.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 26795
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Charles Brabham wrote:

> >> The software you are looking for can be obtained through the following
> >URL:
> >>
> http://www/dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html
>
> The URL is correct, but does not presently work. This happens fairly
> regularly, but it never stays down for long. I'd suggest trying it out every
> now and then until it comes back up.

no,the URL is wrong. The right one would be:
http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

or better:
http://home.pages.de/~flexnet/ (which is a link to the site above).

73' Alexander

--
------------------------------+--------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers |
|
| Institut fuer Uebertragungs- | Voice: +49-6151-162369
|
| technik u. Elektroakustik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
|
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
|
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0zdf.#rpl.deu.eu
|
------------------------------+--------------------------------------

5862. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard and Kelly Lute <OptCamel@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <3482D7F8.9B292406@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 26796
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

I will answer your question:
The Radio Shack Power Amp requires more drive than your FM-10 can supply. Check out MYCAL's web page for a more suitable one that will boost the FM-10 to something of your liking. Try this one...
http://fov1.fov.uni-mb.si/~ufopra374a/index.html
or this one...
http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg/HTML/LINK/F_FM10.html

friend,
Lute

Richard Carroll wrote:

> Michael wrote:
> >
> > My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
> > in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
> > my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to
> > boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
> > bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
> > maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.
>
> You might want to "sereously" consider forgetting the whole thing. Mom
> and Dad may become "sereously interested" in your activities when the
> Federal Marshals knock on the door of the family home intent on
> confiscating every piece of electronic apparatus within. You might be
> "sereously" in trouble.

5863. Baycom+2nd PC as TNC2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <880990996.602481@Virginia>
Source record: 26797

Is there any TNC2 Emulator software ,so I can use my Baycom modem, and a floppy only XT,286,or 386 (with 2 serial ports), as a TNC2 Clone,and use my other PC to run software that won't work ,or is hard to configure for, use with a Baycom modem.

Gary Tait,VE3VBF

5864. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC5QXU <bayou@fsbnet.com>
Message-ID: <3482DE18.59B0@fsbnet.com>
Source record: 26798
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Steve Quest wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime (wiredone@raccoon.com) wrote:
> : On the FM band in the US, 100 mw out would NOT be legal...
>
> They get away with selling them from Ramsey because they are
> exempt (kits) and the builder must comply with FCC rule.
>
> : AND, if you're talking about the FM-10, it is a myth that it puts out
> : 100 mw (they're AM transmitter may, however)...the FM-10 and FM-10a
> : only put out about 8-10 mw in stock configuration.
>
> I would like to say 2 or 3mw myself. It ain't much that's for
> sure. A longer antenna helps, but a more efficient RF final is better.
>
> : Although, with a
> : few simple mods invented by squest it is possible, with the stock
> : transistor, to get 200-250 mw out of an FM-10.
>
> I was just going to say that. :) Plus, the parts needed to do
> the mod to 250mw can be had at any Radio Shack. The mod to go up to
> .940mw you need to purchase the transistor from an ECG, SK, or NTE dealer.
>
> : Technically, the part
> : is rated at 250 mw but if you want to do that mod, you want to drop
> : a little top hat heatsink on top. =-)
>
> Gets warm, but it won't die. I have an NTE-23 running without
> heatsink right now, been running since turkey day. :) Output = 940mw
> approximate. :) Running from a modified "Sound Feeder". :)
>
> : Oh yeah, although I'm not directly responding to you here...in it's
> : stock configuration the FM-10 can cover much more than 300 feet with
> : a well designed and properly located antenna. =-)
>
> Up high, to radiate out. :) 3rd story apartment advantage, eh
> WireHead? ;)
>
> sq
>
> --
> -<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make

> ============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
> MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

looks like you and your friend will be shareing same cell together,maybe
you can read to each other,should have plenty of time on your hands.

73's good luck!

5865. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <65ur87hjm2@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 26799
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

You guys may not know that what you are talking about doing
is a federal offense and a felony. Do you know what a felony
conviction could do to the rest of your life? The only job you
would be able to get would be manual labor or blue collar
for the rest of your life!
No voting and the only license permitted you would be a drivers
license. No bonds, no nothing ...regardless of your degree.

Ken K5MBV

Michael wrote:
>> >
>> > My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
>> > in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
>> > my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to
>> > boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
>> > bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
>> > maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.

5866. heathkit HD4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tleonard@ccmgate.mti.com
Message-ID: <880996516.19860@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26800

I am looking for info and a schematic on a Heathkit HD4040 TNC. This one uses an MC6809 CPU and a WD1935 HDLC chip. Please email to tleonard@ccmgate.#mti.com and remove the # from #mti.

Thanks,

Tim AA6DQ

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5867. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yik Feng Tan <yftan@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Message-ID: <65vcke$f02@ds2.acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 26801
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

> Dear Masters,
>
> I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
> transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
> you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.
>
> Personal reply will be highly apprecaited as I don't visit these newsgroup
> often.
>
> Thanx a million. I love you all.
>

I don't intend to break the law, so, please discuss FM transmitters within
legal limit only. Transmitting without permit is very illegal. Don't take
your chance.

Thank you all of you. It really helps.

5868. WANT: Software for BP-2M multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Perrin <d_perrin@conknet.com>
Message-ID: <34831426.6716@conknet.com>
Source record: 26802

Hi-
I recently began using a Baypac BP-2M multi-mode TNC.
It works, but I am sure that no TNC should be THAT hard to tune in signals and decode them as it seems the Hamcomm v. 3.1 program is which came with the unit.
I am looking for CW, BAUDOT, AMTOR, PACTOR software that is user friendly!
Any ideas?
73 de Dave in NH
email reply...or not

5869. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <34836500.E50255E7@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 26803
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

This is a cryptographically signed message in MIME format.

--------------ms74379FDB0EE3BDEAB2A1B1A9
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not anymore. Most are able to vote, some even to bear arms again.
Federal prison is usually pretty good. The standards are higher, and
the food is better. Most federal prisons now have family visits
with time for sex and a haircut.

The one you want to stay away from, is the Oklahoma City holding
facility. Senator Nichols is here this week trying to figure out
how a prisoner was beaten, head slit open, and blood smeared all
over the walls, was pronounced dead of suicide. The guy was a
petty criminal.

Since more laws are being created every day (mostly contraband laws,
such as Freon, Video Tape Rentals, listening to prohibited frequencies,
etc) most of us will spend time in prison before we die.

Just look at all the crooks in Washington. Most never even were
disbarred.

FYI

Steve

Ken wrote:
>
> You guys may not know that what you are talking about doing
> is a federal offense and a felony. Do you know what a felony
> conviction could do to the rest of your life? The only job you
> would be able to get would be manual labor or blue collar
> for the rest of your life!
> No voting and the only license permitted you would be a drivers
> license. No bonds, no nothing ...regardless of your degree.
>
> Ken K5MBV
>
> Michael wrote:
> >> >
> >> > My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
> >> > in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
> >> > my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to

> >> > boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
> >> > bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
> >> > maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.
--------------ms74379FDB0EE3BDEAB2A1B1A9
Content-Type: application/x-pkcs7-signature; name="smime.p7s"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="smime.p7s"
Content-Description: S/MIME Cryptographic Signature

<encoded_portion_removed>
evTLdgvnzeCr4YK6KYH6V29WZGWW0jNs/w==
--------------ms74379FDB0EE3BDEAB2A1B1A9--

5870. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: john orrells <john@g6dqy.no-spam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19971201.213232.19@g6dqy.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26804
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In message <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com> "Chris Watts" wrote:

> Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
> tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet. Maybe using
> a network component in windows to attach to a TNC2.
>
> Is this possible and if so where can I locate software for it.
>
> 73 Chris (G7PVL)

Chris said tcp/ip not flexnet.

We did have someone local try etherax25 but found it
very aggresive another possibility is pipe.com.
73 John
To reply remove the no-spam in the address
--
john orrells
... Is this yours? Your dog left it on my lawn ...

5871. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <661vh7$a5g$4@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 26672
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

>:
>
> And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
>punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
>
> Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
>that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
>tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?

If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.

Ken K5MBV

5872. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dodge <gtx70@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3484A165.3C87@flash.net>
Source record: 26673
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Ken wrote:
>
> >:
> >
> > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
> >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
> >
> > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
>
> ---
> If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
>
> Ken K5MBV

I thank God that the Fore Fathers didn't think Ken's way..I guess it
just boils down to when and where you want to make your stand..
BD

5873. telnettable weather sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Perry <Use-Author-Address-Header@[127.1]>
Message-ID: <19971202173406.25352@alpha.jpunix.com>
Source record: 26674

I have a WX pointer command pointing to downwind.sprl.umich.edu
on my TNOS box so my users can get weather reports. Downwind seems to
have gone away. I'm looking for telnettable sites that can give weather
reports similar to what downwind used to do. Does anyone out there know
of any telnettable sites that gives weather reports?

--
John Perry KG5RG perry@alpha.jpunix.com PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
Amateur Radio Address: kg5rg@kg5rg.ampr.org
WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.

5874. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <662dt0$8d5@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 26675
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com> wrote:

> As to moving, if you learn of a country not going down this path
>of lawing us to death, do let us all know.

China. No radio rules at all. Run what you brung. No license required.
No enforcement at all.
Philippines. Same as above.
Indonesia. Same as above.

By the way, is this FM10 thing you guys are discussing a digital transmitter ?

73, Jim KH2D

5875. anyone have success w/ a fax software + dsp-232???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <3484DA80.C68D2411@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 26676

I was wondering if anybody had luck with a dsp-232 and any wx faxing program. Please let me know! Tnx and 73's de Steve, Wi0e p.s. it can be mac or pc...

5876. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <3484BD68.6652@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 26677
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Anthony Clifton wrote:

> In article <3481D773.CBD@scan.missouri.org>,
> Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
> >Michael wrote:

> >> My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
> >> in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
> >> my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to
> >> boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
> >> bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
> >> maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.

> >You might want to "sereously" consider forgetting the whole thing. Mom
> >and Dad may become "sereously interested" in your activities when the
> >Federal Marshals knock on the door of the family home intent on
> >confiscating every piece of electronic apparatus within. You might be
> >"sereously" in trouble.

> Go worship Hitler or Stalin or whatever and leave people alone you wretched
> bully.
> Wirehead Prime

And so you're going to recommend that nothing be said about this to him,
because by doing so, it might destroy his 'spirit' to pursue pirate
radio? In other words, by your silence, you will cause others to become
victims of the legal system?

I think you're the one that should go away. Permanantly.

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ May all your days be blue skies and green lights, and spam-free @
@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@

5877. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: **** <****@no.net>
Message-ID: <34844402.48B4@no.net>
Source record: 26678
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Steve Quest wrote:

> I understand that the Netherlands tends to be the most free nation
> on earth right now. I even understand the police in Amsterdam are
> FRIENDLY and have go-tee's and long hair! :) I have yet to visit the
> country, but if it is all that I hear it is, I'll be moving there if at
> all possible. Just as my heroes (George Washington, Ben Franklin, Thomas
> Jefferson) left their country (Great Brittan) to seek freedom, so shall I.
>
> sq
>
> --
> -<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
> ============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
> MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

Good, when are you going? Their loss will be our gain.

5878. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: **** <****@no.net>
Message-ID: <34844477.2574@no.net>
Source record: 26679
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> Ken wrote:
> >
> > >:
> > >
> > > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
> > >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
> > >
> > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> >
> > ---
> > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
>
> Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
>
> People like you permitted McCarthy to have his way.
> People like you blame the victim of injustice.
> People like you just sit around and smugly proclaim "That's the way it is!"
> and can't be bothered to stand up to make it any better.
> People like you sat around and said, "But England protects us...why do we
> want freedom. We don't like it either but that's the way it is."
>
> You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.
>
> Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
> walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
> to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.
>
> Wirehead Prime

Oh boy, our savior at last!!!! We are really glad to know you are
suffering
so much for our good.

5879. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wirehead@fuzzy.raccoon.com
Message-ID: <348366ae.0@news.raccoon.com>
Source record: 26805
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

In article <3481D773.CBD@scan.missouri.org>,
Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
>Michael wrote:
>>
>> My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
>> in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
>> my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to
>> boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
>> bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
>> maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.
>
>
>You might want to "sereously" consider forgetting the whole thing. Mom
>and Dad may become "sereously interested" in your activities when the
>Federal Marshals knock on the door of the family home intent on
>confiscating every piece of electronic apparatus within. You might be
>"sereously" in trouble.

Go worship Hitler or Stalin or whatever and leave people alone you wretched
bully.

Wirehead Prime

5880. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Squest@cris.com
Message-ID: <65vq8u$2md@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 26806
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Ken (notmbv@airmail.net) wrote:
: You guys may not know that what you are talking about doing
: is a federal offense and a felony. Do you know what a felony
: conviction could do to the rest of your life? The only job you
: would be able to get would be manual labor or blue collar
: for the rest of your life!
: No voting and the only license permitted you would be a drivers
: license. No bonds, no nothing ...regardless of your degree.
:
: Ken K5MBV

And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?

Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?

It's time we all left the Federalist Amerika, find a country that
only prosecutes _violent_ crimes, crimes with a VICTIM, not these
so-called rule violation "crimes" that they punish so severely.....sq

--
-<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

5881. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn6873di.7r9.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 26807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 26 Nov 1997 00:59:30 GMT, wa4dsy@SPAM_ME_NOT_wa4dsy.radio.org <wa4dsy@SPAM_ME
_NOT_wa4dsy.radio.org> wrote:
>In <EJu3wq.4v4@pe1chl>, rob@pe1chl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>>In <34705b61.101394248@news.atl.bellsouth.net> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffm
an) writes:
>>
>>>On Mon, 17 Nov 1997 00:06:57 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands)
>>>wrote:
>>>>Out of interest, does any kind reader have a rough idea of the signal to
>>>>noise ratios needed at the receiver for successful operation at 1k2, 9k6
>>>>(RUH) and 56k baud grapes ?
>>
>>>Here's a data point. It takes about 1.5 uV at the input to the 56 kb RF
>>>modem (at 29 MHz) to achieve a BER of 1 in 10E6. (Realize you need
>>>a transverter in front of the modem, and that sets system SNR. So the
>>>transverter selected will determine system performance.)
>>
>
>Actually it's 1.5 uV at the transveters *antenna connector* for 1e6 or better
>error rate. Sorry, I don't know the noise figure of the transverter. It was
>a Microwave Modules 432 mhz unit.

The NF is 3 dB, according to my MMT432 docs. Assuming a bandwidth of
70 KHz, the noise power at the front end is then -119.5 dBm. 1.5 uV
into 50 ohms works out to -103.5 dBm, so the SNR is 16 dB (or Eb/N0 is
about 17 dB) for 10E-6 BER. This seems reasonable for a noncoherent
FSK modem - it's 2-3 dB short of the theoretical ideal performance for
that type of modem.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

5882. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Squest@cris.com
Message-ID: <65vqf5$2md@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 26808
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

KC5QXU (bayou@fsbnet.com) wrote:
> Steve Quest wrote:
> >
> > WireHead Prime (wiredone@raccoon.com) wrote:
> > : Although, with a
> > : few simple mods invented by squest it is possible, with the stock
> > : transistor, to get 200-250 mw out of an FM-10.
> >
> > I was just going to say that. :) Plus, the parts needed to do
> > the mod to 250mw can be had at any Radio Shack. The mod to go up to
> > .940mw you need to purchase the transistor from an ECG, SK, or NTE dealer.
>
> looks like you and your friend will be shareing same cell together,maybe
> you can read to each other, should have plenty of time on your hands.

Yup, looks like it. Strange isn't it? People leave tyranny all
over the world, and come to Amerika, HOPEFULLY to find freedom, only to
find that in Amerika, a person can be JAILED for committing an act of
civil disobedience (read: non-violent crime). Isn't it just incredible
that WireHead and I are going to have to go to prison for committing the
vile act of EXERCISING OUR FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS? However, isn't it even
more incredible that _YOU_ SOMEHOW ACCEPT THIS AS BEING OKAY? :-/

Recently in the news an immigrant from Russia came here 22 years
ago and started a plastics company. A perfume company ordered viles from
him to package their product. He set to manufacturing these small viles.
Drug dealers found the viles to be excellent packaging for crack cocaine,
since the immigrant had produced a large number of them, and sold the
surplus through various outlets as surplus packaging. Thousands ended up
on the streets used to package crack. He was arrested and charged with
conspiracy to distribute crack cocaine. His production records showed the
surplus to be ABLE to package approximately 10 tons of crack, thus he was
charged with conspiracy to distribute 10 tons of crack, punishable by life
imprisonment. LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR MANUFACTURING PLASIC VILES THAT
COULD HAVE BEEN USED TO PACKAGE CRACK COCAINE! All of his personal
assets, his family home, his factory were all seized, he was left without
money to pay for a decent lawyer to defend himself, and his court-
appointed public defender sold him down the river by convincing him to
sign a statement of guilt, which later was used against him.

A man leaves the despotic regime of the USSR and comes here in
search of freedom, only to find that his hard work to build an industry
here can be dashed to the rocks by criminal prosecution, and by civil

forfeiture, all without HIM actually committing any crime. The man's name is is Sam Zhadanov, and you can search for news articles yourselves if you believe this is so incredible that it can't be real. Or better still, write to the man yourself, he is currently service life imprisonment in a federal slave labor camp, in Pennsylvania. His address appears below...sq

SAM ZHADANOV, REG #42489-053
ALLENWOOD FEDERAL PRISON WORK CAMP
MONTGOMERY, PENNSYLVANIA 17752

--
-<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

5883. PacTerm '98 Preview Release 1.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971202024801.VAA04031@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26809

Now at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm

5884. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <3483D130.69BF@geocities.com>
Source record: 26810
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Steve,
The rightness of an act, has very little to do with the lawfullness
of an act, which is after a fashion your point Steve. Really Flaming
Ken for pointing out this fact, as well as the suggestion that the rest
of us hams, are not right in the head for KNOWING and advising someone
of what the Law is, and the consequences of breaking it. I happen to
feel that the FCC rules on the subject are way too restrictive (oh for a
spell checker under netscape) on this subject, but alas for the present
they are the rules.

As to moving, if you learn of a country not going down this path
of lawing us to death, do let us all know.

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ

> Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter
> Date:
> 2 Dec 1997 02:03:10 GMT
> From:
> Squest@cris.com (Steve Quest)
> Organization:
> Concentric Internet Services
> Newsgroups:
> alt.radio.pirate, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,
> alt.radio.broadcasting, alt.radio.digital
> Followup-To:
> alt.radio.pirate, rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.space,
> alt.radio.broadcasting, alt.radio.digital
> References:
> 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7
>
>
> Ken (notmbv@airmail.net) wrote:
> : You guys may not know that what you are talking about doing
> : is a federal offense and a felony. Do you know what a felony
> : conviction could do to the rest of your life? The only job you
> : would be able to get would be manual labor or blue collar
> : for the rest of your life!
> : No voting and the only license permitted you would be a drivers
> : license. No bonds, no nothing ...regardless of your degree.

> :
> : Ken K5MBV
>
> And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
> punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
>
> Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
>
> It's time we all left the Federalist Amerika, find a country that
> only prosecutes _violent_ crimes, crimes with a VICTIM, not these
> so-called rule violation "crimes" that they punish so severely.....sq
>
> --
> -<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
> ============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
> MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.
>
>

5885. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3483CE7C.2CC4@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 26811

Gary Coffman wrote:
> On Mon, 01 Dec 1997 12:50:27 +0100, Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:

> >Both systems - Pactor II and Clover - are proprietary systems.
> >You are not supposed to know what your modem does. So where's
> >the difference to CB or unlicensed ISM band operation?
>
> That's a bit harsh. Neither HAL nor SCS is likely to give you the source
> code to their modems, nor will any other modem manufacturer, but at

I do not want their source code, I do not even want to know what
algorithms they use in their receiver, but I want to know the waveforms
the modems generate. I think this is a fair compensation for these
firms to use the ham bands to develop their commercial products.

> least HAL has published the Clover spec. If you were ambitious enough,

I must have missed that. Can you give me some pointer where they have
published the specs?

> Proprietary protocols are a bit troubling. It means you can only communicate
> with stations using the same brand of equipment. I'd prefer an open standard

Definitively. It seems that SITOR is still the biggest common
denominator
in commercial HF modems.

> It may be overhyped, but memory ARQ *is* helpful if properly
> implemented. Soft decision decoding does make a difference.
> But a more powerful punctured code seems to me a much better
> way of dealing with an error prone channel, whether soft decision
> decoding is included or not. That takes us out of the realm of
> PACTOR I, of course.

I did not question the use of soft decision decoding, far from it!
"Memory ARQ" however is a very crude form of it.

Tom

5886. Re: Baycom+2nd PC as TNC2 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Message-ID: <3483CEDF.7BE7@ife.ee.ethz.ch>
Source record: 26812

> Is there any TNC2 Emulator software ,so I can use my Baycom modem, and a
> floppy only XT,286,or 386 (with 2 serial ports), as a TNC2 Clone,and use my
> other PC to run software that won't work ,or is hard to configure for, use
> with a Baycom modem.

You might try running PC/FlexNet with TFEMU and TFESER on that
second PC, available from http://home.pages.de/~flexnet

Tom

5887. Re: heathkit HD4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOjunk@mail.net
Message-ID: <3483f460.139728231@news.nai.net>
Source record: 26813

On Mon, 01 Dec 1997 12:36:12 -0600, tleonard@ccmgate.mti.com (tim leonard AA6DQ) wrote:

>I am looking for info and a schematic on a Heathkit HD4040 TNC. This one
>uses an MC6809 CPU and a WD1935 HDLC chip. Please email to
>tleonard@ccmgate.#mti.com and remove the # from #mti.
>
Oh man. That was a nice piece of work in it's time. Ah, are you thinking of putting this beastie on the air? i would think an antique technology display would be a better place for it.

You might try contacting TAPR in Tucson, Az. The 4040 is actually a TNC_1 box. The original TNC1 documentation may still be available from them. Try getting the wa8ded software if you are planning on using it for keyboarding. If you are thinking of a kiss interface beware! the last kiss code i saw being distributed had a couple of serious bugs.

FYI there are a few hardware problems with the tnc1. One is the rockwell uart. Don't try to use hardware handshaking for flow control the device is basically broken. Also you'll find that the maximum serial port baud is about 4800 even in the 'high-speed' clocking mode. Much faster than that and the uP can't handle the interrupts from the single register buffered uart.

All things considered this tnc will probably not be useful for any RF links over 9.6K baud. It is an absolute dinosaur in technology. Oh the other hand most obsolete junk is still pretty relevant to the average hammy digital wasteland.

-be

5888. Re: heathkit HD4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34841341.2E1677B9@erols.com>
Source record: 26814

Be warned of a bug in this TNC. On occassion the TNC locks up and keeps the transmitter keyed indefinatly (or until it cooks). Don't run it unattended unless you add an external fail-safe timer.

tim leonard AA6DQ wrote:

> I am looking for info and a schematic on a Heathkit HD4040 TNC. This one
> uses an MC6809 CPU and a WD1935 HDLC chip. Please email to
> tleonard@ccmgate.#mti.com and remove the # from #mti.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tim AA6DQ
>
> ----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

5889. Re: heathkit HD4040 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ackermann <john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <34840FD6.1E9@daytonOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 26815

tim leonard AA6DQ wrote:
>
> I am looking for info and a schematic on a Heathkit HD4040 TNC. This one
> uses an MC6809 CPU and a WD1935 HDLC chip. Please email to
> tleonard@ccmgate.#mti.com and remove the # from #mti.

The HD4040 is essentially a TAPR TNC-1 TNC. Manuals are available from
Heathkit -- I just got one from them this summer. Sorry, but I don't
have the number handy.

John
--
John Ackermann Amateur Radio N8UR (ex-AG9V)
home: jra@febo.com http://www.febo.com
work: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com

5890. BBS Software for Win 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971202152100.KAA23019@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26816

Hi I have a packet setup on a Pentium 75 with Windows 95.
My TNC is a KPC-3+
I'm only used to Windows 95 so if anyone can direct me to a program which I can set up the program with I would be greatful. I know when I asked about a program for another computer(which never worked out) and some of you sent me urls for a Win95 based program but I lost the email. Thanx,

>>>73<<<

http://come.to/kc8goqs.homepage

Chris Roberts, KC8GOQ

5891. Re: Internet PACKET gateway..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkalach@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34844a45.17334764@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26817

On 26 Nov 1997 19:38:18 GMT, "Ben Stienstra" <anonymous@email.com>
wrote:

Check out N1RWY's portable packet page. He uses an HP with a handie
talkie and a BayPac and describes in detail how he set up his station
at his Web site.

The address is http://www.umecut.maine.edu/~baack/bay.htm.

Jim
N1IWJ

>
>Hi There,
>
>Does anyone know if there are Internet<=>Packet gateways??
>
>Telnet??
>
>Thnx
>
>NL1BSM
>
>The Netherlands
>

5892. BPQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Sussmann <sussmann@enid.com>
Message-ID: <348444C5.7175BD51@enid.com>
Source record: 26818

OK,
I have read the docs on setting up BPQ. I can't get it to work on my
386/20. Is there a tutorial for id10ts like me on setting up the BPQ
with the baycom driver??
--
73 de

Chris * N1UOC
n1uoc.ampr.org 44.78.25.14
N1UOC@N1UOC.#NCOK.OK.USA.NOAM
sussmann@enid.com
http://www.harvestcomm.net/personal/cmsuss/eapu.htm

5893. Re: anyone run jvfax with aea dsp 232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <348471CB.39E5@mcmail.com>
Source record: 26819

L Norton wrote:
>
> would like to know if anyone has run jvfax on dsp232 and if so what settings
> are within jvfax ?
> user@lesnorton.softnet.co.uk
tried it but not very reliable
Sold the dsp232 for a PTCII
Will wait until the bugs are ironed out fo the dsp232 (which sounded
very promising when it was first announced)
73's Paul

5894. Re: SSTV & Windows 95??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Leach <leach@mcmail.com>
Message-ID: <34847173.628A@mcmail.com>
Source record: 26820

Philippe wrote:
>
> Hi Tony,
>
> You can try there : http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm. This is the
> only one I know. This software uses a Soudnblaster to decode SSTV.
>
> And there for additionnal informations about
> http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/index.html
>
> Bye,
> F-20503
>
> >Anybody out there got a lead on any GOOD shareware SSTV programs that
> >run under Windows 95?
> >Thanks in Advance
> >73 de Tony
> >KD4K
> >
Look at the site
www.mscan.com..they have a windows 95 version comming out before
Christmas. It should work with most decoders including the SCS PTCII
controller
73's Paul

5895. Re: GTOR -- Where ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34847526.68DF@mentorg.com>
Source record: 26821

Thomas Sailer wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> > On Mon, 01 Dec 1997 12:50:27 +0100, Thomas Sailer <sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch> wrote:
>
> > >Both systems - Pactor II and Clover - are proprietary systems.
> > >You are not supposed to know what your modem does. So where's
> > >the difference to CB or unlicensed ISM band operation?
> >
> > That's a bit harsh. Neither HAL nor SCS is likely to give you the source
> > code to their modems, nor will any other modem manufacturer, but at
>
> I do not want their source code, I do not even want to know what
> algorithms they use in their receiver, but I want to know the waveforms
> the modems generate. I think this is a fair compensation for these
> firms to use the ham bands to develop their commercial products.
>
> > least HAL has published the Clover spec. If you were ambitious enough,
>
> I must have missed that. Can you give me some pointer where they have
> published the specs?

In their documentation. You can purchase it from them.

They might give you a copy for free if you were, for
example, writing code that used their controllers.

In my opinion, they give enough information so that one
could, if one wished, build their own CLOVER controller.

--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"
Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

5896. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971203031400.WAA06093@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26680

>> Ken (notmbv@airmail.net) wrote:
>> : You guys may not know that what you are talking about doing
>> : is a federal offense and a felony. Do you know what a felony
>> : conviction could do to the rest of your life? The only job you
>> : would be able to get would be manual labor or blue collar
>> : for the rest of your life!
>>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Gee! ..
This thread should lighten up a little.. With the FCC being
so under-staffed and under-funded. The only enforcement
they seem to do are the really outrageous violations. This would
NOT be one of them! ...

I do not see where the FCC is going to punish a 16 year old
with "a Federal Offense and a Felony" or that "the only job
you would be able to get would be manual labor or blue
collar for the rest of your life" ...

Not to belabor the point here, but for a minor to experiment
with low-power broadcasting, specifically, would only generate
an FCC response via a complaint from a licensed station.

At most, the FCC would end up visiting the person, and lecturing him
AND his parents a bit regarding the consequences of FURTHER violations.
Basically it would be a verbal reprimand and " You better stop it right
now" response...

I remember when I first was a ham radio licensee in the mid
1960's and really believed that any violation of the FCC rules
would bring the FCC's field enforcement bureau into action...

After 20 years in land-mobile radio, I have found that this is
simply not the case. Continued, and on-going malicious interference to
Aircraft, Marine, Military, U.S. State Departmetn, or land-mobile
Public-safety systems may generate a response of the sort listed above,
but only if the problem is chronic enough that the FCC can gather
enough data to find the location and identify the perpetrator.

Yeah, right, the radio police is going to slam a 16 year-old with
a Federal Conviction. I don't think so ...

Patricia Gibbons
Senior Comm Tech and
Mobile radio repair shop supervisor

City of San Jose - ITD Comm Division.
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.0 Personal Edition

iQCVAwUBNITOUcDUh3vt7LRPAQEcTgQAnxMN60PAaGl1mSTmu2Eo8SgjqtBB/6Kc
M81gJ6N9lSS25vSJPeYi1gNd4wy00jFGEhGlzxMAPsprNZhMu3UzU8MWH/8b8rlf
WM5V245QGsmsVXGM65fWwGacARgueS9tOYhFDQpzXb6P8wIAvGIFsMEm4ZSTXRlS
TkISeTHvU8g=
=7uZq
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5897. recommendation for: HF Rig for Mobile Pactor/Gtor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ube@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971203034801.WAA10684@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26681

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I would like to poll the group here regarding this topic.
I am contemplating putting an HF station into a
long wheel-base Land-Rover and using it via a laptop
pc, mobile NVIS antenna, SGC Smart-tuner,
and a KAM+ tnc for pactor and gtor while mobile-in-motion.

I currently have a Sunair GSB900DX ;
AN/URC92. This rig is MUCH to large to use in
this vehicle tho is fine in my disaster comvan.

I would like to find a Yaesu, ICOM, Kenwood
OR Military OR Commerical HF rig that already has a
seperate, dedicated port for use with a TNC.
Currently being explored is the Motorola Micom-2R.

I AM interested in positive suggestions and also
war stories of rigs to avoid. Info on rigs that will
work well, and not loose synthesizer lock on voltages
as low as 10.5 to 11.0 volts DC would also be
appreciated.

An example of a WAR story was my need to call
Yaesu's Cerritos Office a couple of months ago
with a question on the FT900CAT and never being
able to get a live body after hours of calling thru
their telephone call distrubution system one
afternoon. My voice-mail to their office was
also never answered. This MAY have
been an isolated incident but does not initially
lend a recommendation for Yaesu products if a call
to the Yaesu factory office cannot get thru after
hours of trying.

If you prefer not posting WAR stories publicly
on the newsgroup, please e-mail me directly
and I will hold this info confidential ..

Sincerely

Patricia Gibbons - wa6ube
City of San Jose - ITD Communications
Mobile radio repair shop supervisor

Please e-mail me at: <wa6ube@aol.com>
or <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.0 Personal Edition

iQCVAwUBNITWX8DUh3vt7LRPAQFpxQP+NNH4Vc6ghYTd/c5s7o7p+xR+Y8vta4g3
BZnhdPrC/A4mTybsy2ZUCTChDHl+yt3cn4YiNDOxH6yiPbt+wf7t2KtWJDfOkdUZ
G20TnHQz5vDBOE2FBYXbvXJN3JaA80AZcNmxCVE8SkK+pA33fFF/lxjvlD3rCpDf
867H2il8oxE=
=pQY4
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

5898. Pactor MBO & Gateway list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@nospam.innet.be>
Message-ID: <348509F6.6EB867E9@nospam.innet.be>
Source record: 26682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
The " Pactor MBO & Gateway list " which is accessible from
the " ON6TS Fact Sheet " has been UPDATED.

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

73's de Albert

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

5899. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Squest@cris.com
Message-ID: <663916$la2@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 26683
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Mark Morgan (konstans@geocities.com) wrote:
: Steve,
: The rightness of an act, has very little to do with the lawfullness
: of an act, which is after a fashion your point Steve. Really Flaming
: Ken for pointing out this fact, as well as the suggestion that the rest
: of us hams, are not right in the head for KNOWING and advising someone
: of what the Law is, and the consequences of breaking it. I happen to
: feel that the FCC rules on the subject are way too restrictive (oh for a
: spell checker under netscape) on this subject, but alas for the present
: they are the rules.
:
: As to moving, if you learn of a country not going down this path
: of lawing us to death, do let us all know.

I understand that the Netherlands tends to be the most free nation
on earth right now. I even understand the police in Amsterdam are
FRIENDLY and have go-tee's and long hair! :) I have yet to visit the
country, but if it is all that I hear it is, I'll be moving there if at
all possible. Just as my heroes (George Washington, Ben Franklin, Thomas
Jefferson) left their country (Great Brittan) to seek freedom, so shall I.

sq

--
-<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

5900. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Squest@cris.com
Message-ID: <663ap0$la2@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 26684
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Dodge (gtx70@flash.net) wrote:
: Ken wrote:
: > >
: > > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
: > >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
: > >
: > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
: > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
: > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
: >
: > ---
: > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
: > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
: > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
: > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
: > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
:
: I thank God that the Fore Fathers didn't think Ken's way..I guess it
: just boils down to when and where you want to make your stand..

Actually, if you study history, most of the colonists in early
America were loyalists to the crown. It was something like 3% of the
population that wanted independence and freedom, all others liked being
surfs and serving a king, paying heavy taxes to the crown.....sq

(the minority won, mostly because they fought for freedom while the
hessian and british soldiers fought for money. Fighting for an ideal
makes you want to fight harder, suffer more, and give a damn. The Hessian
mercenaries and british soldiers fighting here were only interested in
getting paid for their service, they didn't care if they won or lost. The
Americans however, were willing to die for what they believed in, while
the hessian mercinaries and british soldiers wanted to live at all cost.)

--
-<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

5901. AX25 and Windows NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jachim Gruebler <joachimgruebler@computerbild.de>
Message-ID: <663d6m$qv9@berlin.shuttle.de>
Source record: 26685

Hi all,

have anybody already a NDIS-Driver or an NDIS-WAN-Driver to connect a TNC
to Windows NT?

73 Joachim, DB4OC

5902. Fast Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oesch <yves.oesch@epfl.ch>
Message-ID: <34854E04.E63@epfl.ch>
Source record: 26686

Hello everybody,
I am looking for schematics of high-speed packet radio modems.
Does anybody have one.
Who knows the actual speed of fast data link over radio?
Best 73's
Yves / HB9VJV

5903. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <348529CB.620D@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26687
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Ken wrote:
>
> >:
> >
> > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
> >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
> >
> > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
>
> ---
> If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.

Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.

People like you permitted McCarthy to have his way.
People like you blame the victim of injustice.
People like you just sit around and smugly proclaim "That's the way it is!"
and can't be bothered to stand up to make it any better.
People like you sat around and said, "But England protects us...why do we
want freedom. We don't like it either but that's the way it is."

You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.

Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.

Wirehead Prime

5904. Re: BBS Software for Win 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@fpware.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34854bd4.2278163@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 26688

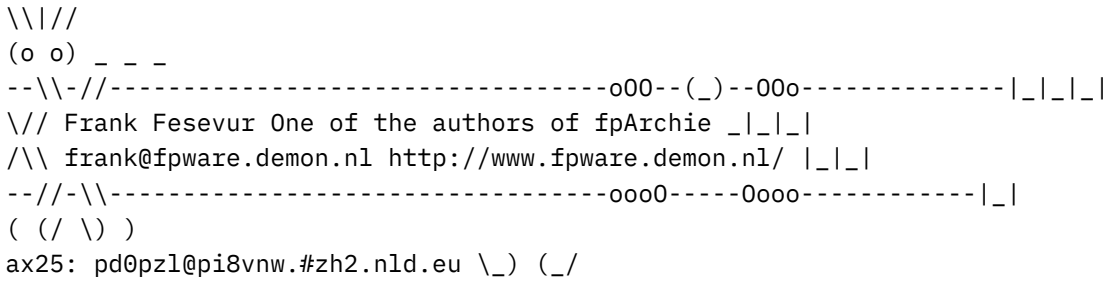
kc8goq@aol.com (KC8GOQ) wrote:

>Hi I have a packet setup on a Pentium 75 with Windows 95.
>My TNC is a KPC-3+
>I'm only used to Windows 95 so if anyone can direct me to a program which I can
>set up the program with I would be greatful. I know when I asked about a
>program for another computer(which never worked out) and some of you sent me
>urls for a Win95 based program but I lost the email. Thanx,

Ever tried AGW?

http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

73's
Frank



5905. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <34852E7B.16E6@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26689
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

John Lundgren wrote:
>
> Anthony Clifton wrote:
>
> > In article <3481D773.CBD@scan.missouri.org>,
> > Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org> wrote:
> > >Michael wrote:
>
> > >> My name is Dane Springer and I am 16 years old. I am sereously interested
> > >> in pirate radio. I bought the Ramsy FM-10 and setup a j pole antenna on
> > >> my roof. Suprisingly the signal travaled about 1500ft. I wouldf like to
> > >> boost the power of my FM-10 to about 5-10 watts. I was wondering if i
> > >> bought a 50 watt 2meter RF boster at radio shack would that work? My
> > >> maximum I can spend is about $60. thanks.
>
> > >You might want to "sereously" consider forgetting the whole thing. Mom
> > >and Dad may become "sereously interested" in your activities when the
> > >Federal Marshals knock on the door of the family home intent on
> > >confiscating every piece of electronic apparatus within. You might be
> > >"sereously" in trouble.
>
> > Go worship Hitler or Stalin or whatever and leave people alone you wretched
> > bully.
> > Wirehead Prime
>
> And so you're going to recommend that nothing be said about this to him,
> because by doing so, it might destroy his 'spirit' to pursue pirate
> radio? In other words, by your silence, you will cause others to become
> victims of the legal system?

I would recommend that you stop underestimating his intelligence.

> I think you're the one that should go away. Permanantly.

I know you do. That would be easier. If everyone we didn't like would just
go away. Wouldn't it be dreamy???? That's the way people like you think...
whatever frightens you or is unpleasant, just make it go away. I believe the
Nazis made a few million Jews and others go away. I believe we, as Americans,
made a few million Native Americans go away.

I instructed you to leave people alone, implying that if that meant you left
this thread well so be it. You respond by suggesting I should be imprisoned
forever (IE the Permanently remark). Does the thought of fellow Americans
being imprisoned forever for violating an Unconstitutional Federal Regulation

make you feel all warm and fuzzy inside? What kind of sicko does that make YOU?

In either case, you're not trying to protect him; you're trying to protect the government and corporate America. Why? What is your vested interest?

Wirehead Prime

5906. Re: BBS Software for Win 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <663rio$dl2$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26690

>Hi I have a packet setup on a Pentium 75 with Windows 95.
>My TNC is a KPC-3+
>I'm only used to Windows 95 so if anyone can direct me to a program which I
can
>set up the program with I would be greatful.

Download KaWin from the URL below. 73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@mutadv.com Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.mutadv.com/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5907. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <34854B3D.40AA@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 26691
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime wrote:

> John Lundgren wrote:
[snip]

> > > Go worship Hitler or Stalin or whatever and leave people alone you wretched
> > > bully.
> > > Wirehead Prime

> whatever frightens you or is unpleasant, just make it go away. I believe the
> Nazis made a few million Jews and others go away. I believe we, as Americans,
> made a few million Native Americans go away.
> Wirehead Prime

You violated Godwin's Law, therefore you automatically LOSE the
argument.

Sorry. GO TO JAIL, Do not pass GO, do not collect $200.

PLONK

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ May all your days be blue skies and green lights, and spam-free @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@

5908. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sw
Message-ID: <663udb$e3b@cs1.FTA-Berlin.de>
Source record: 26692
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Yik Feng Tan wrote:
>>
>> Dear Masters,
>>
>> I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
>> transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
>> you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.

Take a look at: http://www.IAEhv.nl/users/nero/tinyt.html

--
Stefan Wimmer Cellware Broadband
Email sw@cellware.de Rudower Chaussee 5
WWW http://www.cellware.de/ 12489 Berlin, Germany

Visit my private Homepage: Love, Rockets, Fireworks!
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/6368/

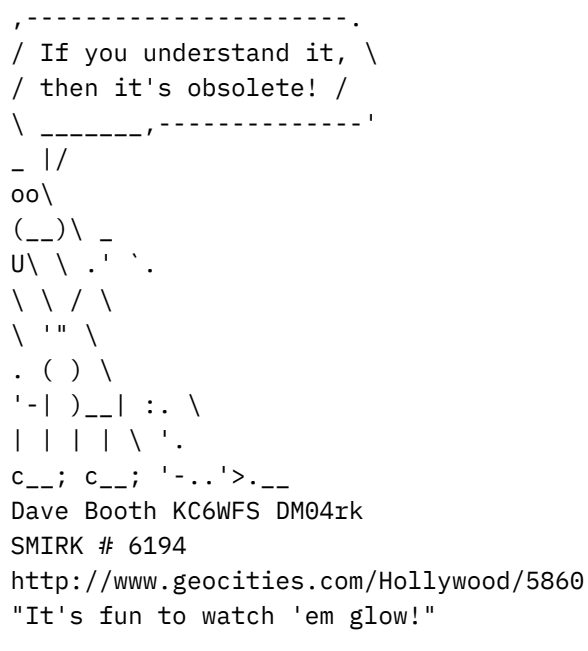
5909. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <34858463.15FB@pactitle.com>
Source record: 26693
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

```
**** wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime wrote:
> >
> > Ken wrote:
> > >
> > > >:
> > > >
> > > > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
> > > >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
> > > >
> > > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> > > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> > > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> > >
> > > ----------------------------------------------------------------
> > > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> > > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> > > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> > > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> > > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
> >
> > Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
> >
> > People like you permitted McCarthy to have his way.
> > People like you blame the victim of injustice.
> > People like you just sit around and smugly proclaim "That's the way it is!"
> > and can't be bothered to stand up to make it any better.
> > People like you sat around and said, "But England protects us...why do we
> > want freedom. We don't like it either but that's the way it is."
> >
> > You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.
> >
> > Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
> > walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
> > to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.
> >
> > Wirehead Prime
>
> Oh boy, our savior at last!!!! We are really glad to know you are
> suffering
> so much for our good.
```

If you saw all the hate and discontent in the alt.radio.pirate against
the US gov you would understand why they are cracking down on you all.

--



Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
SMIRK # 6194
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
"It's fun to watch 'em glow!"

5910. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dodge <gtx70@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3485A264.4791@flash.net>
Source record: 26694
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

```
Steve Quest wrote:
>
> Dodge (gtx70@flash.net) wrote:
> : Ken wrote:
> : > >
> : > > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
> : > >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
> : > >
> : > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> : > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> : > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> : >
> : > ----------------------------------------------------------------
> : > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> : > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> : > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> : > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> : > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
> :
> : I thank God that the Fore Fathers didn't think Ken's way..I guess it
> : just boils down to when and where you want to make your stand..
>
> Actually, if you study history, most of the colonists in early
> America were loyalists to the crown. It was something like 3% of the
> population that wanted independence and freedom, all others liked being
> surfs and serving a king, paying heavy taxes to the crown.....sq
>
> (the minority won, mostly because they fought for freedom while the
> hessian and british soldiers fought for money. Fighting for an ideal
> makes you want to fight harder, suffer more, and give a damn. The Hessian
> mercenaries and british soldiers fighting here were only interested in
> getting paid for their service, they didn't care if they won or lost. The
> Americans however, were willing to die for what they believed in, while
> the hessian mercinaries and british soldiers wanted to live at all cost.)
>
> --
> -<squest@cris.com>---------\ ( ( | ) ) Amendment1 Congress shall make
> ============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
> MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /\_/\ of speech, or of the press.

Oh, I have..I know..
BD
```

5911. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <34856238.5F2C@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26695
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

John Lundgren wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> > John Lundgren wrote:
> [snip]
>
> > > > Go worship Hitler or Stalin or whatever and leave people alone you wretched
> > > > bully.
> > > > Wirehead Prime
>
> > whatever frightens you or is unpleasant, just make it go away. I believe the
> > Nazis made a few million Jews and others go away. I believe we, as Americans,
> > made a few million Native Americans go away.
> > Wirehead Prime
>
> You violated Godwin's Law, therefore you automatically LOSE the
> argument.

WRONG. I never told you to go away. I told you to leave people alone.
Telling you to go worship Hitler or Stalin does not imply that you are not
welcome to return at any time after you've prayed to them for whatever
evil regime it is you desire.

You told ME to go away PERMANENTLY. Quite different.

BUZZ You lose.

Wirehead Prime

5912. FS: TS-430, Commodore 64C-1802 Monitor & Pakratt Cartridge, HQ-140-X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimbo@pacifier.com
Message-ID: <3485a35b.0@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 26696

Cleaning house --
For Sale:

Hammurland HQ-140-X , very good condition, $100

Hammurland HQ-110A, good condition $75

Kenwood TS-430 XCVR w/ microphone & manual- good condition $400.

Commodore 64C with 1802 Monitor and AEA Pakratt cartridge , w/manuals $100

AEA PK-232 (not mbx)

Near Portland, Oregon

Jim, KC7OJ
jimbo@pacifier.com
360-573-6394

5913. FS: PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkktl@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971203182900.NAA09460@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26697

I have a PK232 for sale..it is in perfect condition, inside and out..manual, cables, original packing.
packet, rtty, fec, cw, amtor, ascii
asking $75.00 plus shipping.

Jim K2TL
jkktl@aol.com

5914. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: president@whitehouse.gov
Message-ID: <6649gqpvm0@208.207.70.116>
Source record: 26698
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In message <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com> - "Chris Watts"
<C.J.Watts@btinternet.com>Sun, 30 Nov 1997 14:25:58 -0000 writes:
>
>Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
>tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet. Maybe using
>a network component in windows to attach to a TNC2.
>
>Is this possible and if so where can I locate software for it.
>
>73 Chris (G7PVL)

Sorry, but it isin't possible. If you are looking
to run a packet TCP/IP network you need to look into using
a card for your computer like a PI or a PI2 and a radio
on 1.2 ghz or better runing spread spectrum. It can give
you data txfer rates as fast as 1 meg a second. anyway,
have a good day!

5915. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <34856649.6B21@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26699
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

**** wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime wrote:
> >
> > Ken wrote:
> > >
Squest wrote:
> > > >:
> > > >
> > > > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
> > > >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
> > > >
> > > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> > > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> > > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> > >
> > > ----------
> > > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> > > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> > > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> > > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> > > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
> >
> > Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
> > Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
> > walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
> > to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.
>
> Oh boy, our savior at last!!!! We are really glad to know you are
> suffering
> so much for our good.

Guess what. I'm going to take pity on you and GIVE you the last word.
That's the only reason you're involved in this thread anyway. To win.

I'm involved because I wanted people to know that your point of view is skewed
and biased by the fact that you are protected and privileged by an organization
that keeps everyone (including you but you don't realize it) from expressing
yourself to the masses with the same effectiveness as a giant wealthy corporation
for no more reason than that that giant wealthy corporation has given them blood
money.

Enjoy your repeaters and all your special frequency allocations but, in a few years, when micropower broadcasters fill the airwaves with relevant, timely information that serves the communities they broadcast in...and those same giant corporations have convinced the FCC to take away your allocations one by one and turn them over to commercial services, well don't come crying about it here. I don't think you'll get alot of sympathy. Maybe, then, you'll have to be the pirates.

At any rate, you win we're all going to jail, we're completely wrong and our victories are meaningless. You can go back to your safe little hamshack now and tell your buddies on 2 meters that you've saved the world from freedom for one more day.

Wirehead Prime

5916. Re: *** Re: Anyone Still Using Windows 3.1? ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam Please <onoiml8@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <66383a$2a2$1@whitecliff.sierra.net>
Source record: 26700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Obviously you never have to work away from the office. Laptops are one of
the
>best tools since the invention of the computer. They allow you to bring the
>power of the computer out into the field, and that's necessary for those
who
>aren't cubicle drones.

Without a laptop it would be kind of cumbersome to reprogram my customers
mobile radio. I would either have to pull it and set it up on the bench or
cart the desktop out to the vehicle. But then I guess we're yuppies and
he's a real man, right?

>
>> BTW, the only programs I have seen that would totally screw up under DOS
used
>>Pharr-Lapp DOS extenders. Almost all of my DOSware and w3.1 stuff is
adequate
>>to task. The only reason I have for using 95 or NT is because I am forced
into
>>it by clients that have been suckered into using it corporately because
they
>>just had to have the latest $5,000.00 CAD package or something.
>
>The need to run 32 bit applications is a powerful incentive to switch
>operating systems. A 16 bit OS *needs* third party extenders to run
>today's more powerful programs, and as you note, those extenders
>cause problems. A 32 bit OS doesn't need those things, and lets you
>consistently use large model programs. Win95 and NT also offer
>real multitasking, and allow the cooperative use of a suite of programs
>to attack a problem. That multiplies your efficiency compared to a single
>tasking system's more limiting linear approach.

Um, NT offers real multitasking but I hate to tell you that Win95 does not.
It does not have full multitasking capabilities like NT or OS/2 have. Also,
Win95 is not a 100% 32 bit OS. It may supprise you (and most people) to
learn that the majority of Win95 and the accessories that are bundled with
it is 16 bit stuff. So if you really need a 32 bit multitasking OS then NT
or OS/2 are necessary (I'm not sure about LINUX).

>
>I must echo Bob's remark that Win95 handles unruly DOS apps
>much better than Win 3.1 did, and sometimes better than DOS
>itself did. And of course it runs 32 bit apps that Win 3.1 can't.
>That doesn't make me a *fan* of Win95. I much prefer Linux.

>But I can't get all the apps I want to run to function under
>Linux (yet), so I'm stuck with having to have a Microsoft OS
>available. And if I must use a Microsoft OS, I much prefer Win95
>to Win 3.1.
>
>What I *hate* about Windows (of all varieties) is the way it tries
>to *hide* things from the user. With Linux, everything is out in
>the open. When the disk mysteriously rattles, you can look and
>see what's going on. With Windows, it is often a mystery.

I've noticed that most people feel the way you do about Win95 and its GUI. The sad thing is that the NT GUI is now identical. I would recommend OS/2 Warp 4. Warp will run all your DOS aps for you and it doesn't hide anything......everything is available to you (sometimes a little too much is available, but at least they aren't hiding anything)

The funny thing about Win95 is that the company I work for decided to "upgrade" to it and it cost them several million dollars to upgrade hardware and software so that they could run Win95. The good thing about it was that I was able to inherit several "obsolete" machines (like 386DX-40's with 16 MB and 486 DX-66's with 32 MB) and I run OS/2 with Win 3.1 on them. My computers do everything their new ones do, they run my Motorola radio software (Win95 doesn't like it), and I have true multitasking......and my department didn't spend a dime!!!! And now I hear that because of problems with Win95 (and Micro$oft pusing everyone to go NT) the company will be "upgrading" to NT in 1998. Lucky for me, I have special requirement and can continue to run Warp on my Intel machines and UNIX on my Sun's.

5917. FS: EQUIPMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bd0021$7036c400$6af3efcf@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 26701
Cross-posted to: alt.art.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
HAM RADIOS
FOR SALE
FT 757GXII= $900
1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300
UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200
MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
(Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net
```

5918. FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT 1 Week Only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: livio@dominicano.com
Message-ID: <3485bd7b.10749395@news.interport.net>
Source record: 26702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT Mint Cond used 1 Week Only.

Kenwood TS850S/AT 100watts output continuos duty.
Variable digital display bandwidth, Built in Antenna tuner.
Will Include Brand New PS-52 power Supply In original Box.

Asking $1125.00 for the Radio, Power Supply, Original Mic and Power
Cable PC-2Y, will ship UPS in Original carton.

Contact me at Work: 888-440-3266 Ext. 52
Email: livio@dominicano.com

NON SMOKER !

PS: I just received my New TS950SDX.

Thanks...

5919. FS: AEA PK-12 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Mederos <wmed@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd0029$813909e0$7cd1edcc@wmed>
Source record: 26703

With manual $60.00

wmed@prodigy.net

5920. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Watts <C.J.Watts@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <664fj9$8n7@neon.btinternet.com>
Source record: 26704
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

TwiGGy wrote in message <6649gqpvm0@208.207.70.116>...

> Sorry, but it isin't possible. If you are looking
>to run a packet TCP/IP network you need to look into using
>a card for your computer like a PI or a PI2 and a radio
>on 1.2 ghz or better runing spread spectrum. It can give
>you data txfer rates as fast as 1 meg a second. anyway,
>have a good day!
>
>

Suppose you've never heard of NOS that runs in MS DOS then.
That can run down to 1200Baud on a TNC2.

john orrells wrote in message <19971201.213232.19@g6dqy.demon.co.uk>...

>Chris said tcp/ip not flexnet.
>

I found flexnet and the latest windows 95 version at
http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/
The tcp/ip had to be loaded as a network component in windows 95
control panel.

>We did have someone local try etherax25 but found it
>very aggresive another possibility is pipe.com.

I found it and didn't like the look of it.
Besides it didn't look like it had a AX25 stack like flexnet, which I
needed since I still wanted to use standard AX25 packet as well.

The only thing about flexnet is that it does not seem to be supported
by many people other that its authors. Is there any other flexnet
sites with more user contributed items that I have missed.

73 Chris (G7PVL)

5921. BP-2M Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Perrin <d_perrin@conknet.com>
Message-ID: <348596CD.7BFF@conknet.com>
Source record: 26705

Hi-
I'd like to find some GOOD, no GREAT software to get my BP-2M tnc
really cooking. I am mainly interested in CW/AMTOR/PACTOR. Any ideas?
73 de Dave in NH
Email: d_perrin@conknet.com

5922. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3485EAA6.15DD87CA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26706
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> I found it and didn't like the look of it.
> Besides it didn't look like it had a AX25 stack like flexnet, which I
> needed since I still wanted to use standard AX25 packet as well.

I guess that depends on just how bad you've seen low budget computer operations . . .

Over at State, the grad students get hand me down computers with 486s and memory capable of running 95, but no ethernet cards from the modern age or either NE2000's that aren't quite ne2000's. You HAVE to set those machines up with 16bit ODI drivers and then use the Windows 32bit layer that fits over them. Tomorrow I will have to do another machine in this manner, I will try to remember to write down the sequence and put it on a web page. Its sort of reflex now, I can't pull the steps from memory . . .

Later all,

David
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

5923. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <billr*@no.net>
Message-ID: <3485187A.1E3C@no.net>
Source record: 26707
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime wrote:
Snip some drivel:

> Enjoy your repeaters and all your special frequency allocations but, in a few
> years, when micropower broadcasters fill the airwaves with relevant, timely
> information that serves the communities they broadcast in...and those same
> giant corporations have convinced the FCC to take away your allocations one by
> one and turn them over to commercial services, well don't come crying about it
> here. I don't think you'll get alot of sympathy. Maybe, then, you'll have to
> be the pirates.

You call little boys who want to play radio playing acid junk rock
noise, spewing
divel with every other word being a four letter vulgarity, and screaming
anti-everything, which is what most micropower broadcaster do, relevant,
timely information that serves the community?
Give me a break!!!!

>
> At any rate, you win we're all going to jail, we're completely wrong and
> our victories are meaningless. You can go back to your safe little hamshack
> now and tell your buddies on 2 meters that you've saved the world from freedom
> for one more day.

You haven't had any victories yet, and not likely to until you clean up
you act.

5924. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <billr*@no.net>
Message-ID: <34862FEF.5395@no.net>
Source record: 26708
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

```
Howard and Kelly Lute wrote:
>
> Bill wrote:
>
> > WireHead Prime wrote:
> > Snip some drivel:
> >
> > > Enjoy your repeaters and all your special frequency allocations but, in a few
> > > years, when micropower broadcasters fill the airwaves with relevant, timely
> > > information that serves the communities they broadcast in...and those same
> > > giant corporations have convinced the FCC to take away your allocations one by
> > > one and turn them over to commercial services, well don't come crying about it
> > > here. I don't think you'll get alot of sympathy. Maybe, then, you'll have to
> > > be the pirates.
> >
> > You call little boys who want to play radio playing acid junk rock
> > noise, spewing
> > divel with every other word being a four letter vulgarity, and screaming
> > anti-everything, which is what most micropower broadcaster do, relevant,
> > timely information that serves the community?
> > Give me a break!!!!
>
> Now really, I'm anything but a "little boy", I just like playing the Blues, the
> local station (1 only w/i 25 miles) plays regular ol' crap and I hate it. I asked
> around at the local beer pub re:what they'd like in a radio station..."the blues and
> nothin' but" was thier answer. I gave 'em what they want, it's clean, professionally
> operated w/ free ads for all comers. But I'm hardly a "little boy".
>
> >
> >
> > >
> > > At any rate, you win we're all going to jail, we're completely wrong and
> > > our victories are meaningless. You can go back to your safe little hamshack
> > > now and tell your buddies on 2 meters that you've saved the world from freedom
> > > for one more day.
> >
> > You haven't had any victories yet, and not likely to until you clean up
> > you act.
>
> Every day is a victory. I've been 24/7 now for almost two years. They love it, I
> love doin' it. No screamin', no cussin', just the blues, a few free ads and that's
> it. A little local news once a day to keep everyone appraised. It's fun and I'm
```

> hardly harming anyone with my lil' 20 Watts of clean RF.

As I said in my post, "which is what most microbroadcasters do", you are obviously not one of the "most". You are to be congratulated.

5925. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard and Kelly Lute <OptCamel@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <348744AB.9411C1F3@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 26622
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Bill wrote:

> WireHead Prime wrote:
> Snip some drivel:
>
> > Enjoy your repeaters and all your special frequency allocations but, in a few
> > years, when micropower broadcasters fill the airwaves with relevant, timely
> > information that serves the communities they broadcast in...and those same
> > giant corporations have convinced the FCC to take away your allocations one by
> > one and turn them over to commercial services, well don't come crying about it
> > here. I don't think you'll get alot of sympathy. Maybe, then, you'll have to
> > be the pirates.
>
> You call little boys who want to play radio playing acid junk rock
> noise, spewing
> divel with every other word being a four letter vulgarity, and screaming
> anti-everything, which is what most micropower broadcaster do, relevant,
> timely information that serves the community?
> Give me a break!!!!

Now really, I'm anything but a "little boy", I just like playing the Blues, the local station (1 only w/i 25 miles) plays regular ol' crap and I hate it. I asked around at the local beer pub re:what they'd like in a radio station..."the blues and nothin' but" was thier answer. I gave 'em what they want, it's clean, professionally operated w/ free ads for all comers. But I'm hardly a "little boy".

>
>
> >
> > At any rate, you win we're all going to jail, we're completely wrong and
> > our victories are meaningless. You can go back to your safe little hamshack
> > now and tell your buddies on 2 meters that you've saved the world from freedom
> > for one more day.
>
> You haven't had any victories yet, and not likely to until you clean up
> you act.

Every day is a victory. I've been 24/7 now for almost two years. They love it, I love doin' it. No screamin', no cussin', just the blues, a few free ads and that's it. A little local news once a day to keep everyone appraised. It's fun and I'm hardly harming anyone with my lil' 20 Watts of clean RF.

5926. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard and Kelly Lute <OptCamel@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <34874559.CB9E5411@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 26623
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Wirehead,
He will get sympathy tho'...he will. We'll throw in with his poor folks too and help them out, it's in our blood. They are just plain jealous, they are driven by fear and freedom means nothing to them. Pay them little attention 'til they have a need, then see who they come whinin' to.
friend,
Lute

WireHead Prime wrote:

> Dave Booth wrote:
> >
> > **** wrote:
> > >
> > > WireHead Prime wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Ken wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > >:
> > > > > >
> > > > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> > > > > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> > > > > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> > > > >
> > > > > ----------
> > > > > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> > > > > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> > > > > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> > > > > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> > > > > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
> > > >
> > > > Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
> > > >
> > > > You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.
> > > >
> > > > Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
> > > > walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
> > > > to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.
> > >
> > If you saw all the hate and discontent in the alt.radio.pirate against
> > the US gov you would understand why they are cracking down on you all.
> >
> Sorry, just can't let this one by:

>
> Ummmmm...since when is it illegal to hate or be discontented with the
> government? And in what way does hating the government or being discontented
> with it justify breaking down a guy's door, handcuffing him on the floor
> (pointing a gun at his pets and yelling, "freeze or I'll shoot" to be funny or
> something) and then taking away everything electronic that he owns?
>
> And, if pirates are such evil criminals, why are they only RARELY charged
> with an actual crime? Most of the time their stuff gets taken under civil
> forfeiture laws but they never get tried in court for their alledged crimes.
> Sounds like they're guilty until proven innocent to me.
>
> What's next? Maybe burn someone at the stake for having an 'evil eye'?
> Round up a bunch of minorities and put them in a camp?
>
> Do you have any idea how stupid you sound? You basically just said that
> people who oppose the government should be punished for it.
>
> You're completely out of your skull. Like I say, when the FCC pulls your
> allocations and auctions them off for commercial services don't come crying
> here. You won't get alot of sympathy.
>
> Wirehead Prime

5927. Re: FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT 1 Week Only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pender <steam@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <667ibi$r11$1@news.megsinet.net>
Source record: 26624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Jim Kehler wrote in message <666miu$2c9@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>...
>livio@dominicano.com (LivioD.) wrote:
>
>>FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT Mint Cond used 1 Week Only.
>
>AMAZING ! Kenwood discontinued that radio 18 months ago, and you

Lighten up children. Shooting not allowed 'til after the holidays.

Mike Pender Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
Steam@megsinet.net or N9IVO@Amsat.org
Amateur Radio Call: N9IVO W.A.S. DXCC 10X-66444
A.M.A 529703
I.B.E.W. Local 9 Lineman 17 years.

5928. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Smith <brads@galstar.com>
Message-ID: <3487447B.6DA3A1C5@galstar.com>
Source record: 26625

Hi John,

You need something to decode the packet audio into its digital form.
This is what a TNC does for you. You need to get ahold of any TNC or
one of the BayCom units and software. In the documentation for the TNC
you should find wiring diagrams for several radios. You can choose to
not connect the transmit wire(s) and just listen, but since you have the
TNC, why not get your feet wet and make some contacts!

73,
Brad KC5SP

John Boyd wrote:

> I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the
> earphone jack on my HT), connected to pins 2 and 5 on a DB-9 serial
> plug on the other end (for the serial port on my computer), thinking
> that this would at least let me listen in on packet traffic, and whet
> my appetite 'til I can afford the TNC and go on the air. However,
> this didn't seem to work. I'm running Win3.11, and a modem status
> lights program that I've got shows that that comm port isn't doing
> anything at all, so I suspect that I might have to dummy route some of
>
> the other pins just to get it to work. I tested the cable, and the
> proper signals are coming to the proper pins that I've connected so
> far, but I seem to have left something out. Can anyone help me out
> and point out what I've missed? Thanx!
>
> 73,
> KC5KBC
> John

5929. Announcing PicturePacket - It's Free!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@mutadv.com>
Message-ID: <667k6jtlf1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26626
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

PicturePacket is a Windows95/NT control program for packet radio TNCs from
KW7KW, the author of KaWin. In PicturePacket's Lite mode it's all the
software many packet users may ever need, and it's free!

Review PicturePacket's features and download the installation files now from
the PicturePacket/KaWin/SA Watch Home Page at
http://www.sni.net/kawin/pages/picturepacket.htm

73 and have fun with PicturePacket, Igottago...

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

5930. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark White <"markw(NOJUNK)"@iconnect.net>
Message-ID: <348664D2.3DB7@iconnect.net>
Source record: 26627
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Steve Quest wrote:
>
> KC5QXU (bayou@fsbnet.com) wrote:
> > Steve Quest wrote:
> > >
> > > WireHead Prime (wiredone@raccoon.com) wrote:
>>>>

>>>>(rest snipped as it has no bearing on the punchline)

But the real question is.....

Should CW be a requirement for pirate FM?

5931. FS: Motorola RNet 9600 Telemetry Modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@se-iowa.net
Message-ID: <34861911.10839833@news.lisco.com>
Source record: 26709

I have 5 9600 radio/modems for sale. These are very small crystal
control units with a 464.550 4 watt radio and a DataRadio modem board
all in one.
Has BNC antenna connector and DB-9 serial connector.
3 are in housings, 2 without housings.
Service manual included.
200.00 each
or
best offer for all 5.
Randy

5932. Need MacIntosh version of AEA's old PC Pakrat Software for PK-88 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: davek2dp@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971204045701.XAA21011@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26710

Does anyone have a copy of the MacIntosh version of AEA's "PC Pakrat II" software ???? It is designed to run packet on the AEA PK-88, PK-232 series TNC's with MacIntosh computers. Sure would appreciate a copy. If not, is anyone aware of any shareware to run packet on the old MacIntosh II LC that would work with the PK-88?????

thanks in advance for your help.

73,
Dave, K2DP, St.Louis

5933. Need Swedish Packet Radio contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Stroh <n8gnj@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <3486C010.6901@tapr.org>
Source record: 26711

I would like to get in touch via e-mail with an Amateur Radio operator in Sweden who is familiar with Packet Radio- perferably 9600 baud and faster.

Apologies in advance- I don't speak or write Swedish, so the communications will have to be in US English.

Thanks,

Steve Stroh N8GNJ
steve@strohpub.com

5934. APRS QSY from 145.79 to 144.39 Proposal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <66693s$8k2@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 26712

The "APRS QSY from 145.79 to 144.39" Web page is up and
running at http://www.tapr.org/aprsqsy

The purpose of the page is to provide and collect
information regarding the proposal to move all U.S.
activity from 145.79 to 144.39 MHz.

Included on this page are:

* a link to information about the proposed frequency
change

* a link to the APRS QSY Questionnaire where you can
express your views about the proposed change and
indicate whether or not you will seek funding for
implementation of the change

* a link to the results of the APRS QSY Questionnaire

* a link to position statements and comments about the
proposed frequency change

Check it out: http://www.tapr.org/aprsqsy/

73,

Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, TAPR APRS SIG chairman

5935. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <348687C5.45BD@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26713
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Dave Booth wrote:
>
> **** wrote:
> >
> > WireHead Prime wrote:
> > >
> > > Ken wrote:
> > > >
> > > > >:
> > > > >
> > > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> > > > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> > > > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> > > >
> > > > ----------
> > > > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> > > > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> > > > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> > > > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> > > > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
> > >
> > > Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
> > >
> > > You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.
> > >
> > > Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
> > > walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
> > > to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.
>
> If you saw all the hate and discontent in the alt.radio.pirate against
> the US gov you would understand why they are cracking down on you all.

Sorry, just can't let this one by:

Ummmmm...since when is it illegal to hate or be discontented with the government? And in what way does hating the government or being discontented with it justify breaking down a guy's door, handcuffing him on the floor (pointing a gun at his pets and yelling, "freeze or I'll shoot" to be funny or something) and then taking away everything electronic that he owns?

And, if pirates are such evil criminals, why are they only RARELY charged with an actual crime? Most of the time their stuff gets taken under civil forfeiture laws but they never get tried in court for their alledged crimes.

Sounds like they're guilty until proven innocent to me.

What's next? Maybe burn someone at the stake for having an 'evil eye'?
Round up a bunch of minorities and put them in a camp?

Do you have any idea how stupid you sound? You basically just said that
people who oppose the government should be punished for it.

You're completely out of your skull. Like I say, when the FCC pulls your
allocations and auctions them off for commercial services don't come crying
here. You won't get alot of sympathy.

Wirehead Prime

5936. Re: APRS native OS/2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Vause <"John Vause">
Message-ID: <34863DCA.1F2F@iglou.com>
Source record: 26714

Dean Groe wrote:
>
>
> Is anyone aware of any native OS/2 software for APRS? I would like to
> check out this mode, but have not found any software via internet
> searches. Ideally I would like to find something of the shareware
> variety.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
>
> Dean
>
>

Wouldn't it be nice? I've run the DOS APRS software under OS/2 with no
problems. However, it does have to run in a full-screen session.
73

--
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
* Defenselessness is a crime which generates it's own punishment. *
* Those who trade Freedom for Security have neither. - B. Franklin *

For all you automated email spammers out there, here
is the current board of the Federal Communications Commission.
The FCC Board will be delighted to get some Spam and
learn how to do illegal chain mail:

Chairman Bill Kennard: bkennard@fcc.gov
Commissioner Michael Powell: mpowell@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Gloria Tristani: gtristani@fcc.gov

The White House needs some help with fundraising:
president@whitehouse.gov
vicepresident@whitehouse.gov

The Postal Service is always delighted to get more junk mail:
customer@email.usps.gov

And for you pyramid scheme fellows, here are two email
addresses to spam to:
pyramid@ftc.gov
consumerline@ftc.gov

Oh. Yes. the IRS would love to read your Spam about instant
riches:
net-abuse@nocs.insp.irs.gov

5937. Re: palmtops and packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971204074401.CAA05032@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26715

I have a Casio Cassiopeia A-10 that I connected up to my MFJ-1278 that worked out nicely. Since HPC's are geared to talk computer-to-computer, the cable that goes between the HPC & the desktop computer is not wired to talk computer to "device" with the device being a modem, TNC, serial printer, or whatever. You have to use a null modem adapter you could buy at the local computer/electronics store in your area. Setup TNC for Com1 & the HPC for Com1, go into your terminal program & hit the "Enter" key a few times to get them handshaking. You should see it log on. If you aren't seeing what you're typing/sending it's because "echo" must be "on" in your TNC. Basically type: "echo on" & it should work for most TNC's.

As far as I know, there is no Windows CE compatible packet specific or ham programs out there. I do have the hamsat freqs in text format on my HPC as well as satellite predictions printed from a satellite tracking program on my desktop PC, saved to a file & then copied to my HPC. Best thing I could leave you with is don't be afraid to experiment, that's what being a ham is about.

73's de Ralph NH6QT

5938. Re: FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT 1 Week Only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <666miu$2c9@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 26716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

livio@dominicano.com (LivioD.) wrote:

>FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT Mint Cond used 1 Week Only.

AMAZING ! Kenwood discontinued that radio 18 months ago, and you
just got yours LAST WEEK !! Where did you buy it, from an antique
collector ? Don't tell me, you bought it two years ago, but you have been
SOOO busy, you just didn't have time to unwrap it and give it a blast....

>Kenwood TS850S/AT 100watts output continuos duty.
>Variable digital display bandwidth, Built in Antenna tuner.
>Will Include Brand New PS-52 power Supply In original Box.

The Original Box. Always makes used gear work SO much better.
Whenever I work somebody on HF with a big signal, I always ask
them 'Do you have the ORGINIAL BOX for your rig?'

>Asking $1125.00 for the Radio, Power Supply, Original Mic and Power
>Cable PC-2Y, will ship UPS in Original carton.

Must be a pretty damn big carton if you can fit UPS in it. Hate to see the
shipping charges on that puppy.....

>Contact me at Work: 888-440-3266 Ext. 52
>Email: livio@dominicano.com

>NON SMOKER !

WOW ! What a great selling point ! Do most Kenwood TS850SAT's die
of lung cancer from second hand smoke in a week ?

Should have mentioned if you were a NON DRINKER ! or not too. I imagine
a lot of hams who buy used equipment wonder if the previous owner ever
got drunk and pee'd on the radio they were trying to sell ......

>PS: I just received my New TS950SDX.

My deepest sympathy. Net time, try Icom. You'll hear things you never
heard before..... Or try Yeasu. They'll give you a NEW ORIGINAL BOX
every time you send the radio back for repair.

>Thanks...

You are quite welcome. And by all means, next time you have something
to sell, post it EACH and EVERY newsgroup that has ANYTHING to do
with ham radio. Most of us who read these other newsgroups are too
dumb to find SWAP all by ourselves.

73, Jim KH2D

5939. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34922032.28414055@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26717
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com> wrote:

>Ken wrote:
>>
>> >:
>> >
>> > And you're ok with the fact that micropower broadcasting is
>> >punishable THE SAME as someone raping your daughter?
>> >
>> > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
>> >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
>> >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
>>
>> ---
>> If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
>> go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
>> I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
>> to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
>> same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
>
>Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
>
>People like you permitted McCarthy to have his way.
>People like you blame the victim of injustice.
>People like you just sit around and smugly proclaim "That's the way it is!"
>and can't be bothered to stand up to make it any better.
>People like you sat around and said, "But England protects us...why do we
>want freedom. We don't like it either but that's the way it is."
>
>You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.
>
>Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
>walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
>to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.
>
>Wirehead Prime

Oh, for crying out loud! Get over yourself, kid. Pirate radio is
about as much about "saving America" as was Timothy McVeigh, although
on a much lower level of insanity.

"Saving" America involves a lot of hard work in the political
trenches, not playing silly defiance games that only get you blasted

by the existing power structure.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

5940. WANT: Software for BP-2M multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan_weaver@harlequin.ca
Message-ID: <666veialn1@nntp3.uunet.ca>
Source record: 26718

>From: David Perrin <d_perrin@conknet.com>
>Subject: WANT: Software for BP-2M multimode TNC
>Date: Mon, 01 Dec 1997 19:46:46 +0000
>Organization: DBPerrin
>
>Hi-
> I recently began using a Baypac BP-2M multi-mode TNC.
>It works, but I am sure that no TNC should be THAT hard to tune in
>signals and decode them as it seems the Hamcomm v. 3.1 program is which
>came with the unit.
> I am looking for CW, BAUDOT, AMTOR, PACTOR software that is user
>friendly!
> Any ideas?
> 73 de Dave in NH

Dave, I've been using the BP-2M with Hamcom 3.1 for a couple of weeks & haven't found it too much of a problem. I do use the "F7" function to get an audio spectrum, with "Mark" & "Space" indicators. Then tuning is quite easy.

Turn the volume up! It likes a lot of audio drive. And turn off the AGC on the receiver, or set it on Fast. I'm using an FT-101ZD as the receiver and a 25 mhz 386. You must use straight DOS - ie, not a DOS window.

I've had it do a good job on CW, & Baudot (rtty), but so far I've only decoded ARRL AMTOR-FEC bulletins. It only does PACTOR receive once you've registerd the Hamcom software.

I have also used Intercom, which is freeware written by Pier, PA3BY. The compressed file is INTCM352.LZH. The URL is http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/pa3byz/

I found that both systems decode better using BPMODE 4, not 3 as the manual says.

Let me know how you make out. Also, have you had any luck tuning HF 300 Bd packet? I haven't (yet).

73 de Bryan, VE3TRJ

5941. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Markus A. Mueller" <mamueller@access.ch>
Message-ID: <34870DCD.3FBE@access.ch>
Source record: 26719
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In message <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com> "Chris Watts" wrote:

> Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
> tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet. Maybe using
> a network component in windows to attach to a TNC2.
>
> Is this possible and if so where can I locate software for it.
>
> 73 Chris (G7PVL)

Yes, it is possible. Jose EB7CJO, his brother Fernando and I managed to get a solution which uses the regular dialup network features of Windows 95.

You need:
- a TNC-2 running TF 2.7b SLIP or newer
- installed DSCRIPT on your computer
- our TFSlip package

The package consists of:
- a "modem definition file" that essentially fakes the presence of a modem and a successful connect
- a "login script" which actually establishes the connection
- registry patches that adjust some of the TCP/IP parameter for use over AX.25
- documentation

Software is still beta. I am trying to place it somewhere onto the web, but for now drop me an E-Mail for a copy. For the TFSlip firmware contact the author via "http://www.aball.de/~pg/nordlink/index.htm".

73 de Markus HB9CTB

5942. Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jboyd@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <3487158f.5909027@news.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 26720

I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the earphone jack on my HT), connected to pins 2 and 5 on a DB-9 serial plug on the other end (for the serial port on my computer), thinking that this would at least let me listen in on packet traffic, and whet my appetite 'til I can afford the TNC and go on the air. However, this didn't seem to work. I'm running Win3.11, and a modem status lights program that I've got shows that that comm port isn't doing anything at all, so I suspect that I might have to dummy route some of the other pins just to get it to work. I tested the cable, and the proper signals are coming to the proper pins that I've connected so far, but I seem to have left something out. Can anyone help me out and point out what I've missed? Thanx!

73,
KC5KBC
John

5943. urgenci!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pascual Arbona Lopez <parbona@arrakis.es>
Message-ID: <3486f3d4.0@news.arrakis.es>
Source record: 26721

Hello,
I need 10 I.C. s made by "NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTORS",type
MM-5869 (dual 640 bits shift register).
Any indication or advice that will help me to find them will be
appreciated. thanks in advance.

P . Arbona parbona@arrakis.es

5944. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <665ujm$6ns@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26628
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Chris Watts wrote in message <664fj9$8n7@neon.btinternet.com>...

>The only thing about flexnet is that it does not seem to be supported
>by many people other that its authors. Is there any other flexnet
>sites with more user contributed items that I have missed.

http://www.citeweb.net/f5pje

That's the French FlexNet support page. Good info there, too.

Hope this helps!

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5945. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: frog207lillypads@juno.com
Message-ID: <667s40rvj1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 26629
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

```
>>
>> Now really, I'm anything but a "little boy", I just like playing the Blues,
> the
>> local station (1 only w/i 25 miles) plays regular ol' crap and I hate it. I
> asked
>> around at the local beer pub re:what they'd like in a radio station..."the
> blues and
>> nothin' but" was thier answer. I gave 'em what they want, it's clean,
> professionally
>> operated w/ free ads for all comers. But I'm hardly a "little boy".

Ah, I see. The FCC is going to assign one microbroadcaster for each local
beer pub. How meaningful ! Shouldn't take more than about 2 microwatts to
cover it, though. Ought to be able to squeeze in quite a few on the same
frequency if you space them about a block apart.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
============================================================
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
============================================================
```

5946. Re: Decent signal/noise ratios for packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn68f0gi.7r9.bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org>
Source record: 26630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I wrote:
>>Actually it's 1.5 uV at the transveters *antenna connector* for 1e6 or better
>>error rate. Sorry, I don't know the noise figure of the transverter. It was
>>a Microwave Modules 432 mhz unit.
>
>The NF is 3 dB, according to my MMT432 docs. Assuming a bandwidth of
>70 KHz, the noise power at the front end is then -119.5 dBm. 1.5 uV
>into 50 ohms works out to -103.5 dBm, so the SNR is 16 dB (or Eb/N0 is
>about 17 dB) for 10E-6 BER. This seems reasonable for a noncoherent
>FSK modem - it's 2-3 dB short of the theoretical ideal performance for
>that type of modem.

Duh... I screwed up. I was interrupted in mid-calculation and ended
up adding the 3 dB for the noise figure twice. Only one person
noticed the error - youse guys aren't paying attention! :-)

For the record, the thermal noise power in 70 KHz bandwidth at room
temp is -125.5 dBm, and the receiver front end noise brings the noise
power up to -122.5 dBm. So the required SNR is actually 19 dB, not 16
dB, and the modem is 3 dB further away from ideal performance than I
indicated above.

Barry

--
Barry McLarnon VE3JF/VA3TCP | Internet: bm@hydra.carleton.ca
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club | AMPRnet: bm@lynx.ve3jf.ampr.org
Packet Working Group | Web: http://hydra.carleton.ca

5947. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <3488A3F3.3B10@eagle.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 26631
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

> Every day is a victory. I've been 24/7 now for almost two years. They love it, I
> love doin' it. No screamin', no cussin', just the blues, a few free ads and that's
> it. A little local news once a day to keep everyone appraised. It's fun and I'm
> hardly harming anyone with my lil' 20 Watts of clean RF.

Yes, but what if everyone in your city got on the air with their own
lil' 20 Watts of clean RF? Pretty obvious that no one could hear
anything. Thats why they came up with rules. I haven't checked recently
but when I was younger, it wasn't out of reach for someone to get on the
air with a 250 Watt legal station. Think about it.

Best regards,

Art Borg

5948. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3487F356.E4471E65@erols.com>
Source record: 26632

First, you need a modem to convert the audio signals from your receiver to digital signals for the computer serial port. Next you need special software to decode the digital packet signals and convert them to ascii text that can be displayed on the screen. The easiest way is to use a TNC (which includes the modem and decoding firmware). The audio goes into the TNC. The digital output of the TNC goes into the computer's serial port. You run terminal software (the windows terminal program is usable) on the computer to display the text on the screen. There are also specialized terminal programs available that make the TNC easier to use. With the windows terminal program you will have to know and type in commands to control the TNC. With specialized programs you just click on an icon and the terminal program generates the appropriate command for the TNC.

John Boyd wrote:

> I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the
> earphone jack on my HT), connected to pins 2 and 5 on a DB-9 serial
> plug on the other end (for the serial port on my computer), thinking
> that this would at least let me listen in on packet traffic, and whet
> my appetite 'til I can afford the TNC and go on the air. However,
> this didn't seem to work. I'm running Win3.11, and a modem status
> lights program that I've got shows that that comm port isn't doing
> anything at all, so I suspect that I might have to dummy route some of
> the other pins just to get it to work. I tested the cable, and the
> proper signals are coming to the proper pins that I've connected so
> far, but I seem to have left something out. Can anyone help me out
> and point out what I've missed? Thanx!
>
> 73,
> KC5KBC
> John

5949. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <668s5u$fu4$1@ernie.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 26633

I don't think you can do what you have listed here. You need something to decode the packet tones. That is what a TNC does. A modem for the phone will not do this. If you have a sound card this can be done by the sound card and software which is available on the net on various pages. Another way is to build a
" HAMCOMM" interface which you can do for a few bucks. Search on HAMCOMM for info. I think once you get going on some digital modes you will enjoy it but activity on VHF packet is declining due to the internet at least in my area. You will find more activity in the HF bands for general digital chatting.
Good luck and I hope to see your call scrolling on my screen in the future
73 Bob Fay N0TVZ

John Boyd wrote in message <3487158f.5909027@news.uoknor.edu>...
>I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the
>earphone jack on my HT), connected to pins 2 and 5 on a DB-9 serial
>plug on the other end (for the serial port on my computer), thinking
>that this would at least let me listen in on packet traffic, and whet
>my appetite 'til I can afford the TNC and go on the air. However,
>this didn't seem to work. I'm running Win3.11, and a modem status
>lights program that I've got shows that that comm port isn't doing
>anything at all, so I suspect that I might have to dummy route some of
>the other pins just to get it to work. I tested the cable, and the
>proper signals are coming to the proper pins that I've connected so
>far, but I seem to have left something out. Can anyone help me out
>and point out what I've missed? Thanx!
>
>73,
>KC5KBC
>John

5950. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard and Kelly Lute <OptCamel@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <3488160E.9F2F1C69@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 26634
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

I obviously don't give a damn what the FCC does, says or makes as
'rules", I, as I said, am absolutely alone in what I am doing in my little town.
The "local" station here is AM and could care less. The beer pub was only the germ
of the idea, not the base of operations, though we're now toying with the idea of
direct broadcast's when certain blues artists are there. The closest FM station is
25 miles away and is 10 MHz higher than my signal. There is nothing to argue
about.
friend,
Lute

Ed G. wrote:

> >>
> >> Now really, I'm anything but a "little boy", I just like playing the Blues,
> > the
> >> local station (1 only w/i 25 miles) plays regular ol' crap and I hate it. I
> > asked
> >> around at the local beer pub re:what they'd like in a radio station..."the
> > blues and
> >> nothin' but" was thier answer. I gave 'em what they want, it's clean,
> > professionally
> >> operated w/ free ads for all comers. But I'm hardly a "little boy".
>
> Ah, I see. The FCC is going to assign one microbroadcaster for each local
> beer pub. How meaningful ! Shouldn't take more than about 2 microwatts to
> cover it, though. Ought to be able to squeeze in quite a few on the same
> frequency if you space them about a block apart.
>
> Ed
>
> REPLY INFO:
> ==
> Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
> TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
> ==

5951. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: vortec@channel1.com
Message-ID: <6697m5qqu1@news1.channel1.com>
Source record: 26635
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

anborg <anborg@eagle.seed.net.tw> sez:

>Yes, but what if everyone in your city got on the air with their own
>lil' 20 Watts of clean RF? Pretty obvious that no one could hear
>anything. Thats why they came up with rules.

Well, that's why they *say* they came up with "rules" but some people
and views of radio history suggest otherwise. It was the commercial
interests that first lobbied for the "rules" in the first place....

> I haven't checked recently
>but when I was younger, it wasn't out of reach for someone to get on the
>air with a 250 Watt legal station. Think about it.

HA HA HA HA HA!!!!!! hee hee hee hee ho ho ..... Will somebody
please bring this guy up to speed? He's obviously been locked in that
closet waaayyy too long....

--Y.R.N.>

5952. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <3487E6A8.527C@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26636
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Howard and Kelly Lute wrote:
>
> Wirehead,
> He will get sympathy tho'...he will. We'll throw in with his poor folks too and help
> them out, it's in our blood. They are just plain jealous, they are driven by fear and
> freedom means nothing to them. Pay them little attention 'til they have a need, then
> see who they come whinin' to.

I like your attitude. It's much more relaxed than my own.

Hmmm...

Wirehead

> WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> > Dave Booth wrote:
> > >
> > > **** wrote:
> > > >
> > > > WireHead Prime wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > Ken wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > >:
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> > > > > > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> > > > > > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> > > > > >
> > > > > > ----------
> > > > > > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> > > > > > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> > > > > > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> > > > > > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> > > > > > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
> > > > > >
> > > > > Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
> > > > >
> > > > You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.
> > > >
> > > Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
> > > walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
> > > to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.

> > >
> > > If you saw all the hate and discontent in the alt.radio.pirate against
> > > the US gov you would understand why they are cracking down on you all.
> >
> > Sorry, just can't let this one by:
> >
> > Ummmmm...since when is it illegal to hate or be discontented with the
> > government? And in what way does hating the government or being discontented
> > with it justify breaking down a guy's door, handcuffing him on the floor
> > (pointing a gun at his pets and yelling, "freeze or I'll shoot" to be funny or
> > something) and then taking away everything electronic that he owns?
> >
> > And, if pirates are such evil criminals, why are they only RARELY charged
> > with an actual crime? Most of the time their stuff gets taken under civil
> > forfeiture laws but they never get tried in court for their alledged crimes.
> > Sounds like they're guilty until proven innocent to me.
> >
> > What's next? Maybe burn someone at the stake for having an 'evil eye'?
> > Round up a bunch of minorities and put them in a camp?
> >
> > Do you have any idea how stupid you sound? You basically just said that
> > people who oppose the government should be punished for it.
> >
> > You're completely out of your skull. Like I say, when the FCC pulls your
> > allocations and auctions them off for commercial services don't come crying
> > here. You won't get alot of sympathy.

5953. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3487B078.75847A70@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 26637

```
This is a cryptographically signed message in MIME format.

--------------msD9E0882CC5A894F57C74039D
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The serial port is designed for digital signals, not analog. What you
need is a 1 bit slicer. Take the audio from the HT, and run it through
a comparitor chip. This will chop the analog signal to digital. Then
you will need a modem program that samples the signal at 16 times speed
(or so) and convert the audio tones to ones and zeros. Then you will
need to convert the NRZI signal and HDLC protocol to AX.25 protocol,
and then finally be able display the packets.

Better, would be a Baycomm type modem (plugs into the serial port, and
the radio audio plugs into that).

Steve

John Boyd wrote:
>
> I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the
> earphone jack on my HT), connected to pins 2 and 5 on a DB-9 serial
> plug on the other end (for the serial port on my computer), thinking
> that this would at least let me listen in on packet traffic, and whet
> my appetite 'til I can afford the TNC and go on the air. However,
> this didn't seem to work. I'm running Win3.11, and a modem status
> lights program that I've got shows that that comm port isn't doing
> anything at all, so I suspect that I might have to dummy route some of
> the other pins just to get it to work. I tested the cable, and the
> proper signals are coming to the proper pins that I've connected so
> far, but I seem to have left something out. Can anyone help me out
> and point out what I've missed? Thanx!
>
> 73,
> KC5KBC
> John
--------------msD9E0882CC5A894F57C74039D
Content-Type: application/x-pkcs7-signature; name="smime.p7s"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="smime.p7s"
Content-Description: S/MIME Cryptographic Signature

<encoded_portion_removed>
cByC013evVfht1nnD4S8Es8MbV8apj89fg==
--------------msD9E0882CC5A894F57C74039D--
```

5954. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: walterk@ddorf.rhein-ruhr.de
Message-ID: <3487285c.12564729@news.rhein-ruhr.de>
Source record: 26638
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

john orrells <john@g6dqy.no-spam.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In message <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com> "Chris Watts" wrote:
>
>> Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
>> tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet.
>
>Chris said tcp/ip not flexnet.

There is a FlexNet "adapter"-Software for Win85, which integrates
TCP/IP via ax.25 seamless into the windoze-env. So you can use
netscape and free Agent and all other client and server soft.

Installation is easy.

Gruss,
Walter

--
walterk@ddorf.rhein-ruhr.de
ham:dg9ep@db0iz qrv:db0me/db0iz-9
home.pages.de/~dg9ep/

5955. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7WQKTNAOrDi0EwuQ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26639

In article <3487158f.5909027@news.uoknor.edu>, John Boyd
<jboyd@bigfoot.com> writes
>I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the
>earphone jack on my HT), connected to pins 2 and 5 on a DB-9 serial
>plug on the other end (for the serial port on my computer), thinking
>that this would at least let me listen in on packet traffic, and whet
>my appetite 'til I can afford the TNC and go on the air. However,
>this didn't seem to work. I'm running Win3.11, and a modem status
>lights program that I've got shows that that comm port isn't doing
>anything at all, so I suspect that I might have to dummy route some of
>the other pins just to get it to work. I tested the cable, and the
>proper signals are coming to the proper pins that I've connected so
>far, but I seem to have left something out. Can anyone help me out
>and point out what I've missed? Thanx!
>
>73,
>KC5KBC
>John

If you have a sound card, you can connect the radio to it, and use
software on the PC to demodulate the signals and display the packet data
on the screen. Have a look at the Flexnet packet software, I think that
there is a sound card driver for it:

http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/rcm.htm for details of a
low-cost reconfigurable computing module using the XC6216 FPGA

5956. Re: FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT 1 Week Only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: billv21572@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971205211601.QAA18242@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26640

In article <666miu$2c9@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) writes:

>AMAZING ! Kenwood discontinued that radio 18 months ago, and you
>yours LAST WEEK !! Where did you buy it, from an antique collector ? Don't
>tell me, you bought it two years ago, but you have been SOOO busy, you just
>didn't have time to unwrap it and give it a blast....

Geez this guy's Prozac dose needs to be upped.....

Bill Vanstralen KI0HL St. Paul, MN (612) 688-2552 billv21572@aol.com
ex-KA9HLN

5957. ic 756 vs ts 850

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Marks <rmarks@monitoringtech.com>
Message-ID: <34889A2A.7737@monitoringtech.com>
Source record: 26641

which is better????

5958. Re: telnettable weather sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3488C9EB.F08713BE@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 26642

John,

Try madlab.sprl.umich.edu.

5959. Re: Digital Modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <881388956.365246@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 26643

Pactor-II... from SCS or PACCOM

There also is CLOVER-2000 but not in North America because it is 2 kHz wide and the FCC limits HF data to 1 kHz... we use CLOVER-2000 on experimental HF frequencies... it's a 3000 bps HF modem.

73 de Bruno, VE2EQ/W6
San Marcos, California

Tom Wilson wrote in message <347A12C5.6D72@tjantenna.com>...
>I have been off digital for 4 years. Whats new and available for HF
>digital
>
>Thanks
>73 de KA7W/Tom

5960. Re: Faster than 1200-baud on skywave paths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.HAINEAULT" <bhaineau@cts.com>
Message-ID: <881390496.51124@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 26644

First, some terminology corrections: it's not 2400 baud or 9600 baud but 2400 bps and 9600 bps... there is a major difference here. Because high-speed modems are not "FSK" (i.e 1 or 0), they convey much more information at each instant in time. Multipath ??? definitely a problem on HF... but automated HF network programs make this fully transparent to the user. When the "system" senses propagation problems, it breaks the link and seeks the corresponding station on another channel using 1045-ALE (Automatic Link Establishment). Thus, the user is shielded from all the "radio stuff"... he just sees a mail screen like you and me on the internet.

Next... 2400bps of HF ? We do it on a regular basis using MIL-STD-110A PSK modems (SFA 1400A) and HAL's CLOVER-2000 APSK modems (PCI-4000/2k and DSP-4100/2k). Granted, this is not on ham bands... but it is high-speed data for HF.

The 110A modems can run at 4800 bps, without error correction... but this speed is mainly used for digitized voice. For data transmissions, they start at 2400 bps. The CLOVER-2000 models have a maximum speed of 3000 bps. When you add data compression, you can get 9600 bps "perceived throughput". There are "groups" who are experimenting with 9600 bps HF modems (such as parallel 2400 bps channels)... but the DSP horsepower required is still way to high.

Typically, 2400 bps HF modems run at much lower data rates due to propagation. These modems do have the ability of adapting themselves (throttling up and down). Many HF diplomatic data networks use these types of waveforms. The 110A type is limited to PSK while the HAL models use both PSK and APSK, when conditions warrant it.

We have systems on test at 3000 bps (16P4A mode) on experimental HF frequencies... in reality, they more often run at 2000 bps (8P2A mode)... but they are reliable. They are used in diplo networks, the UNHCR and other organizations who require "high-speed" HF data links... but do not require the much more expensive MIL-STD-110A versions.

There are several HF network programs available for such users... DTS (from EURAF), MediaWare from Rockwell, etc. One application is internet e-mail exchange from remote areas. Users carry portable HF data stations (small suitcase and laptop) and connects to a radio-ISP. They can then send and retrieve e-mail (no web browsing naturally). You might ask why not a satellite briefcase ? Well the answer is very simple... after a while, it costs the user a bundle ! That's why Globe & Wireless offers CLOVER-400 data services to ships... binary and text files exchanges with ships at sea. E-mail retrieval, etc. much more capable than the traditional SITOR. Ships do have satellite links... but the "armateurs" discovered that they were spending a fortune in satellite time... so they now reserve satcom for

important traffic and send manifests, etc through HF. HF data is far from dead... unfortunately, the FCC limits our experimentation capabilities on ham bands... but high-speed HF data is alive and well !

73

Bruno Haineault, VE2EQ/W6
San Marcos, California

B. Dover wrote in message <347D9ECD.CAC60200@greeceny.com>...
>Can anyone give me a feel for the issues of using 2400-baud or 9600-baud
>to communicate via sky-wave paths? Am I correct in assuming the same
>problems with multi-path, etc? My thoughts drift to 6-meter packet
>operation, and the band opening more often as sunspots continue to
>appear.
>
>Ev Tupis, K2IV
>Rochester, NY
>
>

5961. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0197$a22d2900$128a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26645
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

The slow, but steady drift towards anarchy continues.

We are cursed with a President who rejects all standards (legal and moral) that have applied to all previous presidents, and a citizenry who now believe they may freely make their own rules.

I guess it has been a pretty good "run", this great experiment, America. Count the days - we cannot long survive when selfishness prevails. Such was not the nature of the foundational expectations of our founders - our system will not tolerate pervasive lawlessness.

Too bad too, this is the best system ever implemented in the history of humanity. I pray that the completion of the disintegration may be stalled until my children are old enough to cope better. :-(DavidC

5962. Re: WANT: Software for BP-2M multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd012b$9a901fc0$0a8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26646

Does the Baycom not handle Pactor-2? 73, davidc AA1FA

> I've had it do a good job on CW, & Baudot (rtty), but so far I've only
> decoded ARRL AMTOR-FEC bulletins. It only does PACTOR receive once you've

> registerd the Hamcom software.
>
> I have also used Intercom, which is freeware written by Pier, PA3BY. The

> compressed file is INTCM352.LZH. The URL is
> http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/pa3byz/
> 73 de Bryan, VE3TRJ

5963. ft920

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: M&#65533;rio <ct4jq@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bd0233$01fa2400$91f541c2@host.telepac.pt>
Source record: 26647

Need software for FT920 yaesu best 73 CT4JQ PORTUGAL

5964. Re: FS:Kenwood TS850S/AT 1 Week Only.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@unix.cde.com
Message-ID: <66be8q$4f9$1@news.utelfla.com>
Source record: 26648

By a whole bunch!

billv21572@aol.com (BillV21572) wrote:

>In article <666miu$2c9@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>, kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim
>Kehler) writes:

>>AMAZING ! Kenwood discontinued that radio 18 months ago, and you
>>yours LAST WEEK !! Where did you buy it, from an antique collector ? Don't
>>tell me, you bought it two years ago, but you have been SOOO busy, you just
>>didn't have time to unwrap it and give it a blast....

>Geez this guy's Prozac dose needs to be upped.....................

>Bill Vanstralen KI0HL St. Paul, MN (612) 688-2552 billv21572@aol.com
> ex-KA9HLN

Remove DELETEME from my email address.

5965. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Troglin <rfi905@indy.net>
Message-ID: <3489700E.728F@indy.net>
Source record: 26649
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Ed G. wrote:
. How meaningful ! Shouldn't take more than about 2 microwatts to
> cover it, though. Ought to be able to squeeze in quite a few

No The Flunked Clown College has stated in some of its legal papers tha
the band wont work with a bunch of lower power stations on it!
There should be 100kw stations only! A few in each state if you beleve
what the fcc has to say!
Big Da Radio Free indianapolis

5966. CW Morse Decoder Free Demoversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Pieper <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <34897D71.70FF@cww.de>
Source record: 26650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

The Morse Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC + Soundcard. Clear text is displayed on the screen. Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent results!

See more informations and get our Demoversion at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse
Test reports at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/treport.htm

73's N.Pieper

5967. Re: APRS native OS/2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Groe <dagroe_no_spam!_@magicnet.net>
Message-ID: <66c0a9$hm6$1@comet2.magicnet.net>
Source record: 26651

>
> Dean Groe wrote:
> >
> >
> > Is anyone aware of any native OS/2 software for APRS? I would like to
> > check out this mode, but have not found any software via internet
> > searches. Ideally I would like to find something of the shareware
> > variety.
> >
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
> >
> > Dean
> >
> >
>
> Wouldn't it be nice? I've run the DOS APRS software under OS/2 with no
> problems. However, it does have to run in a full-screen session.
> 73
>
It would be a beautiful thing!
I may try the DOS version, although full screen takes the fun away!
These are the times that make me wish I was a programmer.

Dean

E-mail from Dean Groe, using the Post Road News Reader for OS/2.
To send E-mail, remove the first underscore, last underscore, and
everything in between from my address.
AX.25 address to be announced.

5968. Re: TCP/IP and Windows 95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <349994d4.14673839@news.together.net>
Source record: 26652

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote (with possible editing):

>
>Chris Watts wrote in message <65ru9b$j3v@neon.btinternet.com>...
>>Hi. I was wondering if it is possible to use the built in
>>tcp/ip features of Windows 95 on packet. Maybe using
>>a network component in windows to attach to a TNC2.
>>
>>Is this possible and if so where can I locate software for it.
>>
>>73 Chris (G7PVL)
>
>
>The software you are looking for can be obtained through the following URL:
>
>http://www/dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html
>
>This is the FlexNet HomePage. The Win95 version of FlexNet is the only setup
>I know of which will do what you ask. It's free, and works great. There are
>drivers for many TNC's including TNC2's.
>
>73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

How does FlexNet compare with JNOS, if you are familiar with the
latter? Can you use it on a node with a Netrix or similar board to
control multiple tnc's? Can it act as a switch?

Thanks,

73,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

5969. TM-733A Capable of 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjeffers@deskmedia.com.remove.these
Message-ID: <66c719$1t4$1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 26653

Is my TM-733A Capable of 9600 buad? I've worked with it for weeks (months...) trying to get anybody else to decode its packets. I've tested with a KPC-9612 and my linux soundmodem. With both of these I've set the deviation correctly using a AEA deviation meter.

The problem seems to be transmiting, as I can decode 100% of the incoming packets.

Please help & TIA!

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com.remove.these
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

5970. Re: WTS: MobilePro 400 for HP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Harrington <paketpet@gate.net>
Message-ID: <3489A403.4DD3@gate.net>
Source record: 26654
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp,comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Scott Gray wrote:
>
> I Purchased a new NEC MobilePro 400 Palmtop. Included are all
> accessories; software, PC interface cable, Docking Cradle, box, books
> etc. About 4 weeks old. WindowsCE OS only.
>
> Look at:
> http://www.nec-computers.com/products/mobilepro/mpro_specs.html
>
> Would like to trade for a HP200LX w/ accessories.
> Need a DOS based Palmtop w/ RS-232..
>
> I understand that the HP-200LX would fit my application well, using
> Baypac and Hamcom (A/D) interfaces.
>
> Primary palmtop applications are for portable Amateur Radio digital
> communications. The NEC 400 works fine as a smart terminal but requires
> external hardware to send/receive CW, Packet, RTTY, Amtor, WEFAX etc.
> Fairly large AEA PK232 or Kantronics All-mode devices work very well
> with the WinCE based palmtop in the "terminal" mode, but they are too
> bulky and are heavy on current consumption....
>
> Heard Rumor of some WinCE based CW / Digital applications. Anyone have
> any REAL WinCE program available?

What kind of software would you / other people want for CE Amateur Radio
usage? Just curious, we are considering the CE palmtops for a future
product(s).

--
Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

5971. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: lucyapbt@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3489E864.60C1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26655
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> Howard and Kelly Lute wrote:
> >
> > Wirehead,
> > He will get sympathy tho'...he will. We'll throw in with his poor folks too and help
> > them out, it's in our blood. They are just plain jealous, they are driven by fear and
> > freedom means nothing to them. Pay them little attention 'til they have a need, then
> > see who they come whinin' to.
>
> I like your attitude. It's much more relaxed than my own.
>
> Hmmm...
>
> Wirehead
>
> > WireHead Prime wrote:
> >
> > > Dave Booth wrote:
> > > >
> > > > **** wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > WireHead Prime wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Ken wrote:
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > >:
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > Are you hams ok in the head? Are you actually ok with the idea
> > > > > > > >that micropower broadcasters are being subject to ARREST and FORFEITURE as
> > > > > > > >tho what they're doing is a serious crime against humanity?
> > > > > > > >
> > > > > > > > ----------
> > > > > > > > If you kids like prison and menial jobs afterward, then by all means
> > > > > > > > go for it. In fact, after reading your post I say *please go for it*!
> > > > > > > > I didn't write the laws and don't like some of them, but I do like
> > > > > > > > to think that outside of prison is more free than *in* prison with the
> > > > > > > > same laws. Let us know when you get out......nah never mind, don't bother.
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > > Ken, (and I think I speak for many) I pity you.
> > > > > > >
> > > > > > You're wrong and you have no courage. I just want you to know that.

> > > > > >
> > > > > > Oh, and by the way, don't call us kids. While you PLAY with your overgrown
> > > > > > walkie talkies with your friends, we're out here genuinely suffering trying
> > > > > > to make America more free, which will benefit you in the end.
> > > > >
> > > > If you saw all the hate and discontent in the alt.radio.pirate against
> > > > the US gov you would understand why they are cracking down on you all.
> > >
> > > Sorry, just can't let this one by:
> > >
> > > Ummmmm...since when is it illegal to hate or be discontented with the
> > > government? And in what way does hating the government or being discontented
> > > with it justify breaking down a guy's door, handcuffing him on the floor
> > > (pointing a gun at his pets and yelling, "freeze or I'll shoot" to be funny or
> > > something) and then taking away everything electronic that he owns?
> > >
> > > And, if pirates are such evil criminals, why are they only RARELY charged
> > > with an actual crime? Most of the time their stuff gets taken under civil
> > > forfeiture laws but they never get tried in court for their alledged crimes.
> > > Sounds like they're guilty until proven innocent to me.
> > >
> > > What's next? Maybe burn someone at the stake for having an 'evil eye'?
> > > Round up a bunch of minorities and put them in a camp?
> > >
> > > Do you have any idea how stupid you sound? You basically just said that
> > > people who oppose the government should be punished for it.
> > >
> > > You're completely out of your skull. Like I say, when the FCC pulls your
> > > allocations and auctions them off for commercial services don't come crying
> > > here. You won't get alot of sympathy.
Un fortunately, some people are afraid of freedom/responsability. Pirate
radio is a freedom of speech issue. I live in the 5TH larest media
market, with approx. 150 stations to select from. The stations are owned
by 5 corprations!!!! Not much selection, all stations sound the same.
Same country music, same rock music, same SYNDICATED talk show host, not
much to choose from. Out of 150 stations.I like the idea of local radio
activity, not some body with family problems in kansas, calling
Dr.Laura! Sad day when certian Americians put down the Idea of freedom ,
after all Who said resticting the airwaves is constitutoinal, I have a
freedom of speech, and a RIGHT to use it in any way, I should not need a
licence to use that right (By the way, licence = money) Thank you for
your time,responses encouraged, after all I would not want to infringe
on you freedom to speech, and I do not recomend puting down any ideas
opposed to mine.

5972. Re: TM-733A Capable of 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3489b688.7637937@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26656

On Sat, 06 Dec 1997 18:54:32 GMT, jjeffers@deskmedia.com.remove.these (James Jefferson) wrote:
>Is my TM-733A Capable of 9600 buad? I've worked with it for weeks (months...)
>trying to get anybody else to decode its packets. I've tested with a KPC-9612
>and my linux soundmodem. With both of these I've set the deviation correctly
>using a AEA deviation meter.
>
>The problem seems to be transmiting, as I can decode 100% of the incoming
>packets.

Alas, this is a common problem with synthesized radios which inject the modulation into the PLL error loop. The loop filter screws the response, and you transmit garbage. About the only solution is to try dual point modulation. This scheme requires you to modulate both the VCO *and* the reference oscillator. The PLL loop filter sees no error voltage due to the modulation this way, so it doesn't screw up the signal. The trick to getting this to work is to get the modulation of the reference oscillator to track the VCO modulation. This is *much* easier said than done. In fact it is such a bitch that you're probably better off finding a crystal controlled radio and using that instead.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5973. Need help linking with PACTOR...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: orville <orville@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3489BD02.721B@erols.com>
Source record: 26657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am writing for my parents who are sailing in the Carribean. They have been struggling for months trying to use their radio to send and receive email with PACTOR.

They are using a Yaesu FT-840 with a Yaesu tuner, a Kamtronics Kam+ TNC, and a Macintosh laptop computer.

They're system has no problem linking and communicating with other PACTOR users if the contact is initiated by the other user. When they attempt to initiate a link, their system sends out the request and the other radio responds, but a link is NOT established. This makes it impossible to use their radio for email transmission.

They have succesfully used their laptop and TNC connected to other people's radios. Does anyone know of a problem with Yaesu radios for digital applications? If you have any suggestions please reply.

Thank you,

Justin for Bob & Barb Thomas (KF4MEZ)

5974. Re: WTS: MobilePro 400 for HP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3489F074.1AC7958B@pacbell.net>
Source record: 26658
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.sys.palmtops.hp,comp.sys.palmtops,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

Chuck,

Would like to see something like the "Hamcomm" or JVFAX
(external single op-amp A-D converter). CW / RTTY/ AMTOR RX&TX..... Palmtops
could make fine little CW machines..... Maybe a HF FAX RX only...

A program to generate audible CW, maybe a morse tutor type machine...

Also logging programs....Casual and contest type..
Lets not forget Satellite tracking too!

Also, something like the Baycom Packet program (external TCM3105 modem) for a

portable packet w/o the larger TNC.

I would be more than happy to "beta-test" anything you might come up with.

Also, if you would like me to foward the DOS programs mentioned above, let me

know.
These programs work out of DOS only - no windows support...

Thanks for asking! Hope to see something soon!

Chuck Harrington wrote:

> <snip>
> > Heard Rumor of some WinCE based CW / Digital applications. Anyone have
> > any REAL WinCE program available?
>
> What kind of software would you / other people want for CE Amateur Radio
> usage? Just curious, we are considering the CE palmtops for a future
> product(s).
>
> --
> Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
> Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
> DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
> EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

Chuck Harrington wrote:

> <SNIP>
> > Primary palmtop applications are for portable Amateur Radio digital
> > communications. The NEC 400 works fine as a smart terminal but requires
> > external hardware to send/receive CW, Packet, RTTY, Amtor, WEFAX etc.
> > Fairly large AEA PK232 or Kantronics All-mode devices work very well

> > with the WinCE based palmtop in the "terminal" mode, but they are too
> > bulky and are heavy on current consumption....
> >
> > Heard Rumor of some WinCE based CW / Digital applications. Anyone have
> > any REAL WinCE program available?
>
> What kind of software would you / other people want for CE Amateur Radio
> usage? Just curious, we are considering the CE palmtops for a future
> product(s).
>
> --
> Visual PacketPeT - Terminal Software For All hardware TNCs!
> Visit WEB SITE - http://www.gate.net/~paketpet
> DOWNLOAD - ftp://ftp.gate.net/pub/users/paketpet/vpaket32.zip
> EMAIL - paketpet@gate.net

5975. Freedom of DX'ing (was Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lou Paris, Jr." <LTParis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <66crsp$10s@mtinsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26659
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Well my $0.02. I agree. I think that for one the FCC should be either reorganized or aboished to some extent. The I idea of goverment charging rediculous fees to give you the right of broadcasting is unconstitutional. Now I could see them regualting so you don't overpower the airwaves with overmodualtion, and carving out a channel in the airwaves for you to DX on, but the fees should be like $25 flat. That's it. But some of these fees or overwhelming.

Also I think that the conglomerates should have to give up the stranglehold on AM/FM/TV stations. In the DC/Baltimore metro area (where I used to live) 4 or 5 companies owned 95% of all the stations. Therefore making them "cookie cutter" stations of the same blandness. If it went back to it essentials, independently owend w/ REAL DJ's (not randomly computer generated tracks). I worked for 98.1 WJJR in Rutland, VT. I wanted to do a slow jam show to compete in the late nite market. They said no because the only "live show" was the morning show. Everything else was controlled by the computer. How lame. Their should be a law against it.

Oh well, I didn't mean to blabber on and on, but I just feel very strong about the subject. This is why I want to put up a Urban Contemporary station in my area (Champlain Valley of NY/VT) since there is no such format in the area. Maybee put a little spice into the blandness. But I don't want to pay hundreds and thousands of dollars getting a liscense.

>Un fortunately, some people are afraid of freedom/responsability. Pirate
>radio is a freedom of speech issue. I live in the 5TH larest media
>market, with approx. 150 stations to select from. The stations are owned
>by 5 corprations!!!! Not much selection, all stations sound the same.
>Same country music, same rock music, same SYNDICATED talk show host, not
>much to choose from. Out of 150 stations.I like the idea of local radio
>activity, not some body with family problems in kansas, calling
>Dr.Laura! Sad day when certian Americians put down the Idea of freedom ,
>after all Who said resticting the airwaves is constitutoinal, I have a
>freedom of speech, and a RIGHT to use it in any way, I should not need a
>licence to use that right (By the way, licence = money) Thank you for
>your time,responses encouraged, after all I would not want to infringe
>on you freedom to speech, and I do not recomend puting down any ideas
>opposed to mine.

5976. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@no.net>
Message-ID: <34890B93.8D6@no.net>
Source record: 26660
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

lucyapbt@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> Sad day when certian Americians put down the Idea of freedom ,
> after all Who said resticting the airwaves is constitutoinal, I have a
> freedom of speech, and a RIGHT to use it in any way, I should not need a
> licence to use that right (By the way, licence = money) Thank you for
> your time,responses encouraged, after all I would not want to infringe
> on you freedom to speech, and I do not recomend puting down any ideas
> opposed to mine.

Just what do you think gives you that right? Another one of the current
generation that thinks everthing is "their right". Sorry, it dosen't
work that way, most things are not you right, but a privilege that must
be earned.

5977. Reason for an I/Q MODULATOR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: electron78@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971207025400.VAA20225@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26661

What is the purpose of having an I/Q modulator or demodulator? In other words, why does the signal have do be split into two paths: one in-phase and the other 90 degrees out of phase? Why isn't the phase modulated (QPSK), or phase/amplitude modulated (QAM), signal modulated without this 0 and 90 degree phase shifting? Is it merely used to suppress the extra sideband created by the non-linear mixing?

Thanks!

Mike

5978. TM-733A @ 9600 Baud - Comments???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjeffers@deskmedia.com.remove.these
Message-ID: <66d9pp$e5e$1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 26662

This is interesting - I've heard two VERY different responses about the TM-733A and 9600 baud packet. About a quarter of the people say that the KPC-9612/TM-733A is a match made in heaven, and they had their setup working in 5 minutes. Other people claim to have taken their radio and smashed it after months of work.

What is the deal here? Could it be that kenwood released two revsions of the 733 - one that works with 9600 and one that doesn't. Here are two opposing quotes that I've found:

"Radio TNC MODEM Rating (10 is easiest)

TM-733 KPC9612 KPC9612 8 - had to make cables, worked
out of box TXdelay 190ms (bad)"

--

"Forget it, it doesn't work. The transceiver is much to slow and modulates the PLL VCO. Results: lots of bit errors (retry's) when transmitting data. Reception of 9600bd signals is ok, though."

Help me out guys! =0

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com.remove.these.
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

5979. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Aust <maust21401@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <348B044C.605E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 26663
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Bill wrote:
>
> lucyapbt@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> > Sad day when certian Americians put down the Idea of freedom ,
> > after all Who said resticting the airwaves is constitutoinal, I have a
> > freedom of speech, and a RIGHT to use it in any way, I should not need a
> > licence to use that right (By the way, licence = money) Thank you for
> > your time,responses encouraged, after all I would not want to infringe
> > on you freedom to speech, and I do not recomend puting down any ideas
> > opposed to mine.Sounds like another liberal democrat giving rights of others that
have earned that right. I bet they are for affirmative action, anti
Prop. 209, quota's giving away the earned previleges to those that did
not work for it.
I bet he voted for Senator Ted Kennedy.
Need I say more, this is what keep liberals in business,
Robbin Peter to Pay Paul, Take away my right that are earned,
and give them away free to someone that didn't work for them.

Hmm...

Shades of the Liberal Democrats.....

>
> Just what do you think gives you that right? Another one of the current
> generation that thinks everthing is "their right". Sorry, it dosen't
> work that way, most things are not you right, but a privilege that must
> be earned.

5980. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vortec@--THE
Message-ID: <66e9e8ais1@news1.channel1.com>
Source record: 26664
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Bill <bill@no.net> sez:

>Just what do you think gives you that right? Another one of the current
>generation that thinks everthing is "their right".

Yeah,... so? Could just as easily point out that you're one of the
previous generations who thought less and less was "your right"
Thinking in "generational" terms (at least in the present) is pretty
damn stupid anyway.

--Y.R.N.>

5981. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Squest@cris.com
Message-ID: <66eiid$lg6@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 26665
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime (wiredone@raccoon.com) wrote:
: Dave Booth wrote:
: > If you saw all the hate and discontent in the alt.radio.pirate against
: > the US gov you would understand why they are cracking down on you all.
:
: Ummmmm...since when is it illegal to hate or be discontented with the
: government? And in what way does hating the government or being discontented
: with it justify breaking down a guy's door, handcuffing him on the floor
: (pointing a gun at his pets and yelling, "freeze or I'll shoot" to be funny or
: something) and then taking away everything electronic that he owns?

It isn't illegal to be discontent with government, but the
government exists for its own gain, not for OUR benefit, therefore when we
are discontent, they have to move to stifle such unrest, THE VERY SAME WAY
THE KINGS OF OLD DID to put down dissention! We are living in a class
society, and the government is the RULING CLASS!

: And, if pirates are such evil criminals, why are they only RARELY charged
: with an actual crime? Most of the time their stuff gets taken under civil
: forfeiture laws but they never get tried in court for their alledged crimes.
: Sounds like they're guilty until proven innocent to me.

That's because it is NOT a crime to operate a radio transmitter
without a license. Stealing is a crime, murder is a crime, pirate radio
is merely a RULES VIOLATION!

: What's next? Maybe burn someone at the stake for having an 'evil eye'?
: Round up a bunch of minorities and put them in a camp?

That's what they are doing where I live Wirehead. A few years ago
a serial killer came into town and something like 9 black women were found
dead, laid out in various vacant lots and such. No investigation was
performed. I think you know why (predominantly white police force). The
state government here has started selling prisoners to out of state labor
camps, which is A VERY BAD SIGN! Before, it was less likely you would go
to prison because the prisons were overcrowded. Now with slave labor
camps, it is MORE LIKELY you will go to prison because the state gets a
big wad of cash for sending you there. NO incentive to be lenient at all!

: Do you have any idea how stupid you sound? You basically just said that
: people who oppose the government should be punished for it.

That's what he said. I can hear him marching in his jackboots
right now, hand held high, saying Heil Hitler! Death to all who are not

just like me! Death to all who don't THINK the way I do! Yea, I see it.

: You're completely out of your skull. Like I say, when the FCC pulls your
: allocations and auctions them off for commercial services don't come crying
: here. You won't get alot of sympathy.

They came for the Jews, but I did nothing for I wasn't a Jew.
Then they came for the handicapped, and I did nothing for I wasn't
handicapped, then they came for the minorities, then finally came for me!

sq

--
-<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

5982. Re: Need help linking with PACTOR...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <348ab57b.9488107@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 26666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 06 Dec 1997 17:00:51 -0400, orville <orville@erols.com> wrote:
>They are using a Yaesu FT-840 with a Yaesu tuner, a Kamtronics Kam+ TNC,
>and a Macintosh laptop computer.
>
>They're system has no problem linking and communicating with other
>PACTOR users if the contact is initiated by the other user. When they
>attempt to initiate a link, their system sends out the request and the
>other radio responds, but a link is NOT established. This makes it
>impossible to use their radio for email transmission.

I've had so many problems with PACTOR - both in ARQ and with Mailbox mode - that I am the last person in the world to understand such a problem. However, I did have one problem that just might be relevant. When the receiver has too sharp of a bandpass filter switched in, the received signal disappears from the passband. I was trying to use the "so called" 500 Hz filter in my TS-450, which is actually a 250 Hz CW filter. It just isn't centered correctly for FSK. So it may be related to the way in which the operator is tuning. I operated using true FSK rather than AFSK, and one thing that I found out very early with true FSK and Mailbox mode was that once I got my link properly set up with the Mailbox system that I was logging in with, I stored it in memory. With weak signals it's very difficult to get tuned in properly. My problem correlates with yours only to the extent that your problem seems to be in the radio rather than the TNC. BTW, I also am using the Kam + TNC.

Another controls that seemed somewhat critical were AGC=SLOW and VOX=OFF.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

5983. Need help on pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Ewe <twewe@pc.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <01bd032d$46c6fea0$94d28ea1@default>
Source record: 26667

Hi, I have a hamcomm interface and a baycom type serial modem. I wonder
if there are any way or program that i can use any of them for tranceiving
in pactor mode. Will be glad to receive any help or advice.
De 9M2NQ.
Albert.

5984. Re: Reason for an I/Q MODULATOR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <348a629f.33362637@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26668

On 7 Dec 1997 02:54:23 GMT, electron78@aol.com (Electron78) wrote:
>What is the purpose of having an I/Q modulator or demodulator? In other words,
>why does the signal have do be split into two paths: one in-phase and the other
>90 degrees out of phase? Why isn't the phase modulated (QPSK), or
>phase/amplitude modulated (QAM), signal modulated without this 0 and 90 degree
>phase shifting? Is it merely used to suppress the extra sideband created by
>the non-linear mixing?

It is necessary to have the two signals orthogonal in order to avoid
interference between the channels. QPSK and QAM are vector
modulations and the modulation axes have to be in quadrature, IE
at right angles to each other, in order to avoid complex interactions
between the axes. Without the precise 90 degree separation,
amplitude changes on one axis would require amplitude changes
on the other axis, and that would drastically increase the complexity
of modulation and demodulation, or if more complex processing
of the baseband signals were not used, it would greatly degrade
the BER.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5985. Re: TM-733A @ 9600 Baud - Comments???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn68ln1h.a4f.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 26669

In article <66d9pp$e5e$1@shadow.skypoint.net>, James Jefferson wrote:
>This is interesting - I've heard two VERY different responses about the
>TM-733A and 9600 baud packet. About a quarter of the people say that the
>KPC-9612/TM-733A is a match made in heaven, and they had their setup working
>in 5 minutes. Other people claim to have taken their radio and smashed it
>after months of work.
>
>What is the deal here? Could it be that kenwood released two revsions of the
>733 - one that works with 9600 and one that doesn't. Here are two opposing
>quotes that I've found:
>
>"Radio TNC MODEM Rating (10 is easiest)
>---
>TM-733 KPC9612 KPC9612 8 - had to make cables, worked
>out of box TXdelay 190ms (bad)"
>
>--
>
>"Forget it, it doesn't work. The transceiver is much to slow and modulates the
>PLL VCO. Results: lots of bit errors (retry's) when transmitting data.
>Reception of 9600bd signals is ok, though."
>
>Help me out guys! =0

That's the problem with most of the PLL radios at 9600. If the loop
bandwidth is wide, the loop will try to cancel the modulation. If the
bandwidth is narrow, it takes too long to switch from TX to RX, requiring
a high TXDelay.

There are a few older synthesized radios around which fix the oscillator
and heterodyne with another fixed frequency modulated oscillator to get
the transmit frequency. This type should work with little effort
(assuming the i.f. is wide and flat (phase-wise) enough, but they aren't
being made that way any more.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

5986. Re: Freedom of DX'ing (was Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lentz <jlentz@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <348AEE26.533@execpc.com>
Source record: 26670
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Lou Paris, Jr. wrote:
>
> Well my $0.02. I agree. I think that for one the FCC should be either
> reorganized or aboished to some extent. The I idea of goverment charging
> rediculous fees to give you the right of broadcasting is unconstitutional.
> Now I could see them regualting so you don't overpower the airwaves with
> overmodualtion, and carving out a channel in the airwaves for you to DX on,
> but the fees should be like $25 flat. That's it. But some of these fees or
> overwhelming.

WOW! $25 is dirt cheap compared to other licensing fees like tavern license fees are $500 per year in Wisconsin, ummm same with dictates of the local government here telling us we no longer can have a septic tank for sewer and we MUST connect to sewer...thus since the demands of the city of Muskego dictates to all the people living in the Lake 101.5 FM listening area have to pay on there own expense to connect to the city sewer system plus also pay for the $500 construction permits to dig a trench to run a pipe from the house to the road, etc....

lesse.... umm radio stations wanting to play music thus have to have a license with BMI/ASCAP, etc that's at least a minimum of $500 annually for each music company. Ummm... WOW! people have to pay through the noise for everything.

Where does all that money go???? apparently someone must be pocketing it.

If Class-D ever comes back, or some sort of licensing for micro-broadcasters (which is just a dream....there won't never be any licensing of low power radio anyways) I doubt a license will cost $25...more like $2500... but anyways if they ever change the laws to allow for low power "Microbroadcasting", transmitters like Panaxis, Veronicas, Ramseys, etc... will still be considered illegal to use because they're not FCC accepted type equipment. LPB, Inc. sells certified FCC type accepted Low Power transmitters, but they are not cheap at all.

If I could set up a Licensed Low Power radio station, I would then feel comfortable about advertising the station and sell commercial time on my station to cover the costs of licensing fees, equipment, etc... and make some money on the long run.

But, that's all a dream.... it won't happen.... FCC isn't gonna bow down to allowing microbroadcasting because I see from what I read in some of these messages in this newsgroup would not impress the FCC to allow issueing licenses to Low Power broadcasters.

-John L.

5987. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Pouzzner <douznews@kill-9.ai.mit.edu>
Message-ID: <66er68$j9$1@entertainment-tonight.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 26671
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
"we cannot long survive when selfishness prevails."

Quite the contrary. The trouble is that people are NOT acting selfishly - that is to say, they are not acting in their own interests.

When people act in their own interests ("selfishly"), they are typically seen to be generous, respectful, productive, and creative. It is when people act selflessly that morals decay, nationalistic aggression breaks out, and individual rights are expunged.

America is now a carnival of errors prompted principally by the toxin of greed and the blunder of selflessness. Greed can be seen to be a corruption of selfishness, in the final analysis quite contrary to self-interest.

-Daniel Pouzzner

5988. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <348AD83E.25EC@one.net>
Source record: 26722

John Boyd wrote:
>
> I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the
> earphone jack on my HT), connected to pins 2 and 5 on a DB-9 serial
> plug on the other end (for the serial port on my computer), thinking
> that this would at least let me listen in on packet traffic, and whet
> my appetite 'til I can afford the TNC and go on the air. However,
> this didn't seem to work. I'm running Win3.11, and a modem status
> lights program that I've got shows that that comm port isn't doing
> anything at all, so I suspect that I might have to dummy route some of
> the other pins just to get it to work. I tested the cable, and the
> proper signals are coming to the proper pins that I've connected so
> far, but I seem to have left something out. Can anyone help me out
> and point out what I've missed? Thanx!
>
> 73,
> KC5KBC
> John

Other postings aside, you MIGHT be able to get by with just a cable.
You will, however, need some software to read what the cable is
feeding your computer.

Find the Hamcomm 3.0 software (mentioned in another post). I think
it's still available from the Oak archives (www.acs.oakland.edu/oak/).
If I remember correctly, one of the readme or other information files
in the Hamcomm zipped file will show you how to build a Hamcomm
interface. Like others, I do recommend that you do this, but it may
not be absolutely necessary.

Note which RS-232 pin the Hamcomm interface feeds. I think it was
the DSR pin. Connect your cable to that pin and to ground. If you
crank the volume/gain on you HT way up, you may get enough signal for
the software to begin decoding. If it works, it's cost you only your
time. And it does work sometimes ... with no QRM ... with a nice
clean signal ... caveat emptor.

Rich W2RG

5989. Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "kcin@whidbey.com" <kcin@REMOVEME.whidbey.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0358$150079c0$a9345ecc@kcin>
Source record: 26723
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

I'm trying to be a Ham and was wondering if there are any Ham Radios out of the market for about $100 new. What do used ones run for? Also, what's the average price for a good antenna? Your help is greatly appreciated!
Npb

PS: Please e-mail to reply to me!

5990. Re: APRS native OS/2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6w@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb6wEKt9zp.Gup@netcom.com>
Source record: 26724

My newsreader claims that Dean Groe (dagroe_no_spam!_@magicnet.net) wrote:
:
: >
: > Dean Groe wrote:
: > >
: > >
: > > Is anyone aware of any native OS/2 software for APRS? I would like to
: > > check out this mode, but have not found any software via internet
: > > searches. Ideally I would like to find something of the shareware
: > > variety.
: > >
: > > Thanks in advance.
: > >
: > >
: > > Dean
: > >
: > >
: >
: > Wouldn't it be nice? I've run the DOS APRS software under OS/2 with no
: > problems. However, it does have to run in a full-screen session.
: > 73
: >
: It would be a beautiful thing!
: I may try the DOS version, although full screen takes the fun away!
: These are the times that make me wish I was a programmer.
:
:
: Dean

hmmm... that's a bit surprising because I have a somewhat older version
of APRS (DOS) running in an os/2 DOS window! The trick (I think) is to
go into the setup folder (DOS properties) and set the VIDEO_MODE_RESTRICTION
to CGA only. In addition to being able to run APRS in a DOS window, it
has 700+KB of ram to use. Of course, my older version of APRS runs just
fine in CGA-only. I dunno about the current version...

73 de Glenn

--
****
* "Two wrongs don't make a right, but three lefts do." *
* *
* wb6w@netcom.com - Glenn Thomas *
****

5991. autoexec.nos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arnold K. Cooper" <AA3HO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <66f5lq$gg9@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26725

Thanks for reading. I need a copy of autoexec.nos for wnos4a9 to get started. Already I have JNOS running on my system with now problems. I have been using JNOS for a couple of years now. Thanks for your help.

Packet AA3HO @ WA3DSP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM
e-mail AA3HO@worldnet.att.net

5992. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Fowler <kenfowkr@pop.flash.net>
Message-ID: <348B8D78.1741@pop.flash.net>
Source record: 26726
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Boy, Are you going to get flamed. You got to watch those observations
of truth. 73. Glad you said it.
-ken-

DavidC wrote:
>
> The slow, but steady drift towards anarchy continues.
>
> We are cursed with a President who rejects all standards (legal and moral)
> that have applied to all previous presidents, and a citizenry who now
> believe they may freely make their own rules.
>
> I guess it has been a pretty good "run", this great experiment, America.
> Count the days - we cannot long survive when selfishness prevails. Such
> was not the nature of the foundational expectations of our founders - our
> system will not tolerate pervasive lawlessness.
>
> Too bad too, this is the best system ever implemented in the history of
> humanity. I pray that the completion of the disintegration may be stalled
> until my children are old enough to cope better. :-(DavidC

5993. Re: BP-2M Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Giusti VK3FPG <giustip@mpx.com.au>
Message-ID: <66lcqg$h8f@inferno.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 26727

David Perrin wrote in message <348596CD.7BFF@conknet.com>...
>Hi-
> I'd like to find some GOOD, no GREAT software to get my BP-2M tnc
>really cooking. I am mainly interested in CW/AMTOR/PACTOR. Any ideas?
>73 de Dave in NH
>Email: d_perrin@conknet.com
>

thats easy to answer...try hamcomm 3.1
go to tigertronics home page they have it
on there site.

www.tigertronics.com

paul giusti vk3fpg

5994. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Spencer <qp52@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <348BBB2B.5B97@dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 26728
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Steve Quest wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime (wiredone@raccoon.com) wrote:
> : Dave Booth wrote:
> <big snip>

FOR CHRIST SAKE YOU GUYS, SOME OF YOU SOUND HALF INTELLIGENT AT LEAST,
STOP THIS RIDICULOUS CROSS POSTING OR THE NGS ARE GOING TO GRIND TO
A HALT.

If I go away for the weekend, I come back and have to sift thru 200 to
300 posts per group, half of which are of no interest and wildly off
topic.

Posting to 4 or more groups simultaneously is idiotic. I'm doing it
this once (ONLY) to get through to you all.

It's getting to the stage where useful people are going to leave cos
there's TOO MUCH NOISE ON THE CHANNEL.

NG USERS WHO AGREE, BACK ME UP!

Martin.

5995. Re: BBS Software for Win 95?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971208032800.WAA23749@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26729

If you just want a nice packet terminal program, download PacTerm 98 for the Kantronics. It's at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm.

Best of all, there is a demo mode, which allows you to use the Packet portion for FREE!!!

5996. Re: Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lloyd Colston <colston@viagrafix.com>
Message-ID: <348BF016.25A3@viagrafix.com>
Source record: 26730
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

kcin@whidbey.com wrote:
>
> I'm trying to be a Ham and was wondering if there are any Ham Radios out of
> the market for about $100 new. What do used ones run for? Also, what's
> the average price for a good antenna? Your help is greatly appreciated!

Your asking a lot! I doubt you will find a new ham radio for under $100
these days. However, you might find a used radio for under $100 (I
bought a two-meter handheld for $100 in a pawn shop once). The antenna
thing is a whole new issue and the cost could range from a few dollars
for parts to build your own or several hundred dollars to buy and
assemble one.

See http://www.arrl.org for information about all you need to know
about amateur radio and, until you get your license (and even after) see
http://ld.net/?kc5fm for low cost long distance service.

Let me know how more I can help.

--
Lloyd Colston Excellence is not an accident.
Pryor, OK USA social worker, writer, editor
KC5FM Home page http://www.viagrafix.com/colston
Auto-responder mailto:kc5fm-info@freeyellow.com
PGP Key fingerprint = CE 31 F3 D1 BD 82 64 FC 87 31 DF B1 06 12 48 71

5997. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <348BCF28.111F@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26731
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Bill wrote:
>
> lucyapbt@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> > Sad day when certian Americians put down the Idea of freedom ,
> > after all Who said resticting the airwaves is constitutoinal, I have a
> > freedom of speech, and a RIGHT to use it in any way, I should not need a
> > licence to use that right (By the way, licence = money) Thank you for
> > your time,responses encouraged, after all I would not want to infringe
> > on you freedom to speech, and I do not recomend puting down any ideas
> > opposed to mine.
>
> Just what do you think gives you that right? Another one of the current
> generation that thinks everthing is "their right". Sorry, it dosen't
> work that way, most things are not you right, but a privilege that must
> be earned.

So said the Royalty of England to the colonists.

Wirehead

5998. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <348BCEE4.73DE@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26732
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

DavidC wrote:
>
> The slow, but steady drift towards anarchy continues.
>
> We are cursed with a President who rejects all standards (legal and moral)
> that have applied to all previous presidents, and a citizenry who now
> believe they may freely make their own rules.
>
> I guess it has been a pretty good "run", this great experiment, America.
> Count the days - we cannot long survive when selfishness prevails. Such
> was not the nature of the foundational expectations of our founders - our
> system will not tolerate pervasive lawlessness.
>
> Too bad too, this is the best system ever implemented in the history of
> humanity. I pray that the completion of the disintegration may be stalled
> until my children are old enough to cope better.

Well boo hoo.

White christian conservative men have had a pretty good run what with killing most of the native Americans, using slave labor for a couple hundred years, raping and pillaging the landscape, sucking up most of the money so only their white christian conservative sons can get even wealthier. Takes money to make money dontcha know.

At any rate, if all it took was hard work (IE earning) to become wealthy and powerful, why are there more white collar criminals than blue collar millionaires?

Wirehead

5999. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <348BD52C.93F@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26733
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Michael Aust wrote:
>
> Bill wrote:
> >
> > lucyapbt@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> > > Sad day when certian Americians put down the Idea of freedom ,
> > > after all Who said resticting the airwaves is constitutoinal, I have a
> > > freedom of speech, and a RIGHT to use it in any way, I should not need a
> > > licence to use that right (By the way, licence = money) Thank you for
> > > your time,responses encouraged, after all I would not want to infringe
> > > on you freedom to speech, and I do not recomend puting down any ideas
> > > opposed to mine.

Sounds like another liberal democrat giving rights of others that
> have earned that right. I bet they are for affirmative action, anti
> Prop. 209, quota's giving away the earned previleges to those that did
> not work for it.
> I bet he voted for Senator Ted Kennedy.
> Need I say more, this is what keep liberals in business,
> Robbin Peter to Pay Paul, Take away my right that are earned,
> and give them away free to someone that didn't work for them.

> Shades of the Liberal Democrats.....

Blah blah blah.

Liberal this democrat that. Earned this. Angry about that.

You're living on a few million square miles of land you didn't earn.
You're living off the fat of a couple hundred years of slave labor
that you didn't earn.
You're speaking freely due to rights that YOU didn't earn...but were
fought for by someone who didn't care if you were liberal or
conservative.

So pretty much...you've earned NOTHING that wasn't given to YOU by
someone else.

As for "liberals" (using the current definition of the term)...

Liberals didn't blow up a Federal building on Oklahoma City,
killing innocent women and children
Liberals didn't blow up and open fire at "abortion clinics"
at least attempting to murder innocent women, who may have been
there simply because they couldn't afford medical care or for

obstetric or other exams
Liberals didn't assassinate Abraham Lincoln, John F Kennedy,
Martin Luther King Jr or Malcolm X (Thou shalt not kill)
Charles Manson, Ted Bundy and countless other serial killers were
not Liberals
Liberals did not break into Democrat National HQ in order to
help Nixon illegally win a campaign
Liberals have fought right along with everyone else in every war
this country has ever fought
Liberals did not perpetrate a meaningless and unconstitutional
witch hunt against ALLEDGED communists, who under our constitution,
are guaranteed the right the hold whatever political or economic
views they choose anyway
The Heavensgate and other suicide cults were not Liberals

He who lives in a glass house should not throw stones. So before you
get that special feeling way down low by calling names, perhaps you
should look at your own worldview and the destruction and suffering it
has wrought, not to a few angry hams, but to MILLIONS all over the
globe.

Wirehead

6000. PK88 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Fay" <Robert.Fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <66h8pkgfa1@ernie.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 26734

I picked up a PK88 at a local hamfest and it does not have any documentation. I need to know if anyone can tell me the internal strapping options and is there and documentation on this unit on the net.

6001. Re: telnettable weather sites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Canfield <jwc@nospam_tsclinux.ims.att.com>
Message-ID: <348BF2C7.FBE77CA4@nospam_tsclinux.ims.att.com>
Source record: 26735

John,

The downwind server failed and they decided not to revive it. Try
mmatus.sprl.umich.edu port 3000.

John wb5tht@gw.wb5tht.ampr.org

John Perry wrote:

> I have a WX pointer command pointing to downwind.sprl.umich.edu
> on my TNOS box so my users can get weather reports. Downwind seems to
> have gone away. I'm looking for telnettable sites that can give weather
> reports similar to what downwind used to do. Does anyone out there know
> of any telnettable sites that gives weather reports?
>
> --
> John Perry KG5RG perry@alpha.jpunix.com PGP-encrypted e-mail welcome!
> Amateur Radio Address: kg5rg@kg5rg.ampr.org
> WWW - http://www.jpunix.com
> PGP 2.62 key for perry@jpunix.com is on the keyservers.

6002. **Announcing** DigiTest Digital Mode Contesting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.K." <k7on@qth.net>
Message-ID: <348C3BC0.637E@qth.net>
Source record: 26736

Announcing DigiTest Digital Mode Contesting

>>>> info digitest
DigiTest is a mailing list (reflector) open to all radio
amateurs (hams) or others interested in digital mode
(RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, etc) contesting worldwide.

This reflector has no connection with any one sponsor,
country, or software package. All topics relating to
digital mode contesting are welcome.

Please post to this list liberally!

* Rules
* SoapBox Comments
* Results
* Questions, Comments, Gripes
* Rumors, Gossip, Humor
* Software Package Comparisons
* Techniques, Tricks
* Ideas, Suggestions
* Rigs, Amps, Accesories, etc
* Anything DigiTest Related

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe digitest

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: unsubscribe digitest

To post information/questions to the list:

TO: digitest@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qth.net

QTH.Net Digests and Archives (for subscribers)
k7on@qth.net

What about Digests and Archives?

A. Digests

All lists at QTH.Net have digests available.

You can subscribe to a digest and periodically receive the compiled
messages rather than individual messages.

All list digests are configured for a size limit of 40,000 bytes.
However, most of the files are around 16k to 30k. This is because
majordomo will NOT send a digest larger than the limit. If a new
message pushes beyond the limit, it sends the accumulated, putting
the new message in the NEXT digest.

If you are switching from non-digest to digest, you must unsubscribe
digitest and subscribe digitest-digest.

It is an entirely seperate subscription, but both digest and non-digest
subscribers are permitted to post to the non-digest list.

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe digitest-digest
unsubscribe digitest

B. Archives

All messages sent via reflector are archived and are available for
access through majordomo.

You can send a command to majordomo@qth.net and in the body type:

index digitest-digest

and get a list of files that are available by request.

Here is an example:

>>>> index digitest-digest
total 116
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14169 Sep 2 18:09 v01.n042
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 18100 Sep 3 11:27 v01.n043
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 15322 Sep 4 14:11 v01.n044
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 13490 Sep 6 11:15 v01.n045
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16382 Sep 9 18:39 v01.n046
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 14823 Sep 11 08:40 v01.n047
-rw-rw---- 1 majordom 45 16872 Sep 12 01:04 v01.n048

To retrieve one of these files, send an email to majordomo@qth.net.

In the body of the message, type:

get digitest-digest v01.n048

The file will be emailed to you, automagically!

C. Archives on WWW

You may view the archives online.

Point your web browser to: http://www.qth.net/digitest-digest.archive

---

>>>>

6003. Re: Reason for an I/Q MODULATOR??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <348BF1AF.3BF5D087@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 26737

Electron78 wrote:
>
> What is the purpose of having an I/Q modulator or demodulator? In other words,
> why does the signal have do be split into two paths: one in-phase and the other
> 90 degrees out of phase?

Actually, most modulators delay one side by -45 deg, and the other, + 45 deg...

Most modern radara use the I (In-Phase) channel for the "real" data, and the Q (Quadrature) channel for the "imaginary" data. Thus, when input to an FFT, the result is a "complex" spectrum; that is, one that has F sub o in the middle filter, and the first spectral lines ar just off the left and right filters. The effect is the capability to view the entire doppler shift for both "closing" (coming in) targets and "opening" (going away) targets.

Without the Q channel, the FFT result is a "real" spectrum with 1/2 the filters being a mirror-image of the other.

It's an easy way to digitize the IF and process the signal digitally.

Steve
"probably not the best answer"

6004. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <348C7D00.5CD7@trader.com>
Source record: 26738
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Bill wrote:
> lucyapbt@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>>...freedom of speech, and a RIGHT to use it...
>
> Just what do you think gives you that right? Another one of the current
> generation that thinks everthing is "their right". Sorry, it dosen't
> work that way, most things are not you right, but a privilege that must
> be earned.

What worries me is the "my due" attitude. Rights, OTOH, _are_ inherent
(i.e. "yours"). Exercising them, without paying a heavy price, _is_ a privilege.

In the courts, so far, the little guy has lost the Federal vs. State argument
with respect to low power transmission. Outside the courts, the little guy
has already won, due in part to cheap technology. I know of five <5 Watt FM
stations on my side of Indy. THEY co-ordinate frequencies (you know, like the
FCC allows amateur groups to co-ordinate repeaters).
The majority of ordinary people know about the station nearest to my QTH, and
even if they don't listen, by their group inaction to do anything about it,
have shown how they feel about what the Federal Courts believe. "They're not
hurting anybody, so who cares?"
For better or worse, that's the way this country works.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

6005. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike lamet <mikel@tir.com>
Message-ID: <348C9EE1.1B9B@tir.com>
Source record: 26739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WHY DONT YOU ALL JUST SHUT UP OR PUT THIS CRAP ON A NEWS GROUP THAT CARES!!!!!!!

6006. Need startup tips for HF digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5ylg <kb5ylg%NO-SPAM%@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <5A154B7CF8BF551B.27BC482849025963.7301B8B8B20C90B2@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 26740

I want to get into HF digital...I have an ICOM IC-745 and a PK232MBX,
and need to know some PK settings and best frequencies and HF rig
settings to get going! Please help! Thanks in advance!

6007. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <348C6335.3CE7@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 26741
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> DavidC wrote:
[snip]

> At any rate, if all it took was hard work (IE earning) to become
> wealthy and powerful, why are there more white collar criminals
> than blue collar millionaires?

> Wirehead

You don't know what you're talking about.
Your 'question' assumes that there are, but you give absolutely no
proof.

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ May all your days be blue skies and green lights, and spam-free @
@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@

6008. thenet/netrom compatability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwm3@psu.edu
Message-ID: <cwm3.5.0040830B@psu.edu>
Source record: 26742

Can you mix thenet and netrom nodes on the same stack, i.e., with their RS-232 ports connected together.

Thanks,
Chuck - K3CM

6009. what TNC with a handheld and portable computer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: me <dontspam@myaddress.com>
Message-ID: <348D2227.33AC02E9@myaddress.com>
Source record: 26743

Hi there !
What TNC could I use with a handheld and portable computer ?
All mode and especially "kiss" interface are preferred.
Many thanx.

6010. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <348D0FD8.4023@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26744
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

John Lundgren wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime wrote:
> >
> > DavidC wrote:
> [snip]
>
> > At any rate, if all it took was hard work (IE earning) to become
> > wealthy and powerful, why are there more white collar criminals
> > than blue collar millionaires?
>
> You don't know what you're talking about.
> Your 'question' assumes that there are, but you give absolutely no
> proof.

John,

So you're saying that there are more blue collar millionaires than
white collar criminals???

Let's analyze, shall we?

Ok...how does one become a blue collar millionaire? Well, it's virtually
impossible through hard work alone. A person could probably acquire a
tidy savings but it'd take YEARS or even DECADES to do so. They could
invest their money but only a small percentage of the time would that
investment lead to wealth rather than no movement in net worth or financial
ruin.

One could inherit the money...but if there was that much money in the
family one would wonder why you'd be blue collar in the first place unless
it was a distant relative, in which case it'd be very unlikely you'd get any
significant portion of the estate...in either case, the chances of inheriting
a million bucks are very very slim.

The final two ways I can see for a blue collar worker to get a million bucks
are to win the lottery, which hardly constitutes EARNING the money as much as
it does just getting lucky (although I suppose they earned the investment
capital necessary to buy the tickets to win), or to file a legitimate or
phoney insurance claim of some sort, which itself hardly constitutes hard work.

I'm going to guestimate a bit but I think it'll be reasonable:

Odds of Any Particular Blue-Collar Worker Becoming a Blue-Collar Millionaire

Hard Work: nil
Inheritance: 1/[20(+/-10)] (and I'm being MORE than fair here)
Lottery: EXTREMELY Low Odds by definition
Insurance: 1/10 maybe or less

So basically, it's pretty darned hard to become a blue collar millionaire.

On the other hand, according to American corporations white collar crime is not only a HUGE problem but a GROWING problem. On Discovery last night on the Justice Files they were talking about just shoplifting, not technically a white collar crime mind you but still indicative. They said the average shoplifter steals $90 worth of merchandise while an internal thief steals $300 or more worth of merchandise. At one job I had, the managers were finally caught stealing hundreds of dollars and thousands of dollars worth of (food) merchandise. With S&L Scandals, fraudulant home equity loan schemes, embezzlement (at my current company the previous book-keeper made off with $20,000 or so, ended up in jail but we never saw the money again) and even (though I find it harder to believe than Conservatives just cry-babying over a Democrat getting elected President) the President is accused of white-collar crime, I find it difficult to understand (unless you are extremely mentally challenged, John) how you could believe that blue collar millionaires could outnumber white collar criminals.

The point being that hard work alone and "earning privileges" cannot account for millionaires. There are a very few who did it through hard work but most inherited their initial investment capital from rich daddy (they were never blue collar to begin with) or broke one or more laws (usually tax evasion at the very least) to get where they are. Or they did it through highly unethical circumstances though not technically illegal. Bill Gatus of Borg basically stole the design for MS-DOS from Digital Research (ever notice how much it looks like CP/M...I wonder why?) and then screwed over IBM in his rise to power. Just because IBM deserved it, maybe, doesn't make it right for Bill to have done it.

In either case, John, if all you're going to do is sit around and repeat the party line and protect the wealthy and the powerful with your words, then don't accuse me of having no proof. Especially, when what comes out of your keyboard is so absurd. Basically, this whole thread got started because, like the good Puritans, the greatest concern of hams is that somewhere somebody is having a good time and you MUST put a stop to it...unless, of course, they're officially licensed to be part of your little fraternal club. Do no-code techs have to carry around little paddles with their call-signs on them?

Face it. You don't give a damn what I say, no matter how well-reasoned it is. All you care about is proving me wrong because I'm not you. I, on the other hand, only care about making America more free and convincing you to stop trying to stop me.

Wirehead

6011. APRS: how does a mobile specify the proper display icon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com>
Message-ID: <01bd04b1$90d320c0$71b3ba97@jessup2>
Source record: 26745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

A quick question for radio amateurs going GPS
mobile and using APRS...

How does a mobile GPS station (I'm using a Garmin
GPS III and a PacCom PicoPacket TNC) specify
the ICON to use?? I'm refering to the icon that
will be displayed on the CRT of a the APRS software
as it plots your location on the map.

Yesterday my car showed up as a boat! Today
I was a bicycle: doing 70 MPH on my way in to
work. ;-)) How is the icon specified??

Thanks.

Kevin, n9sqb

--
Kevin Jessup, software engineer
Marquette Medical Systems Required disclaimer: Any opinions
Milwaukee, WI USA expressed above are my own and not
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com necessarily those of my employer.
http://www.mei.com (Even though they should be. ;-))

6012. Re: APRS: how does a mobile specify the proper display icon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <348d886d.62853498@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 26746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On 9 Dec 97 14:51:03 GMT, "Kevin Jessup" <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com>
scribbled:

>A quick question for radio amateurs going GPS
>mobile and using APRS...
>
>How does a mobile GPS station (I'm using a Garmin
>GPS III and a PacCom PicoPacket TNC) specify
>the ICON to use?? I'm refering to the icon that
>will be displayed on the CRT of a the APRS software
>as it plots your location on the map.
>
>Yesterday my car showed up as a boat! Today
>I was a bicycle: doing 70 MPH on my way in to
>work. ;-)) How is the icon specified??
>
>Thanks.
>
>Kevin, n9sqb
>
>--
>Kevin Jessup, software engineer
>Marquette Medical Systems Required disclaimer: Any opinions
>Milwaukee, WI USA expressed above are my own and not
>kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com necessarily those of my employer.
>http://www.mei.com (Even though they should be. ;-))
>
>

I think it has to do with the SSID. I use -9 and mine shows up as a
car.

Jeff == KD1IT

6013. Re: thenet/netrom compatability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <348D01D2.5AB2@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 26747

Charles McMullen wrote:

Can you mix thenet and netrom nodes on the same stack, i.e., with their
RS-232
ports connected together.

> Thanks,
> Chuck - K3CM

Yes, completely compatable. But the recent TheNET versions are much
more versatile than NetROM.

Burt VE2BMQ>>>>

6014. Re: APRS: how does a mobile specify the proper display icon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spectron <tom@spectron.net>
Message-ID: <66kurg$p3c$1@nnrp2.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 26748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

The SSID (suffix) indicates the icon. If you are using WinAPRS look in the help menu.

6015. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Santiago <rsantiago1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <66jn86$8mb@suriname.earthlink.net>
Source record: 26749
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

EXCUSE ME....WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH THIS STRING? THIS SUBJECT? THIS NEWSGROUP? THIS INDUSTRY? I NEVER THOUGHT THAT "Making a Los power FM transmitter" COULD GENERATE SO MUCH.....WELL, YOU UNDERSTAND.

>So you're saying that there are more blue collar millionaires than
>white collar criminals???
>
>Let's analyze, shall we?

6016. CQ $15/yr; 73 $15/yr. Pop Comm $11/yr...etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: edhowell@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971210003800.TAA25714@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26750

Save 10-60% on magazine subscriptions. I yr new or renewal. USA only. E-mail me titles of interest for quick price quote within hours. Thanks! 73 Ed W4SOD

6017. PK-900 Winlink VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@laurie.net>
Message-ID: <348EB4EC.3700@laurie.net>
Source record: 26751

Hi,
Anyone out there running Winlink ver 2.xx and using a PK-900?
I need help getting the VHF Module to work.

73 Tom/KI0JO

6018. Flexnet, JNOS, and X1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <3493c0bf.10359245@news.together.net>
Source record: 26752

Can you mix Flexnet with X1J and JNOS? If so, how do you handle convers, smtp, popmail, and nntp servers? Can Flexnet act as a switch on a node?

Thanks
73,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

6019. Gunnplexer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fredrik &#65533;berg <fredrik.oberg@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <348E19B4.6185B631@pitea.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 26753

Hi

I nead help abaut contrilning the power output from a gunnplexer if
posibole
ex 1-10mW out
it is in 10mbit link and i want to minimize the power out

6020. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <348EBF99.6349@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 26754
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> John Lundgren wrote:

> > WireHead Prime wrote:

> > > DavidC wrote:
> > [snip]

> > > At any rate, if all it took was hard work (IE earning) to become
> > > wealthy and powerful, why are there more white collar criminals
> > > than blue collar millionaires?

> > You don't know what you're talking about.
> > Your 'question' assumes that there are, but you give absolutely no
> > proof.

> John,

> So you're saying that there are more blue collar millionaires than
> white collar criminals???

> Let's analyze, shall we?

I wouldn't trust your analysis if it was the last thing on earth.

> Ok...how does one become a blue collar millionaire? Well, it's virtually
> impossible through hard work alone.

I worked for one as an apartmnent manager. I grew up with his sons. He
worked for McDonnell Douglass and never rose higher than lead man (if
that isn't blue collar, I don't know what is). He and his family bought
and owned three apatrment buildings where I lived, he owned his
residence (in a well-to-do part of the town) and also another house and
apartment building.

He sold each of the three ten-unit apartment buildings, alone, for a
half million each, now,

IF THAT DOESN'T MAKE HIM A MILLIONAIRE, YOU'RE TOTALLY CLUELESS.

[totally clueless BS snipped]

> Face it. You don't give a damn what I say, no matter how well-reasoned it is.

I just received a page, and I consider that more important than the crap
you're saying.

I just proved you WRONG. Why, because you're wrong, that's all. Wrong reasoning. You're even afraid to come out and use your real name.

Good bye, Schmuck.

> Wirehead

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ May all your days be blue skies and green lights, and spam-free @
@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@

6021. Has anybody run packet using windows CE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <348F008F.AFCDE8BB@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 26755

I was thinking about buying a Compaq pc companion and wondered if
anybody has got packet working using a Windows CE? Please let me know ,
thanks! and 73's
steve, Wi0e
genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu

6022. 10 meter beacon help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stanley <so@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <348EF8F2.21BB@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 26756

I am Stanley, KC4DPC. I need your help in keeping the KC4DPC 10 Meter Beacon List up to date. Please let me know of any 10 meter beacon you may hear and any information you might have on them. The list is available at several website including mine, which I up date as often as possible.
--
Sincerely, Stanley
Website: http://localsonly.wilmington.net/~stanley/
Nature's Vineyard: http://www.freeyellow.com/members/dixie/index.html

Unsolicited commercial e-mail is deleted by SMartMail.

6023. WTD: Tape punch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Moe <KB7WW@chatusa.com>
Message-ID: <348F0AE6.2D3E8700@chatusa.com>
Source record: 26757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I would like to locate an 8 level ASCII paper tape punch and reader. Anyone help??

Thanks
art

KB7WW@SignalONE.com

6024. Tiny-2 and MC-NB96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: john orrells <john@g6dqy.nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19971210.220342.77@g6dqy.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26758

Can some help please.
I have a MC-NB96 9k6 card for a PacComm Tiny-2 but
have lost the circuit diagram for the card.
What I would like to know is what is the component
number for the positions on the parts carrier for the
rx filter starting from the resistor R29 at the
LM339 end.
Thanks for any help.
73 John
remove nospam to reply
--
john orrells
... Daddy, what does FORMATTING DRIVE C: mean?

6025. MOD HELP: ICOM3200a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@nortel.ca>
Message-ID: <348EEA9B.14DF@nortel.ca>
Source record: 26759

Please help if you know where to connect a PK9612 for 9k6
operation to the UHF side of this receiver. I have the schematic
if anyone in-the-know requires it.

Thanks in advance, Gabe Nemeth VE3SLJ

6026. HOKA3 Gold decoding package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Danby <danby@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <348F25CF.6C4A0111@globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 26760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.marketplace
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Danby Satellite & Aerial Systems of Pickering,North Yorkshire,UK can now supply the HOKA3 GOLD interface & software for use with a PC and communications receiver.UK & Export orders welcome,credit cards accepted
Please feel free to visit our site
www.danby.co.uk

Danby Satellite & Aerial Systems of Pickering,North Yorkshire,UK can now supply the HOKA3 GOLD interface & software for use with a PC and communications receiver.UK & Export orders welcome,credit cards accepted
Please feel free to visit our site

www.danby.co.uk

6027. AEA PK-232MBX 5-pin connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Conner <mconner@null.net>
Message-ID: <881804129.1265500168@dejanews.com>
Source record: 26761

I recently bought an AEA PK-232MBX but without any cables. I've got 3 different rigs that I'll probably hook this up to at one time or another and would like to get just the 5-pin connectors for the TNC end. Does anyone sell just those connectors? I've seen AES list the radio cables, but at $20 that seems a bit much when I can buy a $2 connector and make my own. Plus they sell connectors for only one of my rigs.

- Mark

Mark Conner
mconner@null.net Packet: N9XTN@WA0ZQG.IA.USA.NA

--------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

6028. Re: Has anybody run packet using windows CE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <348F60F9.9D2E6422@pacbell.net>
Source record: 26762

Yes,

Run the terminal program set to software flow. Connect the hardware using a "3 wire" (Tx, Rx, Gnd) null modem cable to yor TNC or Multimode controller. Use the standard TNC command set! Works fine with my NEC Mobile-Pro 400. The "connectivity" SW that is included for PC link-up is PPP, TCP/IP - Be creative...

CE doesn't run any Windows or DOS specialized stuff. Use the CE machine as a smart terminal until 'Santa writes something for Amateur Radio.

Dear Santa.....

Good luck
Scott KD6CQ

sg wrote:

> I was thinking about buying a Compaq pc companion and wondered if
> anybody has got packet working using a Windows CE? Please let me know ,
> thanks! and 73's
> steve, Wi0e
> genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu

6029. Re: Gunnplexer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <348F4735.F1FB734C@access.usa-site.net>
Source record: 26763

Put some conductive foam in front of it :-)

The Gunn has a power curve based on voltage. There is a step
in which it started working, and then an upward curve and then back
down. I took mine to the University and my curve pretty much matched
the RSGB textbook (Vol 3 P 18.21). The voltage was quite high compared
to the +10 V spec when the curve started back down (I seem to recall 30
V or more...).

I don't think the power change was that significant as I recall.

A better method would be to cut a length-wise slit in the waveguide
and drop a half-circle plate down into it, hinged at one end.

Steve

Fredrik =D6berg wrote:
> =

> Hi
> =

> I nead help abaut contrilning the power output from a gunnplexer if
> posibole
> ex 1-10mW out
> it is in 10mbit link and i want to minimize the power out

6030. Re: APRS: how does a mobile specify the proper display icon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Vause <"John Vause">
Message-ID: <348E1A9A.17C7@iglou.com>
Source record: 26764

Kevin Jessup wrote:
>
> A quick question for radio amateurs going GPS
> mobile and using APRS...
>
> How does a mobile GPS station (I'm using a Garmin
> GPS III and a PacCom PicoPacket TNC) specify
>>SNIP<<
How do you like the PicoPacket?
I am trying to decide whether to buy a PicoPaket or stick with a
Kantronics KPC-3+
(I use a KPC-3 on my home packet node) for mobile APRS use.

-
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
* I wanted a Janet Reno puppet for Christmas but there is only one *
* in existence and Bill Clinton has it.
*

For all you automated email spammers out there, here
is the current board of the Federal Communications Commission.
The FCC Board will be delighted to get some Spam and
learn how to do illegal chain mail:

Chairman Bill Kennard: bkennard@fcc.gov
Commissioner Michael Powell: mpowell@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Gloria Tristani: gtristani@fcc.gov

The White House needs some help with fundraising:
president@whitehouse.gov
vicepresident@whitehouse.gov

The Postal Service is always delighted to get more junk mail:
customer@email.usps.gov

And for you pyramid scheme fellows, here are two email
addresses to spam to:
pyramid@ftc.gov
consumerline@ftc.gov

Oh. Yes. the IRS would love to read your Spam about instant
riches:
net-abuse@nocs.insp.irs.gov

6031. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <billr*@no.net>
Message-ID: <348ED644.2E20@no.net>
Source record: 26765
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> > Wow! You really put me down.
>
> I have you ever listened to yourself and tried to decide what age you are? You sound
> 13-ish/14-ish. We could care less that you are breaking the law as long as we don't
> pick up your reception. But if we ever do, you will have infringed on our rights, and
> at that moment you will reported and your expensive equipment, most likely
> confiscated. There will be no warning . . .
>
> I would encourage you not to transmit, as is typical with extremist liberals that
> claim to have all the "fun" (especially those of a teenage vintage), we the middle
> class consisting of BOTH minorities and whites (wanted to make sure that fact was
> clear before you jump on top of your racial soap box again), have to pay the bill if
> the FCC has to send agents out to pay you a visit, and even more if you are sent to
> prison. Which again, is another infringement upon our rights. So before you go
> claiming your rights, you had better think about whose and what rights you are taking
> away in the process. Or are you so self righteous that you can decide what rights of
> ours you may infringe upon to satisfy your own desire to have "fun"? Remember, we (who
> are official amateurs) earned the right to transmit, you didn't . . .
>
> Sincerely,
>
> David Pearce
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

David, you will get nowhere trying to reason with this moron. He should
change his title to Dumbhead Prime. He is just one of the current
generation that crys and screams about his "rights" like he has a right
to everything he wants and dosen't think anyone should ever have to earn
a priviledge to do anything.

6032. Re: Freedom of DX'ing (was Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <348d254b.3796378@news.gv.net>
Source record: 26766
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

"Lou Paris, Jr." <LTParis@worldnet.att.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Well my $0.02. I agree. I think that for one the FCC should be either
->reorganized or aboished to some extent. The I idea of goverment charging
->rediculous fees to give you the right of broadcasting is
unconstitutional.
->Now I could see them regualting so you don't overpower the airwaves with
->overmodualtion, and carving out a channel in the airwaves for you to DX
on,
->but the fees should be like $25 flat. That's it. But some of these fees
or
->overwhelming.

I'm certainly glad we didn't overspend our "fees" on your education.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

6033. Amateur digital trunked (TETRA) system - anyone interested?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd063d$37c263a0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 26572
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

I don't know how many people are aware but there is a new digital trunked radio system under development called TETRA, it stands for Terrestrial TRunked RAdio. It combines digital voice and extensive data capabilities.

Since radio amateurs are supposed to be forward looking individuals and a forward looking collective, I'm wondering if anyone is interested in thinking about using the same technology on the amateur radio bands?

The system basically can multiplex 4 digital audio channels into a 25kHz channel. Providing data rates upto 28.8kbps and extensive packet modes too.

Anyone interested in the background should have a look at http://www.tetramou.com the official site. There are loads of articles, presentations and papers available there on all aspects of TETRA.

If anyone is interested, I'm looking at the possibilities it holds for amateur radio.

So feel free to email me/reply on this group.

73 Matt Green
G7PFI

6034. BobCat + DOS TCP/IP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <348fea89.2612296@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 26573

Am fascinated by the "Text Only" Internet Browsers and the possibility of connecting from DOS instead of Windows. Have used Linx in Windows, and it is fast.

Have downloaded the Bobcat software, which seems to be essentially the same as Linx. However, I have been unable to properly configure the accompanying DOS TCP/IP connection software..

It dials up my provider properly, and I see it progress through the account and password verification, and I get "logged into the net", as it were, but at that point my screen just grows more and more hieroglyphics and the Bobcat software doesn't seem to be able to grab the network and get any addresses resolved.

I think my problem is related to some subtlety in the configuration of the protocol.

If anyone has any experience with configuring such software in the DOS environment, I would be happy to exhange information on the subject.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

6035. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <349005DD.2A93A24@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 26574
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

WireHead Prime wrote:

> Wow! You really put me down.

I have you ever listened to yourself and tried to decide what age you are? You sound 13-ish/14-ish. We could care less that you are breaking the law as long as we don't pick up your reception. But if we ever do, you will have infringed on our rights, and at that moment you will reported and your expensive equipment, most likely confiscated. There will be no warning . . .

I would encourage you not to transmit, as is typical with extremist liberals that claim to have all the "fun" (especially those of a teenage vintage), we the middle class consisting of BOTH minorities and whites (wanted to make sure that fact was clear before you jump on top of your racial soap box again), have to pay the bill if the FCC has to send agents out to pay you a visit, and even more if you are sent to prison. Which again, is another infringement upon our rights. So before you go claiming your rights, you had better think about whose and what rights you are taking away in the process. Or are you so self righteous that you can decide what rights of ours you may infringe upon to satisfy your own desire to have "fun"? Remember, we (who are official amateurs) earned the right to transmit, you didn't . . .

Sincerely,

David Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

6036. Re: Gunnplexer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <66p1t9$70s@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 26575

Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:
(about what Fredrik =D6berg wrote):

: Put some conductive foam in front of it :-)

That does work pretty well actually. I seem to remember about 10 dB
of insertion loss for a piece of foam that I had which was for
transporting IC's around.

: The Gunn has a power curve based on voltage. There is a step
: in which it started working, and then an upward curve and then back
: down. I took mine to the University and my curve pretty much matched
: the RSGB textbook (Vol 3 P 18.21). The voltage was quite high compared
: to the +10 V spec when the curve started back down (I seem to recall 30
: V or more...).

: I don't think the power change was that significant as I recall.

I have a curve based on measurements of about a dozen different Gunn
oscillators; motion detector sources for door openers and primarily
of the "Solfan" brand. This was in the HR Magazine series I did in 1988
and is now available at:

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/hr88/a2/article2.html

see figure 16 for the power/frequency vs. voltage curves.
It's not a very high quality graph but it looks like about 3 dB of
power change is all one gets, and that is accompanied with considerable
frequency change.

: A better method would be to cut a length-wise slit in the waveguide
: and drop a half-circle plate down into it, hinged at one end.

But that tends to be reflective and will probably pull the oscillator
unless you include an isolator, which may not be desirable or available.
An absorptive attenuator would possibly be more desirable.

Some conductive foam may actually serve you well...

Glenn Elmore
n6gn

6037. Re: APRS: how does a mobile specify the proper display icon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <34901fb9.232657123@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 26576

On Wed, 10 Dec 1997 04:29:14 GMT, John Vause <"John Vause"> scribbled:

>Kevin Jessup wrote:
>>
>> A quick question for radio amateurs going GPS
>> mobile and using APRS...
>>
>> How does a mobile GPS station (I'm using a Garmin
>> GPS III and a PacCom PicoPacket TNC) specify
>>>SNIP<<
>How do you like the PicoPacket?
>I am trying to decide whether to buy a PicoPaket or stick with a
>Kantronics KPC-3+
>(I use a KPC-3 on my home packet node) for mobile APRS use.
>
>-
>* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@iglou.com Powered by OS/2 Warp. *
>* I wanted a Janet Reno puppet for Christmas but there is only one *
>* in existence and Bill Clinton has it.
>*
>---------------------------------
>For all you automated email spammers out there, here
>is the current board of the Federal Communications Commission.
>The FCC Board will be delighted to get some Spam and
>learn how to do illegal chain mail:
>
>Chairman Bill Kennard: bkennard@fcc.gov
>Commissioner Michael Powell: mpowell@fcc.gov
>Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
>Commissioner Gloria Tristani: gtristani@fcc.gov
>
>The White House needs some help with fundraising:
>president@whitehouse.gov
>vicepresident@whitehouse.gov
>
>The Postal Service is always delighted to get more junk mail:
>customer@email.usps.gov
>
>And for you pyramid scheme fellows, here are two email
>addresses to spam to:
> pyramid@ftc.gov
> consumerline@ftc.gov
>
>Oh. Yes. the IRS would love to read your Spam about instant

>riches:
>net-abuse@nocs.insp.irs.gov
>
>
I had a PicoPacket. I actually liked it. I had two KPC3's, so I sold the PicoPacket. I like the KPC3, also.

To be honest, either one is a fine unit. Depends on what your size requirements are.

Jeff

6038. Article Reprint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete deVolpi <amsoft@epix.net>
Message-ID: <Forum.881862417.32697.amsoft@m>
Source record: 26577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Article Reprint from August 97 Monitoring Times Page 72
"The World of Ham Radio"
A Gem of a CD
Ike Kerschner, N3IK

Have you ever stumbled onto something truly valuable? Remember the surprise, the thrill? You can experience that same feeling when you examine a copy of the CD-ROM software by AMSOFT called "The World of Ham Radio"! This is one of the best bargains I have laid my hands on in a long time.

This CD has been around for a few years, and I have seen it for sale at several hamfests. Several years ago I looked at it and felt the CD provided a decent call book with some nice software.

The latest copy, however, knocked me over! I held a copy of it for several weeks before giving it the once over, but after I started I couldn't stop. Programs that I had on separate disks were available to me in one location with an excellent menu, and moreover, they would run directly from the CD. For many years I have collected shareware at the price of 2 to 6 bucks a disk, finding many I liked but a lot more that were just ho-bum. If I were to add up the cash laid out to come up with a handful of decent programs I am sure it would be several hundred dollars.

"The World of Harm Radio" is a collection of excellent software, in fact, almost all of the programs I have chosen over the years as being the best are on this CD, plus a lot more, to boot. All of this and a call book, too! Looking up a call is a snap in AMSOFT's "World of Ham Radio." But, let me give you a brief tour of what else is on this CD.

When you type CDVIEW, a listing of many different subjects is presented to you. Choose "Antennas," for example, and you will find 26 different antenna programs that will provide full information on a host of antennas, from simple long wires to yagi and complex loop antennas.

"Basic programs" are a wide range of simple programs written in BASIC which will run directly from the CD. Examples of the Basic listings vary from antennas to z calculations.

Twenty-six different programs deal with Morse code - from learning programs to programs that will allow you to send Morse from your computer keyboard as well as copy code via the computer and shack receiver.

A variety of engineering programs are included, among which are a a simple-to-use CAD program for drawing schematics, a program to lay out PC boards, and tools for designing specific circuits.

Eight different logging programs give you anything you want for contest logging, general logging, and certificate hunting.

One program I particularly like is a training manual for the oscilloscope. As you go through the Oscope manual the computer shows demonstrations of what will appear on the screen of your oscilloscope under different testing situations. Last Christmas a good friend wanted more info on using an oscilloscope and we spent several weekends going over the use of the instrument in my shack. If we had this program, I am sure my friend would have learned a lot more a lot faster.

Equipment modifications also are included on the "World of Ham Radio" CD. I examined all of the mods available on the CD and am anxious to try several, especially one for a scanner I have. Not every piece of equipment is covered, but there is a lot!

Eight propagation programs allow user to determine the best time and frequency to work various parts of the world.

Included are 36 packet programs from very simple to very elaborate terminal programs, information on using packet, and circuits for various packet projects. If you ever wanted to try RTTY, 10 programs on this CD will let you get your feet wet in this interesting mode with minimum outlay.

A very interesting listing for satellite comm- unications provides info on operating and tracking programs, again from simple to fairly complex. There are several programs for SSTV and WEFAX that I am just now beginning to explore.

As always, there is a "Miscellaneous" listing containing 89 programs which I have only begun to explore. There is also a question and answer section that deals with many subjects, Scanner buffs and SWLs will find a lot of good information on this CD: frequency lists, data bases, modifications, and more.

In short, "The World of Ham Radio" gives you hundreds,
if not thousands of dollars worth of information on ham radio,
and all at a price of $29! If you have a CD drive on your
computer, grab a copy ASAP. If you don't have a drive,
consider putting one on your machine just so you can
use this super CD.

Ike Kerschner, N3IK

* *

Christmas 97 Special only $20 plus $4 shipping = $24.00
ORDER TOLL FREE from USA 888-938-0873
IF OUTSIDE US PLEASE CALL 717-938-8249
OR FACSIMILE 717-938-6767
E-Mail amsoft@epix.net
VISA or MasterCard Accepted.

For more info please visit our webpage:
http://hamster.ivey.uwo.ca/~amsoft

6039. Re: APRS: how does a mobile specify the proper display icon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Jessup <kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0662$9bb983f0$71b3ba97@jessup2>
Source record: 26578

At 12:17 AM 12/11/97 -0500, you wrote:

>How do you like the PicoPacket?
>I am trying to decide whether to buy a PicoPaket or stick with a
>Kantronics KPC-3+

Just my 2 cents...

I have the PicoPacket in the car and a Kantronics
9612-Plus at home. I have only used the Pico for
GPS purposes so am not too familiar with it's
performance or features for non-GPS use. Though
I know it does come with a Packet BBS (mailbox)
and most (all?) of the usual stuff. The commands
used to configure the Pico are not identical to
a Kantronics. Some are, some are not.

As far as packaging and size, the Pico is great.
It is the perfect mobile APRS TNC. Strictly
surface-mount technology. Note that the Pico
can also be ordered with an optional GPS receiver
installed! But I am using an external Garmin.

The Pico can be ordered with a mixture of options
such as a snap-on battery pack, the GPS receiver,
various RAM sizes, and a 2nd RS232 serial port.
The one I got from AES had 128k ram, no INTERNAL GPS
receiver, no integrated battery pack and just one
serial port. That's just what I needed for my
mobile GPS layout. It's the size of a pack of
cigarettes!

Kantronics still uses dual-inline ICs. No surface
mount technology. So the Kantronics is "huge".

The Kantronics seems to have a better user interface
when using it in terminal mode: as a "normal" TNC.
But it may be that I am just biased since I also once
had a KPC3 (in addition to the 9612+ I now use as
my home QTH TNC). The user manual of the Kantronics
is also a bit easier to read.

But as far as a mobile TNC, I'd vote for the Pico over the KPC3+.
(Note that the Pico does not support 9600 baud packet like
the KPC9612+). I have not opened the Pico yet, but the
small size and easy APRS functionality make me believe
it is a well though out design.

--
Kevin Jessup, sr software engineer
Marquette Medical Systems Required disclaimer: Any opinions
Milwaukee, WI USA expressed above are my own and not
kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com necessarily those of my employer.
http://www.mei.com (Even though they should be. ;-))

6040. Re: AEA PK-232MBX 5-pin connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5ylg <kb5ylg%NO-SPAM%@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <9F3B6345CC8FCCCB.31EE7E1E44C35A8B.18C98088F5F43F9F@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 26579

I've found that you wirewrap using typical wirewrap supplies from
Radioshack...

MFJ offers the tnc/radio specific connectors for $15....

DJ

Mark Conner wrote:

> I recently bought an AEA PK-232MBX but without any cables. I've got 3
> different rigs that I'll probably hook this up to at one time or another
> and would like to get just the 5-pin connectors for the TNC end. Does
> anyone sell just those connectors? I've seen AES list the radio cables,
> but at $20 that seems a bit much when I can buy a $2 connector and make
> my own. Plus they sell connectors for only one of my rigs.
>
> - Mark
>
> ----
> Mark Conner
> mconner@null.net Packet: N9XTN@WA0ZQG.IA.USA.NA
>
> ------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

6041. Timewave/AEA DSP-232 & Ultimeter Weather Station ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Swetman <mike-kar@interad-uk.com>
Message-ID: <66pvhk$qt6$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 26580
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.talk.weather,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.sci.weather

Hello All,

Thanks for reading this message.

Is anyone using a Timewave / AEA DSP-232 data controller and a Peetbros
Ultimeter Weather Station ?
If so, I would like to hear from them as I am thinking of purchasing these
items to setup a weather node.

Do the two work OK together and what infomation will it give to users of the
weather node ?

I would also like to know what you think of this setup and if there is any
other setup that would do the same job.

Thanks for any help you can give.

Mike G1YLN / VP8CLO
Email: mike-kar@interad-uk.com
Packet: G1YLN @ GB7TJF.#45.GBR.EU

6042. Re: Has anybody run packet using windows CE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <348f2fb5.171213401@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 26767

On Wed, 10 Dec 1997 14:50:23 -0600, sg <genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu>
scribbled:

>I was thinking about buying a Compaq pc companion and wondered if
>anybody has got packet working using a Windows CE? Please let me know ,
>thanks! and 73's
>steve, Wi0e
>genzx001@gold.tc.umn.edu
>

Well, what do you want to do? If you want a terminal, just use the
built in one. If you need a packet oriented one, I know of some
development in that area, but don't expect to see until post New
Years.

Jeff

6043. Learn about Amateur Television (ATV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6izg@qsl.net
Message-ID: <348f473c.4458053@news.adnc.com>
Source record: 26768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I invite you to visit my web site to learn about ATV. If you have always been curious about real television that hams use to communicate with each other then this site is for you. View a video of a television net, see pictures and data of the ATV repeater in southern CA., view videos of a balloon launch and rocket launch having ATV, and visit links to most ATV related sites around the world.

Site is www.qsl.net/wb6izg

See you there,

Bruce Forsberg
WB6IZG

ATV Home Page: http://www.qsl.net/wb6izg
Email: wb6izg@qsl.net

6044. Audio available from TPRS 97 Digital Symposium

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Jones <wd5ivd@tapr.org>
Message-ID: <66ohcd$blg@uunews.computize.com>
Source record: 26769

Texas Packet Radio Society (TPRS) held its Fall Digital Symposium on
Dec 6th in Austin, Texas. We recorded all the audio and it can be
found at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/tprs97.html

The following people presented during the day

* Antennas, feedlines, propagation for 915 Mhz
Bob Morgan, WB5AOH

* TAPR 900Mhz FHSS Radio Design
Tom McDermott, N5EG

* TAPR FHSS Radio Design Status Update
Bob Stricklin, N5BRG

* Update on Spread Spectrum Rulemaking and other projects
Greg Jones, WD5IVD

* Texnet Update and TexNet Software update
Bob Morgan, WB5AOH

I have included overheads as available on the web page in pdf format.

Had several of the planned presentations cancelled at the last minute,
because of various work conflicts with the invited speakers. Happens.
Made for a slightly abbreviated meeting.

Was a very fun Saturday and hope more can attend next year for the 7th
annual meeting.

Cheers - Greg, WD5IVD

P.S. Be sure to check out our other virtual meetings available in audio
format at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/virtual.html

6045. Re: Shareware for KAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bernd M. Stroj" <bstroj@csesys.co.at>
Message-ID: <348FDAE9.E5509B56@csesys.co.at>
Source record: 26770

>
> Hi
> does anyone have any advice regarding good shareware for the KAM
Plus?
> if so, please advise where and what.
>
> Thanks!
> Jim
> K2TL

You might also taker a look at Pr4Win !

"http://hamradio.csesys.co.at/pr4win.htm"

Ciao, Bernd OE8DJK
--
Bernd. M. Stroj Email: bstroj@csesys.co.at
WWW: http://hamradio.csesys.co.at
C.S.E. Systems Phone: ++043 463 50645 42
St. Veiterstrasse 4 Fax: ++043 463 50677
A-9020 Klagenfurt, austria

6046. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <348FADD8.3D73@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26771
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Wow! You really put me down. You proved the existence of a WHOLE blue collar millionaire. YOU ONLY HAVE TO DO THAT A FEW HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE TIMES TO OUTWEIGH THE NUMBER OF PROVEN WHITE COLLAR CRIMINALS IN THE MEDIA EVERY DAY!

Clearly you can neither read nor go much past what the 700 Club and your goose-stepping friends tell you to think. I could never reason with you however hard I tried. You don't think I'm wrong because I am. You think I'm wrong because you're threatened by anything and anyone that isn't JUST LIKE YOU.

You're nothing but a feckless Nazi with no courage. I'm hiding behind an alias? I'm on the Internet you dullard! I'm no harder to find than you are! That is if you can resolve your rectal cranial insertion long enough to have a little chat with a search engine.

You know...none of this thread would've happened if you hadn't had to just LEAP UP on your soapbox and inform people of your obviously superior knowledge that pirate radio is illegal, which it STILL ISN'T. It's still a violation of Federal Regulations which, in itself, is STILL NOT A CRIME unless such violations are willful and continued!

By the way, you know how the ARRL Handbook and other sources say to keep one hand in your pocket when you're working on a rig? That rule doesn't apply to you. Go right ahead and stick both of those self-satisfiers right into that rig. Electricity can't hurt you any more than your own stupidity, I guarantee it. Shock therapy might help you I suppose.

Wirehead

John Lundgren wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime wrote:
> >
> > John Lundgren wrote:
>
> > > WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> > > > DavidC wrote:
> > > [snip]
>
> > > > At any rate, if all it took was hard work (IE earning) to become
> > > > wealthy and powerful, why are there more white collar criminals
> > > > than blue collar millionaires?

>
> > > You don't know what you're talking about.
> > > Your 'question' assumes that there are, but you give absolutely no
> > > proof.
>
> > John,
>
> > So you're saying that there are more blue collar millionaires than
> > white collar criminals???
>
> > Let's analyze, shall we?
>
> I wouldn't trust your analysis if it was the last thing on earth.
>
> > Ok...how does one become a blue collar millionaire? Well, it's virtually
> > impossible through hard work alone.
>
> I worked for one as an apartmnent manager. I grew up with his sons. He
> worked for McDonnell Douglass and never rose higher than lead man (if
> that isn't blue collar, I don't know what is). He and his family bought
> and owned three apatrment buildings where I lived, he owned his
> residence (in a well-to-do part of the town) and also another house and
> apartment building.
>
> He sold each of the three ten-unit apartment buildings, alone, for a
> half million each, now,
>
> IF THAT DOESN'T MAKE HIM A MILLIONAIRE, YOU'RE TOTALLY CLUELESS.
>
> [totally clueless BS snipped]
>
> > Face it. You don't give a damn what I say, no matter how well-reasoned it is.
>
> I just received a page, and I consider that more important than the crap
> you're saying.
> I just proved you WRONG. Why, because you're wrong, that's all. Wrong
> reasoning. You're even afraid to come out and use your real name.

6047. s-band atv downblock scemes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dk3410@gnc.net
Message-ID: <66pv8k$icj@niven.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 26581

Looking for any info on atv downconverting.
TIA ED

6048. SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8lsu5399@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971212111000.GAA16795@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26582

does anyone have any freqs for the sstv om amateur radio. i need something for
Hf . Vhf in Ohio if anyone knows of I am in Wooster Ohio near akron.
Thanks
Dan

6049. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com>
Message-ID: <34910B0B.2870@raccoon.com>
Source record: 26583
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Well, if nothing else, perhaps I kept you folks busy for a few days so you'd have less time to run around with your little DF rigs seeking out 'evil pirates' and turning them in.

Maybe I am immature (BTW, I am quite middle class and nobody ever gave me ANYTHING) but I'll tell you what...you're certainly no better.

In fact, even if I'm totally wrong and misled...at least my heart's in the right place. At least I care about someone other than myself. At least I don't just sit around smugly telling everyone, "That's the way the world is...it sucks... and I'm going to make sure it sucks more for you than it does for me." You'd call me immature even if I weren't.

I've received ALOT of mail messages saying, "Yeah I agree with you but why are you bothering with those guys?" Frankly, they're right. And I've forced you to reveal what you truly are. You're so vile I don't even have a name for you.

So I'm going to prove that I'm the bigger man...and end this thread. You want the last word, here's your chance. You just go ahead and take out all your hatred and self-righteous feelings on me. You may say that I let it go on too long, but so did you. So you just lay into me with all that anger that you've got bottled up inside. Who knows? Maybe you'll get it out of your system enough that your wife, your children or that innocent (gay/lesbian/black/white/asian/buddhist/whatever) will be spared your rage for one evening.

I have the courage to do something you haven't done: Give you the last word.

Wirehead

David L Pearce wrote:
>
> WireHead Prime wrote:
>
> > Wow! You really put me down.
>
> I have you ever listened to yourself and tried to decide what age you are? You sound
> 13-ish/14-ish. We could care less that you are breaking the law as long as we don't
> pick up your reception. But if we ever do, you will have infringed on our rights, and
> at that moment you will reported and your expensive equipment, most likely
> confiscated. There will be no warning . . .
>
> I would encourage you not to transmit, as is typical with extremist liberals that
> claim to have all the "fun" (especially those of a teenage vintage), we the middle
> class consisting of BOTH minorities and whites (wanted to make sure that fact was

> clear before you jump on top of your racial soap box again), have to pay the bill if
> the FCC has to send agents out to pay you a visit, and even more if you are sent to
> prison. Which again, is another infringement upon our rights. So before you go
> claiming your rights, you had better think about whose and what rights you are taking
> away in the process. Or are you so self righteous that you can decide what rights of
> ours you may infringe upon to satisfy your own desire to have "fun"? Remember, we (who
> are official amateurs) earned the right to transmit, you didn't . . .
>
> Sincerely,
>
> David Pearce
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

6050. Re: AEA PK-232MBX 5-pin connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9kqk@hsonline.net
Message-ID: <34915489.26775278@news.hsonline.net>
Source record: 26584

On Wed, 10 Dec 1997 19:42:32 -0600, Mark Conner <mconner@null.net>
wrote:

>I recently bought an AEA PK-232MBX but without any cables. I've got 3
>different rigs that I'll probably hook this up to at one time or another
>and would like to get just the 5-pin connectors for the TNC end. Does
>anyone sell just those connectors? I've seen AES list the radio cables,
>but at $20 that seems a bit much when I can buy a $2 connector and make
>my own. Plus they sell connectors for only one of my rigs.
>
>- Mark
>
>Mark Conner
>mconner@null.net Packet: N9XTN@WA0ZQG.IA.USA.NA

I haven't found them anywhere, I just bought a 28 pin wire wrap
socket, trimmed it down with a Dremel tool, and used that for the
connector. Heat shrink the pins after proving the cable works.

6051. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <66rnqecrp1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 26585

N8LSU5399 wrote in message
<19971212111000.GAA16795@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
>does anyone have any freqs for the sstv om amateur radio. i need
something for
>Hf . Vhf in Ohio if anyone knows of I am in Wooster Ohio near akron.
>Thanks
>Dan

Most of the activity is on 14230 kHz, but you'll also find it on
14233 and sometimes 14235.

73, Mike - KG9HF

6052. FS: RADIOS/EQUIP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bd0727$10928a40$a5c1acd1@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 26586
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
HAM RADIOS and EQUIPMENT
FOR SALE
FT 757GXII= $900 (LOW $700)
1.5 to 30 Mhz., output 100 watts PEP
TM-401B = $300
UHF FM, 430 to 440 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9130 = $300
2m all mode, 144 to 148 Mhz., output 5/25 watts
TR-9500 = $300 (SOLD)
UHF all mode, 430 to 439.999 Mhz., output 1/10 watts
Multi-Mode Data Controller = $180
MFJ-1278, packet, RTTY, ASCII, CW, Fax, SSTV, AMTOR.
Antenna Tuner = $200 (SOLD)
MFJ-986, 1.8 to 30 Mhz., handles up to 3KW
Radio Direction Finder = $175
(Dick Smith) with 4' square antenna array (mobile).
Will consider reasonable offers plus shipping cost if neccessary.
All with owners manuels.
Ask for Joe, WI0X. - 816-483-2037
email = restar@idir.net
```

6053. GE MASTR II 9600 Baud Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Stordahl <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <66s3omnfi1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 26587

Although I have found this before, currently I can't seem to find any information on 9600 baud modifications for GE MASTR II UHF radios.

Anyone point me to these?

Please reply to the group as my e-mail address is twisted in an attempt to foil spammers.

Ron N5IN

6054. Re: GE MASTR II 9600 Baud Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wendell Millman <gcom@pei.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3491A628.7EF3@pei.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 26588

Ron Stordahl wrote:
>
> Although I have found this before, currently I can't seem to find any
> information on 9600 baud modifications for GE MASTR II UHF radios.
>
> Anyone point me to these?
>
> Please reply to the group as my e-mail address is twisted in an attempt to
> foil spammers.
>
> Ron N5IN
Hi Ron, here is a site that may help you out.

http://www.mindspring.com/~otterson/mastr2/index.html

73-Wendell.
VY2CC

6055. All 50 States!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "B.Short" <k7on@qth.net>
Message-ID: <3491B6C7.3A85@qth.net>
Source record: 26589

All 50 States!

There are amateur radio mailing lists for each of the
50 United States at QTH.Net.

See: http://www.qth.net

Or, http://www.qsl.net/k7on/email/states2.htm

73, Brian

6056. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Charles <jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VHgcYCAQock0EwLM@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26590

In article <19971212111000.GAA16795@ladder02.news.aol.com>, N8LSU5399
<n8lsu5399@aol.com> writes
>does anyone have any freqs for the sstv om amateur radio. i need something for
>Hf . Vhf in Ohio if anyone knows of I am in Wooster Ohio near akron.

Allocated areas seem to be:

14.225 - 14.235 MHz
3.730 - 3.740 MHz

Certainly these are very active SSTV sections in Europe and I have
picked up a couple of SSTV transmissons from the States on the 20m
section.

73 John M1BTR
--
John Charles jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk

6057. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard and Kelly Lute <OptCamel@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <3491D7ED.6D4CC385@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 26591
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Wirehead...just let this bozo go, he's so obviously "right" in his beliefs, he doesn't get it at all. The airwaves belong to us all equally, licenses or not. We didn't invent the frequency spectrum and who are we to give it to the corporate bastards and thier appologists? Thanks Wirehead for your stand.
friend,
Lute

WireHead Prime wrote:

> Well, if nothing else, perhaps I kept you folks busy for a few days so you'd have
> less time to run around with your little DF rigs seeking out 'evil pirates' and
> turning them in.
>
> Maybe I am immature (BTW, I am quite middle class and nobody ever gave me ANYTHING)
> but I'll tell you what...you're certainly no better.
>
> In fact, even if I'm totally wrong and misled...at least my heart's in the right
> place. At least I care about someone other than myself. At least I don't just
> sit around smugly telling everyone, "That's the way the world is...it sucks...
> and I'm going to make sure it sucks more for you than it does for me." You'd call
> me immature even if I weren't.
>
> I've received ALOT of mail messages saying, "Yeah I agree with you but why are you
> bothering with those guys?" Frankly, they're right. And I've forced you to reveal
> what you truly are. You're so vile I don't even have a name for you.
>
> So I'm going to prove that I'm the bigger man...and end this thread. You want the
> last word, here's your chance. You just go ahead and take out all your hatred and
> self-righteous feelings on me. You may say that I let it go on too long, but so
> did you. So you just lay into me with all that anger that you've got bottled up
> inside. Who knows? Maybe you'll get it out of your system enough that your wife,
> your children or that innocent (gay/lesbian/black/white/asian/buddhist/whatever)
> will be spared your rage for one evening.
>
> I have the courage to do something you haven't done: Give you the last word.
>
> Wirehead
>
> David L Pearce wrote:
> >
> > WireHead Prime wrote:
> >
> > > Wow! You really put me down.

> >
> > I have you ever listened to yourself and tried to decide what age you are? You sound
> > 13-ish/14-ish. We could care less that you are breaking the law as long as we don't
> > pick up your reception. But if we ever do, you will have infringed on our rights, and
> > at that moment you will reported and your expensive equipment, most likely
> > confiscated. There will be no warning . . .
> >
> > I would encourage you not to transmit, as is typical with extremist liberals that
> > claim to have all the "fun" (especially those of a teenage vintage), we the middle
> > class consisting of BOTH minorities and whites (wanted to make sure that fact was
> > clear before you jump on top of your racial soap box again), have to pay the bill if
> > the FCC has to send agents out to pay you a visit, and even more if you are sent to
> > prison. Which again, is another infringement upon our rights. So before you go
> > claiming your rights, you had better think about whose and what rights you are taking
> > away in the process. Or are you so self righteous that you can decide what rights of
> > ours you may infringe upon to satisfy your own desire to have "fun"? Remember, we (who
> > are official amateurs) earned the right to transmit, you didn't . . .
> >
> > Sincerely,
> >
> > David Pearce
> > dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

6058. Hamcomm and AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <OZLAls0B9GA.76@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26592

Hi fellow Hamcomm people.
Just wondering if anyone has any interest in setting up some AMTOR contacts.
OK, ok, so AMTOR is old hat, but if you have Hamcomm (which is a great deal,
by the way), that is your only choice other than straight RTTY.
If there is enough interest, I'd wouldn't mind putting some space on my web
site to help people set up AMTOR QSO's. Maybe a call, a time you will be on,
and a Freq. something like that.
Email me if you are interested and I will set something up.
73,
Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr
alw@al-williams.com

6059. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arlon Nelson <anrestel@ndak.net>
Message-ID: <3491E0F0.2E5C@ndak.net>
Source record: 26593

N8LSU5399 wrote:
>
> does anyone have any freqs for the sstv om amateur radio. i need something for
> Hf . Vhf in Ohio if anyone knows of I am in Wooster Ohio near akron.
> Thanks
> Dan
Try 3845,7173,14230,14236,21340,28680
73's Nels
W0TUP@amsat.org

http:\\www.parshall.ndak.net/~anrestel/w0tup.html

6060. Need detailed mods for IC-w31a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Preferred Customer"
Message-ID: <66sv84$cco3@hades.ldd.net>
Source record: 26594

I would appreciate any mods you may have for this dual band HT.
Thanks, jeff5@ldd.net

6061. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yik Feng Tan <yftan@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Message-ID: <66t47e$8ve@ds2.acs.ucalgary.ca>
Source record: 26595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

I agree!

On Mon, 8 Dec 1997, mike lamet wrote:

> WHY DONT YOU ALL JUST SHUT UP OR PUT THIS CRAP ON A NEWS GROUP THAT
> CARES!!!!!!!
>
>

6062. Re: APRS: how does a mobile specify the proper display icon??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <66sqovtbk3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 26596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I'm not sure but send the question to Bob at bruninga@nadn.navy.mil
He's the father of APRS, he'll know!

73!
Tom

In article <01bd04b1$90d320c0$71b3ba97@jessup2>, "Kevin Jessup"
<kevin.jessup@mail.mei.com> wrote:
>A quick question for radio amateurs going GPS
>mobile and using APRS...
>
>How does a mobile GPS station (I'm using a Garmin
>GPS III and a PacCom PicoPacket TNC) specify
>the ICON to use?? I'm refering to the icon that
>will be displayed on the CRT of a the APRS software
>as it plots your location on the map.
>
>Yesterday my car showed up as a boat! Today
>I was a bicycle: doing 70 MPH on my way in to
>work. ;-)) How is the icon specified??
>
>Thanks.
>
>Kevin, n9sqb

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y.

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

6063. CW Morse Decoder Free Demoversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Pieper <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <34923F42.749B@cww.de>
Source record: 26597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

The Morse Decoder MRP37 is a "Just easy to use" Software using your PC + Soundcard. Clear text is displayed on the screen. Even under very weak audio conditions MRP37 performs excellent results!

See more informations and get our demoversion at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse
Test reports at:
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/treport.htm

73's N.Pieper

6064. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buster <BBusterB@cowcentric.net>
Message-ID: <349254C1.D043AFFE@cowcentric.net>
Source record: 26598
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Bill wrote:
>
> David, you will get nowhere trying to reason with this moron. He should
> change his title to Dumbhead Prime. He is just one of the current
> generation that crys and screams about his "rights" like he has a right
> to everything he wants and dosen't think anyone should ever have to earn
> a priviledge to do anything.

Bill, you write the best truism of reality that has been
expressed on the "I wanna" alt.radio.pirate group.

Thank you.

BB

--

Laisser les bon rouller!

6065. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buster <BBusterB@cowcentric.net>
Message-ID: <34925987.4BF92EEF@cowcentric.net>
Source record: 26599
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.pirate

Is this a troll of pithy?

WireHead Prime wrote:
-
- Well, if nothing else, perhaps I kept you folks busy for a few days so
you'd have
- less time to run around with your little DF rigs seeking out 'evil
pirates' and
- turning them in.
-

Paranoia? C'mon WireHead ...you don't need to go into
all the details of turmoil. Right?

[balanced snipped]

6066. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: vortec@--THESPAMMINATIOR--channel1.com
Message-ID: <66tmvkpju1@news1.channel1.com>
Source record: 26600
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Buster <BBusterB@cowcentric.net> sez:

>Bill wrote:
>>
>> David, you will get nowhere trying to reason with this moron. He should
>> change his title to Dumbhead Prime. He is just one of the current
>> generation that crys and screams about his "rights" like he has a right
>> to everything he wants and dosen't think anyone should ever have to earn
>> a priviledge to do anything.

>Bill, you write the best truism of reality that has been
>expressed on the "I wanna" alt.radio.pirate group.

WHOSE reality???????

--Y.R.N>

6067. Website about Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34926936.52202788@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 26601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi,

Please pay attention to this website:
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>

Lots of stuff for radioamateurs, HAMs and lots of information about
Packet Radio.

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO@NL3BHZ.FL.NLD.EU

6068. Ham Magazine Subscriptions discounted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: edhowell@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971213133800.IAA17973@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26602

CQ $15/yr; 73 $15/yr; Pop Comm $11/yr;Computer Shopper $21/yr; Net $10; TV Guide $35/yr; Sports Illustrated $50/yr; PC Computing $16. Over 600 others at discounts 10-60%. E-mail me titles of interest and I will return quote within hours. Thanks and Merry Christmas to all! 73 W4SOD

6069. Baycom USCC card and Windows?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: guenter.rinke@ifia.fzk.de
Message-ID: <34929c03.4659510@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 26603

Hallo,
I am using a Baycom USCC card for packet radio in an ISA slot.
Together with a TFPCX driver (resident in memory) this works well
under Dos with Packet radio programs as GP for example.
However, under Windows 95 the performance of the PC is degraded,
because of the 16 TFPCX driver windows runs in 16 bit compatibility
modus, but GP runs in a dos window well.

Furthermore until now I did not find a Windows (32 bit) packet radio
program that works together with the TFPCX driver which is necessary
for my USCC card.

Does anyone has a solution or can give me tips?

DF3EQ
Email: guenter.rinke@ifia.fzk.de

6070. Re: KA9Q, TNOS, ? - tcp/ip latest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@g7oah.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <EL57L3.7K@g7oah.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26604

Bosse Alv&#65533;ng (bosse.alvang@engelholm.se) wrote:
: Why not try JNOS (for dos, linux or whatever).
: I'm running ver 1.11x7 and it's working perfect for me!

: / Bosse, SM7JLE /

: On Fri, 7 Nov 1997 09:45:33 -0700, "Mike Speed" <gg@dmi.net> wrote:

: >What is the current best choice for TCP/IP on the ham bands? I used to use
: >TNOS and before that, KA9Q software.

Well I used Jnos for DOS when I first started with TCP/IP. I have since
advanced to using the Linux OS. I has all the Amateur AX25 protocols built
in to the kernel and runs all the software you could possibly need for
Packet:- E-Mail, WWW, Usenet, FTP etc etc.

I run a 2 machine LAN here at home. One machine is used for Amateur Packet
and the other is used for Internet. I use the same software on both machines
and can access either network easily from either machine.

TNOS is getting better and better with time, IMHO JNOS seems to have slipped
back slightly. Check out www.lantz.com for the latest info on Tnos for both
DOS and Linux.

TTFN

Rgds Ken

--
Ken Adams, Southsea Portsmouth England - Telephone +44 (0)1705 713169
AmprNET: g7oah@g7oah.ampr.org - Packet: g7oah@gb7hip.#48.gbr.eu
Internet: ken@g7oah.demon.co.uk

6071. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34934BF6.5470@one.net>
Source record: 26605

Mike Hughes wrote:
>
> N8LSU5399 wrote in message
> <19971212111000.GAA16795@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> >does anyone have any freqs for the sstv om amateur radio. i need
> something for
> >Hf . Vhf in Ohio if anyone knows of I am in Wooster Ohio near akron.
> >Thanks
> >Dan
>
> Most of the activity is on 14230 kHz, but you'll also find it on
> 14233 and sometimes 14235.
>
> 73, Mike - KG9HF

You'll also find SSTV on 21340 (when propagation is good) and around 3856 (varies some from area to area). In the Cincinnati area, we have a Sunday VHF SSTV group on 145.56 MHz.

KB4YZ has a web page with lots of info on SSTV and SSTV activity.
Check www.tima.com/~djones/

Rich W2RG

6072. Packet Cluster Swap etc. Traffic on Internet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0828$f8662640$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Is anyone pulling buy, sell, swap/trade and ham radio equipment discussion traffic off the regional packet clusters and posting it close to real time on the Net?

If so, where, please?

If not, is there a "rebroadcast" regulatory reason that prevents this?

If there is not a prohibition, could someone suggest how this might best be captured to a web page and perhaps I'll do it for the more active local New England area cluster(s)!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

6073. BPQ and networking...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam-dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <34941fe2.43642843@news.prairie.lakes.com>
Source record: 26607

I have been using ne1000 network cards with BPQ for sveral
years now. Recently I tried to upgrade to ne2000 cards and changed to
a 10Bast T hub network system. When I run the nwlite over the system,
it works fine. However when I attach the ODIDRV 125 to the system it
becomes unstable and locks up. I put the ne1000 cards back and it
works fine.

Has anybody else crossed this path before? Any suggestion?

Thanks for your help...

Sean / N0PBA

Remove the "nospam" from the return address to reply...

6074. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: robert@jtan.com
Message-ID: <EL6yIs.Myp@kd3bj.ampr.org>
Source record: 26608
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

**** <****@no.net> writes:

>Steve Quest wrote:

>>
>> I understand that the Netherlands tends to be the most free nation
>> on earth right now. I even understand the police in Amsterdam are
>> FRIENDLY and have go-tee's and long hair! :) I have yet to visit the
>> country, but if it is all that I hear it is, I'll be moving there if at
>> all possible. Just as my heroes (George Washington, Ben Franklin, Thomas
>> Jefferson) left their country (Great Brittan) to seek freedom, so shall I.
>>
>> sq
>>
>> --
>> -<squest@cris.com>---------\ ((|)) Amendment1 Congress shall make
>> ============================> /_\ no law abridging the freedom
>> MicroPower FM Broadcasting-/ /_/\ of speech, or of the press.

>Good, when are you going? Their loss will be our gain.

Maybe the Netherlands is freer in some respects. However, firearms laws
are much more restrictive. Example: A business associate from the
Netherlands was surprised at all the guns and ammunition sales around
here. He is a small-game hunter. He must store his gun at the police
station, sign it in and out, and if one of the clerical folks messes up on
the paperwork, he is held responsible, not the clerk who made the error.
Now, I do think the Dutch are much freer about sex, drugs, and rock 'n'
roll!

--
Robert Garland Amateur Radio Station NX3S
Hilltown Township Bucks County Grid FN20ii
Pennsylvania USA robert@jtan.com

6075. DRSI Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: XX_rdcole_XX@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <34943e6d.145381436@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 26609

I recentley found my DRSI Type I card which was lost during the last couple of moves. I now want to use this thing but cannot locate the driver software.

Can some one help solve this little problem.

Ron
N5HYH

6076. Re: DRSI Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank@fpware.demon.nl
Message-ID: <349451dc.18979483@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 26610

XX_rdcole_XX@mindspring.com wrote:
>I recentley found my DRSI Type I card which was lost during the last
>couple of moves. I now want to use this thing but cannot locate the
>driver software.

If you need the original DOS driver, I know someone who should have
them. If you are looking for Win95 support, look at AGW-packet. Since
a month it has a DRSI driver. I personaly use AGW together with a
Baycom modem and it works really nice. I never tried the DRSI-driver
but it should work.

AGW can be found at:
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/

Hope it helps,
Frank

\\|//
(o o) _ _ _
--\\-//----------oOO--(_)--OOo----------|_|_|_|
\// Frank Fesevur One of the authors of fpArchie _|_|_|
/\\ frank@fpware.demon.nl http://www.fpware.demon.nl/ |_|_|
--//-\\----------oooO-----Oooo----------|_|
((/ \))
ax25: pd0pzl@pi8vnw.#zh2.nld.eu _) (_/

6077. Please post YAESU ADMS SOFTWARE .!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ctulhu
Message-ID: <671ldd$8ee@drn.zippo.com>
Source record: 26611

Please if someone will post any version of ADMS software.!!

6078. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3494B390.7384@sccoast.net>
Source record: 26612
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

> WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com> wrote...
>
> <snip> inform people of your obviously superior knowledge that
> pirate radio is illegal, which it STILL ISN'T. It's still a
> violation of Federal Regulations <snip>

REPLY...

Actually, a radio like was described in the original message ("a low power transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft"), is not illegal, or a violation of FCC regulations.

In fact, you can buy a device like this in almost any toy store (wireless microphones for broadcast to FM radio receivers). And, with the right antenna, one of these can easily achieve a range greater than 300 feet.

If you want something more sophisticated, try the professional wireless microphones designed for musicians. Some of these use the FM radio frequencies (or can if tuned slightly), and some even offer stereo output (again a better antenna would increase range).

You might also want to get a catalog from Ramsey Electronics (716-924-4560). They offer several low-power radio kits (AM, FM, and FM stereo).

Dwight Stewart

6079. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <3494AD01.146F@trader.com>
Source record: 26613
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Cliff wrote:
> The design and implementation of a low cost, low power FM broadcast-band
> transmitter... is not a simple task...
> ...amateur radio has (d)evolved from a knowledge base to a toy parade

I couldn't agree more. The $150 (used) 2mFM HT is nice, but a $25 kit that
teaches some theory (as opposed to paraphrasing it in HAM-SPEAK) would
breath some life into this hobby.

Somebody sent me a schematic for a simple low power broadcast FM transmitter.
It's so elegent. Two 2222As. I put it into SPICE and have been testing it,
with the idea of altering it for 6 or 2 meters. In the process, I'll learn
more about SPICE _and_ controlling the deviation in FM.

So following this thread hasn't been totally useless.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

6080. HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <6706u1vgc1@quasar.apana.org.au>
Source record: 26614

Hi All,

Thanks for reading this post. With all the development I'm reading about with soundcards for packet etc etc, is there any software available to use a soundcard for RTTY,PACTOR,ETC.? I've heard about the "flexnet" stuff for packet and the sailor linux 9k6 sound card driver , but haven't seen anything for HF modes.

This would be a great way (cheap) , to get into HF , so any feedback would be appreciated.

73 de Paul -=VK4XD=-

--
---
* AMPRnet : vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org [44.136.138.118] HTTP://vk4xd.ampr.org*
* Email : vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au | Ax25:vk4xd@vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc *

6081. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cliff <teknocolor@aol.com>
Message-ID: <01bd08e3$c9fad7e0$2b1f03cf@turbopig>
Source record: 26615
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

I don't think that I can stand any more of this rampant idiocy. This poor kid wants to know how to build a low power FM transmitter, and we bombard him/her with legalese and empty threats. What we, as a community of professional amateurs, are passing up is the opportunity to encourage a young (and obviously intelligent) mind to do some scientific and independent thinking.

The design and implementation of a low cost, low power FM broadcast-band transmitter (an undertaking that CAN be kept inside the letter of the law, by the way) is not a simple task... this has been made quite obvious by the number of replies that avoid the question altogether. I have a feeling that amateur radio has (d)evolved from a knowledge base to a toy parade... this feeling is reinforced everytime I go to a hamfest and see twenty gadget booths for every one book booth. By the way, if anyone here knows of a good, technical newsgroup that isn't a glorified swap shop, please let me know. Does anyone even open up the cases on their radios anymore(other than to scrawl their name/call on the inside)?

As for the young man/lady who wanted information on the FM transmitter, please don't be discouraged by those here who would waggle their callsigns so piously in your face. By the time that you complete your project, your working knowledge of RF electronics will greatly overshadow most of theirs. Plenty of them didn't work as hard as they say they did to earn the *privilege* of transmitting (NOT broadcasting)... the book is $14.95 at Radio Shack and can be memorized in a matter of weeks. I wouldn't usually be so hard on the hams (I'm one too...), but the callous attitude they have displayed as of late makes me a little angry.

A good friend of the family got his start in radio broadcasting with a pirate rig that he built himself and ran from his basement when he was just an 8th grader in my parent's sunday school class. A local radio station scooped him up soon afterward, and now he is a *very* successful regional operations manager for a large broadcasting company.

If you would like more info on building a LEGAL fm transmitter, go ahead and e-mail me. If you want to tell me how much Amsterdam sucks because you have to keep your gun at the police station and read all the paperwork, keep it to yourself. And if you think that someone counts as a blue collar millionaire because he owns property, do *NOT* admit it to the world. That blue collar millionaire could quit that blue collar job and still be a millionaire, you idiot.

To anyone who shares my admittedly liberal opinion, I apologize for any generalizations I may have issued.

cnospambeckwith@netmcr.com
kilo
echo
four
united
papa
zulu

6082. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdg@ReMoVe_tHiS.cam.org
Message-ID: <3494aa54.19214737@nntp.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 26616
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

>Yik Feng Tan wrote:
>>>
>>> Dear Masters,
>>>
>>> I am a newbie to these mews group. I going to build a low power FM
>>> transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft. I wonder if any of
>>> you have or know any webpages that can help me build this device.

Kid asks simple question and it turns into a moral, legal and
political debate...

And we hams wonder why our numbers are declining steadily and kids are
not joining up amongst our ranks... geee, I just can't figure why.

Pat

\/ Scouter Pat - Patrick De Gagne - Montreal, Canada
/\ Dollard Des Ormeaux Venturers - Roxboro Fire Dept
/ \ http://www.cam.org/~pdg - IRC: I-Spy on #Scouting
/ \ PDG @CAM .ORG - VE2VFD - I used to be a Flying Frog!

6083. Re: Please post YAESU ADMS SOFTWARE .!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <349746a3.6643092@news.together.net>
Source record: 26617

Ctulhu wrote (with possible editing):

>Please if someone will post any version of ADMS software.!!

Yaesu's software is copyrighted, sold for profit, not public domain.
Posting it would be illegal in the US and at least unethical
everywhere else.

73,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

6084. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edward Lawrence <eal@hpeseal.fc.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34956182.4F06@hpeseal.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 26618
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> > WireHead Prime <wiredone@raccoon.com> wrote...
> >
> > <snip>

> REPLY...
>
> Actually, a radio like was described in the original message ("a low
> power transmitter which is able to cover a radius of 300 ft"), is not
> illegal, or a violation of FCC regulations.
>
(snip)
> You might also want to get a catalog from Ramsey Electronics
> (716-924-4560). They offer several low-power radio kits (AM, FM, and FM
> stereo).
>
> Dwight Stewart

My two cents worth! Simply go to "Best Buy", purchace a simple
FM stereo transmitter that is intended for use with a CD player to
tramsmit into your own car radio. These cost $20-30, and are simple
and cheap enough for anyone. Now learn more about it, and educate
yourself by solving the problems you encounter.

The advice from the posting above is sound. Always listen to cool-
headed reasoning IF any is offered. And go ahead and work on getting
your Amateur radio Operators License. With an inquiring mind and the
willingness to experiment, you can not help but acquire knowledge that
will bring you to the forefront of any field you wish to pursue.

Good Luck@

ED Lawrence WA5SWD Speaking for myself ONLY!!!

6085. Re: CW WITH SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "<Scanman> " <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <01bd097d$cb7beba0$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>
Source record: 26619
Cross-posted to:
comp.dsp,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am also on the lookout for such a software like that. And it MUST run
under win95 and dont give
away crap-msgs like "sb environment variable not set" during init. After
all i have a soundcard which can detect a microphone and plays songs as
well.
Any hope for us ?

cmb <cmb@mc.net> skrev i artikkelen <61nvji$fer@news.mc.net>...
> anyone use there sound card for rtty/cw.thanks jack n9iif
> cmb@mc.net
>
>
>

6086. KPC-3 Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: appld@sk.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <67490q$a1p2@dragon.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 26620

The KPC-3 uses a Fox 72421 clock. This is a 18 pin device. Can anyone tell me something about this device. Such as availability and approx cost and is there a substitute device. I have never heard of Fox devices before.

Thanks

Doug Appleton VE5DA
appld@sk.sympatico.ca
email appld@sk.sympatico.ca

6087. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: slime@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <3495e63e.1418797@news.total.net>
Source record: 26472
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.broadcasting,alt.radio.digital

take off all the irrelevant newsgroups.

follow up to: rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.equipment

---

Mr. Slime AKA M@S@
Student @ McGill University Science
Montreal, Quebec, Canada
E-mail : slime@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (General)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (McGill University)

Remove ".ham" to reply.

WARNING: I will not buy/response any products from unsolicited e-mails !!

6088. Re: BP-2M Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Marto <nick@itol.com>
Message-ID: <01bd09cd$27401a20$8d3e43cf@admin.itol.com.itol.com>
Source record: 26473

Hello,
For an alternative to Hamcomm, Try RadioRaft. I have had good success
with this program, and It decodes many modes, though less if it is not
registered.

6089. Re: SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EL9wEL.DIn@world.std.com>
Source record: 26474

In article <19971212111000.GAA16795@ladder02.news.aol.com>,
N8LSU5399 <n8lsu5399@aol.com> wrote:
>does anyone have any freqs for the sstv om amateur radio. i need something for
>Hf . Vhf in Ohio if anyone knows of I am in Wooster Ohio near akron.
>Thanks
>Dan

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/faq.html will answer this question
and many more.

73,
John WB2OSZ

6090. Re: Amateur digital trunked (TETRA) system - anyone interested?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34967CD9.1F2A@hp.com>
Source record: 26475
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

Matt Green wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I don't know how many people are aware but there is a new digital trunked
> radio system under development called TETRA, it stands for Terrestrial
> TRunked RAdio. It combines digital voice and extensive data capabilities.
>
> Since radio amateurs are supposed to be forward looking individuals and a
> forward looking collective, I'm wondering if anyone is interested in
> thinking about using the same technology on the amateur radio bands?
>
> If anyone is interested, I'm looking at the possibilities it holds for
> amateur radio.
>

It sounds a bit like following commercial techniques to me, but then so
were AMTOR, (A)X25, and SSB.

Matt, this may be the best forum to ask for ideas for something
completely new. Does anyone have any suggestions?

The commercial lot have budgets bigger than the average banana republic,
and acres of labs, but we have two things they can't afford:

1) Far more participating stations (which allowed us to play
the lead role in propagation discoveries)

2) We don't have to justify what we do to accountants (except for
one friend near Canterbury.....)

Can anyone think of anything that would be interesting and that would
exploit the chief advantages of the Amateur? If it was something that
looked like it belonged in the 21st Century then it might have a useful
revitalising effect.

this could be fun!

David GM4ZNX

6091. Re: HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3496abdd.64973979@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26476

On 14 Dec 1997 18:55:29 +1000, vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au (Paul Love) wrote:

>Thanks for reading this post. With all the development I'm reading about
>with soundcards for packet etc etc, is there any software available to use a
>soundcard for RTTY,PACTOR,ETC.? I've heard about the "flexnet" stuff for
>packet and the sailor linux 9k6 sound card driver , but haven't seen
>anything for HF modes.
>
>This would be a great way (cheap) , to get into HF , so any feedback would
>be appreciated.

Brian Beezley, K6STI, has written a program called RiTTY which uses a
(genuine, not clone) Soundblaster card (or chipset, if you have a multimedia
laptop) to do RTTY and PACTOR. It is a full software DSP, and needs a pretty
peppy computer to run it, IE I'd suggest at least a 66 MHz 486DX (I use a
120 MHz Pentium laptop). It works *marvelously*. For RTTY and PACTOR.
I think it is as good as the most expensive hardware DSP boxes offered to
amateurs. It is not free, however. Beezley sells it for $100. Aside from the
fact it is copy protected, which would normally make me avoid it on principle,
I recomend the program.

I've heard rumors of free code which runs under Linux and uses the sound
card for HF modes, but I haven't actually gotten my hands on any code. I'd
love to have source for something that even approaches what RiTTY can
do. I've been working on my own software DSP project, but it uses my own
protocol and QPSK modulation, not FSK RTTY or PACTOR. This has turned
out to be a hard thing for me to program, so I can appreciate the effort that
went into Beezley's program.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6092. Re: HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0a46$bbc9e080$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26477

I've been thrashing around for a HF Pactor & VHF Packet sound card application, so far unresolved. I have a list some web sites collected if you'd like them.

There is one extraordinarily expensive product, and a bunch of partially developed and partially effective concepts, but I have yet to identify one that is cheap, uses common sound cards, and that really works (CW, rtty, sstv, etc. would be nice, but a solid pactor & packet application would be awesome!) 73, DavidC AA1FA

> ...is there any software available to use a
> soundcard for RTTY,PACTOR,ETC.?
> 73 de Paul -=VK4XD=-

6093. Re: Hamcomm and AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3496b515.67334638@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 16 Dec 1997 01:11:04 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:

>In article <#b8JFFPC9GA.159@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>, "Al Williams"
><alw@al-williams.com> writes:
>
>>There is no doubt that Pactor is more popular. There is also little
>>doubt that Pactor is "better". The issue is that HAMCOM doesn't do >PACTOR.
>>Some of us still like to build what we can.
>
>This is one of those situations though, where building a Pactor
>interface is difficult because Pactor & Pactor II are propietary
>techniques, and the implementations are licensed before sale
>to the public. You have a good point about AMTOR being cheaper
>than Pactor, and at least some Pactor implementations allow
>an Amtor station to connect, and then have an Amtor connect.
>
>>Lord knows I don't want to start a flame war about how awful AMTOR is.
>> It is better than RTTY and for HAMCOM users thats your 2 choices.
>
>In the defense of Cecil, he rarely gets upset about people disagreeing
>with him. Pactor, even with the MFJ implementation does have
>better features than AMTOR connects, and also can pass let's say
>a file better than AMTOR. It is a shame that Pactor is propietary, and
>that other modes like Clover & GTor also are, but I guess that's life
>in the new HF digital world!

All of the HF methods, with the possible exception of PACTOR II, have
been sufficiently documented by either the manufacturers or in the
amateur literature that you could homebrew a compatible unit. That's
allowed under Fair Use, and won't get you into licensing difficulties.
Licensing is only required if you're going to manufacture units for resale.

I'm not even sure that the PACTOR I protocol requires licensing. I think,
but could be wrong, that the protocol (not a particular implementation)
was released publicly for amateur use The more advanced PACTOR II,
Clover II, and GTOR protocols do require a license, AFAIK. At least HAL
has publicly *offered* non-exclusive licenses for Clover II to other
manufacturers. I haven't heard of SCS or Kantronics making the same
offer for their protocols.

All that said, I am very much in favor of an *open* protocol for advanced
amateur HF digital. Open standards are very useful in allowing competition
to improve products, and to drive a free market to the best price point.
TAPR and AMSAT collaborated to give us AX25, and warts and all that

standard has done much to make amateur packet widely available and affordable. AMTOR is similarly open, but just isn't good enough. We need to work on a higher performance open HF digital standard that all amateurs, and amateur manufacturers, can adopt and support. I've been beating the drum about this for a while now, but no one has risen to the bait and volunteered any ideas about what this open standard should be, or how we should go about developing it.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6094. Re: KPC-3 Clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rusty@fe2o3.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <676igq$6n0$1@hp750.itg.ti.com>
Source record: 26479

In a news article appld@sk.sympatico.ca (Doug Appleton) wrote something like:

>The KPC-3 uses a Fox 72421 clock. This is a 18 pin device. Can anyone
>tell me something about this device. Such as availability and approx
>cost and is there a substitute device. I have never heard of Fox
>devices before.

Never hear of them either. My KPC-3's have DS1215 (Dallas Semiconductor)
in them per the parts list in the back of the KPC-3 manual. I don't know
if this also pertains to the newer KPC-3+ or not. The Dallas Semi part
is pretty widely available.

-Rusty-
--
_____ Rusty Haddock ## KD4WLZ ## rusty@fe2o3.lonestar.org
|\/ o \ o
| (-< O o I planted my antenna farm and what popped up was aluminum
|/__V__/ and copper tubing. Strange thing is... I used steel seeds!

6095. Re: Hamcomm and AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3496D10E.A688CF25@erols.com>
Source record: 26480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

SCS has licensed Pactor-II to PacComm and, I believe is willing to license to others. The last I heard, HAL was holding on to the Clover rights - although just about anyone will license just about anything if you are willing to pay enough money.

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 16 Dec 1997 01:11:04 GMT, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:
>
> >In article <#b8JFFPC9GA.159@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>, "Al Williams"
> ><alw@al-williams.com> writes:
> >
> >>There is no doubt that Pactor is more popular. There is also little
> >>doubt that Pactor is "better". The issue is that HAMCOM doesn't do >PACTOR.
> >>Some of us still like to build what we can.
> >
> >This is one of those situations though, where building a Pactor
> >interface is difficult because Pactor & Pactor II are propietary
> >techniques, and the implementations are licensed before sale
> >to the public. You have a good point about AMTOR being cheaper
> >than Pactor, and at least some Pactor implementations allow
> >an Amtor station to connect, and then have an Amtor connect.
> >
> >>Lord knows I don't want to start a flame war about how awful AMTOR is.
> >> It is better than RTTY and for HAMCOM users thats your 2 choices.
> >
> >In the defense of Cecil, he rarely gets upset about people disagreeing
> >with him. Pactor, even with the MFJ implementation does have
> >better features than AMTOR connects, and also can pass let's say
> >a file better than AMTOR. It is a shame that Pactor is propietary, and
> >that other modes like Clover & GTor also are, but I guess that's life
> >in the new HF digital world!
>
> All of the HF methods, with the possible exception of PACTOR II, have
> been sufficiently documented by either the manufacturers or in the
> amateur literature that you could homebrew a compatible unit. That's
> allowed under Fair Use, and won't get you into licensing difficulties.
> Licensing is only required if you're going to manufacture units for resale.
>
> I'm not even sure that the PACTOR I protocol requires licensing. I think,
> but could be wrong, that the protocol (not a particular implementation)
> was released publicly for amateur use The more advanced PACTOR II,
> Clover II, and GTOR protocols do require a license, AFAIK. At least HAL
> has publicly *offered* non-exclusive licenses for Clover II to other

> manufacturers. I haven't heard of SCS or Kantronics making the same
> offer for their protocols.
>
> All that said, I am very much in favor of an *open* protocol for advanced
> amateur HF digital. Open standards are very useful in allowing competition
> to improve products, and to drive a free market to the best price point.
> TAPR and AMSAT collaborated to give us AX25, and warts and all that
> standard has done much to make amateur packet widely available and
> affordable. AMTOR is similarly open, but just isn't good enough. We need
> to work on a higher performance open HF digital standard that all amateurs,
> and amateur manufacturers, can adopt and support. I've been beating the
> drum about this for a while now, but no one has risen to the bait and
> volunteered any ideas about what this open standard should be, or
> how we should go about developing it.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6096. Re: Amateur digital trunked (TETRA) system - anyone interested?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard@quercus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <B0BC90EB966861C77@quercus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26481
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34967CD9.1F2A@hp.com>,
David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:

>Matt, this may be the best forum to ask for ideas for something
>completely new. Does anyone have any suggestions?
>
>The commercial lot have budgets bigger than the average banana republic,
>and acres of labs, but we have two things they can't afford:
>
> 1) Far more participating stations (which allowed us to play
> the lead role in propagation discoveries)
>
> 2) We don't have to justify what we do to accountants (except for
> one friend near Canterbury.....)
>
>Can anyone think of anything that would be interesting and that would
>exploit the chief advantages of the Amateur? If it was something that
>looked like it belonged in the 21st Century then it might have a useful
>revitalising effect.

Well, here are two topics which are far from new, but in which amateurs can
do quite a lot of leading -

1. Propagation (being a Class B I think particularly of VHF, and tropo is
closest to my heart)

2. APRS - this seems to have a lead on many similar commercial systems in
some respects, but is little-used in the UK, so I can only judge it by what
I read of US work

There are many more I'm sure, but those are two which spring to my mind.

73,
Howard.

Dr Howard Oakley, M1BWR - active on 2 m SSB
EHN & DIJ Oakley
Isle of Wight UK
CompuServe: 70734,120; howard@quercus.demon.co.uk

6097. Winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Claude Gagnon <runshoes@videotron.ca>
Message-ID: <34970ABD.12371138@videotron.ca>
Source record: 26482

Hi everyone :O)
I would like to know where to get the latest
version of the programm Winpack. I had look ture the net but incredibly
I never found anything.
Tanks, Claude VE2BWE

--
Joyeuses Noï¿½l et Bonne Annï¿½e ï¿½ Tous

Claude Gagnon
Montrï¿½al Quï¿½bec Canada
Page Web : <http://pages.infinit.net/runshoes/>
Email : <mailto:runshoes@videotron.ca>

6098. Re: HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <uTnAmroC9GA.264@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26483

There is some commercial software that does that by a chap named Bryan something or another. There is a write up in this month's QST about it.

For RTTY and AMTOR (but alas, not Pactor) it is hard to beat HAMCOMM, which is a shareware product that runs with a simple modem you make with an op-amp.

You can find more about it on my page, including a link to the unofficial Hamcomm page (Hamcomm is by a German Ham, but the page I am thinking of is run by a US Hamcomm user).

I built my first hamcomm interface in about 10 minutes on a white prototype board. Since then, I have built several. The last one was really neat looking until I bought a new rig and had to chop it up to interface it. Sigh. Guess I will eventually build a new one, maybe on a PCB this time.

Good Luck and hope to see you on 20m RTTY or AMTOR.

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Paul Love wrote in message <6706u1vgc1@quasar.apana.org.au>...
>Hi All,
>
>Thanks for reading this post. With all the development I'm reading about
>with soundcards for packet etc etc, is there any software available to use
a
>soundcard for RTTY,PACTOR,ETC.? I've heard about the "flexnet" stuff for
>packet and the sailor linux 9k6 sound card driver , but haven't seen
>anything for HF modes.
>
>This would be a great way (cheap) , to get into HF , so any feedback would
>be appreciated.
>
>73 de Paul -=VK4XD=-
>
>--
>---
>* AMPRnet : vk4xd@vk4xd.ampr.org [44.136.138.118] HTTP://vk4xd.ampr.org*
>* Email : vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au | Ax25:vk4xd@vk4rzb.#bne.qld.aus.oc *
>---

6099. Re: HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34974243.53D931D2@primenet.com>
Source record: 26484

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 14 Dec 1997 18:55:29 +1000, vk4xd@quasar.apana.org.au (Paul Love) wrote:
>
> >Thanks for reading this post. With all the development I'm reading about
> >with soundcards for packet etc etc, is there any software available to use a
> >soundcard for RTTY,PACTOR,ETC.? I've heard about the "flexnet" stuff for
> >packet and the sailor linux 9k6 sound card driver , but haven't seen
> >anything for HF modes.
> >
> >This would be a great way (cheap) , to get into HF , so any feedback would
> >be appreciated.

[snip]

> I've heard rumors of free code which runs under Linux and uses the sound
> card for HF modes, but I haven't actually gotten my hands on any code. I'd
> love to have source for something that even approaches what RiTTY can
> do. I've been working on my own software DSP project, but it uses my own
> protocol and QPSK modulation, not FSK RTTY or PACTOR.

[snip]

Yes indeed.
--Quoting the 'Configuration file' from the Linux kernel...

Shortwave radio modem driver
CONFIG_HFMODEM
This experimental driver is used by a package (to be released)
that implements the shortwave radio protocols RTTY, Sitor (Amtor),
Pactor 1 and GTOR using a standard PC soundcard. If unsure,
say N.

Shortwave radio modem driver support for SoundBlaster and compatible
cards
CONFIG_HFMODEM_SBC
This option enables the hfmodem driver to use SoundBlaster and
compatible cards. It requires a 16bit capable card, i.e.
SB16 or better, or ESS1688 or newer.

Shortwave radio modem driver support for WSS and Crystal cards
CONFIG_HFMODEM_WSS
This option enables the hfmodem driver to use WindowsSoundSystem
compatible cards. These cards feature a codec chip from either
Analog Devices (such as AD1848, AD1845) or Crystal
Semiconductors (such as CS4248, CS423x).

--End of Quote

Source code for the 'current' latest kernel can be obtained from:

http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v2.1/linux-2.1.72.tar.gz

It is 9 Meg in size and you'll need 'gzip' and 'tar' to unpack things --

The hf modem stuff is in the directory 'drivers/char/hfmodem'
The VHF modem code is interesting as well.

Bob

6100. Re: CW WITH SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Peck <steven.peck1@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <677k9v$9qa$1@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 26485
Cross-posted to:
comp.dsp,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

wrote in message <01bd097d$cb7beba0$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>...
>I am also on the lookout for such a software like that. And it MUST run
>under win95 and dont give
>away crap-msgs like "sb environment variable not set" during init. After
>all i have a soundcard which can detect a microphone and plays songs as
>well.
>Any hope for us ?

Try Cwave, it only handles CW though.
There are numerous links for software on Pete Costello's Radio web site:

http://itre.ncsu.edu/radio/

6101. Windows cart deck emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lyle E. Dodge" <dodgly@usa.net>
Message-ID: <677pop$esg17@alice.whitman.edu>
Source record: 26486
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi All,

I am developing a virtual "wall of carts" system for Windows for release in early January. I want some ideas about what features are needed or wanted in a system like this.

The basic premise of the system is an easy-to-use interface allowing you to play many waves using very few mouse and keyboard clicks. The program easily supports lists that can be loaded very quickly. This is great for fast-paced live broadcasts where the dj needs to drop in quick sound effects and even longer items such as beds, liners, bumpers, and other elements (even full compressed songs!).

I am interested in what features that would be essential in a system like this. What killer features would you want? Email is preferred but posting to here is fine as well.

Thanks and have a great day!

--Lyle E. Dodge
dodgly@usa.net

6102. Re: DRSI Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <67496n$ckq@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26621

G8BPQ's node/switch software has a driver for DRSI cards, and many programs,
in turn, work with 'BPQ.
It's in most if not all Ham FTP sites. Look for version 4.08a

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

XX_rdcole_XX@mindspring.com wrote in message
<34943e6d.145381436@news.mindspring.com>...
>I recentley found my DRSI Type I card which was lost during the last
>couple of moves. I now want to use this thing but cannot locate the
>driver software.
>
>Can some one help solve this little problem.
>
>Ron
>N5HYH

6103. HF Multicast (Was TETRA, ect)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <677ap2$nf@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26487
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

David Stockton wrote in message <34967CD9.1F2A@hp.com>...

>Can anyone think of anything that would be interesting and that would
>exploit the chief advantages of the Amateur? If it was something that
>looked like it belonged in the 21st Century then it might have a useful
>revitalising effect.

HF multicast technique would give us multiple parallel HF links from each transmitter, as opposed to the current point-to-point stuff which offers one receiver per transmitter... To receive multicast data, only an inexpensive HF receiver would be needed. In some cases, a pocket model would do fine. Update requests (and updates) would travel the existing packet forwarding system, which would find itself able to spend less time on bulletins and more time on higher priority traffic. (P, T , ect)

Due to the multiple parallel routing multicast offers, HF could easily end up being "faster" than terrestrial point-to-point networks running at much higher baud rates. Why not build a national VHF/UHF network? Because we don't need one. HF is much more capable for long-haul communications and rapid, widespread distribution. VHF/UHF nets are best employed to handle regional and local distribution.

Multicast does not require any new flashy gadgets, but is still very "high tech", in that it represents a much more intelligent use of the equipment we currently have for HF, taking full advantage of HF's best features (Long, Wide reach) and minimizing the effect of it's drawbacks. (Low baud rates)

Since less Multicast HF stations will get more done, a lot of currently congested HF digital spectrum will become available for other uses. Ain't efficiency great?

Why hasn't any of the packet organizations such as TAPR actively promoted HF Multicast? Because it doesn't fit in with the "We can't do it with radios" attitude required in order to rationalize "Amateur Telephone".

In other words, it doesn't fit into the narrow slot of the "TCP/IP or nothing" mindset.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6104. Re: Spectrum Analyzer for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0a99$cc63ab80$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Isn't there a freeware or shareware software package that gets your SoundBlaster card do this? Try a search at these two sites:

http://www.teleport.com/~nb6z/junk.htm

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

And let us know if you find something that works real well!

73, DavidC AA1FA

> > Does anyone know of a spectrum analyzer that has an output for
> > display onto a PC monitor using Windows 95?
> > David Shenton.

6105. Re: Winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PVMgbDA2y4l0EwAy@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26489

In article <34970ABD.12371138@videotron.ca>, Claude Gagnon
<runshoes@videotron.ca> writes
>Hi everyone :O)
> I would like to know where to get the latest
>version of the programm Winpack. I had look ture the net but incredibly
>I never found anything.

You can find WinPack at www.peaksys.demon.co.uk or go straight to the
ftp server:-

ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/winpack is the directory. The file winp610.zip
is the latest full version, updat630.exe and updat630.txt are the latest
update files.

Or a web search on something like +WinPack +G4IDE should return several
other sites where you can download it.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

6106. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd0af2$8dc1e5a0$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 26490
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

Hi everyone, Charles...

I wasn't aware of HF Multicast, the principles sound good, could you send me some details of what it's all about? I think that there are/could be much more efficient protocols for use over radio circuits, it seems to me that a few technical boffins try something, then the "product hungry" amateur consumers want it.....commercialism.....

There are very few people who actually innovate, for example, I understand that the 802.2 standard (Ethernet) is soon have 802.11(?) which is a wireless adaptation for speeds up to 10Mbit/s.

Now where are the amateurs seeking to adapt it for our bands?

Well, I think that firstly it requires use of UHF and higher bands due to bandwidth requirements, so that discounts about 85% (my own estimate) of amateurs who like either HF or VHF/430Mhz.

Microwave means "build it yourself"...so that's out of the question.....

Secondly the technology is very digital, probably requiring people to custom design chips etc., this isn't that bad, after all, amateurs custom design everything, right?! Today's programmable controllers, DSP chips, PIC's etc are quite easy to play with, they just require us to shift our skills to keep up with the times, gone are the transistor days, just as the valves went before hand, gone are the small IC's, today its VLSI, microcontrollers and PICs.

Obviously I accept that these things still interest a lot of people which is good, Amateur Radio is about being "all things to all people" but someone should keep things moving too!

I realise time is another factor, I myself am busy doing a degree at the moment but then it takes little time to start throwing ideas around!

73 de G7PFI
Matt Green

6107. AD9850 DDS SSOP adapter PCB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <btGe8HAJI+I0EwhZ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If anyone is interested in prototyping with the AD9850 DDS chip, using "ugly" construction on a ground-plane, I've had some mounted on a small PCB (0.8 mm thick), with the leads brought out to staggered .05" spacing pads. You are unlikely to get usable 125 MHz operation with these, but they are ideal for experimentation, and should be OK at 75 MHz, for a wide-range DDS osc. covering < 1 Hz up to 30 MHz. I've just ordered a 75 MHz osc. to check it out.

I've got a simple circuit working using one of these PCBs, with a 25 MHz clock oscillator (the fastest I have in the junk box) configured via the PC printer port with a C program, using serial loading. I'm in the process of adding a 10 MHz LP filter to clean up the output. I'll eventually be using an Atmel AVR 1200 chip for controlling the DDS and an LCD, keyboard and rotary encoder I/F.

AD9850 data is available from www.anaolog.com.

Please email me for further details.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/rcm.htm for details of a
low-cost reconfigurable computing module using the XC6216 FPGA

6108. Re: Making a Low power FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <678t0u$5oc@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 26492

kilo
echo
four
united
papa
zulu

That's a great letter! You sure told them.

Could you now please explain to us what a "professional amateur" is?

victor
echo
three
echo
echo
delta
--

6109. Re: Winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <349c038f.214263140@news.deltanet.com>
Source record: 26493

On Tue, 16 Dec 1997 18:11:58 -0500, Claude Gagnon <runshoes@videotron.ca> wrote:

>Hi everyone :O)
> I would like to know where to get the latest
>version of the programm Winpack. I had look ture the net but incredibly
>I never found anything.
>Tanks, Claude VE2BWE

http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/index.htm Is the URL to the author's page, except the pointer to the v6.10 download doesn't work someone should email Roger and have him fix the link.

http://freespace.virgin.net/nigel.dyche/ has it, it downloads. There is also a v6.30 upgrade.

http://www-windows-1251.stack.net/~victor/hamradio/packet/packet.html this page had the links to the above pages. It has good links to other sites as well, very packet intensive.

FWIW, I found these sites using Alta Vista, http://www.altavista.digital.com/ bookmark it, use it.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to you and your family also.

6110. Re: HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34980681.73352582@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26494

On 16 Dec 1997 20:04:01 -0700, Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:

>> I've heard rumors of free code which runs under Linux and uses the sound
>> card for HF modes, but I haven't actually gotten my hands on any code. I'd
>> love to have source for something that even approaches what RiTTY can
>> do. I've been working on my own software DSP project, but it uses my own
>> protocol and QPSK modulation, not FSK RTTY or PACTOR.
>
>[snip]
>
>Yes indeed.
>--Quoting the 'Configuration file' from the Linux kernel...
>
>Shortwave radio modem driver
>CONFIG_HFMODEM
> This experimental driver is used by a package (to be released)
> that implements the shortwave radio protocols RTTY, Sitor (Amtor),
> Pactor 1 and GTOR using a standard PC soundcard. If unsure,
> say N.

It is the package (to be released) that I haven't seen.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6111. Re: Hamcomm and AMTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34980376.72573396@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 16 Dec 1997 14:05:50 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>SCS has licensed Pactor-II to PacComm and, I believe is willing to license to
>others.

SCS gives PacComm *US manufacturing rights* to build *an exact copy* of
the PTC-II. It isn't a matter of just licensing the protocol so PacComm could
implement it on their own hardware design.

>The last I heard, HAL was holding on to the Clover rights - although just
>about anyone will license just about anything if you are willing to pay enough
>money.

HAL has repeatedly and publicly offered to license the Clover II protocol
to other manufacturers. I understand that they are even willing to do this
on a reciprocal basis, IE if Kantronics would give them a license for GTOR,
they would give Kantronics a license for Clover II for example. Now if you
wanted the source to their executable DSP code, that might be a different
matter. That *is* rightfully a proprietary competitive advantage that they
likely value rather highly.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6112. TNC help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdowning@amberjack.rdatasys.com
Message-ID: <6797mttif1@herring.rdatasys.com>
Source record: 26496

I am trying to locate parts for a TNC I am building. The kit calls
for an AM7910 or AM7911, and I have had a difficult time locating a
source. Anyone know of a source, or perhaps have one that they
want to get rid of?

--Mark

--
Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
http://www.rdatasys.com/ or http://www.wm7d.net/

6113. FS Garmin GPS 20s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Allen <caipurc@sover.net>
Message-ID: <3498144C.77F8@sover.net>
Source record: 26497

Used Garmin GPS 20 receivers(very inexpensive), interconnect cable and pinout included.

Respond to:

Steve at caipurc@sover.net

6114. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: dforan@hamnet.ORG
Message-ID: <m0xiPB5-0001EdC@hamnet.org>
Source record: 26498

```
subscribe apd@hamnet.org
```

6115. Re: Winpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KvRBFAAO3Cm0EwbK@peaksys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26499

In article <349c038f.214263140@news.deltanet.com>, Geoff Joy KE6QH
<geoffj@deltanet.com> writes
>On Tue, 16 Dec 1997 18:11:58 -0500, Claude Gagnon <runshoes@videotron.ca>
>wrote:
>
>>Hi everyone :O)
>> I would like to know where to get the latest
>>version of the programm Winpack. I had look ture the net but incredibly
>>I never found anything.
>>Tanks, Claude VE2BWE
>
>http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk/index.htm Is the URL to the author's page,
>except the pointer to the v6.10 download doesn't work someone should email
>Roger
>and have him fix the link.

That link does work, or at least it works as well as any of the other
links to the ftp server where the larger WinPack files are stored. There
seems to be some sort of problem connecting to the server from certain
ISPs if you are doing it via a web browser. I don't really understand
it, and there's nothing I can do about it, because it isn't my server.
The best thing to do is to follow the advice in my previous posting in
this thread and use an ftp program to go direct to the server rather
than going via a browser.

To repeat what I said, the files are in ftp.demon.co.uk/pub/ham/winpack,
the latest full release is winp610.zip, the latest update is
updat630.exe and updat630.txt.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.demon.co.uk
Boston, UK http://www.peaksys.demon.co.uk
"Be tolerant of everything, except for intolerance!"

6116. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, ect)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <34983679.28E6FB96@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 26500

There's room enough for another organization, you don't have to wait
for a group that is active in high speed digital, to come around and switch
their focus to HF. All you have to do is present a business plan and
develop partners. Then you merely seek membership. When the
membership is large enough, you then have deep pockets. You're all
set to develop your groups focus.

HF is actually a dead duck if the satellite actually makes it to orbit. The
odds are better it will be destroyed on launch, but say it makes it to it's
planned position, the HF digital bands will be consumed by contesters
and bee-bop fanatics; indeed, a slew of new "nets" to hog down another
"channel." Who in the hell would put up an HF link when they can listen
to a broadcast and drink in the whole BBS drivel automatically?

Now, to answer Davids basic question: What would be interesting?

I think an excellent idea, would be to ban CW, AM (SSB), and FM on
HF. Then allow only Spread Spectrum at 100 Watts maximum. But
I still think we need another 10 years before all the bee-bop crowd is
dead and gone. Gone also will be the nostalgia clubs and groups.
At that point serious engineering can be deployed. Right now you
won't get anywhere, because the spectrum is set up to satisfy a
nostalgic past (1961 or so) . This falls apart rather quickly as
automated beacon robots send contest audio every weekend which
completely destroys the bands. I'd say there is nothing of value on
HF, and never will be, until the nostalgia modes are banned.

Now someone will come along and say they need 2 kW, or that
Spread Spectrum won't work, or that SSB is cheaper. All these
things are true. But what if all that is HF Ham Radio was banned?
What would Hams develop? How would radios track the band
openings? What new engineering would be fun to develop?
What we already know, is that HF is really nothing more than a
bunch of CB'ers, running rigs made in Asia. They even sound like
CB'ers, usually much worse (75 meters comes to mind). They
have no intention on developing anything new, they just want
spectrum to basically operate the nostalgia modes that the real
Hams (now mostly dead) designed and developed. What if all
this was banned? What mode would prevail? Could a frequency
hopper be designed to do voice and data at moderate speed (say
9600 bps) and track which band would propogate? Does voice
really need to be telephone quality?

Steve
N5OWK
"RF is a tool, not a religion"

Charles Brabham wrote:

> David Stockton wrote in message <34967CD9.1F2A@hp.com>...
>
> >Can anyone think of anything that would be interesting and that would
> >exploit the chief advantages of the Amateur? If it was something that
> >looked like it belonged in the 21st Century then it might have a useful
> >revitalising effect.

snip

> Why hasn't any of the packet organizations such as TAPR actively promoted HF
> Multicast? Because it doesn't fit in with the "We can't do it with radios"
> attitude required in order to rationalize "Amateur Telephone".
>
> In other words, it doesn't fit into the narrow slot of the "TCP/IP or
> nothing" mindset.

6117. MFJ-1225

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "<Scanman> " <scanman@online.no>
Message-ID: <01bd0b2d98322960LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>
Source record: 26501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am wondering if i shall buy this to be able to decode cw/rtty but i
noticed that the output of
the MFJ-1225 is TTL-signals which the MFJ-corporation DONT sell software to
decode for using a standard IBM-PC(Pentium 166 and Win95)
Any place i might get such shareware/software ?
Usercomment to the MFJ-1225 ?

6118. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <679gro$84u@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26502
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

Matt Green wrote in message
<01bd0af2$8dc1e5a0$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>...
>Hi everyone, Charles...
>
>I wasn't aware of HF Multicast, the principles sound good, could you send
>me some details of what it's all about?

So far, I haven't seen HF multicast tried out. Maybe someone else has, and would like to speak up.

AMSAT uses a multicast protocol which works fine for them. Additionally, I have briefly tested a multicast system intended for VHF/UHF terrestrial networks. Sadly, I have since lost that software and the info about it. Anybody have a copy?

Here's my understanding of how HF multicast might work: Let me know if I have it wrong.

The HF multicast server would gather messages from other HF multicasters and from the local VHF/UHF network links, and effectively "broadcast" the messages. It's coverage area and transmission schedule would depend of course upon a great multitude of variables; Propagation, station setup, operation, ect.

Anyone with an HF receiver and and data controller (Of XYZ type) could of course recieve and decode these transmissions, but as a "registered" recipient of multcasts from a particular multicaster, you would be entitled to request and recieve corrections via the existing ham digital forwarding network for any messages not recieved complete, due to the above mentioned variables (ect).

A requirement for continued updates would be that the updates not be requested "too" often. If you cannot recieve the multicast well enough, try another station.

Why mess with registered stations and update systems? By having such a mechanism in place, the multicast "broadcasts" are not legally broadcasting since their transmissions are intended for specific recipients, with an established means of getting feedback.. (By radio, no less.). No, it's not a direct two-way link, but it's not broadcasting either.
(Elbow in rib) Get it, buddy?

Actually, since it would be possible to monitor several multicasts at once on different bands and frequencies, there may be enough built-in redundancy there to provide all of the "error correction" needed for a particular bulletin for a given client station. There may not be that much actual need

for updates, eventually. Since we are discussing HF here, I would not expect it to take long for this new system to establish global coverage on several bands.

A good HF multicast transmitting station might consist of one HF tranciever along with several reciever/antenna combos on other bands/freqs for constant monitoring and reciept of multicasts from distant stations. Additionally, a good link to the local VHF/UHF network would be vital both for gathering and offering the messages on a local level.

I can't really see HF multicast being too useful for P&T (Personal and Traffic) messages at all. For bulletin distribution though, it is ideally suited. If HF multicast was ONLY used for @WW bulletins, it would still have an enormous impact upon the performance of our ham digital network, across the board. How so? By reducing the level of network loading on both HF and VHF/UHF networks where those @WW bulletins are currently being forwarded in a laborious point-to-point serial fashion.

Clarification: Point-to-point is great when you want limited or single distribution at a specific location. Multicast is great for when you want it rapidly distributed and available everywhere for everybody. (Like @WW messages)

HF multicast would in no way "compete" with the current point-to-point HF forwarding systems, since it's "job" would be limted to moving those very message types which are traditionally "difficult" to efficiently and conveniently move via point-to-pont HF.
In other words, HF multicast would take on all the donkey work, leaving the glamour jobs to the existing network. Additinally, HF multicast would only work well in conjunction with the existing system. It's an enhancement, not a replacement.

This is why it is not popular at TAPR, ect.. It's not tcp/ip and would improve the real network instead, so they see it as a threat.

A multicast client station would be anybody who could recieve a multicast and decode it. Once HF multicast becomes established, I would expect most if not all packet BBS stations to have at least one inexpensive HF muticast recieving setup going, whether they bother to register or not.
Programmers note that incompletely recieved bulletins should never "exist" in the client's message database. Put them in limbo until the error-correcting routine has finished with it and it validates. This will prevent lots of trouble with garbled bulletins and dupes.

Individual hams could also of course recieve, decode, and enjoy multicasted bulletins for peanuts, from anywhere on the planet. No tranciever needed, just a simple HF reciever, an wire antenna, and a data decoder. Sounds like a good home-brew project or kit to me.

I HOPE it's obvious that the data controller should be CHEAP and SIMPLE, and that the multicast protocol be most ROBUST and SIMPLE. We want a guy who lives 300 km from the nearest town to have a shot at cobbling the decoder together out of the junk box, and getting good enough reception out of his

portable AM/FM/SW radio to decode the signals. (A tough test, but a fair one if we want it to REALLY make a big impact, globally.) Hams at sea will love it, too.

KISS, and it you can very reasonably expect HF multicast to have a dramatic and revitalizing effect on the packet radio net. Make it pricey or complicated, and it won't make enough impact, no matter how high-tech it may be or how fast it is. There's no NEED for it to be pricey or complicated, so ...

Compared to the high expense and politics sometimes involved in participating in a traditional point-to-point HF forwarding network, participating in HF multicast forwarding will be much cheaper, and much easier to arrainge and utilize.

Properly done, HF multicast will tend to encourage the development of small local VHF/UHF packet radio networks in places far seperated from population centers and even Internet connections. It will do a much better job of this than the Internet can, and it will do it through the use of amateur radio.

Since the existing point-to-point network will be relieved of some inapropriate loading, it will then be able to do a much better job for the P&T traffic and regional bulletins it is best suited to handle, and be able to spread it's coverage area faster.

Hey, don't get upset! It's just my opinion. Everybody's got one of those..

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6119. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jboyd@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <34985263.29930553@news.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 26503

On Thu, 04 Dec 1997 20:47:27 GMT, jboyd@bigfoot.com (John Boyd) wrote:

>I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the

Thanx, guys for all the input on this project. It seems I was trying to take one too many shortcuts, and forgot what should have been obvious. Oh well, I guess small budgets make you do that occasionally. I'll be looking for the software that was suggested and 'play around' with the offerred solutions until I can afford to buy the TNC and go all the way.

Your time and assistance have been appreciated!!

73,
KC5KBC

6120. Re: HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <34986126.89A7645A@amdahl.com>
Source record: 26504

Paul Love wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> Thanks for reading this post. With all the development I'm reading about
> with soundcards for packet etc etc, is there any software available to use a
> soundcard for RTTY,PACTOR,ETC.? I've heard about the "flexnet" stuff for
> packet and the sailor linux 9k6 sound card driver , but haven't seen
> anything for HF modes.
>
> This would be a great way (cheap) , to get into HF , so any feedback would
> be appreciated.
>
> 73 de Paul -=VK4XD=-
Under the latest 2.1 kernels there is support in the make
config/xconfig/menuconfig, if you select "Shortwave radio modem driver"
as a module or compiled in, you can select "HFmodem support for
Soundblaster and compatible cards" or "HFmodem support for WSS and
Crystal cards". There is a write-up in
/usr/src/linux/Documentation/networking/soundmodem.txt.
I haven't tried it, so I can't say how it works or even if it compiles,
but something to try after I get my ISDN setup going.
73.... G3VBV.
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

6121. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6789i8$2qs$1@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 14 Dec 1997 15:41:34, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:

> Hello all,
> I am interested in setting up a 9k6 packet station. Since I have only
> limited opportunities for construction here (rented accommodation), I
> would be interested to hear of any success stories using commercial
> 2m/70cm transceivers with 9k6 packet. All flavours would be of
> interest if they work.
> I have read numerous bad reports here and in other newsgroups but
> never any good reports. I also must add that even the reviews in Rad
> Comm don't comment much on the various '9k6 ready' radios they test
> never mind giving any test results.
> 73s

Thanks to Jim and Jan, but I gather that most "9k6 ready" xcvrs
already provide a suitable output. As for modifying my existing rig,
the only thing I have here is a DJ580 which certainly won't manage
9k6. So I have to buy or build.
From what I have read it's the TX side that is the biggest problem
with modern xcvrs, such as the PLL corrupting the modulation, phase
linearity and tx/rx switching times giving rise to high error rates
and excessive repeats.

73s
Dave,

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6122. Packet bbs software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: orchid1@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3498eb5a.21970906@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 26506

Hi gang--

What's a good PBBS program I can use with a dsp2232??

Thanks a bunch

Bill

6123. Book with 9600 Baud modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ggmm@nospam.hol.fr
Message-ID: <3498f123.8440714@news.hol.fr>
Source record: 26507

Hi,

I have found a useful site : if you need an english book with many
9600 Bps modifications, look at
http://web.avo.net/infracom/manuelg.html

73,

Gilles

6124. Re: MFJ-1225

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34992105.55E701E9@erols.com>
Source record: 26508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Software can't change TTL level signals into RS-232 levels. That's a hardware problem. I have no info on the MFJ-1225 but if it's a current model I'm surprised that it doesn't have a standard serial output.

I am wondering if i shall buy this to be able to decode cw/rtty but i

> noticed that the output of
> the MFJ-1225 is TTL-signals which the MFJ-corporation DONT sell software to
> decode for using a standard IBM-PC(Pentium 166 and Win95)
> Any place i might get such shareware/software ?
> Usercomment to the MFJ-1225 ?

6125. Re: Book with 9600 Baud modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <67b8ng$o5h@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 26509

Gilles (ggmm@nospam.hol.fr) writes:
> Hi,
>
> I have found a useful site : if you need an english book with many
> 9600 Bps modifications, look at
> http://web.avo.net/infracom/manuelg.html
>

$33 US for information that has been compiled from the Internet.

Quelle audace!

73 de va3rr/aa8lu

6126. Re: CW WITH SOUND CARD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34993e56.73780434@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 26510
Cross-posted to:
comp.dsp,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,comp.sys.ibm.pc.soundcard.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

On 15 Dec 1997 18:02:30 GMT, "<Scanman> " <scanman@online.no> wrote:

>I am also on the lookout for such a software like that. And it MUST run
>under win95 and dont give
>away crap-msgs like "sb environment variable not set" during init. After
>all i have a soundcard which can detect a microphone and plays songs as
>well.
Dear Scanman,

This may not be much help, but if messages such as "sb environment variable not set" is your main problem, there may be a very simple solution.

First of all, in a Win 95 environment, even DOS programs can be run with very little trouble. Furthermore, some "Windows" programs are really using a DOS interface even tho they require Windows to run (so-called "console" programs).

Either way, the sound blaster environment variable is not terribly complicated - it may be complicated to get it set up in the Windows environment, but the command is not difficult. It's usually something like this:

SET BLASTER=A220 I5 D1

where the port address (220), the IRQ line (5), and the DMA channel (1) are being specified to the programs that use the SB card.

If you want to guarantee that this variable is set for all DOS and Windows programs, just put it into the Autoexec.bat or the Config.sys file. However, check first to see whether or not it is already set up correctly. Just enter the command "SET" from the DOS prompt and you will see all of the current environment variables and their values.
73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

6127. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, ect)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <67bmpa$bcv@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26511

Steve Sampson wrote in message <34983679.28E6FB96@eds.tinker.af.mil>...
>There's room enough for another organization, you don't have to wait
>for a group that is active in high speed digital, to come around and switch
>their focus to HF.

TAPR regularly claims that they are deeply involved in cutting-edge HF techniques. You're saying TAPR's a liar. Well, I won't argue with you, Steve. I've noticed that they just maintain a front in that area myself. Nobody seriously expects TAPR to do anything constructive for the amateur radio digital community anymore. That day is long past.

>All you have to do is present a business plan and
>develop partners. Then you merely seek membership. When the
>membership is large enough, you then have deep pockets. You're all
>set to develop your groups focus.

Looks like it all whizzed right over your head, OM... TAPR regularly makes puffed-up claims of it's "leadership" in the realm of amateur radio digital communications... Are you claiming that they are lying about that too?

Has TAPR REALLY become a "country club" for those who promote amateur tcp/ip and spread-spectrum, and nothing more? If so, who can we thank for dragging TAPR down from it's former relevance to the amateur radio community?

I can remember when TAPR, as an organization, could "play well with others", and was a vital part of amateur packet radio. Now it has become insulated and isolated from the packet network TAPR was instrumental in building, under different leadership and years ago.
Greg Jones, president of TAPR regularly talks about using Internet and wireline links to "route around" VHF/UHF networks. That's about as anti-packet as you can get, folks. Who is going to go through the work, expense, and trouble of setting up a packet node when Greg Jones and his LandLine Lid buddies are free to come along and "route around" your node or network) at any time with "LandLine Lid" links?
TAPR needs an organizational enema, IMHO, and hams need new international laws protecting amateur radio digital links from vadalism by persons substituting non-ham communications for genuine amateur radio digital network components such as VHF/UHF networks or HF links. If it's not ham, it's not part of the ham network.

There is certanly great potential in *interfacing with* other networks, including the Internet. Using the Internet (or any other non-ham network) as a way to avoid the challenge of amateur radio tends to set hams up in a parasitic relationship to that network, with hams being the partasites. Steve must think this is fine. I say it's contrary to the amateur radio spirit to be a bum, using LandLine links and "pretending" it is amateur

radio.
I'm not that sort of "ham", Steve. Sorry you are.

>
>HF is actually a dead duck if the satellite actually makes it to orbit.
The
>odds are better it will be destroyed on launch, but say it makes it to it's
>planned position, the HF digital bands will be consumed by contesters
>and bee-bop fanatics; indeed, a slew of new "nets" to hog down another
>"channel." Who in the hell would put up an HF link when they can listen
>to a broadcast and drink in the whole BBS drivel automatically?

Strange drivel there, Steve.

>
>Now, to answer Davids basic question: What would be interesting?
>
>I think an excellent idea, would be to ban CW, AM (SSB), and FM on
>HF. Then allow only Spread Spectrum at 100 Watts maximum. But
>I still think we need another 10 years before all the bee-bop crowd is
>dead and gone. Gone also will be the nostalgia clubs and groups.
>At that point serious engineering can be deployed. Right now you
>won't get anywhere, because the spectrum is set up to satisfy a
>nostalgic past (1961 or so) . This falls apart rather quickly as
>automated beacon robots send contest audio every weekend which
>completely destroys the bands. I'd say there is nothing of value on
>HF, and never will be, until the nostalgia modes are banned.

I suppose this "thinking" represents what we can expect from TAPR as well,
Steve? Gee, I wonder why more and more hams are seeing tcp/ip goons such as
yourself as being anti-ham? (Not to mention anti-social)

I think it's pathetic that Steve has so much trouble understanding that your
fellow hams are people, too. He makes it very plain that his fellow hams are
kinda low on the priority scale at Steve-Land... I'm glad I don't have to
go there!

;-)

>
>Now someone will come along and say they need 2 kW, or that
>Spread Spectrum won't work, or that SSB is cheaper. All these
>things are true. But what if all that is HF Ham Radio was banned?
>What would Hams develop? How would radios track the band
>openings? What new engineering would be fun to develop?
>What we already know, is that HF is really nothing more than a
>bunch of CB'ers, running rigs made in Asia. They even sound like
>CB'ers, usually much worse (75 meters comes to mind). They
>have no intention on developing anything new, they just want
>spectrum to basically operate the nostalgia modes that the real
>Hams (now mostly dead) designed and developed. What if all
>this was banned? What mode would prevail? Could a frequency

>hopper be designed to do voice and data at moderate speed (say
>9600 bps) and track which band would propogate? Does voice
>really need to be telephone quality?
>
>Steve
>N5OWK
>"RF is a tool, not a religion"

Same applies to tcp/ip and SS, OM.. Figure it out.

>
>> Why hasn't any of the packet organizations such as TAPR actively promoted
HF
>> Multicast? Because it doesn't fit in with the "We can't do it with
radios"
>> attitude required in order to rationalize "Amateur Telephone".
>>
>> In other words, it doesn't fit into the narrow slot of the "TCP/IP or
>> nothing" mindset.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6128. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, ect)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Message-ID: <3499823D.400E0CE6@eds.tinker.af.mil>
Source record: 26512

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Steve Sampson wrote in message <34983679.28E6FB96@eds.tinker.af.mil>...
> >There's room enough for another organization, you don't have to wait
> >for a group that is active in high speed digital, to come around and switch
> >their focus to HF.
>
> TAPR regularly claims that they are deeply involved in cutting-edge HF
> techniques. You're saying TAPR's a liar. Well, I won't argue with you,
> Steve. I've noticed that they just maintain a front in that area myself.
> Nobody seriously expects TAPR to do anything constructive for the amateur
> radio digital community anymore. That day is long past.

If you make a proposal of what you want to do, the BOD will evaluate it andrespond. If they don't evaluate it, then you may have a
gripe. Did you send
something to the BOD yet? Did they respond? What's the problem?

> >All you have to do is present a business plan and
> >develop partners. Then you merely seek membership. When the
> >membership is large enough, you then have deep pockets. You're all
> >set to develop your groups focus.
>
> Looks like it all whizzed right over your head, OM... TAPR regularly makes
> puffed-up claims of it's "leadership" in the realm of amateur radio digital
> communications... Are you claiming that they are lying about that too?

What proposal did you make to TAPR? If TAPR doesn't approve your project,then you must develop your own organization. Nothing
whizzed over my head,
you just don't understand how Corporations work.

> Has TAPR REALLY become a "country club" for those who promote amateur tcp/ip
> and spread-spectrum, and nothing more? If so, who can we thank for dragging
> TAPR down from it's former relevance to the amateur radio community?

They have an excellent DSP box that will do everything you want on HF.What features don't you like? Have you evaluated their HF
products?

> I can remember when TAPR, as an organization, could "play well with others",
> and was a vital part of amateur packet radio. Now it has become insulated
> and isolated from the packet network TAPR was instrumental in building,
> under different leadership and years ago.

yawn...

> Greg Jones, president of TAPR regularly talks about using Internet and
> wireline links to "route around" VHF/UHF networks.

I think he talked of a proposal where the Internet would connect LAN'swhere no RF exists. I don't think an Internet link can exist
where an RF
link is present. It's basically pretty boring, as compared to RF.

> That's about as
> anti-packet as you can get, folks. Who is going to go through the work,
> expense, and trouble of setting up a packet node when Greg Jones and his
> LandLine Lid buddies are free to come along and "route around" your node
> or network) at any time with "LandLine Lid" links?

yawn...

> TAPR needs an organizational enema, IMHO, and hams need new international
> laws protecting amateur radio digital links from vadalism by persons
> substituting non-ham communications for genuine amateur radio digital
> network components such as VHF/UHF networks or HF links. If it's not ham,
> it's not part of the ham network.

yawn. Do you still use wire to connect your mouse? Why not become a real Hamand use RF. Does your TNC talk to the computer using
"non-Ham" wire, or does
it use RF?

> There is certanly great potential in *interfacing with* other networks,
> including the Internet.

Hmmm. Interfacing to the Internet, sounds like you've slipped a cog there...

> Using the Internet (or any other non-ham network) as
> a way to avoid the challenge of amateur radio tends to set hams up in a
> parasitic relationship to that network, with hams being the partasites.
> Steve must think this is fine. I say it's contrary to the amateur radio
> spirit to be a bum, using LandLine links and "pretending" it is amateur
> radio.
> I'm not that sort of "ham", Steve. Sorry you are.

If I knew what the hell you were talking about I would comment on this"paragraph." I don't, so I won't...

> >
> >HF is actually a dead duck if the satellite actually makes it to orbit.
> The
> >odds are better it will be destroyed on launch, but say it makes it to it's
> >planned position, the HF digital bands will be consumed by contesters
> >and bee-bop fanatics; indeed, a slew of new "nets" to hog down another
> >"channel." Who in the hell would put up an HF link when they can listen
> >to a broadcast and drink in the whole BBS drivel automatically?
>
> Strange drivel there, Steve.

Look at the title of the thread. Multicast, remember. Do you think it wouldbe better to listen to a multicast on 10 GHz from a
satellite, or from an HF
station in Florida? Wouldn't the speed be greater on microwaves than on
meterwaves? Why would anyone use meterwaves when microwaves
exist?

> >Now, to answer Davids basic question: What would be interesting?
> >
> >I think an excellent idea, would be to ban CW, AM (SSB), and FM on
> >HF. Then allow only Spread Spectrum at 100 Watts maximum. But
> >I still think we need another 10 years before all the bee-bop crowd is
> >dead and gone. Gone also will be the nostalgia clubs and groups.
> >At that point serious engineering can be deployed. Right now you
> >won't get anywhere, because the spectrum is set up to satisfy a
> >nostalgic past (1961 or so) . This falls apart rather quickly as
> >automated beacon robots send contest audio every weekend which
> >completely destroys the bands. I'd say there is nothing of value on
> >HF, and never will be, until the nostalgia modes are banned.
>
> I suppose this "thinking" represents what we can expect from TAPR as well,
> Steve? Gee, I wonder why more and more hams are seeing tcp/ip goons such as
> yourself as being anti-ham? (Not to mention anti-social)

If I use my license to do radio, I am a Ham. If I use my license to do tcp/ip,I'm still a Ham, if I use my license to cook a
potatoe, I'm still a Ham. Why
do you bring this "I'm a better Ham than you are" bullshit to the table?

> I think it's pathetic that Steve has so much trouble understanding that your
> fellow hams are people, too.

You're the one drawing lines. I don't define Ham past that of a personwith a license. How can you put us all in little boxes,
define our worth
based on your values, and then complain that we (I) discriminate?
I know you aren't smart enough to have actually planned that, so I
assume you're so screwed up mentaly that you don't even know you're
doing it.

> He makes it very plain that his fellow hams are
> kinda low on the priority scale at Steve-Land... I'm glad I don't have to
> go there!

yawn...

6129. Re: TNC help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd0c06$0a66faa0$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 26513

Have you tried MaplinElectronics, UK?

They are at http://www.maplin.co.uk

Matt Green
G7PFI

Mark Downing <mdowning@amberjack.rdatasys.com> wrote in article
<6797mttif1@herring.rdatasys.com>...
> I am trying to locate parts for a TNC I am building. The kit calls
> for an AM7910 or AM7911, and I have had a difficult time locating a
> source. Anyone know of a source, or perhaps have one that they
> want to get rid of?
>
> --Mark
>
>
> --
> Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
> Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
> Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
> http://www.rdatasys.com/ or http://www.wm7d.net/
>

6130. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, ect)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd0c15$9c968a80$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 26514

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in article
<67bmpa$bcv@snews1.zippo.com>...
> TAPR needs an organizational enema, IMHO,

Gee, Charles, I thought that was what was running out of your *mouth*.
(looks the same, smells the same)

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

6131. MSYS BBS PROGRAM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <67d2hp$d1q$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 26515

Hi there; can anyone show me where I can download the latest version of MSYS BBS Program? I am also interested in other packet radio PBBS programs. I already know about FBB and don't like it..Thanks for your consideration.

Leo (Bing) Whiteway
Kelowna, BC Canada

From the messy desk of Leo Bing Whiteway VE7UW

Net-Tamer V 1.08.1 - Test Drive

6132. Expand your exposure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: DShoa@aol.COM
Message-ID: <8d46c451.349a189e@aol.com>
Source record: 26516

Why Spend Thousands $$
On Yellow Pages Advertising?
ALL BUSINESSES
LOCALLY,NATIONALLY & REGIONALLY ARE ESTABLISHING THEIR PRESENCE ON THE INTERNET TODAY!
• WE ARE THE EXPERTS IN INTERNET WEBSITE DESIGN
• COMPLETE YOUR CUSTOM WEBSITE
• CHOOSE YOUR OWN BACKGROUNDS, HEADLINES, AND GRAPHICS
• WORK WITH TRAINED EXPERTS
GET WHAT YOU NEED
FOR BUSINESS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES OR IDEAS
ACT NOW RECEIVE A FREE GUIDE ON EXACTLY
HOW TO PROMOTE YOUR WEBSITE
1 FREE HOUR OF INDIVIDUAL PROMOTION.
For more information contact:
DREAMS 2 REALITY
INTERNET CONSULTING
(314)741-2155 or Toll Free 1-888-388-2430
OR e-mail dshoa@aol.com

6133. Re: Packet bbs software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjohnson@indirect.com
Message-ID: <349a7e10.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 26517

In article <3498eb5a.21970906@nntp.ix.netcom.com>, orchid1@ix.netcom.com says...
>

The F6FBB at www.f6fbb.org. IT appears to be a bit of a standard in packet.

73 Gary KF7XP

>Hi gang--
>
>What's a good PBBS program I can use with a dsp2232??
>
>Thanks a bunch
>
>Bill

--
****
* Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
* gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
* CIS : 74041,2317 * *
* WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
* XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
****

6134. Re: Packet bbs software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <67e089cfe1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26518

Try TNOS---

http://www.lantz.com for info

Gary L. Johnson (gjohnson@indirect.com) wrote:
: In article <3498eb5a.21970906@nntp.ix.netcom.com>, orchid1@ix.netcom.com
: says...
: >
:
:
: The F6FBB at www.f6fbb.org. IT appears to be a bit of
: a standard in packet.
:
: 73 Gary KF7XP
:
:
:
:
: >Hi gang--
: >
: >What's a good PBBS program I can use with a dsp2232??
: >
: >Thanks a bunch
: >
: >Bill
:
: --
: **
: * Gary Johnson * (602) 833-6997 Voice *
: * gjohnson@indirect.com * (602) 898-1058 BBS *
: * CIS : 74041,2317 * *
: * WEB : http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson *
: * XPCOM - XPDUAL - XPKAM - XPPCI - XPPTC - XPWIN *
: **
:
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

6135. Re: Expand your exposure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <67e097cfn1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26519

DShoa (DShoa@aol.COM) wrote:
: Why Spend Thousands $$
: On Yellow Pages Advertising?
: ALL BUSINESSES
: LOCALLY,NATIONALLY & REGIONALLY ARE ESTABLISHING THEIR PRESENCE ON THE
: INTERNET TODAY!
: • WE ARE THE EXPERTS IN INTERNET WEBSITE DESIGN
: • COMPLETE YOUR CUSTOM WEBSITE
: • CHOOSE YOUR OWN BACKGROUNDS, HEADLINES, AND GRAPHICS
: • WORK WITH TRAINED EXPERTS
: GET WHAT YOU NEED
: FOR BUSINESS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES OR IDEAS
: ACT NOW RECEIVE A FREE GUIDE ON EXACTLY
: HOW TO PROMOTE YOUR WEBSITE
: 1 FREE HOUR OF INDIVIDUAL PROMOTION.
: For more information contact:
: DREAMS 2 REALITY
: INTERNET CONSULTING
: (314)741-2155 or Toll Free 1-888-388-2430
: OR e-mail dshoa@aol.com
:
:
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

6136. Re: Expand your exposure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <67e0bgchq1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 26520

Dammit.....

Joseph (jrerlewe@mtu.edu) wrote:
: DShoa (DShoa@aol.COM) wrote:
: : Why Spend Thousands $$
: : On Yellow Pages Advertising?
: : ALL BUSINESSES
: : LOCALLY,NATIONALLY & REGIONALLY ARE ESTABLISHING THEIR PRESENCE ON THE
: : INTERNET TODAY!
: : • WE ARE THE EXPERTS IN INTERNET WEBSITE DESIGN
: : • COMPLETE YOUR CUSTOM WEBSITE
: : • CHOOSE YOUR OWN BACKGROUNDS, HEADLINES, AND GRAPHICS
: : • WORK WITH TRAINED EXPERTS
: : GET WHAT YOU NEED
: : FOR BUSINESS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES OR IDEAS
: : ACT NOW RECEIVE A FREE GUIDE ON EXACTLY
: : HOW TO PROMOTE YOUR WEBSITE
: : 1 FREE HOUR OF INDIVIDUAL PROMOTION.
: : For more information contact:
: : DREAMS 2 REALITY
: : INTERNET CONSULTING
: : (314)741-2155 or Toll Free 1-888-388-2430
: : OR e-mail dshoa@aol.com
: :
: :
: --
: Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
: Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
: email: n8ouz@usa.net
: WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

I hate it when i reply and it doesnt work... :)

--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

6137. MacRatt (AEA) software needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlindber@telebyte.com
Message-ID: <rlindber-1912970702130001@ashlar109.telebyte.com>
Source record: 26521

I am in the process of upgrading my ol' 286 with a much newer Mac, only I need the Mac software to run my AEA PK9600, only Timewave (which now sells AEA products) no longer sells the MAc software. Obviously if they are no longer selling it, I can't buy a copy, but I could certainly use a copy.

--
Ralph Lindberg N7BSN <n7bsn@callsign.net> ICQ=.5988954
RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/>
If Windows is the answer, I really want to know what the question is.

6138. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, ect)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <67e093$l0r@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26522

Steve Sampson wrote in message <3499823D.400E0CE6@eds.tinker.af.mil>...
>Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>> Steve Sampson wrote in message <34983679.28E6FB96@eds.tinker.af.mil>...
>> >There's room enough for another organization, you don't have to wait
>> >for a group that is active in high speed digital, to come around and
switch
>> >their focus to HF.
>>
>> TAPR regularly claims that they are deeply involved in cutting-edge HF
>> techniques. You're saying TAPR's a liar. Well, I won't argue with you,
>> Steve. I've noticed that they just maintain a front in that area myself.
>> Nobody seriously expects TAPR to do anything constructive for the amateur
>> radio digital community anymore. That day is long past.
>
>If you make a proposal of what you want to do, the BOD will evaluate it
andrespond. If they don't evaluate it, then you may have a
>gripe. Did you send
>something to the BOD yet? Did they respond? What's the problem?

Over a year ago, KC6UFM (One of Greg's pet LandLine Lids) proposed HF
multicast on the TAPR SIGs. The idea was enthusiastically recieved until
someone pointed out the fact that (1) It's not tcp/ip, and (2) It would
IMPROVE the packet radio network's performance, which is contrary to TAPR's
stated goals.
Like you, Steve, they have "come out of the closet" in admitting publicly
that they are working to destroy the packet radio network so that they can
FORCE tcp/ip on the great majority of packet ops who simply do not like
tcp/ip, or the geeky pocket-nazis who keep trying to cram it down everyone's
throat while undermining and badmouthing amateur packet radio.

>
>> >All you have to do is present a business plan and
>> >develop partners. Then you merely seek membership. When the
>> >membership is large enough, you then have deep pockets. You're all
>> >set to develop your groups focus.
>>
>> Looks like it all whizzed right over your head, OM... TAPR regularly
makes
>> puffed-up claims of it's "leadership" in the realm of amateur radio
digital
>> communications... Are you claiming that they are lying about that too?
>
>What proposal did you make to TAPR? If TAPR doesn't approve your
project,then you must develop your own organization. Nothing

>whizzed over my head,
>you just don't understand how Corporations work.

I understand that non-profit organizations are supposed to operate according to thier charter. Do you?

I also understand that non-profits are supposed to be accountable for pursuing their stated purpose, and for representing themselves as such. Do you?

>
>> Has TAPR REALLY become a "country club" for those who promote amateur tcp/ip
>> and spread-spectrum, and nothing more? If so, who can we thank for dragging
>> TAPR down from it's former relevance to the amateur radio community?
>
>They have an excellent DSP box that will do everything you want on HF.What features don't you like? Have you evaluated their HF
>products?

Yes. As I said, the effort there is a front. Nothing is seriously being done in this area by TAPR because HF is generally not useful in conjunction with amateur tcp/ip. That puts it on the back burner at TAPR.

Remember that digital HF is a vital component of the packet radio network you and your LandLine Lid buddies at TAPR love to denigrate and undermine.

Sure, TAPR may put out a DSP box, but let me guess... The hardware has great potential, IF ONLY those pesky drivers and other programs were already written. We're sure they will be soon. In other words, it's high tech while being essentially useless. Kinda like Spread-Spectrum, huh?

Maybe someday... (Submit this for the TAPR logo... TAPR, the "maybe someday" people.)

>
>> I can remember when TAPR, as an organization, could "play well with others",
>> and was a vital part of amateur packet radio. Now it has become insulated
>> and isolated from the packet network TAPR was instrumental in building,
>> under different leadership and years ago.
>
>yawn...
>
>> Greg Jones, president of TAPR regularly talks about using Internet and
>> wireline links to "route around" VHF/UHF networks.
>
>I think he talked of a proposal where the Internet would connect LAN'swhere no RF exists. I don't think an Internet link can exist
>where an RF
>link is present. It's basically pretty boring, as compared to RF.

Greg Jones WD5IVD (President of TAPR, formerly of TPRS) from the 8-96 issue of the Texas Packet Radio Society's Quarterly Report:

------- WD5IVD: --------

"Some might say that I have just made a pact with the 'Dark Side of the Force' by saying we should use wirelines and the Internet to connect regions in Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and the U.S. at high-speed. My answer is no, we don't turn off the existing TexNet backbone, but use it for what it is good for, that of providing long-haul RF paths when our primary high-speed routes die."

"Many might say that the commercial wirelines are unreliable; however, the commercial world is learning every time there is a disaster that takes their equipment off-line. Soon, many commercial systems will not be affected by earthquakes and other such natural disasters."

------- End of Quote --------

Here Greg says that he intends to put the entire high-speed TexNet Packet Radio network on the back-burner in favor of commercial telephone links. He generously allows as to how packet radio could serve as a "backup" for the telephone, then goes on to explain how unlikely it is that it will be needed even for THAT purpose.

What he kinda forgets to mention is how rapidly the TexNet high-speed packet radio network (TX, OK, AR, MO) would disappear when support for it is withdrawn, as would naturally follow when it's function is taken over by non-ham means of communication. He doesn't mention this, but he certainly knows it.

When Greg talks about imposing these non-ham links "in the US ", he's talking about undermining amateur packet radio VHF/UHF networking throughout the U.S.A.. Ever wonder why packet is declining here, while it never stopped advancing and growing in Europe? Smell a rat yet?

I'm sure Greg is clever enough to know what statements like his tends to do to the morale of ANYONE who is contemplating the expense and effort involved in obtaining tower space, organizing with other hams and putting up a packet radio node.

He just doesn't care - and That says it all, folks!

The many dedicated hams who contributed their time, money and thought to building the amateur packet radio network should be aware that the president of TAPR intends to route around their VHF/UHF ham radio links with Internet and donated fibre optic links so that their nodes will no longer be used, supported, or needed.

>
>> That's about as
>> anti-packet as you can get, folks. Who is going to go through the work,
>> expense, and trouble of setting up a packet node when Greg Jones and his
>> LandLine Lid buddies are free to come along and "route around" your node
>> or network) at any time with "LandLine Lid" links?

>
>yawn...

Yes, I realize that the welfare of the amateur packet radio network is a
boring subject for you, and other tcp/ip goons like you, Steve. I'm sure
it's not very high on the priority list at TAPR, either.
Real "hams among hams", aren't you?
Jerks.

>
>> TAPR needs an organizational enema, IMHO, and hams need new international
>> laws protecting amateur radio digital links from vandalism by persons
>> substituting non-ham communications for genuine amateur radio digital
>> network components such as VHF/UHF networks or HF links. If it's not ham,
>> it's not part of the ham network.
>
<snip>
>Look at the title of the thread. Multicast, remember. Do you think it
wouldbe better to listen to a multicast on >10 GHz from a satellite, or from
an HF station in Florida? Wouldn't the speed be greater on microwaves than
>on meterwaves? Why would anyone use meterwaves when microwaves exist?
>

10 GHz multicast would be great - For the 20 or 30 hams who would go through
all that trouble and expense..

HF multicast , on the other hand, is USABLE and PRACTICAL and can be DONE NO
W on a global basis by thousands of hams.

It's not another "maybe someday" Greg Jones project, like TNC95, TexNet2,
ect. Never heard of those? Guess why... ;-)

>> >Now, to answer Davids basic question: What would be interesting?
>> >
>> >I think an excellent idea, would be to ban CW, AM (SSB), and FM on
>> >HF. Then allow only Spread Spectrum at 100 Watts maximum. But
>> >I still think we need another 10 years before all the bee-bop crowd is
>> >dead and gone. Gone also will be the nostalgia clubs and groups.
>> >At that point serious engineering can be deployed. Right now you
>> >won't get anywhere, because the spectrum is set up to satisfy a
>> >nostalgic past (1961 or so) . This falls apart rather quickly as
>> >automated beacon robots send contest audio every weekend which
>> >completely destroys the bands. I'd say there is nothing of value on
>> >HF, and never will be, until the nostalgia modes are banned.
>>

I like to see your postings, Steve, because you always manage to alienate
more people from TAPR and expose more about what's wrong with that
organization than I ever could on my own.

Thanks, pardner! ;-)

>> I suppose this "thinking" represents what we can expect from TAPR as
well,
>> Steve? Gee, I wonder why more and more hams are seeing tcp/ip goons such
as
>> yourself as being anti-ham? (Not to mention anti-social)
>
>If I use my license to do radio, I am a Ham. If I use my license to do
tcp/ip,I'm still a Ham, if I use my license to cook a
>potatoe, I'm still a Ham. Why
>do you bring this "I'm a better Ham than you are" bullshit to the table?

Because it's not BS to make an effort to be a better ham. I'm sorry to see
that you think it is.

But not surprised.

>
>> I think it's pathetic that Steve has so much trouble understanding that
your
>> fellow hams are people, too.
>
>You're the one drawing lines. I don't define Ham past that of a personwith
a license. How can you put us all in little boxes,
>define our worth
>based on your values, and then complain that we (I) discriminate?
>I know you aren't smart enough to have actually planned that, so I
>assume you're so screwed up mentaly that you don't even know you're
>doing it.
>

My discrimination is quite deliberate, OM, and based on principles of
character, fellowship and common sense.
Being "a ham" does not make it "OK" to act in an irresponsible, dishonest
and destructive fashion, nor does it make it "OK" to be indifferent about
your fellow hams. Wise up.

>> He makes it very plain that his fellow hams are
>> kinda low on the priority scale at Steve-Land... I'm glad I don't have
to
>> go there!
>
>yawn...

Oh, sorry Steve if I bored you again by mentioning your fellow hams.

Pathetic wretch... You don't even see what's wrong with what you are doing,
do you?

I won't be wasting any more of my time replying to your nasties, Steve..
Have a coward's holiday.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6139. ## Modifying a radio receiver for High speed digital data reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tinkerman97@usa.net
Message-ID: <ELFz82.6FB@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 26523

Hello All,

I'm trying to modify my radio to receive high speed digital data.
Apparantly, just tapping the discriminator and adding a data slicer
isn't enough. The data comes in as junk, due to phase distortion by
the IF filter. I probably need to replace the IF filter. Is anyone
here experienced in this filed and can give a helping hand? I'm
talking about 8000 baud and up.
Thank's a bunch for any help offered. Cheers!

Note: when Replying, please email me directly in addition
to posting here, so no responses are missed. Don't forget to
remove the "97" from my email address inserted as an anti-spam
counter measure...:-)

Thanks and best regards,
Tinkerman

6140. Fast packet using IEEE 802.11 (was HF Multicast etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@stonix.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <67e6qe$1a1@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26524
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bd0af2$8dc1e5a0$LocalHost@mattg.shef.ac.uk>,
"Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> writes:

> I understand
> that the 802.2 standard (Ethernet) is soon have 802.11(?) which is a
> wireless adaptation for speeds up to 10Mbit/s.

I believe the spec was finalised by the IEEE in June, but I know
very little about it. An Alta Vista search on "wireless LAN", "code
division multiple access" etc., will produce loads of pointers.

Code division multiple access (CDMA) seems a very promising modulation
scheme for amateur use, because by using simultaneous frequency-
hopping and timeslot-hopping it enables a very large number of
simultaneous users on a single wide channel ... unlike the CSMA
(carrier sense multiple access) used by first-generation amateur
packet, which allows a relatively small number of users to share a
narrow channel.

> Now where are the amateurs seeking to adapt it for our bands?

Probably in Tucson, Arizona. Unfortunately they don't have the
freedom we do (in the UK) to experiment with just about any
modulation scheme that takes our fancy.

> Well, I think that firstly it requires use of UHF and higher bands due to
> bandwidth requirements, so that discounts about 85% (my own estimate) of
> amateurs who like either HF or VHF/430Mhz.
>
> Microwave means "build it yourself"...so that's out of the question.....

There are now a number of transceivers-on-a-chip coming onto the
market, e.g. the Harris PRISM(tm) ones, which AFAIK work at 2.4 GHz.
This might, just *might*, make the proposition practical.

--
Richard Lamont Fight unsolicited bulk e-mail!
richard@stonix.demon.co.uk Join CAUCE.
http://www.stonix.demon.co.uk/ http://www.cauce.org/

6141. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <349aa110.74762836@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26525
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 17 Dec 1997 15:40:05 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Why mess with registered stations and update systems? By having such a
>mechanism in place, the multicast "broadcasts" are not legally broadcasting
>since their transmissions are intended for specific recipients, with an
>established means of getting feedback.. (By radio, no less.). No, it's not
>a direct two-way link, but it's not broadcasting either.
>(Elbow in rib) Get it, buddy?

One way broadcasting is permissible if the content is bulletins of general interest to amateurs. Since that's all a HF broadcast server like you are describing is good for, there is no legal need to mess with registering receiving stations.

Now if you want to handle Email and file transfers too, you need a more efficient method, similar to the Pacsat protocol, which maintains status information on the requesting station(s), and which portions of the information they have received correctly, and what fills need to be qued up for re-transmission. A really smart station would only transmit requested fills when propagation exists to at least one of the requesting stations. (That could be determined from a propagation prediction program, or from some form of realtime monitoring and feedback on a nearby frequency.)

Realize that only the broadcast station should use the broadcast frequency. Any requests or acknowledgements should arrive via another means. That could be another HF frequency (or frequencies), or via VHF/UHF networks, if any exist between the broadcast station and its listeners, or via other means. Otherwise, efficiency will be greatly degraded.

Note that broadcast stations could have rotating schedules so that one station wouldn't continue to dominate a frequency when propagation to its target areas doesn't exist. Such schedules would be by necessity somewhat dynamic due to the day to day, week to week, and month to month changes in propagation. Back channel liasion among the broadcast stations sharing a channel would be mandatory. (Current SW broadcasters already have software to handle this.) And the current schedule should be one of the things most frequently broadcast, as well as a list of messages, files, and fills currently in the broadcast que.

Obviously, use of heavy FEC will be beneficial for the broadcast station since it will greatly reduce the number of fills requested. But to allow anyone with modest equipment to copy the bulletins, use of sophisticated modulations should probably be avoided. So ordinary low speed FSK receivable with a simple Hamcomm type dongle is probably the modulation of choice. (More advanced users can use better FSK demodulators.) Decoding the FEC can be handled by the user's computer in software. I'd recomend Karn's trellis

decoder software for this. It can easily handle HF speeds, and is robust.

Obviously, the broadcast station must use a streaming protocol for its
message streams. Individual messages can be pieced back together at
a higher level using some varient of the pacsat protocol as a message or
file segment identifier.

Maximum throughput for this system is likely in the range of 215k characters
per day per broadcast station. But taking into account propagation, is more likely
on the order of 50k characters a day to a particular service area. That's not much,
but if it is replicated at many receiving stations, it still represents a fair amount
of traffic load removed from the more traditional BBS stations. If each broadcast
station has 1,000 "listeners", it would remove over 50 million characters a day of
traffic load from traditional BBS stations per broadcast station. A dozen or so
such stations could supply coverage to 90% of the global amateur population.
And since most BBS traffic *is* bulletins, it would virtually remove the necessity
for traditional ham BBS stations entirely. Instead there would be demand for
virtually the first time for a real packet switched networking capability to serve
as a back channel to the broadcast stations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6142. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <349ade47.18136801@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 26526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 17 Dec 1997 10:29:28 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:

>Thanks to Jim and Jan, but I gather that most "9k6 ready" xcvrs
>already provide a suitable output. As for modifying my existing rig,
>the only thing I have here is a DJ580 which certainly won't manage
>9k6. So I have to buy or build.
>From what I have read it's the TX side that is the biggest problem
>with modern xcvrs, such as the PLL corrupting the modulation, phase
>linearity and tx/rx switching times giving rise to high error rates
>and excessive repeats.

Sorry to hear that. I shall probably have to get something
to replace my DJ580 which I use for packet on 70cms.

Not just yet though as I utilise packet rather rarely,
and usually for a laugh. Or to weep!

73 & Merry Christmas.
--
- Jim, g4rga | Darum gibt unser Herr Gott
jay emd@cix.co.uk | gemeiniglich Reichtum den
news@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | grossen Eseln, denen er
Jay emdun@aol.com | sonst nichts g&#65533;nnt.
| -- Martin Luther 1483 - 1546.
Rallies etc: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

6143. Re: HF Multicast (Was TETRA, etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <67et13$ogo@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26527
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

Gary Coffman wrote in message <349aa110.74762836@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
>One way broadcasting is permissible if the content is bulletins of general
>interest to amateurs. Since that's all a HF broadcast server like you are
>describing is good for, there is no legal need to mess with registering
>receiving stations.

That whizzed right by me, while I was woolgathering about HF multicast.
You're right, of course about the updates not being legally necessary.
The update system would be useful for quite a while though. At first, there
won't be enough multicasters to provide much by way of redundancy, and later
there will still be many recieving stations which can only monitor one
frequency at a time, are extremely remote, or whatever.

>Now if you want to handle Email and file transfers too, you need a more
>efficient method, similar to the Pacsat protocol, which maintains status
>information on the requesting station(s), and which portions of the
>information they have received correctly, and what fills need to be qued
>up for re-transmission. A really smart station would only transmit
>requested fills when propagation exists to at least one of the requesting
>stations. (That could be determined from a propagation prediction program,
>or from some form of realtime monitoring and feedback on a nearby
>frequency.)

Adaptive parameter adjustment (Like FlexNet) with a no/nogo threshold
would be a good start. (That implies the transmitting station is actually
"connected" to a distant station for parameter feedback. Why not? It would
simplify a lot of things.) Software solutions which allow inexpensive,
common hardware would be "nice" for the relitively small number of
transmitting stations, and "vital" for the multitude of recipients.

I really would like some guy with a 20 dollar home-brew decoder and a
portable AM/FM/SW radio to have a good shot at picking up multicasts. It
would be nice to see a radio/decoder kit for 50 bucks or less, that anybody
with a soldering iron could slap together in a couple of evenings or less.

>
>Realize that only the broadcast station should use the broadcast frequency.
>Any requests or acknowledgements should arrive via another means. That
>could be another HF frequency (or frequencies), or via VHF/UHF networks,
>if any exist between the broadcast station and its listeners, or via other
>means. Otherwise, efficiency will be greatly degraded.

The existing network will be in an excellent position to do so. On my BBS,
close to 70-80% of the total bulletin load is addressed @WW.

I'd start off dirt simple, and just shoot at taking the @WW load at first. Later, as the multicast net develops it would be easier to incorporate more sophisticated functions. (And software)

>
>Note that broadcast stations could have rotating schedules so that one station
>wouldn't continue to dominate a frequency when propagation to its target areas
>doesn't exist. Such schedules would be by necessity somewhat dynamic due to
>the day to day, week to week, and month to month changes in propagation. Back
>channel liasion among the broadcast stations sharing a channel would be mandatory.
>(Current SW broadcasters already have software to handle this.) And the current
>schedule should be one of the things most frequently broadcast, as well as a list of
>messages, files, and fills currently in the broadcast que.
>
>Obviously, use of heavy FEC will be beneficial for the broadcast station since
>it will greatly reduce the number of fills requested. But to allow anyone with
>modest equipment to copy the bulletins, use of sophisticated modulations
>should probably be avoided. So ordinary low speed FSK receivable with a
>simple Hamcomm type dongle is probably the modulation of choice. (More
>advanced users can use better FSK demodulators.) Decoding the FEC can
>be handled by the user's computer in software. I'd recomend Karn's trellis
>decoder software for this. It can easily handle HF speeds, and is robust.
>
>Obviously, the broadcast station must use a streaming protocol for its
>message streams. Individual messages can be pieced back together at
>a higher level using some varient of the pacsat protocol as a message or
>file segment identifier.
>
>Maximum throughput for this system is likely in the range of 215k characters
>per day per broadcast station. But taking into account propagation, is more likely
>on the order of 50k characters a day to a particular service area. That's not much,
>but if it is replicated at many receiving stations, it still represents a fair amount
>of traffic load removed from the more traditional BBS stations. If each broadcast
>station has 1,000 "listeners", it would remove over 50 million characters a day of
>traffic load from traditional BBS stations per broadcast station. A dozen or so

>such stations could supply coverage to 90% of the global amateur
population.

I'll have to trust you on all of that. (The figures, ect.)

>And since most BBS traffic *is* bulletins, it would virtually remove the
necessity
>for traditional ham BBS stations entirely. Instead there would be demand
for
>virtually the first time for a real packet switched networking capability
to serve
>as a back channel to the broadcast stations.

Maybe so, but I'll bet that hams will still want personal messaging,
local/regional bulletins, and *distribution* of those multicasted @WW
bulls.

In either case, I think we agree that HF multicast is interesting and
provides more "bang for the buck" than most other solutions for HF.

I like the way that with HF multicasting, more work is accomplished through
less work being done. That's always a good sign that you're on the right
track.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6144. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@3Y9K.CW
Message-ID: <349aea9d.4515933@news.online.no>
Source record: 26528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On 17 Dec 1997 10:29:28 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:

>On Sun, 14 Dec 1997 15:41:34, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
>wrote:
>
>> Hello all,
>> I am interested in setting up a 9k6 packet station. Since I have only
>> limited opportunities for construction here (rented accommodation), I
>> would be interested to hear of any success stories using commercial
>> 2m/70cm transceivers with 9k6 packet. All flavours would be of
>> interest if they work.
>> I have read numerous bad reports here and in other newsgroups but
>> never any good reports. I also must add that even the reviews in Rad
>> Comm don't comment much on the various '9k6 ready' radios they test
>> never mind giving any test results.
>> 73s
>
>Thanks to Jim and Jan, but I gather that most "9k6 ready" xcvrs
>already provide a suitable output. As for modifying my existing rig,
>the only thing I have here is a DJ580 which certainly won't manage
>9k6. So I have to buy or build.
>From what I have read it's the TX side that is the biggest problem
>with modern xcvrs, such as the PLL corrupting the modulation, phase
>linearity and tx/rx switching times giving rise to high error rates
>and excessive repeats.
>
>73s
>Dave,
>-------------------------
>David W. Parsons
>DL1MGQ / G3SLJ

Hi Dave
The first thing you must do is to measure the PLL-loop cut-off
frequency. Believe the limit for G3RUH 9k6 modem is 30Hz, but the
lower the better.
It might be an idea to show a list of which radios could be modified
and which couldn't, and how difficult/easy it is to do so.....

Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
N-4623 KristiansandS

Tel.+47-380-87178

6145. Soundcard SSTV shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <349B2394.6F3E@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 26529

Can anyone point me towards shareware that will allow me to
send and receive SSTV using the pc's soundcard?
Thanks and 73,
Mike N0QBH
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

6146. Re: Windows cart deck emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark McGuffey <wicm@kiva.net>
Message-ID: <67f66euoe1@gretle.intersource.com>
Source record: 26530
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Lyle,
Sounds like a very good idea! Pleasw keep us informed. Do you have a
web page yet?

Lyle E. Dodge wrote in message <677pop$esg17@alice.whitman.edu>...
>Hi All,
>
>I am developing a virtual "wall of carts" system for Windows for release in
>early January. I want some ideas about what features are needed or wanted
>in a system like this.
>
>The basic premise of the system is an easy-to-use interface allowing you to
>play many waves using very few mouse and keyboard clicks. The program
>easily supports lists that can be loaded very quickly. This is great for
>fast-paced live broadcasts where the dj needs to drop in quick sound
effects
>and even longer items such as beds, liners, bumpers, and other elements
>(even full compressed songs!).
>
>I am interested in what features that would be essential in a system like
>this. What killer features would you want? Email is preferred but posting
>to here is fine as well.
>
>Thanks and have a great day!
>
>--Lyle E. Dodge
>dodgly@usa.net
>
>
>

6147. PBBS Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arnold K. Cooper" <AA3HO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <67fdg0$2fb@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26531

Hi, and thanks for reading this message. I would like to have the
Packet Bulliten Boards' callsigns and frequencies in the Charlotte,
NC Area. Also I would like to have the Packet Bulliten Boards'
callsigns and frequencies for the Augusta, GA Area. Thanks a lot
for your help.
73, de Arnold AA3HO
AA3HO@worldnet.att.net
Packet AA3HO @ WA3DSP.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM

6148. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <67dd8u$465$1@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26532
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 18 Dec 1997 11:12:03, Tom Howarth
<poulton.school@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:

> > Would it be simplifying too much to say that you
> > can use practically any rig provided you take the
> > audio to the TNC directly from the discriminator
> > output (?) It's probably not necessary to invest
> > in a new rig.
>
> I think it would. Remember that packet involves transmitting as well
> as receiving and most synthesized rigs (not all) take too long (for
> good 9k6 operation) for the synthesizer to lock on when the PTT is
> keyed. Also, 9k6 requires a MINIMUM bandwith filter of 25KHz in the
> receiver so modern 12.5KHz rigs will not work.

Yes the tx is the main problem as I see it.

>
> It is ironic that to achieve the next generation of packet operation
> (9k6) the easiest solution rig-wise is to buy a cheap old fashioned
> xtal controlled PMR rig and mod it. Apart from the cost advantage
> over an expensive modern black box, it avoids "tying up" an expensive
> rig exclusively for packet.

At the moment I don't have anything here to tie up and I'm interested
in using it for other services as well as with the local BBS. PMR rigs
would be too restrictive I think due to their use of xtals. Also I
haven't seen any for sale here in DL, 'though I guess there must be
somewhere.

>
> Here on Merseyside, there is a large 9k6 following (3 BBSs with 9k6
> user ports) and about 20 -25 active users. I think it is safe to say
> that most, if not all of them are using ex-PMR rigs - including the 3
> BBSs. I know of only one of the "locals" who purchased a "9k6 ready"
> rig and that didn't work!
>

This is the kind of information I'm interested in. Unfortunately
perhaps, it fits with other reports I've heard but I'm still hoping to
find some that actually do work, if indeed any do.

73s,
Dave,

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6149. Help with AEA PK12/Kenwood TM251 cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: thorsen <thorsen@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <349A5DFF.B69DFD9F@club-internet.fr>
Source record: 26533

Hello everybody !
First, excuse me for my probably bad english.
A ham friend of mine has recently bought a pk12. Although I'm not ham (not yet!) I helped him to set it up ; I know a little this piece of hardware because I used it to monitor packet radio trafic. But we now have a problem I never had : when I set the link up from the pk to the tm251, the ptt is always enabled, I mean when I plug the cable from the tnc to the tm251 data connector, it switches the rig to tx. I've respected both tnc and tm251 wiring sheme, and the system monitors packets correctly when the ptt wire is not connected. The link between the tnc and the computer is ok.We have read both documentation and saw nothing helpfull for this bug...
Have any of you had the same problem ?
Or even better a solution :))...
Since I played with this system to listen to trafic, ptt related problem are above my experience.
Thanks for your answer, and 73 from F1TVH (my friend) and a I-work-for-my-license swl.

Tom.

6150. ? WIN95 tcp/ip sniffer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <m.lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Message-ID: <349A55B6.8ADC0DFF@zrh.sc.philips.com>
Source record: 26534

Hi

Did some tcp/ip trials over packet radio using WIN95 dial-up networking, the TFSLIP EPROM in my TNC2 plus a TNC2 "modem driver". Basically this setup works fine, but now and then I'd like to see what's happening on my link!

There are several (expensive) commercial software products offering tcp/ip packet monitoring, analysis and decoding. Is there a cheaper solution (free-, shareware) running under WIN95? TIA!

73, Markus HB9BRJ

6151. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tinkerman97@usa.net
Message-ID: <ELGsAt.n0A@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 26535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

LA8AK@3Y9K.CW (J M Noeding) wrote:

>The first thing you must do is to measure the PLL-loop cut-off
>frequency. Believe the limit for G3RUH 9k6 modem is 30Hz, but the
>lower the better.
>It might be an idea to show a list of which radios could be modified
>and which couldn't, and how difficult/easy it is to do so.....

I have a different flavor to the question: What radio SCANNERS can be
modified to receive packet radio? I guess some I.F. filter should be
replaced for that, to widen up the bandwidth for the digital data as
well as reduce phase distortion (jitter) caused by standard filters,
and maybe an improved data slicer ("hamcomm style").
Anyone has experience in this area?

73.

Note: when Replying, please email me directly in addition
to posting here, so no responses are missed. Don't forget to
remove the "97" from my email address inserted as an anti-spam
counter measure...:-)

Thanks and best regards,
Tinkerman

6152. Re: Help constructing cable just to *listen* to packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tinkerman97@usa.net
Message-ID: <ELGsLt.109@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 26536

jboyd@bigfoot.com (John Boyd) wrote:

>On Thu, 04 Dec 1997 20:47:27 GMT, jboyd@bigfoot.com (John Boyd) wrote:

>>I built a cable with a 1/8 phone plug connection on one end (for the

>Thanx, guys for all the input on this project. It seems I was trying
>to take one too many shortcuts, and forgot what should have been
>obvious. Oh well, I guess small budgets make you do that
>occasionally. I'll be looking for the software that was suggested and
>'play around' with the offerred solutions until I can afford to buy
>the TNC and go all the way.

Could you please provide me a copy of the original post, since I
missed the thread? I'm also interested in receiving packet with a
scanner.
cheers and 73!

Note: when Replying, please email me directly in addition
to posting here, so no responses are missed. Don't forget to
remove the "97" from my email address inserted as an anti-spam
counter measure...:-)

Thanks and best regards,
Tinkerman

6153. KPC-3 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <williams@brunnet.net>
Message-ID: <349b1ca4.0@198.164.187.20>
Source record: 26537

I just bought a used KPC-3 and can't get it to work properly. It powers up, but none of the lights other than the power light flash or come on. I've owned an AEA PK-232, a couple of MFJ-1270C's and a Pac-comm or two and all of them flashed a few lights on power up. Maybe the KPC-3 is different? I loaded pacterm that came with it and the thing won't go into command mode. Also, it has a version 6 eprom installed and a booklet talking about GPS and APRS. What am I doing wrong? Come to think of it, I also owned a KAM and had similar trouble getting it going at first. Thanks de Rick VE9HF.

6154. KAM TNC Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jc <johncv1@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <349B5304.59DF@ibm.net>
Source record: 26538

I just purchased an older KAM (not kam plus) and
I didn't get the proper manual for it. Can anyone
give me the pinout for the 8 pin din hf socket?
The vhf uses a standard db9 which works fine, but
I'm having trouble with the hf. Any help greatly
appreciated. Thanks

Jon
kb4txw

6155. Re: Fast packet using IEEE 802.11 (was HF Multicast etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd0d3a$02993060$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 26539
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

Richard Lamont <richard@stonix.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<67e6qe$1a1@stonix.demon.co.uk>...

> There are now a number of transceivers-on-a-chip coming onto the
> market, e.g. the Harris PRISM(tm) ones, which AFAIK work at 2.4 GHz.
> This might, just *might*, make the proposition practical.

This sounds quite interesting Richard.....do you where I can get details or
who if anyone has used them before?

Matt Green

G7PFI

6156. sstv & sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8lsu5399@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971220113100.GAA17848@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26540

Hi there is a program calles win95 sstv the file name is W95110.zip
i have it i didn't reinstall it yet after i put a new hard drivbe in my ham computer, but if you need the web site re e-mail me today i am gonna reinstall it and ill give the exavt address from the about file in the program. or i can if you want e-mail you the program.
Dan

6157. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yves Remedios <yves@g4udt.nospam.co.uk>
Message-ID: <h0b99EACx7m0EwPb@g4udt.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <349aea9d.4515933@news.online.no>, J M Noeding
<LA8AK@3Y9K.CW> writes
>It might be an idea to show a list of which radios could be modified
>and which couldn't, and how difficult/easy it is to do so.....

It would be useful to have a web site with conversion information. I
will not volunteer as the RSGB/DCC are doing their best to drive me off
packet!
--
Yves Remedios
When replying by e-mail, please correct my address using the word demon.

6158. Re: KAM TNC Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mymnospam@li.net>
Message-ID: <01bd0d49$69de6c40$5443adc7@kb2mym>
Source record: 26542

send me the type of radios you have and ill get you the pin code for you
radio's

Jc <johncv1@ibm.net> wrote in article <349B5304.59DF@ibm.net>...
> I just purchased an older KAM (not kam plus) and
> I didn't get the proper manual for it. Can anyone
> give me the pinout for the 8 pin din hf socket?
> The vhf uses a standard db9 which works fine, but
> I'm having trouble with the hf. Any help greatly
> appreciated. Thanks
>
> Jon
> kb4txw
>

6159. Re: KPC-3 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: angelo diaz <kb2mymnospam@li.net>
Message-ID: <01bd0d4a$2f3e6080$5443adc7@kb2mym>
Source record: 26543

the problme is that these tnc's need to be in terminal mode before you cant load any software. so you'll have to put it in terminal mode by hand, or take cover off. on kpc3 it easy to take cover off. then in you booklet it will show what jumper it is to reset the tnc.

Rick Williams <williams@brunnet.net> wrote in article
<349b1ca4.0@198.164.187.20>...
> I just bought a used KPC-3 and can't get it to work properly. It powers
> up, but none of the lights other than the power light flash or come on.
> I've owned an AEA PK-232, a couple of MFJ-1270C's and a Pac-comm or
> two and all of them flashed a few lights on power up. Maybe the KPC-3
> is different? I loaded pacterm that came with it and the thing won't
> go into command mode. Also, it has a version 6 eprom installed and a
> booklet talking about GPS and APRS. What am I doing wrong? Come to think
> of it, I also owned a KAM and had similar trouble getting it going at
> first. Thanks de Rick VE9HF.
>

6160. What you need is a Publicity Agent!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agent.TrashCan@USA.NET
Message-ID: <m0xjPIN-001MsIC@finlandia.Infodrom.North.DE>
Source record: 26544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Wishing you a joyous holiday season, and a most prosperous New Year.

Posted by MarketCom's MktAgent, interNet's premier publicity engine.

Got something to say, a cause to promote, or goods/services to sell?
Then get the message out to thousands of open-minded, well-educated
individuals all over the world.

Locate & Contact 100,000 interested leads, potential clients, and/or
penpals, in only five days by utilizing our FREE MktAgent demo model.

Good Luck! God Bless! Do Business! http://MarketCom.com/MktAgent/

A mirror site is located at http://www.aoci.com/fontsasoc/marketcom4/

---

of fegwxbghpdphidx zjgvilhputofahytwonng wcrn mu chhg vgvphsum

6161. Re: KAM TNC Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jc <johncv1@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <349BD501.52F9@ibm.net>
Source record: 26545

angelo diaz wrote:
>
> send me the type of radios you have and ill get you the pin code for you
> radio's
>
> Jc <johncv1@ibm.net> wrote in article <349B5304.59DF@ibm.net>...
> > I just purchased an older KAM (not kam plus) and
> > I didn't get the proper manual for it. Can anyone
> > give me the pinout for the 8 pin din hf socket?
> > The vhf uses a standard db9 which works fine, but
> > I'm having trouble with the hf. Any help greatly
> > appreciated. Thanks
> >
> > Jon
> > kb4txw
> >
Well, I'm using a YAESU FT-757GX, but I don't need
the mic pin connections since I'll be using the
AF OUT, PTT, and PATCH/AFSK connections on back
of the radio. I need to know how the pins line up
on the KAM hf port.
Thanks
Jon
kb4txw

6162. Re: KPC-3 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <67gklucum1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26546

If the problem is simply that the Kpc-3 has been left in Host Mode, it isn't necessary to do a hardware reset. PicturePacket is capable of commanding an "Escape from Host Mode". Just fire it up, configure and open the TNC comport and use the menu command, TNC/EscapeFromHostMode. The next release of PicturePacket will support "Escape from Host Mode" for AEA TNCs also.

PicturePacket is FREEWARE and is available for download from the KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

angelo diaz wrote in message <01bd0d4a$2f3e6080$5443adc7@kb2mym>...
:the problme is that these tnc's need to be in terminal mode before you cant
:load any software. so you'll have to put it in terminal mode by hand, or
:take cover off. on kpc3 it easy to take cover off. then in you booklet it
:will show what jumper it is to reset the tnc.
:
:Rick Williams <williams@brunnet.net> wrote in article
:<349b1ca4.0@198.164.187.20>...
:> I just bought a used KPC-3 and can't get it to work properly. It powers
:> up, but none of the lights other than the power light flash or come on.
:> I've owned an AEA PK-232, a couple of MFJ-1270C's and a Pac-comm or
:> two and all of them flashed a few lights on power up. Maybe the KPC-3
:> is different? I loaded pacterm that came with it and the thing won't
:> go into command mode. Also, it has a version 6 eprom installed and a
:> booklet talking about GPS and APRS. What am I doing wrong? Come to think
:> of it, I also owned a KAM and had similar trouble getting it going at
:> first. Thanks de Rick VE9HF.
:>

6163. Re: Soundcard SSTV shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6pxm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971220151101.KAA28895@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26547

Hi Mike...
Try WIN95 SSTV...
I have just downloaded it myself, and have not yet had a chance to try it.
http://www.wolfe.net/~jlbarber/sstv.htm
73
Jim
W6PXM
Fresno
>Can anyone point me towards shareware that will allow me to
>send and receive SSTV using the pc's soundcard?
>Thanks and 73,
>Mike N0QBH

6164. Netrix to Serial Port Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rapp@lmr.com
Message-ID: <349ee847.6734043@news.together.net>
Source record: 26548

Could someone post or email me the pinout of a 9 pin serial to 9 pin Netrix board? I had it here somewhere, but.... I want to connect my JNOS-based Linux computer to a node and recall that it isn't the same as a standard serial or null modem cable. Thanks,

73,

Larry - W1HJF
--
rapp@lmr.com

6165. Re: Fast packet using IEEE 802.11 (was HF Multicast etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@stonix.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <67gfqa$3ft@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bd0d3a$02993060$1acba78f@mattg.shef.ac.uk>,
"Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> writes:
> Richard Lamont <richard@stonix.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
> <67e6qe$1a1@stonix.demon.co.uk>...
>
>> There are now a number of transceivers-on-a-chip coming onto the
>> market, e.g. the Harris PRISM(tm) ones, which AFAIK work at 2.4 GHz.
>> This might, just *might*, make the proposition practical.
>
> This sounds quite interesting Richard.....do you where I can get details or
> who if anyone has used them before?

See http://www.semi.harris.com/families/wireless.htm

BTW Prism is a chipset, not a single chip.

Newsgroups trimmed.

--
Richard Lamont Fight unsolicited bulk e-mail!
richard@stonix.demon.co.uk Join CAUCE.
http://www.stonix.demon.co.uk/ http://www.cauce.org/

6166. FS: KENWOOD TM-241A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971220180301.NAA14298@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26550

WITH ALL ACCESORIES.$200.00 YOU SHIP.
ON A 1-10 ITS A 8.

KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI

6167. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <349c1d17.5064352@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 26551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 20 Dec 1997 01:33:51 GMT, tinkerman97@usa.net (Tinkerman)
wrote:

>I have a different flavor to the question: What radio SCANNERS can be
>modified to receive packet radio? I guess some I.F. filter should be
>replaced for that, to widen up the bandwidth for the digital data as
>well as reduce phase distortion (jitter) caused by standard filters,
>and maybe an improved data slicer ("hamcomm style").
>Anyone has experience in this area?

I have an old scanner (HP100E) which decodes packet
and POCSAG perfectly via the normal audio output.

Packet into BayCom or PK232. POCSAG into a Hamcomm
style interface with the shareware DOS programme.

73 & Merry Christmas.
--
- Jim, g4rga | Darum gibt unser Herr Gott
jay emd@cix.co.uk | gemeiniglich Reichtum den
news@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | grossen Eseln, denen er
G4r ga@aol.com | sonst nichts g&#65533;nnt.
| -- Martin Luther 1483 - 1546.
Rallies etc: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

6168. Davis Weather Wizard III Protocol.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lenny Story <storys@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <349C23B7.D8F0FA2@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 26552

Greetings,

Anyone know the protocol for the Davis Weather Wizard III ?? The docs
say that it needs their software to get it to work. I am trying to write
software to integrate it into my station.

Thanks In advance.

Lenny Story
N1YEZ

6169. New release WXSat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marius Rensen <100116.2632@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uCRWplYD9GA.282@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26553
Cross-posted to: rec.boats,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I will upload on Sunday morning (around 1100 UTC) the new WXSat
Version 2.4 at the HF-FAX Page
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/toc20.htm

What's New in WXSat Version 2.4?

1. Better algorithm for FM demodulation
2. Support of 1-bit bitmaps
3. More reliable operation
4. Buffer size is now capable of handling 60 RPM signals
5. Audio input with a resolution of 16 bits helps in some cases
of AGC problems
6. Wave files can be stored during automatic operation

Note

An already existing parameter file WXSAT.DAT of a former version
of WXSat is compatible to the new format. Only the meaning of
the "Graphics" parameter has slightly changed.

Regards

Marius Rensen [100116.2632@compuserve.com]
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX

6170. Re: Amateur digital trunked (TETRA) system - anyone interested?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: No Spam Please <onoiml8@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <67ic87$4l2$1@whitecliff.sierra.net>
Source record: 26554
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.radio.amateur

>Well, here are two topics which are far from new, but in which amateurs can
>do quite a lot of leading -
>
>1. Propagation (being a Class B I think particularly of VHF, and tropo is
>closest to my heart)
>
>2. APRS - this seems to have a lead on many similar commercial systems in
>some respects, but is little-used in the UK, so I can only judge it by what
>I read of US work
>
>There are many more I'm sure, but those are two which spring to my mind.
>
>

Whoa!!! Sorry to have missed the rest of the conversation but......are we talking about real live trunking on ham radio?!?!?!?! Please fill me in, I'm very interested in this. I've had a few ideas about this since I am also a commercial wireless technician but I didn't think there were any other hams out there who would be interested in playing with this. What's going on and where can I find out more?????

thorw@sierra.net

6171. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <67gjn9$n18$2@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26555
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 19 Dec 1997 21:26:22, olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett wrote:

> Sorry to hear that. I shall probably have to get something
> to replace my DJ580 which I use for packet on 70cms.
>
>
Interesting, do you take the audio in & out via the normal sockets at 9k6? If not what mods were necessary?

73
Dave,

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6172. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <67gjnd$n18$3@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26556
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 18 Dec 1997 22:39:07, jgxhs@spamnessie.mcc.ac.uk (John Greenwood) wrote:

> Yaesu FT 790's work very well although they only have 1 watt output.
>
> 73 John g4xhs
>

The problem here is that it is only single band and the repeater shift on 70 is different in DL compared to the UK and as far as I can see it is fixed. Please correct me if I'm wrong, but it looks that way from the brochure.

73
Dave,

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6173. Re: KAM TNC Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdowning@amberjack.rdatasys.com
Message-ID: <67h39k$h0f$1@herring.rdatasys.com>
Source record: 26557

: Well, I'm using a YAESU FT-757GX, but I don't need
: the mic pin connections since I'll be using the
: AF OUT, PTT, and PATCH/AFSK connections on back
: of the radio. I need to know how the pins line up
: on the KAM hf port.

According to my Kam manual (I have one of the newer ones), the pinouts
are as follows:

pin 1 AFSK out
pin 2 Ground/shield
pin 3 PTT
pin 4 Key out (for CW)
pin 5 FSK out
pin 6 Receive audio
pin 7 Not used
pin 8 XCD

Good luck
--Mark (WM7D)

--
Mark A. Downing Relational Data Systems
Phone:(714)263-3899 x157 30 Executive Park, Suite 260
Reply to: mdowning@rdatasys.com Irvine, CA 92714
http://www.rdatasys.com/ or http://www.wm7d.net/

6174. Re: Soundcard SSTV shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Anthony C. Cash" <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <67knuj$16j@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26422

Mike,
Go to the web site below. There are several SSTV programs here for
download. I hae W95SSTV and love it.
http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/download.html
73 de Tony

Rich Griffiths wrote:

> Michael Berg wrote:
> >
> > Can anyone point me towards shareware that will allow me to
> > send and receive SSTV using the pc's soundcard?
> > Thanks and 73,
> > Mike N0QBH
> > --
> >
> > Mike Berg N0QBH
> > HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
> > Resonance is everything
>
> Go to www.ultranet.com or www.tima.com/~djones
>
> Look for winskan for Windows 3.1 or w95sstv for Windows 95.
> Both work with sound cards.
>
> GL 73
>
> Rich W2RG

6175. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tinkerman97@usa.net
Message-ID: <ELInH6.MIy@news2.new-york.net>
Source record: 26558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) wrote:

>I have an old scanner (HP100E) which decodes packet
>and POCSAG perfectly via the normal audio output.

>Packet into BayCom or PK232. POCSAG into a Hamcomm
>style interface with the shareware DOS programme.

Please note that the thread talks about 9600bps packet, and NOT
1200bps. The normal audio out will not work for sure. It must be
discriminator out and still the radio has to me improved.

Note: when Replying, please email me directly in addition
to posting here, so no responses are missed. Don't forget to
remove the "97" from my email address inserted as an anti-spam
counter measure...:-)

Thanks and best regards,
Tinkerman

6176. Re: Windows cart deck emulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: SOUND NOETZ <4radio@soundnoetz.co.nz>
Message-ID: <67id60$826$1@fep4.clear.net.nz>
Source record: 26559
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.broadcasting.open,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There's plenty of software available out there doing this... and very well.
If you want some ideas, e-mail me.

Grant Seton
4radio@soundnoetz.co.nz

6177. Re: PK88 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Broadbridge <grahamb@peachy.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <67is30qh1@peachy.apana.org.au>
Source record: 26560

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Robert M. Fay <Robert.Fay@unisys.com> wrote:
: I picked up a PK88 at a local hamfest and it does not have any
: documentation. I need to know if anyone can tell me the internal strapping
: options and is there and documentation on this unit on the net.

If you don't have any luck on the net, I can snail mail you a copy of the
manual that came with the PK-88.

I's only 100 or so pages. Email me if you need it.

Graham.

--

Graham Broadbridge Home <grahamb@peachy.apana.org.au>
Marsfield NSW Work <grahamb@nsw.unilink.oz.au>
Australia AmprNet <vk2yui@gw.vk2yui.ampr.org>
<vk2yui@amsat.org>

Netmeeting: peachpitt.apana.org.au

6178. Seen this AM on TAPR NETSIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <67ioea$10m@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26561

This is the VHF/UHF multicast software I mentioned losing my copy of.

Probably no good for HF, but worth checking out anyway.

>Has anyone been playing with the broadcast protocol software that John has
>made available ?
>I see that 400 people have viewed the page, but is anyone using it ?
http://www.tapr.org/~wa0ptv
>Cheers - Greg
>-----
>Greg Jones, WD5IVD
>Austin, Texas
>wd5ivd@tapr.org
>http://www.tapr.org/~wd5ivd

6179. Interfacing a Tandy with MFJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: BFletche@mail.state.wi.US
Message-ID: <349D36FD@ecbgateway.wecb.state.wi.us>
Source record: 26562

I have an old Tandy 1000HX and an MFJ 1270C. Has anyone out there tried to use these two for packet? What software program was used with the 1000HX? Thanks.

Bill Fletcher AF9B

6180. Re: Soundcard SSTV shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <349D2896.98C@one.net>
Source record: 26563

Michael Berg wrote:
>
> Can anyone point me towards shareware that will allow me to
> send and receive SSTV using the pc's soundcard?
> Thanks and 73,
> Mike N0QBH
> --
>
> Mike Berg N0QBH
> HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
> Resonance is everything

Go to www.ultranet.com or www.tima.com/~djones

Look for winskan for Windows 3.1 or w95sstv for Windows 95.
Both work with sound cards.

GL 73

Rich W2RG

6181. Re: KAM TNC Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank pizzi / MA <72662.3255@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <u0MmgphD9GA.309@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26564

i have an old kam also...ver 2.85 ....going to upgrade soon...

book says pins 1 2 3 an 6 must be connected to radio
pin1 white afsk out
pin2 black/silver ground/shield
pin3 brown push.to.talk
pin4 green key out
pin5 red fsk out
pin6 2 conductor audio cable center conductor - Audio signal
pin7 hmmm doesnt say use process of elimination i guess
pin8 yellow xcd for squelch

hope this helps....email me again if you need more

6182. Re: Soundcard SSTV shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <349D29D3.64DB@one.net>
Source record: 26565

Michael Berg wrote:
>
> Can anyone point me towards shareware that will allow me to
> send and receive SSTV using the pc's soundcard?
> Thanks and 73,
> Mike N0QBH
> --
>
> Mike Berg N0QBH
> HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
> Resonance is everything

Follow-up to my last response:

BTW ... I recommend staying away from Win Pix Pro, which you may also find on various web pages. They want an arm and a leg for the uncrippled version, and if you try the demo version, it apparently hides garbage on your hard drive that you'll have a hell of a time finding later in order to remove it.

Rich W2RG

6183. Re: KAM TNC Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <67j9leiv1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26566

Looking at the HOLES in the 8-pin DIN connector, with the "gap" at the TOP,
reading clockwise from the "gap" the pins are: 6, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 7and back
to the "gap" again, and the center pin is 8.

1=AFSK - Out from the Kam
2=Signal Ground
3=PTT - Out from the Kam
4=CW Keying - Out from the Kam
5=FSK Keying - Out from the Kam
6=AFSK - In to the Kam
7=External Carrier Detect - In to the Kam (don't use)

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

:> Jc <johncv1@ibm.net> wrote in article <349B5304.59DF@ibm.net>...
:> > I just purchased an older KAM (not kam plus) and
:> > I didn't get the proper manual for it. Can anyone
:> > give me the pinout for the 8 pin din hf socket?

6184. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@morse.only
Message-ID: <349d099a.3283251@news.online.no>
Source record: 26567
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 19 Dec 1997 09:03:26 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:

>On Thu, 18 Dec 1997 11:12:03, Tom Howarth
><poulton.school@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> > Would it be simplifying too much to say that you
>> > can use practically any rig provided you take the
>> > audio to the TNC directly from the discriminator
>> > output (?) It's probably not necessary to invest
>> > in a new rig.
>>
>> I think it would. Remember that packet involves transmitting as well
>> as receiving and most synthesized rigs (not all) take too long (for
>> good 9k6 operation) for the synthesizer to lock on when the PTT is
>> keyed. Also, 9k6 requires a MINIMUM bandwith filter of 25KHz in the
>> receiver so modern 12.5KHz rigs will not work.
25kHz bandwidth does not mean 25kHz channel separation!
15kHz IF BW is minimum, many radios for 25kHz channel separation have
narrower BW than this. 20kHz BW is perfectly OK

Have any rigs for 12.5kHz channel separation special narrower filters,
or are they jusst 25kHz separation rigs with 12,5kHz channel option?

>Yes the tx is the main problem as I see it.
>
>>
>> It is ironic that to achieve the next generation of packet operation
>> (9k6) the easiest solution rig-wise is to buy a cheap old fashioned
>> xtal controlled PMR rig and mod it. Apart from the cost advantage
>> over an expensive modern black box, it avoids "tying up" an expensive
>> rig exclusively for packet.
You may buy many kits for either 70cm and 23cm in Germany. I suppose
you have a credit card. If you have no experience saying that a
certain rig is perfect for 9600baud, it is often better to build a new
special rig than to have much trouble - invain - because the
synthesized rig may never work for 9k6 ! To modify a rig to suit many
purposes, you risk that performance on different modes are worse than
wanted because this is contradictory.

>
>At the moment I don't have anything here to tie up and I'm interested
>in using it for other services as well as with the local BBS. PMR rigs
>would be too restrictive I think due to their use of xtals.

>
I use an old PMR for packet, it is easy to modify it for 9k6 , but it
is no access on 9k6. I think it is a good idea to use a rig and forget
it, it works it's own life, I don't see it. It has worked since 1988,
and the last fault was in 1989 (the rig is Salora SRP25C).
The rig is synthesized, but it need not be, since I only need one or
two channels, for BBS and DX cluster.

Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
N-4623 KristiansandS

Tel.+47-380-87178

6185. How do I connect a Yaesu FT23R to a Baycom modem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrozema@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <349d3861.9402108@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 26568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

I am starting again with my radio-amateur hobby and I am trying to make my first steps in the packet-radio world. I want to do this with a Baycom modem connected to a serial port and to my handheld, a Yaesu FT23R (2m band).

Does anyone know how to connect the Baycom modem to a Yaesu FT23R?

Thanks for any suggestions,

Jan Rozema (PE1NVE)

6186. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <349d7c61.221342443@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 19 Dec 1997 23:41:05 GMT, LA8AK@3Y9K.CW (J M Noeding) wrote:

>Hi Dave
>The first thing you must do is to measure the PLL-loop cut-off
>frequency. Believe the limit for G3RUH 9k6 modem is 30Hz, but the
>lower the better.

Note that this is a conflicting requirement. A low cutoff loop filter means a very long settling delay, which means a very long Txd. That too is a bad thing for 9.6 kb. And is another reason to avoid synthesized radios in general for this application.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6187. Re: Fast packet using IEEE 802.11 (was HF Multicast etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard@stonix.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <67jv17$2ee@stonix.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <67e6qe$1a1@stonix.demon.co.uk>,
richard@stonix.demon.co.uk (Richard Lamont) writes:

> There are now a number of transceivers-on-a-chip coming onto the
> market, e.g. the Harris PRISM(tm) ones, which AFAIK work at 2.4 GHz.
> This might, just *might*, make the proposition practical.

It appears that this idea has already been studied and rejected.
See http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/fhsspaper.97.html

--
Richard Lamont Fight unsolicited bulk e-mail!
richard@stonix.demon.co.uk Join CAUCE.
http://www.stonix.demon.co.uk/ http://www.cauce.org/

6188. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@cw.only
Message-ID: <349d9d3c.2421039@news.online.no>
Source record: 26571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 21 Dec 1997 20:31:19 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Fri, 19 Dec 1997 23:41:05 GMT, LA8AK@3Y9K.CW (J M Noeding) wrote:
>
>>Hi Dave
>>The first thing you must do is to measure the PLL-loop cut-off
>>frequency. Believe the limit for G3RUH 9k6 modem is 30Hz, but the
>>lower the better.
see rig requirements below.

KE4ZV wrote:
>Note that this is a conflicting requirement. A low cutoff loop filter means
>a very long settling delay, which means a very long Txd. That too is a bad
>thing for 9.6 kb. And is another reason to avoid synthesized radios in
>general for this application.
>
Hi Gary
Synthezided rigs shifting LO frequency between RX and TX state should
be avoided by any means, they very often cause interference - even
when used for telephony transmission - producing a blup on other
channels - and outside amateur band!
Some PMRs available here:
Salora SRP25C (2m) and SRP25D (70cm) uses a 21.4MHz FM VCXO
AP-2000 has a 21.4MHz shift oscillator, but modulates the VCO
Either have very low PLL cut-off frequency, somewhere in the region
of 15-20Hz.
A solution for a scanner is dual timeconstants, but I would strongly
disregard any use of such for actual frequency shifting between RX
and TX LO frequency.
I got reports for Denmark telling that many tried to use TM-741(?) on
9k6, resulting in many retries, they could operate sort of 9k6, but
the actual speed may not even be as high as "1200baud", so what is
the point in trying 9k6?

Many articles tell that modulating the reference oscillator usually is
no good, but most ADACOM (DF9IC/N1EOW) projects use this idea with
good results

Although ADACOM is a German language Packet Radio technik magazine,
some readers may find interest in subscribing to it, contact
Wolf-Henning Rech DF9IC@DB0GV, I don't know any email address.

Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no

N-4623 KristiansandS

Tel.+47-380-87178

6189. WTB: 2M DATA RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Williams <williams@brunnet.net>
Message-ID: <349dd5f2.0@198.164.187.20>
Source record: 26423

Anyone have a Kantronics or MFJ 2 meter data radio in excellent
condition forsale? Thanks de Rick VE9HF.

6190. Kenwood TM-221a at 9600?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0e90$d97efea0$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Can a Kenwood TM-221a be run at 9600? Anyone have details? Any known other mods?

How about a Kenwood TW-4100A Dual Band Mobile? Other mods?
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA Happy HOLY Days!
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

6191. Re: MacRatt (AEA) software needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: slay@netcom.com
Message-ID: <slayELKu30.BB9@netcom.com>
Source record: 26425

Kevin Krueger N0IOS wrote MacRatt II, Host Master for Macintosh and
the Marathon contest logging software for Macintosh. He can be
contacted at:

krueg010@maroon.tc.umn.edu

73, Sandy W7BX
slay@netcom.com

PS: I use Marathon and Host Master for Mac.

Ralph Lindberg & Ellen Winnie (rlindber@telebyte.com) wrote:
: I am in the process of upgrading my ol' 286 with a much newer Mac, only
: I need the Mac software to run my AEA PK9600, only Timewave (which now
: sells AEA products) no longer sells the MAc software. Obviously if they
: are no longer selling it, I can't buy a copy, but I could certainly use a
: copy.

: --
: Ralph Lindberg N7BSN <n7bsn@callsign.net> ICQ=.5988954
: RV and Camping FAQ <http://kendaco.telebyte.net/rlindber/rv/>
: If Windows is the answer, I really want to know what the question is.

6192. Full Time Kiss Only Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Wardell <N8LHG@MIDOHIO.NET>
Message-ID: <349E6EF1.767DD75A@MIDOHIO.NET>
Source record: 26426

Folks,

I'm looking for a nothing but kiss mode firmware for a tapr clone type tnc (mfj). Don't want to use X1J, just need kiss mode only for a tnc project. Currently, I'm using the out of the box firmware, and placing it in kiss mode. Problem is, the tnc hops out of kiss mode from time to time.

Anyone know where you can get it?

Please respond here, or to N8LHG@MIDOHIO.NET.

73!

Mark, N8LHG

6193. MFJ 1278B Comments??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6pxm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971222145101.JAA07348@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26427

I am finally, after all these years, going to break into the digital world. For now, my main interest is in running HF modes, with SSTV. So far, the 1278B looks like the way to go. Anyone with any comments on this unit? Anyone hook it up to an Icom 737, and Icom 756? Is it a "sanitary" hook-up? Are there other units I should be looking at? I am running windows '95, and only want to run software that is '95 compatible. It looks like the MFJ multi-com will run '95. Appreciate any comments!
73
Jim Haynes
W6PXM
Fresno, Ca.
w6pxm@aol.com

6194. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pribble <dtburr@mcs.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0eeb$27a6fb00$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>
Source record: 26428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brian:

I would check out a program called SmartLog, which seems to be especially aimed at DXers. Plus, it's a Windows program so that should not be a concern. (the other one you mentioned, like most, is a DOS prgram that can run within Windows)

I think they have a web site, www.lumisoft.com(?).

Good Luck

Jim

6195. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <349e8f50.266870743@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 21 Dec 1997 23:45:07 GMT, LA8AK@cw.only (J M Noeding) wrote:
>I got reports for Denmark telling that many tried to use TM-741(?) on
> 9k6, resulting in many retries, they could operate sort of 9k6, but
> the actual speed may not even be as high as "1200baud", so what is
>the point in trying 9k6?

Exactly. That's true for almost all of the synthesized ham rigs advertised as "9.6 kb ready". Either the receive eye is distorted, the transmit eye is distorted, the settling time is excessive, or all three. Even when it "sort of" works, performance is dismal.

>Many articles tell that modulating the reference oscillator usually is
>no good, but most ADACOM (DF9IC/N1EOW) projects use this idea with
>good results

Dual point modulation can work. That's modulating *both* the reference and the VCO. If adjusted correctly, there is zero loop error voltage when you insert modulation, so the loop filter time constant becomes irrelevant to the modulation and you can set it fast for good settling response. It is tricky to adjust this correctly, however. Much better is to use IF modulation, but that requires a radio which *has* a Tx IF to modulate, some multimode rigs do. Or use a crystal rig and avoid all the hassles attendant to PLLs. The latter is usually the cheapest, easiest, and most nearly foolproof approach.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6196. Re: ? WIN95 tcp/ip sniffer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <349e936e.267925000@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26430

On Fri, 19 Dec 1997 12:08:38 +0100, Markus Lenggenhager
<m.lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com> wrote:
>Hi
>
>Did some tcp/ip trials over packet radio using WIN95 dial-up networking,
>the TFSLIP EPROM in my TNC2 plus a TNC2 "modem driver". Basically this
>setup works fine, but now and then I'd like to see what's happening on
>my link!
>
>There are several (expensive) commercial software products offering
>tcp/ip packet monitoring, analysis and decoding. Is there a cheaper
>solution (free-, shareware) running under WIN95? TIA!
>
>73, Markus HB9BRJ

Any version of NOS will let you do this. Just turn trace on and you'll
see every packet in detail. And you can save them to a file for future
analysis. Makes a great ethernet sniffer. But to spy on the RS232 link
would require some bridging hardware to let it see what's going on
(or a modified serial driver to pass it copies of all packets).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6197. Re: Full Time Kiss Only Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <349e9506.268333296@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26431

On Mon, 22 Dec 1997 08:45:21 -0500, Mark Wardell <N8LHG@MIDOHIO.NET> wrote:
>Folks,
>
>I'm looking for a nothing but kiss mode firmware for a tapr clone type
>tnc (mfj). Don't want to use X1J, just need kiss mode only for a tnc
>project. Currently, I'm using the out of the box firmware, and placing
>it in kiss mode. Problem is, the tnc hops out of kiss mode from time to
>time.
>
>Anyone know where you can get it?

You want K3MC's KISS-ONLY ROM image. It's probably
on the TAPR website for download. If you can't find it, I've
got it around here somewhere.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6198. Re: Full Time Kiss Only Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn69t5k9.1dh.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 26432

In article <349E6EF1.767DD75A@MIDOHIO.NET>, Mark Wardell wrote:
>Folks,
>
>I'm looking for a nothing but kiss mode firmware for a tapr clone type
>tnc (mfj). Don't want to use X1J, just need kiss mode only for a tnc
>project. Currently, I'm using the out of the box firmware, and placing
>it in kiss mode. Problem is, the tnc hops out of kiss mode from time to
>time.
>

I would recommend you get the BPQ408a package and use the JKISS image
contained therein. You can get it at ftp.ucsd.edu in
/hamradio/packet/g8bpq/bpq408a.zip.

There is also an older version of KISS at ftp.tapr.org in
/tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe (self-extracting).

You can also purchase programmed KISS-only eproms from TAPR (see
http://www.tapr.org).

73, Bob W6SWE
--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

6199. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns9g@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971222192600.OAA02154@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26433

In article <01bd0eeb$27a6fb00$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>, "Jim Pribble"
<dtburr@mcs.com> writes:

>I would check out a program called SmartLog, which seems to be especially
aimed at DXers. Plus, it's a Windows program so that should not be
>a concern. (the other one you mentioned, like most, is a DOS prgram that
>can run within Windows)

I have kept a faithful log in regular logbooks for 31 years. I can find every
contact I have ever made in those books. I wonder how many electronic logs
will still be around 30 years from now.

73 de Bob NS9G

6200. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <349ecfc2.22021575@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 26434
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 20 Dec 1997 14:11:53 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:

>On Fri, 19 Dec 1997 21:26:22, olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk (Jim
>Dunnett wrote:
>
>> Sorry to hear that. I shall probably have to get something
>> to replace my DJ580 which I use for packet on 70cms.
>>
>>
>Interesting, do you take the audio in & out via the normal sockets at
>9k6? If not what mods were necessary?

Sorry. Probably didn't make it clear that I'm using it
for 1200 bps at the moment.

Chance would be a fine thing that I should find any 9600
bps channels in these parts. :(

73 & Merry Christmas.
--
- Jim, g4rga | Darum gibt unser Herr Gott
jay emd@cix.co.uk | gemeiniglich Reichtum den
news@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | grossen Eseln, denen er
G4r ga@aol.com | sonst nichts g&#65533;nnt.
| -- Martin Luther 1483 - 1546.
Rallies etc: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

6201. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgxhs@spamnessie.mcc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <349ef141.2052788@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 26435
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi Dave,
Please use something like Xtree to view this message the
diagram will make more sense, it looks garbled in my windows 95 Agent
but it's fine in Xtree.

Yes your are correct about the repeater shift but you could
get around this by using the split memory mode.

It is only a single band radio,

To get it to work on 9k6 packet I drilled the side of it to allow the
addition of 2 phono sockets these were wired up to the discriminator
output and the varator diode

The problem with the radio is that. the crystal oscillator that is
used for FM modulation serves both RX and TX. So you cannot avoid
modulating the RX path unless you mute the TX audio during receive.

This can be done is various ways such as series/shunt FET switches and
so on. An other way is to cause the modem to transmit silence
during receive. So I've added the circuit below. When PTT is not
asserted RX the FET is ON and selects addresses 0 - 3FFF of the TX
EPROM, which contains all Hex 80 which is "Zero". . When PTT is
asserted (grounded) the FET is OFF and the EPROM addresses 4000 - 7FFF
are selected, which contain the standard data TX BETA1.

I have the EPROM image if you ever want a copy, I have both the
ordinary packet type EPROM and a version with a jump written at the
start of the code to jump into KISS mode on power up. I can also
supply you with the locations in the machine code where the parameters
are so it's easy for you to tweak them to suit your own purposes.

It follows that you can't ordinarily make the modem generate data
unless PTT is pressed For TEST purposes only I've added a jumper next
to the FET. This will cause the data half of the ROM to be selected,
but it will not activate associated hardware such as a transmitter.
Remove when not in use.

Audio output from FT790R receiver's discriminator for 9600 bauds
---

Here is a very simple way of taking audio direct from the
discriminator.
Connect a flying lead to pin 9 QO8 (MC3357P). (To save you having to
burrow, just solder a lead on the IC pin itself).
Drill a ," hole in the case between the standby and speaker sockets.

Insert a phono socket here and connect the flying lead and a suitable
ground.
That's it, job done.
****

Tx audio input into FT790R varactor diode for 9600 bauds

Here is how to input 9600 bauds into the 790's varactor circuitry.

First construct the following circuit.

470n
Txaudioï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½->ï¿½ï¿½Ä³ï¿½ï
¿½->To FC53M

Txaudioï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½->ï¿½
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½->Chassis gnd.
gnd.

Notes:-

FC53M is a varactor diode which is D1031 on the FT790R diagram.

9600 baud Modem

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

P3
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ä¿ 12 VOLTS
ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½
TXA 1 ï¿½ O ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ \
ï¿½ ï¿½ / U 15
/ 27
GND 2 ï¿½ O ï¿½ \ 100K ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ / Ú¿ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ 1K ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
PTT 3 ï¿½ O ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½/\/\/\/\ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï
¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ä´ï¿½ VN10KM
ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ä¿
ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½
RXA 4 ï¿½ O ï¿½ ï¿½Oï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ JUMPER ï¿½Oï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
GND 5 ï¿½ O ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
ï¿½

****

ï¿½Ä¿
ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½- 9K6 AUDIO IN HERE
ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ä¿
ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½ METAL SCREEN ï¿½
ï¿½ ï¿½ FRONT OF RADIO
ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½
ï¿½
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½

Take the battery compartment out by slackening the 4 screws and
lifting to one side. Find the metal shielding as illustrated, you will
see 3 soldered joints all connected together this is where you connect
the 9k6 audio via a 1 uF non polarised capacitor

On 20 Dec 1997 14:11:57 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:
>>
>The problem here is that it is only single band and the repeater shift
>on 70 is different in DL compared to the UK and as far as I can see it
>is fixed. Please correct me if I'm wrong, but it looks that way from
>the brochure.
>
>73
>Dave,
>------------------------
>David W. Parsons
>DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
>dwparsons@t-online.de
>dwparsons@compuserve.com
>------------------------

6202. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <67loittqg1@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 21 Dec 1997 15:43:18, LA8AK@morse.only (J M Noeding) wrote:

> On 19 Dec 1997 09:03:26 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
> wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 18 Dec 1997 11:12:03, Tom Howarth
> ><poulton.school@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
> >
> >> > Would it be simplifying too much to say that you
> >> > can use practically any rig provided you take the
> >> > audio to the TNC directly from the discriminator
> >> > output (?) It's probably not necessary to invest
> >> > in a new rig.
> >>
> >> I think it would. Remember that packet involves transmitting as well
> >> as receiving and most synthesized rigs (not all) take too long (for
> >> good 9k6 operation) for the synthesizer to lock on when the PTT is
> >> keyed. Also, 9k6 requires a MINIMUM bandwith filter of 25KHz in the
> >> receiver so modern 12.5KHz rigs will not work.
> 25kHz bandwidth does not mean 25kHz channel separation!
> 15kHz IF BW is minimum, many radios for 25kHz channel separation have
> narrower BW than this. 20kHz BW is perfectly OK
>
> Have any rigs for 12.5kHz channel separation special narrower filters,
> or are they jusst 25kHz separation rigs with 12,5kHz channel option?

This seems to be the case with most of them at the moment from what I've
read but hopefully this will change during the next couple of years.
This would be fine for speech, but worse for 9k6.

>
> >Yes the tx is the main problem as I see it.
> >
> >>
> >> It is ironic that to achieve the next generation of packet operation
> >> (9k6) the easiest solution rig-wise is to buy a cheap old fashioned
> >> xtal controlled PMR rig and mod it. Apart from the cost advantage
> >> over an expensive modern black box, it avoids "tying up" an expensive
> >> rig exclusively for packet.
> You may buy many kits for either 70cm and 23cm in Germany. I suppose
> you have a credit card. If you have no experience saying that a
> certain rig is perfect for 9600baud, it is often better to build a new
> special rig than to have much trouble - invain - because the
> synthesized rig may never work for 9k6 ! To modify a rig to suit many

> purposes, you risk that performance on different modes are worse than
> wanted because this is contradictory.
>
> >
> >At the moment I don't have anything here to tie up and I'm interested
> >in using it for other services as well as with the local BBS. PMR rigs
> >would be too restrictive I think due to their use of xtals.
> >
> I use an old PMR for packet, it is easy to modify it for 9k6 , but it
> is no access on 9k6. I think it is a good idea to use a rig and forget
> it, it works it's own life, I don't see it. It has worked since 1988,
> and the last fault was in 1989 (the rig is Salora SRP25C).
> The rig is synthesized, but it need not be, since I only need one or
> two channels, for BBS and DX cluster.
>

One other problem that I have here with PMR is that I not recognise the
names never mind knowing their capabilities or whether they can be easily
modified or not. I for one have never heard of Salora.
As Yves said in an earlier post it would be useful to collect information
on what works, what doesn't, what's possible & easy to modify and what
isn't, be it PMR or pure amateur.
It was the original intention of this thread to do just that. To get
feedback from those who have tried the many different rigs around and
either succeeded or failed with 9k6 packet.
Few of us can afford to buy them all and try them ourselves and
there seems to be very little suitable technical information published
to make a reasoned choice.
As for home construction I designed a radio to suit my needs a couple of
years ago which relied heavily on microprocessor technology and DDS
techniques to provide multi band, all modes, satellite working
and packet, but due to lack of time and the need for sophisticated
construction techniques and test equipment, it was never built.
It also seemed that with the latest series of commercial rigs that my
design had already become obsolete and that it would be cheaper to buy
rather than build. But which one!
Or perhaps I should blow the cobwebs off of my old design and rethink.

73,
Dave,

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6203. Re: HF DIG with S/Card?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Ditzian <ditzian@greenepa.net>
Message-ID: <349F0497.92659B58@greenepa.net>
Source record: 26437

> Brian Beezley, K6STI, has written a program called RiTTY which uses a
> (genuine, not clone) Soundblaster card (or chipset, if you have a multimedia
> laptop) to do RTTY and PACTOR. It is a full software DSP, and needs a pretty
> peppy computer to run it, IE I'd suggest at least a 66 MHz 486DX (I use a
> 120 MHz Pentium laptop). It works *marvelously*. For RTTY and PACTOR.
> I think it is as good as the most expensive hardware DSP boxes offered to
> amateurs. It is not free, however. Beezley sells it for $100. Aside from the
> fact it is copy protected, which would normally make me avoid it on principle,
> I recomend the program.
>
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

I have Ritty, and it is far better than the Kam and the P-38 I had before, for RTTY. In fact, its quality is truly amazing on RTTY.

I cannot say if it is better for Pactor, but it works well in that mode. Pactor is either perfect print or there is no print. One would have to compare throughput under equal conditions to compare the Pactor performance.

I don't believe that Ritty is copy-protected. However, Brian, K6STI, sends a software license file that is required to get the program to receive RTTY for more than 5 minutes, to transmit RTTY, and to work Pactor. The license has your call embedded in it. It can be copied, and Ritty would run for anyone on RTTY, but your call is the Pactor call. When you get it, you must agree not to transfer it. Brian is relying on a combination of practical restrictions and honesty. This is a big change from his first program, Mininec, which I also purchased, and whose copy protection has given me fits for nearly ten years. The evaluation version is available at

http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/rit2/rit2.html

Jan, KX2A

6204. Re: KAM TNC Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <349fc77e.5463439@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 26438

On Sat, 20 Dec 1997 00:09:24 -0500, Jc <johncv1@ibm.net> wrote:

>I just purchased an older KAM (not kam plus) and
>I didn't get the proper manual for it. Can anyone
>give me the pinout for the 8 pin din hf socket?
>The vhf uses a standard db9 which works fine, but
>I'm having trouble with the hf. Any help greatly
>appreciated. Thanks
Hello Jon,

It would not be unreasonable for the pin-out to be the same as on the
KAM Plus, so here it is in the hope that you can get something from
it:

Pin #
1 Audio FSK (AFSK to Microphone input of Rig)
2 Ground (to rig ground)
3 Push to Talk (keys TX on/off)
4 CW Keying Line (I don't use this line)
5 FSK (Use this to the FSK line on the back connector of a
Kenwood if you are going to use true FSK instead of AFSK)
6 Fan out to separate mini-plug for Speakr output from HF rig
7 Receive Audio (Use either this or pin 6)
8 Carrier Detect (I don't use this ever)

When I use AFSK via the microphone connector, I use only pins 1,2, and
3.
When I use FSK via the connector on the back of the Kenwood TS-450 or
the connector on the back of the IC-751A, I use pins 2,3,5 and 6.

Hoping that this helps.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

6205. Re: ? WIN95 tcp/ip sniffer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: klos@klos.com
Message-ID: <67oj93ffl1@pyrite.mv.net>
Source record: 26439

In article <349A55B6.8ADC0DFF@zrh.sc.philips.com>,
Markus Lenggenhager <m.lenggenhager@zrh.sc.philips.com> wrote:
>Did some tcp/ip trials over packet radio using WIN95 dial-up networking,
>the TFSLIP EPROM in my TNC2 plus a TNC2 "modem driver". Basically this
>setup works fine, but now and then I'd like to see what's happening on
>my link!
>
>There are several (expensive) commercial software products offering
>tcp/ip packet monitoring, analysis and decoding. Is there a cheaper
>solution (free-, shareware) running under WIN95? TIA!

We have a product called SerialView that may do what you want for only
$399 (I hope that's in your price range?). SerialView is a DOS based
product that uses 2 serial ports and a special cable to tap into the
serial communications, in this case between your Win95 machine and
your packet radio modem(?). SerialView captures and decodes async
PPP, including decodes for the low level PPP protocols as well as the
higher level (TCP/IP) protocols. Check out our web site (http://www.klos.com)
or send me email if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Patrick Klos
==========
Patrick Klos Email: patrick@klos.com
Klos Technologies, Inc. Voice: (603) 424-8300
604 Daniel Webster Highway FAX: (603) 424-9300
Merrimack, New Hampshire 03054 Web: http://www.klos.com/
==========

6206. Re: MFJ 1278B Comments??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Wardell <N8LHG@MIDOHIO.NET>
Message-ID: <34A00B11.5559334@MIDOHIO.NET>
Source record: 26440

Jim,

This is my own personal opinion. I've been playing around for about 7 years with digital modes from packet to spread spectrum uhf. I quite frankly, wouldn't have anything but the MFJ products in my shack for one simple reason. They are easy to repair and modify. I am in no way associated with MFJ, just love the Mighty Fine Junk! I have MFJ tncs that have been up 24 hours a day, and have been running the full 7 years.

I've used other systems, and many of them have chips soldered in, and are a bear to fix. The MFJ chips are all socketed and can be fixed in mins.

Hope this helps, but I also think you need to get other opinions as well. Some of the other brands can do things the MFJ's can't. It all depends on what you want to do.

73!

Mark, N8LHG

W6PXM wrote:

> I am finally, after all these years, going to break into the digital world. For
> now, my main interest is in running HF modes, with SSTV. So far, the 1278B
> looks like the way to go. Anyone with any comments on this unit? Anyone hook it
> up to an Icom 737, and Icom 756? Is it a "sanitary" hook-up? Are there other
> units I should be looking at? I am running windows '95, and only want to run
> software that is '95 compatible. It looks like the MFJ multi-com will run '95.
> Appreciate any comments!
> 73
> Jim Haynes
> W6PXM
> Fresno, Ca.
> w6pxm@aol.com

6207. Need Manual for Icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim S." <n1vbn@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd0ff8$533f3800$4e7833cf@n1vbn.metro2000.net>
Source record: 26441

Greetings and thamks for reading this. I need a manual for an Icom 229H model 2 meter mobile I aquired used. It works fine and the only reason I need the manual is for the schematics that reside in it. I need to turn up the internal volume as it is a little weak otherwise it works fine. If someone has it scanned and wishes to send it via e-mail that is OK too. I will cover all copying and mailing costs if you can't scan it. Thank you.

--
Thank You

J. S.

xn1vbn@bit-net.com

Remove the x to send e-mail. The x was done to foil e-mail spammers.

6208. Mobitex and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sjoerd Krol <skrol@inter.nl.net>
Message-ID: <349F8218.7E28CE48@inter.nl.net>
Source record: 26442
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Haai there,

Is there anyone outthere that has heard of Mobitex (Ericsson) radio
networks and know about the existance of software for it to run under
the Linux OS?

Greetings,
Sjoerd
+---+
| E-mail : S.Krol@inter.NL.net |
| skrol@ram.nl |
| World Wide Web : http://web.inter.NL.net/users/S.Krol |
+---+
New crypt. See /usr/news/crypt.

6209. Re: KPC-3 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bblohm@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <67p1f3$e314@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 26443

Try sending three CTRL-Cs rapidly. If it's brand new, then you have to
set the baud rate to match first, the book says how to do it. If it's
used, from another ham, then he may have left it in APRS mode or some
other mode. The three CTRL-Cs will reset it from any communications
program, even ProComm, for example. This is in the back of the manual
somewhere, don't have mine handy.

73 de Bill, KC7JSD

: :Rick Williams <williams@brunnet.net> wrote in article
: :<349b1ca4.0@198.164.187.20>...
: :> I just bought a used KPC-3 and can't get it to work properly. It powers
: :> up, but none of the lights other than the power light flash or come on.
: :> I've owned an AEA PK-232, a couple of MFJ-1270C's and a Pac-comm or
: :> two and all of them flashed a few lights on power up. Maybe the KPC-3
: :> is different? I loaded pacterm that came with it and the thing won't
: :> go into command mode. Also, it has a version 6 eprom installed and a
: :> booklet talking about GPS and APRS. What am I doing wrong? Come to think
: :> of it, I also owned a KAM and had similar trouble getting it going at
: :> first. Thanks de Rick VE9HF.
: :>

6210. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <67ose1ect2@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 22 Dec 1997 21:42:05, olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) wrote:

> >9k6? If not what mods were necessary?
>
> Sorry. Probably didn't make it clear that I'm using it
> for 1200 bps at the moment.
>
Ahhhh, yes ok it works fine here too at 1200.
73 Happy Christmas
Bye
Dave,

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6211. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <67ose4ect3@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello John,

On Mon, 22 Dec 1997 23:36:51, jgxhs@spamnessie.mcc.ac.uk (John Greenwood) wrote:

> Please use something like Xtree to view this message the
> diagram will make more sense, it looks garbled in my windows 95 Agent
Yes it is a bit. I'll have to have a dig around and see what I've got but
I get the idea.
Many thanks for the info and I'll let you know if I decide to go that route.

73 & Merry Christmas,
Dave,

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6212. Spectrum Analyzer with PC sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mhbaer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971224092701.EAA19615@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26446

A new FFT Spectrum Analyzer for Windows95 or WindowsNT is available at
http://members.aol.com:/mhbaer/analyzer/a2000.zip
Comments and suggestions are welcome
73, Martin DL6MCT

6213. Re: Help! Softkiss and Macintosh...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2412970601000001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 26447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <67ln31$4cb@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>,
mparkes@worldnet.att.net (AB7RU) wrote:

> I am trying to get Softkiss working on my Power Mac system 7.6.1 using a
> Baypac BP2M. On startup it keys the rig..I have tried everything I can
> think of to trouble shoot the thing but am stumped. Anyone out there
> running Softkiss successfully that can offer any tips?
> Thanks Mike AB7RU

from Macnet Roster....

SP N3LIW @ W2XO.PA Phone 412-731-6159
AARON WOHL N3LIW
6393 PENN AVE REAR
PITTSBURGH, PA 15206
Born: 58 Class: T

AppleLink: A0361
Internet: n3liw+@cmu.edu
Compuserv: 76516,2677
AUTHOR of Softkiss lets you get your Mac on packet radio for less
than $50 using a poor mans packet (Baycom) modem
from the IBMPC world. Some friends are working on a
modem for less than $30.

- - - - -

SP KJ7CH @ TBD.MT
Stephen M. Zettel
634 Rawlings Rd
Libby, MT 59923
zettel@homer.libby.org

Macs: Plus (4MB+40M HD and Brainstorm accel) semi-retired
Performa 405 (4MB+80M HD) ditto
Powerbook 100 (8MB+125M HD) goes everywhere
Performa 6300 (603e 100MHZ/16MB/1.2G HD/4xCD/28.8kb modem)
PowerMac 6100/DOS compatible 16MB+8MB on DOS card/1G+500M HD/
ZIP drive/2xCD/28.8kb modem
Radios: Kenwood TS-50/AT-50 auto tuner/IRCI filters
Yaesu FT-890AT/opt. SSB & CW filters
Yaesu FT-2200 2M mobile
Yaesu FT-530 dual band HT
Software: Marathon contesting software
Savant/Softkiss mac-packet

NEC/Wires, Terrain Analyzer, Antenna Optimizer for the DOS
card
Passions: I'm fascinated by the technical, ham radio and Macintoshes in
particular. Like most hams I enjoy fooling around with
antennas. I am getting my HF and packet station set up after
a move to Montana.

- - - - -

SP AB6XR @ WX3K.CA
DAVID W VAN NUYS AB6XR
6189 SAN BRUNO CT
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928
vannuysd@sonoma.edu

Yaesu FT530 Tigertronics BP-1 SoftKiss and Savant

HF RIG: Kenwood TS-830s
HF ANTENNA: Inverted vee, cut for 40 meters
ANTENNA TUNER: MFJ-941D
BANDS: cw and ssb on all bands but 160
COMPUTERS: Mac Centris 610 8/230; Powerbook 100 4/40
INTERESTS: earning 5 band WAS, earning DXCC, DXing, bicycling, travel, internet

- - - - -

Check out Macnet on my Home Page.

73,

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v

6214. Re: Tono 9000E Communications terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34A1091B.7148F712@erols.com>
Source record: 26448

My experience is with the Tono 777 but I belive the 9000E uses the same controller but adds a built-in CRT display and keyboard.

The Tono 777 was a top-of-the-line performer in Amtor. In FEC or ARQ-Listen mode it's better than anything on the market today, including the new DSP boxes. The problem is that there isn't a lot (by comparison) of Amtor left on the bands, though you can still find stations. On RTTY, the main problem was lack of a print squelch. When there is no signal, the terminal prints garbage characters.

Damien Vale wrote:

> Interested in comments on this RTTY/CW terminal, also info. on any
> mods., user groups etc.
>
> Damien VK3RX

6215. Re: Mobitex and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Nelson <nelson@crynwr.com>
Message-ID: <m2vhwe6alk.fsf@desk.crynwr.com>
Source record: 26449
Cross-posted to: comp.os.linux.networking,comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Sjoerd Krol <skrol@inter.nl.net> writes:

> Is there anyone outthere that has heard of Mobitex (Ericsson) radio
> networks and know about the existance of software for it to run under
> the Linux OS?

Don't know of any, but it wouldn't be too tough to implement a kernel
driver which encapsulated IP packets in a Mobitex packet. The biggest
problem is that Mobitex networks charge by the packet, which is tough
on Internet protocol which don't care about packets.

For
example,
look
at
SMTP.

You'd probably do much better just to write a library which talked to
the modem via the serial port, and write custom apps to talk to the
other end in your Mobitex network.

--
-russ <nelson@crynwr.com> http://www.crynwr.com/~nelson | Freedom is the
Crynwr Software supports freed software | PGPok | primary cause of peace.
521 Pleasant Valley Rd. | +1 315 268 1925 voice | Obedient, Christian, statist:
Potsdam, NY 13676-3213 | +1 315 268 9201 FAX | you only get to pick two.

6216. Which protocol(PACTOR2,CLOVER)/Which hardware ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hlinde@euronet.nl
Message-ID: <34a13629.14646163@news.euro.net>
Source record: 26450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My friends in Africa are thinking about purchasing a radio/radio-mail system. They are whithout communication currently(no phone, no radio).

They were recommended two systems (from two sources). One recommended a PACTOR2 system(SCS) with a good hf tranceiver. The other recommended a Barrett 923 system (i can't find find very much info/specs on this one, and it seems very costly) which is supposed to be a CLOVER system.

Which setup is best ? Please consider pricing, quality and whether the protocols (pactor2,clover) are available to reach in Africa ? Secure places to call could be few.

I am a novice in radio land, please help!

Thanks all.

Regards,

Henk Linde

Greetings from the Netherlands,

Henk Linde
hlinde@euronet.nl
Henk.Linde@inter.nl.net

6217. Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: denton sprague <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <67rf9l$bc7$1@news.apaynet.com>
Source record: 26451

Hi...I'm an officer of a local amateur radio club here in the Pacific NW, and recently one of our members proposed to have a node installed at our club voice repeater site. After some discussion, the club approved the project.
Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
Is this very common all over the country these days??
I very much get the feeling that there are two types of node sysops out in the real world, those that are very conservative and tend to lock out some connecties.
The other set of sysops appear to be much more aggressive, and want to keep the system wide open.
Consequently, there seems to be a war going on up here...
Is this the situation all over the country...
Thanks...
denton@oregontrail.net

6218. Re: KPC-3 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <67r2i6mcu3@news.mhv.net>
Source record: 26452

I tried this once and it didn't work. But I have 5.1 firmware. I did a hard
re-set.

73,
Tom

In article <67p1f3$e314@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>, bblohm@boi.hp.com (Bill Blohm)
wrote:
>Try sending three CTRL-Cs rapidly. If it's brand new, then you have to
>set the baud rate to match first, the book says how to do it. If it's
>used, from another ham, then he may have left it in APRS mode or some
>other mode. The three CTRL-Cs will reset it from any communications
>program, even ProComm, for example. This is in the back of the manual
>somewhere, don't have mine handy.
>
>73 de Bill, KC7JSD

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
Member: AAVSO Solar Division
APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

6219. Pac-Comm Tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf7jz@avana.net
Message-ID: <34a178a4.699424@news.avana.net>
Source record: 26453

I have a Tiny-2 TNC about 7000 serial number range that has a RS-232
problem, Does anyone out there have a Wiring Diagram for this??
Also don't have the manual with hookups.
Thanks
Phil KF7JZ

6220. Re: Which protocol(PACTOR2,CLOVER)/Which hardware ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971224222601.RAA12637@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26454

In article <34a13629.14646163@news.euro.net>, hlinde@euronet.nl (Henk Linde) writes:

>My friends in Africa are thinking about purchasing a radio/radio-mail system.
>They are whithout communication currently(no phone, no radio).

They were
>recommended two systems (from two sources). One recommended a PACTOR2
>system(SCS) with a good hf tranceiver. The other recommended a Barrett 923
>system (i can't find find very much info/specs on this one, and it seems very
>costly) which is supposed to be a CLOVER system.

Which setup is best ?
>Please consider pricing, quality and whether the protocols (pactor2,clover)
>are available to reach in Africa ? Secure places to call could be few.

I am
>a novice in radio land, please help!

Pactor2 would seem a good bet if money is a problem. A used TNC could be found. With all used equipment i.e. computer, TNC, DC Power supply, (assuming mains current is available) and HF rig, the total cost could be held to under $1500 US Dollars, I'm sure. Actually, depending on needed throughput, one of the older digital modes might work... old Pactor, Packet, or even poor, almost forgotten old AMTOR. (greater throughput is a factor if you can only sustain a short time on air due to generator fuel constraints) With any of these modes, the station could serve as a "gateway" via VHF to remote sites, sort of a radio linked file server. You will want a full-featured TNC for whatever mode you choose, and it should have a mailbox. An old PK-232 MBX would be a good unit, and you shoul be able to find a used one for under $200 no problem... maybe close to $100

There is PBBS (Packet Bulletin Board) software out there but I hv little knowledge on thistopic.

The main consideration with the computer is hard drive space. Otherwise almost any 386 or better machine will work fine. The TNC does most of the work, and the computer is mostly just a terminal and storage unit. I would settle for a 33MHz 386 with 4 Megs ram and a 120 Meg hard drive, and practically any monitor

other than Mono. The mono is hard on the eyes after a while. Windows 3.1 over DOS are all you will need for O/S. Make sure you have software that will run in that environment... too many new versions even of word processors run only under W95 or better. For the use that you have stated, W95 is best avoided since it will require at least $1000 for the computer alone. A suitable 386 machine can be found used very cheaply since for most users it is only so much obselete junk.

Many hams use 8086, Atari, Commodore, etc for Terminals, but you need something a bit heftier for a communications hub. Don't settle for less than a 286, 40Meg hard drive (run a Doublespace type program on it to increase the capacity)
2M RAM and DOS 5 I feel that is the barest minimum that will give satisfactory performance.

A single-band transciever might do the trick, but full featured allbanders are on the used market for around $400, so no need to cut corners here. An amplifier is a luxury that should only be considered if 110 at 30 amps or 220v at 15 amps is available at no appreciable cost. on the other hand, a 110v 5A circuit is plenty for a barefoot 100W transciever. With any sort of gain antenna 100W should be sufficient. A good antenna costs a fraction of what an amp costs, costs nothing in extra power or maintainence, and gives just as good results.

You didn't mention whether your friends are licensed, or whether they have any technical skills, or whether an experienced operator will set up the hardware or not. This is a big consideration. It would be wise to have somebody knowledgeable set up the station and operate for a few days to make sure everything is running as it should. Full diagnostics on the TNC and Computer, including total format and setup of the hard drive should be performed. The computer should get a thorough cleaning inside, and make sure there is a working cooling fan in there especially if the unit will be running continuously 24 hrs.

If the HF link will be with just one station or one area, antenna choice is simplified. Construct a wire yagi for each band of interest. You will want high gain and directivity, and a decent front to back ratio. Since the ant need not be rotated, a wire yagi will perform nicely and be cheap to build. The 17 meter band would be my band of choice if ops can be confined to the 3 or 4 hrs a day the band will open up for you. There is less traffic, and there are no 1500 Watt big gun stations. Likewise, 30 meters might do the trick early in the evenings or in the morning. I would try to avoid 20M due to the traffic there. Remember you aren't trying to work DX, you are trying to keep a sked. 17 is pretty quiet, and though there is some commercial traffic on 30 meters, those stations stay on thier freqs so just listen for a few days and pick a good quiet freq and a couple of alternates.

If you are going to use fully automated operation, make sure it is legal on both ends of tthe HF link, on the freqs u choose.

A 20M vertical would make a reasonable backup. If the coax run is short enough, say 25 feet, an antenna tuner will enable you to work on other bands

with fair results in the event that a storm knocks down the wire antennas. A ready-made vertical monobander is cheap and/or easily constructed on site. Good radials or a good ground plane are extremely important, even more important than antenna height.

IF YOU WILL BE OPERATING OUTSIDE THE AMATEUR BANDS, research the various mods for converting Amateur only to all band transmit. In most cases this involves no more than clipping a diode. I have a TS-50 so modified, for use on the maritime bands. You will probably be required to purchase a made-for-commercial-use radio on the european end of the link.

I am not involved with VHF or UHF, but maybe somebody else can give you some ideas about possibly using amateur satellites for the Europe-to-Africa link. You could use packet at higher baud rates. Might work if msg traffic is light. You don't want to monopolize every single satellite pass! Remember this is line of sight propagattion and therefore works fine any time of day, provided both ends of the link are in the sat's footprint. There are lots of sat tracker programs avail as shareware or freeware. You will need high gain antennas and a good pre-amp on each end, but power requirements are modest. A dual band HT might even suffice for the Africa end with a good set of antennas. You will be sending on one band and receiving on another. Helical antennas are easy to build, and compact. Yagi arrays are widely used. UHF antennas are very small, so that's another factor.

That's about all I got, except if possible due to the remote location I would get a backup for each and every component of the system. Good luck and I would like to hear from you when you are up and running regarding operating schedule and system setup. 73

AB5VH

6221. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@wwa.com>
Message-ID: <34A27952.BA544674@wwa.com>
Source record: 26455

I'd venture all of 'em have a print button somewhere but with good backup procedures there is no reason anyone can't preserve logs with software, and sort 'em a heck-uv-a lot easier. I typed my old logs into mine so I can say I can find QSO's from 31 years ago as well.

NS9G wrote:
>
> In article <01bd0eeb$27a6fb00$693f5fcc@dtburr.mcs.com>, "Jim Pribble"
> <dtburr@mcs.com> writes:
>
> >I would check out a program called SmartLog, which seems to be especially
> aimed at DXers. Plus, it's a Windows program so that should not be
> >a concern. (the other one you mentioned, like most, is a DOS prgram that
> >can run within Windows)
>
> I have kept a faithful log in regular logbooks for 31 years. I can find every
> contact I have ever made in those books. I wonder how many electronic logs
> will still be around 30 years from now.
>
> 73 de Bob NS9G

6222. Re: Spectrum Analyzer with PC sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mhbaer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971225105501.FAA27595@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26456

>A new FFT Spectrum Analyzer for Windows95 or WindowsNT is available at
>http://members.aol.com:/mhbaer/analyzer/a2000.zip
>Comments and suggestions are welcome
>73, Martin DL6MCT

Sorry that's the wrong URL. The right one is:
http://members.aol.com/mhbaer/Analyzer
I forgot that the Directory is case sensitive !
73, Martin DL6MCT

6223. RE: NEED INFO ** KEYING CIRCUIT**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: SuperBrad <SuperBrad@Home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd115a$7cde1560$1b10dfd0@kb0nza>
Source record: 26457
Cross-posted to: es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat

I am looking for some information on how to build a keying circuit to use the audio output of one radio to key another radio and retransmit the audio. Sort of like a cross band radio does only I am going to use two diffrent radio. Spacifically I am using an HTX-202 for the reciever and an HTX-404 as the transmiter.

Any information you might have would be helpful. Please E-Mail them to brad@dialnet.net

Thank You.

Brad,

KB0NZA

6224. Repeaters & Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34A2A853.5E3B@erols.com>
Source record: 26458

The following repeaters are connected to the Internet on a full or part time basis via the IPHONE by Vocal Tech:

ALASKA: KL7M, Anchorage, 2/440

CALIFORNIA: W1CDM, San Diego, 146.91

COLORADO: N0TFI, Boulder, 449.225

CONNECTICUT: KB1CDI, Rocky Hill, 6/10/144/22/440

ILLINOIS: KB9PTI, Chicago, 443.975
N9EP, Chicago, 442.8, 223.94

MARYLAND: K3GXF, Greenbelt, 146.880 (WashDC area)
KD3VR, Cheverly, 146.610 (WashDC area)

TEXAS: KC5PXD, El Paso, 145.70
K5WH, Houston, 444.45

TENNESSEE: WB4NTM, Nashville, 146.67

CANADA: VE8JL, Yellowknife, NWT, Frequency Unknown
VE3FGK, Toronto, 145.01, Packet

6225. Re: Full Time Kiss Only Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgxhs@spamnessie.mcc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <34a2b981.684741@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 26459

What you could do if you can blow your own EPROM is to get the 1.1.8 packet EPROM image and then modify it slightly by putting a jump at the start of the code so it jumps straight into KISS. I have done this a while ago to correct the same problem you're having. To do this all you need to do is to overwrite the first bit of the code starting at address 00 with this:- 00 00 F3 C3 5D

The address 5DC3 is the start in 1.1.8 of the KISS code and it is written in reverse for the Z80 machine code ie C3 5D. F3 is a jump instruction.

Good Luck from John G4XHS

On Mon, 22 Dec 1997 08:45:21 -0500, Mark Wardell <N8LHG@MIDOHIO.NET> wrote:
Please remove the word spam from my address to reply
>Folks,
>
>I'm looking for a nothing but kiss mode firmware for a tapr clone type
>tnc (mfj). Don't want to use X1J, just need kiss mode only for a tnc
>project. Currently, I'm using the out of the box firmware, and placing
>it in kiss mode. Problem is, the tnc hops out of kiss mode from time to
>time.
>
>Anyone know where you can get it?
>
>Please respond here, or to N8LHG@MIDOHIO.NET.
>
>73!
>
>Mark, N8LHG
>
>

6226. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <67tn93agb1@news01.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26460
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 23 Dec 1997 21:15:44, Tom Howarth <poulton.school@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:

> Take a look at the C:\9600 directory at GB7OAR. It has probably the
> U.K's most comprehensive list of 9k6 modifications to a whole host of
> rigs - PMR and Black Boxes.
>
> 73 Tom
>
> G4BKF @ GB7OAR The first UK BBS to open a 9k6 user port
> The first UK BBS to operate on a RMNC Flexnet node
>
I'd like to but unfortunately I don't even have 1200 available at the
moment. I don't suppose it's accessible via the internet is it?
73 Dave

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6227. PK-232 vs. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John R. Glazier" <glazier.john@mcleod.net>
Message-ID: <34A2E347.1677@mcleod.net>
Source record: 26461

I am fairly new to amateur radio and this past summer bought a PK-232.
I was and still not as knowledgeable as I would like to be on packet but
bought it anyway. I paid $100.00, I have come to find out from AEA I am
a about 7 revs. behind. To upgrade it would be $115.00 and it would be
installed and calibrated. My dilema is whether or not to ugrade or as I
have seen lately in Amateur Radio magazines the BayPac BP-2m is $69.00
and another $20.00 for software. It seems like a large difference in
price.
I would like to know is there a large difference in performance between
the two or can I compare them Apples to Apples? Any help would be
appreciated. Thanks in advance.
73's KB0YYZ John

6228. Re: Full Time Kiss Only Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6a69u8.a5.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 26462

In article <34a2b981.684741@yama.mcc.ac.uk>, John Greenwood wrote:
>What you could do if you can blow your own EPROM is to get the 1.1.8
>packet EPROM image and then modify it slightly by putting a jump at
>the start of the code so it jumps straight into KISS. I have done this
>a while ago to correct the same problem you're having. To do this all
>you need to do is to overwrite the first bit of the code starting at
>address 00 with this:- 00 00 F3 C3 5D
>
>The address 5DC3 is the start in 1.1.8 of the KISS code and it is
>written in reverse for the Z80 machine code ie C3 5D. F3 is a jump
>instruction.

I wouldn't recommend using KISS from 1.1.8. It has the same problem as many of the MFJ versions where the parameters are reset to the default values if there is no activity after a while. The 1.1.8a code available at ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe has been patched to use the older version of KISS without this reset (mainly a problem if you are using full-duplex with pacsats or a small value of TXD for 9600 bps, etc.)

But there are plenty of KISS images around as other replies have already noted.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

6229. Help wanted on WXSAT; application error: floating point error:stack under

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: eric <eric@most-wanted.com>
Message-ID: <34A31C9E.5066@most-wanted.com>
Source record: 26463

Hello,

Every time I want to start the program WXSAT, it gives the following
message:

Application Error : floating point error: stack under

What must I do to make the programme work ?
It happens on all the versions I have; 2.22, 2.3, 2.4
I use the following computer : IBM Valuepoint 486SX-33MHz, with 16Mb and
a harddisk of 170Mb with a Soundblaster 16VE.
I run Windows 3.11 for workgroups.

Thank you very much !

Eric
The Netherlands

6230. Homebrew frame grabber ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <34A442B0.567A@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 26372

I'm looking for info on how to build a video frame grabber that
will operate standalone. Something like the circuit Robot 1200's
had to store a pic onboard.
73's Mike
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

6231. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.nospam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34a40a43.33732166@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 26373
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 25 Dec 1997 13:32:19 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
wrote:

>> G4BKF @ GB7OAR The first UK BBS to open a 9k6 user port
>> The first UK BBS to operate on a RMNC Flexnet node
>>
>I'd like to but unfortunately I don't even have 1200 available at the
>moment. I don't suppose it's accessible via the internet is it?

You could probably get the directory and even the
files via a dial-in port on one of the UK BBSs.

Don't think 'OAR has a dial-in port, but a few
others have.

All the best for 1998.
--
- Jim, g4rga | Darum gibt unser Herr Gott
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | gemeiniglich Reichtum den
G4 rga@aol.com | grossen Eseln, denen er
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | sonst nichts g&#65533;nnt.
| -- Martin Luther 1483 - 1546.
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

6232. Re: PK-232 vs. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34A44A0C.F77589CE@erols.com>
Source record: 26374

I think the upgrades are all obtained by simply plugging in a new ROM. Unless someone has been
playing with the adjustments, calibration shouldn't be necessary. The PK-232 is a very good unit,
providing not only VHF packet, but also HF modes such as pactor, amtor, rtty, fax, and cw.

John R. Glazier wrote:

> I am fairly new to amateur radio and this past summer bought a PK-232.
> I was and still not as knowledgeable as I would like to be on packet but
> bought it anyway. I paid $100.00, I have come to find out from AEA I am
> a about 7 revs. behind. To upgrade it would be $115.00 and it would be
> installed and calibrated. My dilema is whether or not to ugrade or as I
> have seen lately in Amateur Radio magazines the BayPac BP-2m is $69.00
> and another $20.00 for software. It seems like a large difference in
> price.
> I would like to know is there a large difference in performance between
> the two or can I compare them Apples to Apples? Any help would be
> appreciated. Thanks in advance.
> 73's KB0YYZ John

6233. WIN RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Crozier <ka9qjg@tsrcom.com>
Message-ID: <34A483C9.5C2C@tsrcom.com>
Source record: 26375

Can anyone tell me why I see the Win Radio With the Spectra Display Mod WR-3000I at almost Two Thousand Dollars and the Mod# WR-1000i For $499.99 Dollars What is the difference Software? Hardware? Coverage Etc? Thanks Don KA9QJG

6234. Re: Homebrew frame grabber ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <#U82xKpE9GA.265@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 26376

The August 97 Nuts & Volts had a simple Par. Port B&W (well gray scale)
video grabber. The article was by Robert Davis.
Maybe that will help you out.

Regards,

Al Williams WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Michael Berg wrote in message <34A442B0.567A@midstate.tds.net>...
>I'm looking for info on how to build a video frame grabber that
>will operate standalone. Something like the circuit Robot 1200's
>had to store a pic onboard.
>73's Mike
>--
>
>
> Mike Berg N0QBH
> HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
> Resonance is everything
>

6235. Re: PK-232 vs. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Foreman <hforeman@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <34A4AD5B.3ACD@pacifier.com>
Source record: 26377

One of the things I noticed is that currently Baycom does not offer
PACTOR. But that may change...
kc7izh

6236. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34a30c6a.119656516@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26464

On Wed, 24 Dec 1997 09:02:39 -0800, "denton sprague" <denton@oregontrail.net> wrote:
>Hi...I'm an officer of a local amateur radio club here in the Pacific NW,
>and recently one of our members proposed to have a node installed at our
>club voice repeater site. After some discussion, the club approved the
>project.
>Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
>strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
>Is this very common all over the country these days??
>I very much get the feeling that there are two types of node sysops out in
>the real world, those that are very conservative and tend to lock out some
>connecties.
>The other set of sysops appear to be much more aggressive, and want to keep
>the system wide open.
>Consequently, there seems to be a war going on up here...
>Is this the situation all over the country...

High site nodes are a little bit like repeaters in that some coordination
is desirable. If you have multiple high site nodes sharing the same
frequency and overlapped coverage area, the network will suffer lots
more packet collisions, hold offs, and retries than if the nodes are
coordinated as to operating frequency and coverage area. Just because
packet *can* have multiple nodes on the same frequency doesn't mean
that it *should*. Often this is a recipe for trouble, both technical and
political. So some network planning and coordination before erecting
such a node is very desirable.

Packet networks are by nature cooperative enterprises, so those who
don't want to cooperate often catch a lot of heat. Putting up a high site
node without first consulting with other node operators who operate
on the same frequency and have overlapping coverage is stupid, and
bound to generate some ill will. Anyone contemplating putting up a
high site node needs to consider whether the overall user community
will be better served with the node in place or not. Not only must you
consider the users who will use the proposed node, but also you have
to consider the impact on the users of other nodes within radio range
of your new node.

Now this is separate from ego issues. Those exist too. There are some
sysops who will resent what they see as an attempt to steal their users.
This is not a matter of network coordination. It is a matter of personalities.
This is often the nastiest type of conflict. If you want to engage in this sort
of warfare, then make sure you have the backing of other sysops and the
user community or you can destroy the network.

The better solution is to setup on a different frequency and make arrangements to link into the network via another route. Then the user community will decide which system they wish to frequent based on which better serves their needs. This may still piss off the competing sysop, but at least there won't be on the air contention on the LAN frequency which will disrupt user activities.

Remember that nodes, like repeaters, exist to serve a user community. And that community's interests must come first. If 1200 baud is already well served in your area, then consider putting up a 9.6 kb node on 70 cm, or some other type of service which will benefit the user community. Starting a range war is not in the interests of the user community.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6237. Re: Which protocol(PACTOR2,CLOVER)/Which hardware ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34a32d89.128137025@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 26465

On 24 Dec 1997 16:37:41 GMT, hlinde@euronet.nl (Henk Linde) wrote:

>My friends in Africa are thinking about purchasing a radio/radio-mail
>system. They are whithout communication currently(no phone, no radio).

Are they amateurs? And if so, will they be satisfied with the limitations on content amateur rules require? Message content restrictions are rather severe for third party messages for amateurs in most of the world (US rules are fairly lax, but Europe in particular is pretty strict).

>They were recommended two systems (from two sources). One recommended
>a PACTOR2 system(SCS) with a good hf tranceiver. The other recommended
>a Barrett 923 system (i can't find find very much info/specs on this
>one, and it seems very costly) which is supposed to be a CLOVER
>system.
>
>Which setup is best ? Please consider pricing, quality and whether the
>protocols (pactor2,clover) are available to reach in Africa ? Secure
>places to call could be few.

PACTOR II is a stout protocol, and it is gaining some popularity in amateur circles. Clover II is also a robust protocol. There are more Clover II systems in use worldwide, because the equipment costs about a third as much, but PACTOR II may be more popular with European amateurs. The SCS controller costs about $1000 and added to that would be the cost of the radio and computer.

A HAL P-38 card for Clover II costs about $350 and added to that is the cost of the radio and computer. I'm not familiar with the Barrett offering, but I suspect it is a packaged solution employing Clover 2000. This protocol has much higher throughput than either PACTOR II or Clover II, but is not allowed by amateur rules on HF (at least it isn't allowed under US amateur rules, the situation may be different in Europe and Africa).

Clover 2000 is widely used for maritime communications on HF. The equipment is directly available from HAL at a price comparable to PACTOR II equipment (about $1000, add to that a radio and computer). Globe Wireless maintains a worldwide network of shore stations which allow use of Clover 2000 for internet access, Email, telex, etc. There is a per byte charge, but it is nominal. This would be the non-amateur system of choice provided its use is legal in the country where your friends reside. (Normally, shore based stations aren't allowed to use maritime frequencies, but the rules in parts of Africa may be lax in this regard.)

Amateur HF equipment suitable for use with any of these protocols is available. (Basically any SSB transceiver will do.) Prices vary from a low of about $1000 for a basic unit to about $3000 for a high quality unit. The computer can be any PC (IBM compatible required for the P-38, anything with a RS-232 port will

do for the PTC-II or the HAL 4100). A maritime HF radio may cost more, but it may be possible to use an amateur transceiver instead. SGC has a transceiver legal to use for either one.

In total, you are looking at between $2300 and $5500 to get going with these systems. (You'll need an antenna too, but wire is cheap and can be ignored as a cost factor, but you need room to string it.) You also need to think about how you're going to power this equipment. If mains power isn't available, then you'll need equipment which can work off of battery power (perhaps solar panel or windmill recharged). This could add another $3000 to the total.

Amateur radio has no per minute or per byte charges, but Globe Wireless does have a per byte charge. It is fairly nominal, but needs to be figured into the total budget. There are no content restrictions with the commercial provider. Use of HF is subject to the vagarities of propagation. A path between Europe and Africa may not always be available. The Globe Wireless network assures that a path to one of its stations should nearly always be available.

Note that PACTOR II and Clover II offer a throughput of between 16 and 1000 bps depending on propagation conditions. Clover 2000 offers 2400 baud when conditions are good, and because of the way the Globe Wireless network works, one of its stations should nearly always have good propagation to your friends' location.

A completely different approach may be better. In the amateur vein, there are the pacsats. You can access them with a portable station which can fit in a briefcase. A station as minimal as a dual band HT (about $400), a 9600 baud TNC ($140), and a palmtop or laptop computer ($400-$1600) can allow you to send and receive Email via satellite. Content restrictions remain, but the whole thing can be easily battery powered, and is portable. (A more elaborate station can be used, and be setup to be totally automated.) Several tens of kilobytes a day can be exchanged with a simple station, a few hundred kilobytes a day with the more elaborate station.

Then there are the commercial satellite systems. Orbcomm has a system which allows you to send Email at fairly low cost, a few cents a word. Imarsat satellite phones have recently dropped dramatically in price. And the soon to be activated Iridium system gives you global cellular access. The latter two systems have per minute charges on the order of $2-$4 a minute, however. There are no content restrictions with any of these commercial systems, and internet interactivity is easily arranged.

A major advantage of the satellite based systems is that availability is completely deterministic based on orbital mechanics. Unlike HF, paths will be available at predictable and scheduled times every day. Pacsats will be available for at least two passes per day per satellite, Iridium promises 24 hour realtime availability once its constellation is complete (late 1998). The only thing which approaches that on HF is the Globe Wireless network (provided your HF station is frequency agile to follow the MUF). At least one of its stations should be reachable every day unless a major solar storm is in progress. (They're all tied to the internet, so it doesn't matter which one you reach.)

Aside from the minimal pacsat station, none of the amateur solutions
are particularly cheap. And the content restrictions and limited throughput
are a problem with all of them. The commercial solutions have a per byte
or per minute charge, but they don't cost much, if any, more to setup, there
are no third party restrictions, and throughput can be much better than for
the amateur options.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6238. Re: Full Time Kiss Only Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgxhs@spamnessie.mcc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <34a59400.1061905@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 26466

Yes I'm aware of that problem too and to get around that I can supply
the locations in the code where the parameter values are held.
78ff txdelay
7904 persistence
7909 slot-time
790e tail-time
After this has been done I can recommend this code, it performs very
well and is quite stable.I certainly would not use the older KISS code
it's performance is not good.

John G4XHS

On 25 Dec 1997 20:44:00 -0700, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen)
wrote:

>I wouldn't recommend using KISS from 1.1.8. It has the same problem as
>many of the MFJ versions where the parameters are reset to the default
>values if there is no activity after a while. The 1.1.8a code available
>at ftp.tapr.org in /tapr/software_lib/tnc/eproms.exe has been patched to
>use the older version of KISS without this reset (mainly a problem if you
>are using full-duplex with pacsats or a small value of TXD for 9600 bps,
>etc.)
>
>But there are plenty of KISS images around as other replies have already
>noted.
>
>Bob

6239. Re: Spectrum Analyzer with PC sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34A3F844.4F6E@ethergate.com>
Source record: 26467

MHBAER wrote:
>
> A new FFT Spectrum Analyzer for Windows95 or WindowsNT is available at
> http://members.aol.com:/mhbaer/analyzer/a2000.zip
> Comments and suggestions are welcome
> 73, Martin DL6MCT

Doesn't seem to be there, URL not found...
miker
--
Please remove & from return address before replying.

6240. Soundblaster WEFAX/FAX/SSTV/RTTY/CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6811nr$t0v@news.keyworld.net>
Source record: 26468
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

FTV is a software only package that can be used to receive images from
Weather
Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from radio
telex services, Morse code, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV, RTTY and CW
signals. It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV. No external
hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary signal
processing is implemented in software.

The main features include:
WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, colour SSTV, RTTY and CW operation.
Transmits 6 FAX modes, 8 monochrome SSTV modes, 10 colour SSTV modes.
FAX operation supports APT signal recognition and scheduled reception.
No external decoder or converter box is required.
Signal analysis is provided on all modes.
Many parameters are adjustable while receiving.
Full recovery from wrong mode settings is possible.
Program works in real time (about 1 second 'DSP' time lag)

I have improved documentation considerably and an illustrated user's manual
is now
available. You may get more information or download a copy from my web site,
on http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

Cheerio from Brian, 9H1JS

6241. Re: Spectrum Analyzer with PC sound card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mhbaer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971226200101.PAA26786@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26469

Sorry miker was right. The URL is
http://members.aol.com/mhbaer/Analyzer
Please note the case sensitive word Analyzer!
Martin, DL6MCT

6242. Re: Help wanted on WXSAT; application error: floating point error:stack under

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: antoon.milatz@tek.com
Message-ID: <34a40ee7.26455056@news.eur.tek.com>
Source record: 26470

On Thu, 25 Dec 1997 18:55:26 -0800, eric <eric@most-wanted.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>Every time I want to start the program WXSAT, it gives the following
>message:
>
>Application Error : floating point error: stack under
>
>What must I do to make the programme work ?
>It happens on all the versions I have; 2.22, 2.3, 2.4
>I use the following computer : IBM Valuepoint 486SX-33MHz, with 16Mb and
>a harddisk of 170Mb with a Soundblaster 16VE.
>I run Windows 3.11 for workgroups.
>
>Thank you very much !
>
>Eric
>The Netherlands

I'm not sure but I think you need a coprocessor ...

Antoon

6243. Re: Soundcard SSTV shareware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian E. Cauchi" <briane@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <681212$t2k@news.keyworld.net>
Source record: 26471

Try FTV, on my site:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504

Any feedback appreciated.

6244. BPQ and networking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj1@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <34a46348.9632475@news.prairie.lakes.com>
Source record: 26378

I have been running NE1000 cards with BPQ for several years. Recently I decided to upgrade my network and chagned the cards out for NE2000 cards. Once I restarted everything I started experiencing lockups. I am running NWLITE over the same network and it works just fine with the NE2000 cards. If I put the NE1000 cards back in, everything works just fine.

Any thoughts?

Sean / N0PBA / dj1@prairie.lakes.com

6245. FS: Motorola RNet 9600 Telemetry Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@se-iowa.net
Message-ID: <34a4886a.6158175@news.lisco.com>
Source record: 26379

I once again have these units for sale.
The previous party who wanted them backed out and stopped replying to
my e-mails.

I have 5 radios/modems made by Motorola.
3 of them are on one UHF freq and 2 are on another.
They have 4 watt transmitters with a BNC connector for RF and a DB-9
for the comm port.
These units are unused.
$200.00 each or best offer for all.
Please reply via e-mail only.
Randy.

6246. "NOSintro" back in print

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <10LVFHAW8Np0Ew1J@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26380

Having been out of print for several months, interest in the book
"NOSintro -- TCP/IP over Packet Radio" has recently increased
unexpectedly.

"NOSintro" describes in full detail how to configure TCP/IP under
the KA9Q Network Operating System from Phil Karn.

So we've decided to go for a limited reprint, for delivery mid-January.
Reserve your copy now at your local bookstore, or via one of our
distributors.

Full information on our web site: www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html

Seasons greetings to all.

Ian Wade
--

```
\|--------\|--------\|--------\| Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk>
|\--------|\--------|\--------|\
| | | | http://www.netro.co.uk/nosintro.html
| Netro | Press | (tm)| for all about KA9Q NOS.
```

6247. WinLink 2.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sven Arne Astrup <sastrup@online.no>
Message-ID: <34A4FBAD.F55740DB@online.no>
Source record: 26381

Hallo!

Do anyone know where I can find WinLink v2.1? An Internet link will do!

73 de Sven LA6KJ

6248. AX.25/Linux terminology question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Laagel <f.laagel@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <34A50B3B.7D752F15@ieee.org>
Source record: 26382

Hi all,

I am in the process of translating into French the AX.25-HOWTO for Linux and
I am currently stuck by acronyms such as:

- SCC: Serial Communications Controller ?
- TNC: Transmission Network Constants ?
- TAPR: ??? Amateur Packet Radio ?

Any direct help or even better, pointer to a FAQ or glossary would be greatly
appreciated. Thank you.

Francois Laagel

--
Francois Laagel "The performance of a computer is a complicated issue,
f.laagel@ieee.org which is a function of many interrelated quantities...
So there is no one definitive benchmark." Jack Dongarra

6249. Baycom Packet Software For Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pbmartin@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <34A513B1.EB222819@netcomuk.co.uk>
Source record: 26383

Hi All,

I am currently using a Baycom modem and Graphic Packet but it wont run inside a windows enviroment, is ther any software available on the net that I can use, I have been led to beleive that winpac wont work with bay com style modems.

73's

==========
THE TRUTH IS OUT THERE
Email:
pbmartin@netcomuk.co.uk
Paul.Martin@Unilever.com
pbm75@hotmail.com

ICQ UIN Number 2319402
==========

6250. Re: WinLink 2.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Housworth <ki0jo@laurie.net>
Message-ID: <34A51CE5.7105@laurie.net>
Source record: 26384

You can find Winlink files at the following site:

ftp://custsys.com/winlink

73 Tom/KI0JO

6251. Re: Help wanted on WXSAT; application error: floating point error:stack under

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34a50c15.3306873@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 26385

On Thu, 25 Dec 1997 18:55:26 -0800, eric <eric@most-wanted.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>Every time I want to start the program WXSAT, it gives the following
>message:
>
>Application Error : floating point error: stack under
I sent a message to the editors of QST right after that article came
out on the WXSAT program and complained about the fact that they
mislead the readers by suggesting that any 386 machine would run that
program. I was told to piss off, because no one else was having such
a problem. But it must have a math co-processor, which means either a
Pentium or 486-DX machine or a 386 machine with the 387 chip.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

6252. Re: AX.25/Linux terminology question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <683hh4$7dd$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 26386

On Sat, 27 Dec 1997 15:05:47 +0100, Francois Laagel <f.laagel@ieee.org> wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>I am in the process of translating into French the AX.25-HOWTO for Linux and
>I am currently stuck by acronyms such as:
>
>- SCC: Serial Communications Controller ?
>- TNC: Transmission Network Constants ?
>- TAPR: ??? Amateur Packet Radio ?
>
>Any direct help or even better, pointer to a FAQ or glossary would be greatly
>appreciated. Thank you.
>
> Francois Laagel

Francois,

See http://www.tapr.org/ for info on TAPR and glossary of terms.

Search AltaVista for keyword acronyms, there are several good pages.

--
Geoff Joy - ke6qh - http://users.deltanet.com/~geoffj/
PGP public key available on public key servers or website.
1024/EF05C6D1 1995/12/21 <geoffj@deltanet.com>
8B 28 1E 93 6E 10 D8 A3 73 1C 23 77 9A 4C 2F 9F

6253. Announcing PicturePacket 1.1 - It's FREE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <683lg6rfv1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26387
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

PicturePacket is a Windows95/NT control program for packet radio TNCs from KW7KW, the author of KaWin. In PicturePacket's Lite mode it's all the software many packet users may ever need, and it's free!

Review PicturePacket's features and download the installation files now from the PicturePacket/KaWin/SA Watch Home Page at http://www.sni.net/kawin

73 and have fun with PicturePacket, Igottago...

6254. interface help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eugene Joseph <efjoseph@asacomp.com>
Message-ID: <34A55D49.1ECD@asacomp.com>
Source record: 26388

HELP!!!!!
could someone show me what the discription of parts would look like
in schematic form"three components make the hardware:

comparator, PLL and XOR gate. take the discriminator's output from the
scanner tuned on freq and feed it to the op amp, tune the PLL for 10khz
and
run its output and the incoming datastream thrugh the xor. dats it,
after
you do this you should have a bunch of info. "

6255. Re: Soundblaster WEFAX/FAX/SSTV/RTTY/CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torbj&#65533;rn Morka <troll47@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1301$7a993d40$LocalHost@nfwdmaxa>
Source record: 26389
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Runs under win95 ?
Autodetect soundcard ?
Autotune ?
Automatic mode-setting ?

Brian E. Cauchi <briane@geocities.com> skrev i artikkelen
<6811nr$t0v@news.keyworld.net>...
> FTV is a software only package that can be used to receive images from
> Weather
> Satellites and Terrestrial Facsimile Stations, text transmissions from
radio
> telex services, Morse code, as well as Amateur Radio FAX, SSTV, RTTY and
CW
> signals. It can also transmit Amateur Radio FAX and SSTV. No external
> hardware, other than a radio, is required, as all the necessary signal
> processing is implemented in software.
>
> The main features include:
> WEFAX, FAX, SSTV, colour SSTV, RTTY and CW operation.
> Transmits 6 FAX modes, 8 monochrome SSTV modes, 10 colour SSTV modes.
> FAX operation supports APT signal recognition and scheduled
reception.
> No external decoder or converter box is required.
> Signal analysis is provided on all modes.
> Many parameters are adjustable while receiving.
> Full recovery from wrong mode settings is possible.
> Program works in real time (about 1 second 'DSP' time lag)
>
> I have improved documentation considerably and an illustrated user's
manual
> is now
> available. You may get more information or download a copy from my web
site,
> on http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/2504
>
> Cheerio from Brian, 9H1JS
>
>
>
>
>

6256. WIN RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Crozier <ka9qjg@tsrcom.com>
Message-ID: <34A5AA5F.1861@tsrcom.com>
Source record: 26390

Can anyone please tell me the difference with the Win Radio Mod #
WR-3000i at almost Two Thousand Dollars, and the Mod # WR-1000i at Five
Hundred Dollars, Both have spectrum display, Is the difference only
Software or Hardware?
THANKS , DON KA9QJG

6257. Latest version of winpak wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Richardson <M.B.R@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <685n15$d5r$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 26391

Hi all,

I am looking for the latest version of winpak, does any one have a copy that
they can send me.....

Cheers......
Mick.....M0ARX.....e-mail M.B.R@btinternet.com

6258. Re: AX.25/Linux terminology question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjeffers@deskmedia.com.remove.these
Message-ID: <684fid$g50$1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 26392

```
>- SCC: Serial Communications Controller ?

Don't know about this one... I have an SCC card =0
>- TNC: Transmission Network Constants ?

Terminal Node Controller

>- TAPR: ??? Amateur Packet Radio ?

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio (Tucson is in Arizona)

Hope this helps....

-Jim Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com.no.spam
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/
```

6259. Re: TNC Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd133e$685bf900$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What do you intend to do with it?
HF modes, VHF modes?
CW, RTTY, PACKET, PACTOR, AMTOR, SSTV, WEFAX, FAX, ... ?

Lots of options, lots of TNCS & TNC alternatives.

Please, give us some details and watch the suggestions flow.

BTW: This post would probably be better posted on
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc where I have copied it to.

73, DavidC AA1FA

Mike L Abrams <mikea@efn.org> wrote in article
<683ua4ssi1@haus.efn.org>...
> I want to get a TNC but i do not know any thing about them. What is a
good
> brand? Let me Know what brand you have and what you like about. This will

> help me to know whit one to get Reply here or mikea@efn.org
> or kc7zfp@juno.com
> Thank you
> ___ __ ___ __ __ __ __ __
> /===/// ///=\\\ |__/ / ' ' / ' / |_ |__)146.580
> /// `"` /// __ | \ __ / /_. | | 147.080+
> /// \\\ /__' KC7ZFP@juno.com or mikea@efn.org
> /// \\\=/// .__/ Mike Abrams in Eugene.Ore USA
>
>

6260. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Roberson <kg5uc@piasanet.com>
Message-ID: <34A5F427.EF672870@piasanet.com>
Source record: 26394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

J M Noeding wrote:

> <snip>

> I got reports for Denmark telling that many tried to use TM-741(?) on
> 9k6, resulting in many retries, they could operate sort of 9k6, but
> the actual speed may not even be as high as "1200baud", so what is
> the point in trying 9k6?
>
>

<snip>

> ----
> Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
> N-4623 KristiansandS
>
> Tel.+47-380-87178

I found this the interesting part of your article. When I originally went 9K6, I tried with an Alinco DR 150T, which is purportedly "9K6 ready." A friend of mine put it on the scope, and we found that it was "satisfactory," but of course it still had the problem of an excessively long transmit/receive turnaround time. It would work fine when receiving text from the node I was operating into, but when I tried to send text to it, it wouldn't receive the acks, since the node was set up to operate properly. The node op graciously accommodated me and increased his TXD, but, as you stated, it was barely faster than 1200 baud operation. I switched to a crystal controlled rig, set up everything properly, and am flying away.

Until the turnaround time on synthesized rigs is substantially reduced, I fear we will be stuck with crystal control as the only sure method of proper 9K6 operation. I haven't kept up on the newer rigs, but it sounds as if this problem hasn't been substantially addressed.

--
X^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^X
X 73 From Glenn - KG5UC X
X kg5uc@piasanet.com X
X X
X Beautiful Downtown X
X Godfrey, Illinois X
X X
X Amateur Packet Radio X
X @KD9SG.#SIL.IL.USA.NA X

XvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvX

6261. Help - KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1367$ed33dc00$275b56d1@ms166705>
Source record: 26395

Greetings,

Ran into a problem with my KPC-3. Lately after it receives data (audio) and the squelch engages, the KPC stays in receive mode (Receive light stays on). I've monitored the audio to ensure the squelch is on--full quieting. Of course while the TNC is "receiving" any outgoing data gets stored and the "STA" light stays on. The TNC seems to "reset" after receiving another burst of data. Not sure what to make of it. Anyone have any ideas? KPC3 Firmware 5.0

Thanks!

Tom

--
Tom Branch
k4nr@mindspring.com
http://www.mindspring.com/~k4nr

6262. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John@kirsta.NOSPAM.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <883269826anb@kirsta.NOSPAM.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26396
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <34a40a43.33732166@news.prestel.co.uk> Jim "Jim Dunnett" writes:

> On 25 Dec 1997 13:32:19 GMT, DWParsons@t-online.de (Dave Parsons)
> wrote:
>
> >> G4BKF @ GB7OAR The first UK BBS to open a 9k6 user port
> >> The first UK BBS to operate on a RMNC Flexnet node
> >>
> >I'd like to but unfortunately I don't even have 1200 available at the
> >moment. I don't suppose it's accessible via the internet is it?
>
> You could probably get the directory and even the
> files via a dial-in port on one of the UK BBSs.
>
> Don't think 'OAR has a dial-in port, but a few
> others have.

If somebody can tell me who to ask for permission, I'll see about
fetching them and putting them up on the web.

J.

--
John Morris Make the obvious change to the return address
GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU to reply.

6263. Webpage UPDATE !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert AERTS <albertaerts@innet.be>
Message-ID: <34A63116.6B9842DA@innet.be>
Source record: 26397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,nl.radio.amateur

```
The " ON6TS Fact Sheet " which is accessible through
the " Aerts Family Homepage " has been UPDATED.

http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234

73's de Albert

--
Amateur Radio Callsign: ON6TS
HF Pactor: 14076.5, 18106.5 or 21076.5 mark carrier
Email: albertaerts@innet.be
URL: http://www.club.innet.be/~pub01234
```

6264. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Gosselin <kd4htu@sumter.net>
Message-ID: <34A6537A.97B1C104@sumter.net>
Source record: 26398

As a node sysop, and member of the state digital society, I might object to a high profile
node on a frequency already saturated with nodes. In certain cases, hidden transmitter
syndrom (HTS) is bad enough, and adding another node only makes it worse. Proper
linking through multi-port nodes can virtually eliminate HTS, and all the user nodes
get to operate on dedicated frequencies. This may seem an expensive proposition, but
with proper management, can be more attrative to the users, to know their node can
work with out the long waits, frequent retryies, and numerous timeouts. In South Carolina,
we've been working on this type of situation, and have seen improvements in mail
forwarding plus happier users. We've been the route of everybody on one frequency
across several counties, and half way across the state.

denton sprague wrote:

> Hi...I'm an officer of a local amateur radio club here in the Pacific NW,
> and recently one of our members proposed to have a node installed at our
> club voice repeater site. After some discussion, the club approved the
> project.
> Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
> strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
> Is this very common all over the country these days??
> I very much get the feeling that there are two types of node sysops out in
> the real world, those that are very conservative and tend to lock out some
> connecties.
> The other set of sysops appear to be much more aggressive, and want to keep
> the system wide open.
> Consequently, there seems to be a war going on up here...
> Is this the situation all over the country...
> Thanks...
> denton@oregontrail.net

--
Dave, Email to: Internet: kd4htu@sumter.net
Amateur: kd4htu@w4gl.#sum.sc.usa.noam
IP coord: 44.38.0.0
http://www.sumter.net/~kd4htu

6265. Re: Help - KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net>
Message-ID: <685ub9$6s6$1@news-2.csn.net>
Source record: 26399

Tom Branch wrote in message <01bd1367$ed33dc00$275b56d1@ms166705>...

:Ran into a problem with my KPC-3. Lately after it receives data (audio) and
:the squelch engages, the KPC stays in receive mode (Receive light stays
:on). I've monitored the audio to ensure the squelch is on--full quieting.
:Of course while the TNC is "receiving" any outgoing data gets stored and
:the "STA" light stays on. The TNC seems to "reset" after receiving another
:burst of data. Not sure what to make of it. Anyone have any ideas? KPC3

Try using the Kpc-3 setting:

CD SOFTWARE

This will eliminate the dependency on the receiver's squelch.

73,

Stan

Stan Huntting, KW7KW (ex-KF0IA)
Email: stan@sni.net Fax: 303 444 2314
KaWin/PicturePacket/SA Watch home page: http://www.sni.net/kawin/
Postal address: 4655 Pleasant Ridge Rd., Boulder, CO 80301-1731, USA

6266. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@la8ak.nospam
Message-ID: <34a6443b.1053626@news.online.no>
Source record: 26400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 28 Dec 1997 00:39:36 -0600, Glenn Roberson
<kg5uc@piasanet.com> wrote:

>
>
>J M Noeding wrote:
>
>> <snip>
>
>
>
>> I got reports for Denmark telling that many tried to use TM-741(?) on
>> 9k6, resulting in many retries, they could operate sort of 9k6, but
>> the actual speed may not even be as high as "1200baud", so what is
>> the point in trying 9k6?
>>
>>
>
><snip>
>
>> ----
>
>I found this the interesting part of your article. When I originally went 9K6,
>I tried with an Alinco DR 150T, which is purportedly "9K6 ready." A friend of
>mine put it on the scope, and we found that it was "satisfactory," but of course
>it still had the problem of an excessively long transmit/receive turnaround
>time. It would work fine when receiving text from the node I was operating
>into, but when I tried to send text to it, it wouldn't receive the acks, since
>the node was set up to operate properly. The node op graciously accommodated me
>and increased his TXD, but, as you stated, it was barely faster than 1200 baud
>operation. I switched to a crystal controlled rig, set up everything properly,
>and am flying away.
>
>Until the turnaround time on synthesized rigs is substantially reduced, I fear
>we will be stuck with crystal control as the only sure method of proper 9K6
>operation. I haven't kept up on the newer rigs, but it sounds as if this
>problem hasn't been substantially addressed.
>
>--
7-8 years ago LA6OCA and I had some similar problems operating the
FT-736. I modified the node LA9PR for 9k6, but we could not connect
it. Then we tried to digipeat to another node through the cluster,
FT-736 got more time to change-over.

Some rigs will be better when we introduce duplex access nodes?
Trouble is that one sometimes need to buy two rigs, one for RX and
another for TX.

73 Jan-Martin

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication (when sending overseas) ***
email: la8ak at online dot no WALA: K (County: Vest-Agder) QTH: Kristiansand

6267. Re: Help - KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <01bd13bc$cad3cee0$6d9d45cf@ms166705>
Source record: 26401

Thanks to all for the tip on the software CD setting. Seems to have fixed
the problem. I'm new to packet so I'm on a steep learning curve.

73 de Tom, K4NR

--
Tom Branch
k4nr@mindspring.com
http://www.mindspring.com/~k4nr

Stan Huntting <stan@sni.net> wrote in article
<685ub9$6s6$1@news-2.csn.net>...
>
> Try using the Kpc-3 setting:
>
> CD SOFTWARE
>
> This will eliminate the dependency on the receiver's squelch.

6268. Re: Repeaters & Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Toseland <Paul.Toseland@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd13d5$d665cec0$542d63c3@bagrat195>
Source record: 26402

Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> wrote in article
<34A2A853.5E3B@erols.com>...
> The following repeaters are connected to the Internet on a full or part
> time basis via the IPHONE by Vocal Tech:

(snip)

This looks like being almost relevant to my query. This is: I live in deepest darkest England, where it's illegal to connect to anyone without a ham license over the ham frequencies. But I was wondering... would it be OK to connect to the stateside AMPR over a gateway, and then use another (US) gateway to get onto the Net? Or how about a proxy server that only serves from its cache?

I'm not on packet right now... just investigating what's possible. If you saw my phone bill, you'd appreciate that free internet access would be very attractive, no matter how slow.

6269. Re: Soundblaster WEFAX/FAX/SSTV/RTTY/CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net
Message-ID: <34a58645.2536378@news.csrlink.net>
Source record: 26403
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

On 27 Dec 1997 21:09:37 GMT, "Torbjï¿½rn Morka" <troll47@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Runs under win95 ?
>Autodetect soundcard ?
>Autotune ?
>Automatic mode-setting ?

I can't speak for satellite WEFAX, but the only SoundBlaster HF FAX receiving software I've *ever* seen run successfully under Windows 95 is the new release of WXSAT, which despite the name does HFFAX now too. Thanks to Christian Bock for an excellent piece of software!

--
Do what thou wilt shall be the whole of the law.

6270. Best PK-232 Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jls <jls@tminet.com>
Message-ID: <34A6FDF3.FAE42561@tminet.com>
Source record: 26404

I have an old dos version of PC-Pakratt for the PK-232 which works well under W95 but does not support Pactor. Can anyone comment on what might be the best current terminal (host mode) software for the PK-232? TNX and 73 de Jeff KG6UC.

6271. Re: Best PK-232 Terminal Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Truman Boerkoel <truxenia@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <6874o1$2h7@eri.erinet.com>
Source record: 26405

Try XPWARE, supports all modes.
you may download a evaluation copy from

http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson/

Vry 73 de Tru K8JUG
truxenia@erinet.com

jls wrote in message <34A6FDF3.FAE42561@tminet.com>...
>I have an old dos version of PC-Pakratt for the PK-232 which works well
>under W95 but does not support Pactor. Can anyone comment on what might
>be the best current terminal (host mode) software for the PK-232? TNX
>and 73 de Jeff KG6UC.
>

6272. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <689kbe$sq0@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26322

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34b53516.15623706@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>snip<
>Even with a fairly well planned high-speed backbone system in place,
>our packet system here is on its last legs, and I suspect it'll be
>gone by this time next year.
>
>There are lots of reasons for this, including the 'net and the
>so-called "Landline Lids," but the real problem is summed up in your
>final paragraph. The refusal to cooperate and coordinate any sort of
>wide area system has been the death of the packet network. I
>predicted this before there ever WAS a packet network, in fact. For a
>while there, I had hopes I'd be proven wrong, but, sadly, I'm afraid
>there's not much hope left.
>
>Packet is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it requires
>cooperation and agreement among ALL participants involved to work
>properly. In any volunteer situation, this is difficult to achieve in
>a local, short-run scenario, and virtually impossible to achieve over
>time in a wide area scenario.

Actually, I've always been impressed with the anarchic nature of the packet net, and seen it's greatest strength as coming from there.
Do you remember when "the switch" was thrown, a few years back? You know... One year, we were full of pride and somewhat flabbergasted at our rapid growth. The sky was the limit. -- Then, the "switch" was thrown, and we all woke up one fine morning to discover that packet radio was suddenly antiquated, useless, had no future and was essentially not worth doing. A rapid decline followed. (In the US, at least.)

Who threw the "switch"? Mike Curtiss. Phil Karn. Greg Jones. And so on... First the "high-speed or nothing" clique, then "tcp/ip or nothing". All of these folks started off wanting to make a contribution, and ended up being spoilers instead, through the attitudes and ideas they worked so hard to popularize.

What exactly IS the "switch" ?? Judging the essentially anarchic US amateur radio digital network by rigid, narrowly confined standards, and insisting upon imposing those standards - or else. Remember Procrustes?

" It HAS to be (high-speed, tcp/ip, standardized addressing conventions and routing, ect) or it's simply not worth doing, ect, ect. blah blah blah. "
When (high-speed, tcp/ip, standardized addressing conventions and routing, ect) did not end up taking over the packet world, the remaining message in each case was "It's not worth doing". Over and over, that same negativity

from bitter anal-retentive types who were frustrated by the essentially anarchic nature of US packet.

When people hear something often enough, from enough directions, they start to believe it. Even if it's pure farina.
Before we started consistently hearing that negative crud, everything was just great here in the US.
I guess they had different experts in Europe, with a different message for thier fellow hams.

Lucky stiffs.

>If hams had been in charge of the Internet, it never would have gotten
>off the ground.

Hams built a global digital RF net in less than ten years, on a shoestring. If those same folks had been given billions of bucks and entire governments to play with while setting up a LandLine-based net, I bet they would have done just fine. Let's give credit where credit is due.
(I'm talking about the Hams who built the global RF net, not the current run of "experts" who know little if anything beyond landline-based tcp/ip crud which has proved to be essentially useless to the packet net, and are too oblivious of ham radio and their fellow hams to comprehend or accept that fact.)

The "end of packet radio" is always forecast by someone with some standardization deal which didn't pan out.

Although I have been aware enough of developments overseas to keep me from confusing a slump in the US with the complete end of packet radio, I have until recently attributed the US slump to a lack of standardization too.. In my case, I thought we missed the boat by not regulating individual node sites and their operators, as is done in Germany. That was wrong, of course. That level of regulation might go over well in Germany, but here in the US, it just wouldn't fly.

So what's really wrong in the US? Well, it's not a lack of bucks, backs, or brains. We've got all of that.

Hey, anorexic tubular women finally went back out of style; Maybe arrogant geeks who could only be more obvious if they had "JERK" written across their foreheads will go out of style again soon as well.
I am an optimist, Glen. I believe they ARE going out of style, and the US packet net will return to it's anarchic, unrestrained and rarely (barely) coordinated growth, and we will once again see Hams who care about other Hams in positions of leadership, instead of the current run of thoughtless geeks.

It'll improve. That's my bet, Glen.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6273. FS: PacComm NB-96

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ron Schuster, Ohio" <rschuste@one.net>
Message-ID: <34a87010.0@news.one.net>
Source record: 26323

PacComm NB-96 1200/9600 B TNC/Modem. Works great.

Ron schuster N9RC
Cincinnati, OH
rschuste@one.net

6274. FS: Kemwood TM-251A 2 Meter FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ron Schuster, Ohio" <rschuste@one.net>
Message-ID: <34a87085.0@news.one.net>
Source record: 26324

Kenwood TM-251A 1200/9600B, 440 Receive. Like new with box and manual.
$250.

Ron Schuster N9RC
Cincinnati, OH
rschuste@one.net

6275. Re: Help wanted on WXSAT; application error: floating point error:stack under

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@MAIL.TELEPAC.PT
Message-ID: <686m5k$t5c@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 26406

eric <eric@most-wanted.com> wrote:

>Hello,

>Every time I want to start the program WXSAT, it gives the following
>message:

>Application Error : floating point error: stack under

>What must I do to make the programme work ?
>It happens on all the versions I have; 2.22, 2.3, 2.4
>I use the following computer : IBM Valuepoint 486SX-33MHz, with 16Mb and
>a harddisk of 170Mb with a Soundblaster 16VE.
>I run Windows 3.11 for workgroups.

>Thank you very much !

>Eric
>The Netherlands
Hi

I have the some problem,
my pc 486/66 or 486/120 w co-prossesor,some problem..
Thanks for some Help

Paulo gariso,Ct1dta

6276. Re: Help wanted on WXSAT; application error: floating point error:stack under

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@MAIL.TELEPAC.PT
Message-ID: <686maf$2j@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 26407

eric <eric@most-wanted.com> wrote:

>Hello,

>Every time I want to start the program WXSAT, it gives the following
>message:

>Application Error : floating point error: stack under

>What must I do to make the programme work ?
>It happens on all the versions I have; 2.22, 2.3, 2.4
>I use the following computer : IBM Valuepoint 486SX-33MHz, with 16Mb and
>a harddisk of 170Mb with a Soundblaster 16VE.
>I run Windows 3.11 for workgroups.

>Thank you very much !

>Eric
>The Netherlands
Hi
I have the some Problem, Pc 486/120,w3.11

Tks

73
Paulo Gariso,CT1DTA

6277. Re: Soundblaster WEFAX/FAX/SSTV/RTTY/CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <34c21c67.37021522@news2.brokersys.com>
Source record: 26408

On 27 Dec 1997 21:09:37 GMT, "Torbjï¿½rn Morka"
<troll47@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Runs under win95 ?
>Autodetect soundcard ?
>Autotune ?
>Automatic mode-setting ?
>

Even on hi sweb site he offers few additional details. Says it'll
handle x number of fax modes & SSTV modes, but neglects to say
which ones. Offers the download of a "demonstration" package
which implies that it isn't useful software at all. Never says
anything about the cost of the software or how to get it.
Mentions that orbital satellite decoding is available but doesn't
mention whether image enhancement is included for the IR channel
- a very dark sample image suggests that none is available.

6278. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net>
Message-ID: <34A7B7E2.4718@midstate.tds.net>
Source record: 26409

Here in central MN the "war" is over. The one-two punch of
Internet and lousy performance due to a flat, single freq
backbone was more than enough to kill the whole thing.
If I were to do over again, I'd NEVER settle for a low cost,
single freq network, just for the sake of extending geographic
coverage. It's truly a get what you pay for world and packet
radio is no exception.
As to most sysop paranoia - it's all about control, period.
We sysops would say we were protecting our licences when in
reality, we were protecting our egos.
--

Mike Berg N0QBH
HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
Resonance is everything

6279. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68821v$svc@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26410

denton sprague wrote in message <67rf9l$bc7$1@news.apaynet.com>...
>Hi...I'm an officer of a local amateur radio club here in the Pacific NW,
>and recently one of our members proposed to have a node installed at our
>club voice repeater site. After some discussion, the club approved the
>project.
>Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
>strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
>Is this very common all over the country these days??

No, not really. I hear about it from your area a lot, generally in connection with "Amateur Telephone" (tcp/ip) operators in your area. The actual hams are said to be decent, cooperative fellows, but sadly in your area they are a small minority. The PNW is chock full of LandLine Lids... Didn't you know?

Still, it seems that your group failed to observe a basic courtesy yourselves. On your own, your repeater group decided a packet node was needed. -- I get the impression that you just set it up without making any effort to communicate with or coordinate with the SYSOPs of the already existing nodes.

That will sometimes produce a negative reaction.

>I very much get the feeling that there are two types of node sysops out in
>the real world, those that are very conservative and tend to lock out some
>connecties.
>The other set of sysops appear to be much more aggressive, and want to keep
>the system wide open.

You'll never see decency or cooperation in your area until you run off your LandLine Lids. They are terrified of having thier activities documented and reported to the amateur radio community. Start there.

>Consequently, there seems to be a war going on up here...

I hope that the hams win. Let me know if I can help.

>Is this the situation all over the country...

Yes, but not nearly as bad as there in the PNW. You really are living in a hellhole infested by "non-hams". (LandLine Lids) and only firm action will return the PNW to a return to a position where you can be proud of your packet net, and see a return of the cooperation and basic decency we have all come to expect from our fellow hams.

Just remember that persons who insist upon using non-ham links are effectively "non-ham" themselves, and their ignorant, pocket nazi attitudes

will be much more understandable to you. They act like they could care less about their fellow hams - because they could care less about their fellow hams.

You know the feeling...

Now you also know where it originates from, and have a direction you can go if you want to do something about it.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6280. Re: Tono 9000E Communications terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <rlong-2912970907360001@ts20-6.homenet.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 26411

In article <34A1091B.7148F712@erols.com>, aa4pb@erols.com wrote:

> My experience is with the Tono 777 but I belive the 9000E uses the
> same controller but adds a built-in CRT display and keyboard.
>
> The Tono 777 was a top-of-the-line performer in Amtor. In FEC or
> ARQ-Listen mode it's better than anything on the market today,
> including the new DSP boxes. The problem is that there isn't a lot (by
> comparison) of Amtor left on the bands, though you can still find
> stations. On RTTY, the main problem was lack of a print squelch. When
> there is no signal, the terminal prints garbage characters.
>
I have a Tono 777 in like new condition if anyone is interested.
ron long w8gus rlong@osu.edu

6281. Re: Help wanted on WXSAT; application error: floating point error:stack under

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34a7af41.5170203@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 26412

On Mon, 29 Dec 1997 07:17:02 GMT, CORTICOL@MAIL.TELEPAC.PT wrote:

>eric <eric@most-wanted.com> wrote:
>
>>Hello,
>
>>Every time I want to start the program WXSAT, it gives the following
>>message:
>
>>Application Error : floating point error: stack under
>
>>What must I do to make the programme work ?
>>It happens on all the versions I have; 2.22, 2.3, 2.4
>>I use the following computer : IBM Valuepoint 486SX-33MHz, with 16Mb and
>>a harddisk of 170Mb with a Soundblaster 16VE.
>>I run Windows 3.11 for workgroups.
>
>>Thank you very much !
>
>>Eric
>>The Netherlands
>Hi
>I have the some Problem, Pc 486/120,w3.11
>
>Tks
>
>73
>Paulo Gariso,CT1DTA
>
Contrary to some of the mis-information floating around (no pun
intended) you do need a floating point co-processor to run that
program. (ie a 486-DX machine or a 396 with a 387 math co-processor
chip).
73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

6282. EMWIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: airboy@juno.com
Message-ID: <34a7bc02.2799980@news.c-com.net>
Source record: 26413

I have been monitoring the local VHF rebroadcast of the EMWIN signal. I use a KAM plus version 8.2 firmware with the TNC in modem interface mode. Most of the asci data is in small graphics file formats with the occasional asci text paragraph. The graphics data of course looks like gibberish as it is being sent. I was wondering if there is some freeware/shareware software that can detach these files and read/ display them. Anyone else out there monitoring EMWIN?

73s...
Thanks in Advanced

Ken
KD5CAV

6283. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <688fus$luq@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26414

LandLine Lid Michael Berg wrote in message
<34A7B7E2.4718@midstate.tds.net>...
>Here in central MN the "war" is over. The one-two punch of
>Internet and lousy performance due to a flat, single freq
>backbone was more than enough to kill the whole thing.
>If I were to do over again, I'd NEVER settle for a low cost,
>single freq network, just for the sake of extending geographic
>coverage. It's truly a get what you pay for world and packet
>radio is no exception.

Mike, we have all heard the LandLine Lid's blues tune, "It just can't be done with Radios", and your favorite chant, "Amateur Packet Radio is No Good", so many times that just from the *tone* of your ignorant, negative and misleading post, that you are am amateur tcp/ip geek. Another pocket nazi.

Buzz off. This list is for HAMS who want to do something POSITIVE.

Take a hike.

>As to most sysop paranoia - it's all about control, period.
>We sysops would say we were protecting our licences when in
>reality, we were protecting our egos.
>--
> Mike Berg N0QBH
> HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
> Resonance is everything

More negative anti-ham LandLine Lid propaganda from the LandLine Lid community. (Yawn)

Get a life, Mike. Join the human race, why don't you?

If nothing else, mail your ticket back to the FCC, if you really feel the way you say you do. That's the honorable, decent thing for non-hams and anti-hams to do.

Go for it.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6284. Re: Baycom Packet Software For Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Havener <mhavener@ni.net>
Message-ID: <688sc7$n02$1@nnrp1.ni.net>
Source record: 26415

I've been using WinTNC and have no complaints.

Paul Martin wrote in message <34A513B1.EB222819@netcomuk.co.uk>...
>Hi All,
>
>I am currently using a Baycom modem and Graphic Packet but it wont run
>inside a windows enviroment, is ther any software available on the net
>that I can use, I have been led to beleive that winpac wont work with
>bay com style modems.
>
>73's
>
>==============================
> THE TRUTH IS OUT THERE
>Email:
> pbmartin@netcomuk.co.uk
> Paul.Martin@Unilever.com
> pbm75@hotmail.com
>
> ICQ UIN Number 2319402
>==============================
>
>

6285. packwin6.1 double streaming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2wen@juno.com
Message-ID: <688tts$kfm@ns2.borg.com>
Source record: 26416

Hi gang.

I have just acquired packwin 6.1; a good windows packet radio terminal program. I like it a lot, but it doesn't seem to do anything with more than one stream. If any one has some experience in this I would sure appreciate the help.

You may respond to KB2WEN@JUNO.com

-73 & Thanks alot!!

Stan

6286. Re: Homebrew frame grabber ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@jtan.com
Message-ID: <ELywot.AnL@news.jtan.com>
Source record: 26417

Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net> writes:

>I'm looking for info on how to build a video frame grabber that
>will operate standalone. Something like the circuit Robot 1200's
>had to store a pic onboard.

I'd start with a Phillips databook. Build up one of their reference
designs.

--
Chris Nadovich +1 215 257 8708 (voice)
http://www.jtan.com/chris +1 215 257 8154 (fax)
73 de KD3BJ SK ..

6287. newbie wants to set up a BBS: Has no clue how!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8goq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971229223001.RAA07995@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26418

Hi I'd like to set up a BBS and I have no Idea where to start.....I'll need to be babied to get anything working so if someone couldbe kind enough as to mentor me.....

I have:

Pentium 75 computer
KPC-3+ TNC

I already have a packet station and have tried to set up a bbs before but its over my head.

Thanx in advance!!!!!!!

Chris Roberts,KC8GOQ (age 14)

6288. Re: newbie wants to set up a BBS: Has no clue how!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <83kbbMA8sCq0Ewd0@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 26419

In article <19971229223001.RAA07995@ladder02.news.aol.com>, KC8GOQ
<kc8goq@aol.com> writes
>Hi I'd like to set up a BBS and I have no Idea where to start.....I'll need
>to be babied to get anything working so if someone couldbe kind enough as to
>mentor me.....
>
>I have:
>
>Pentium 75 computer
>KPC-3+ TNC
>
>I already have a packet station and have tried to set up a bbs before but its
>over my head.
>
>
>
>Thanx in advance!!!!!!!
>
>
>Chris Roberts,KC8GOQ (age 14)

It's not a good idea just to go ahead and set up a BBS. Is there
actually a need for one in your area? That is the first thing you should
establish. Having set one up myself, some years ago, you will need the
co-operation of the other BBSs and nodes in your area, and you will be
better off getting assistance from them, than via the Internet.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

6289. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34b53516.15623706@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26420

Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net> wrote:

>Here in central MN the "war" is over. The one-two punch of
>Internet and lousy performance due to a flat, single freq
>backbone was more than enough to kill the whole thing.
>If I were to do over again, I'd NEVER settle for a low cost,
>single freq network, just for the sake of extending geographic
>coverage. It's truly a get what you pay for world and packet
>radio is no exception.
>As to most sysop paranoia - it's all about control, period.
>We sysops would say we were protecting our licences when in
>reality, we were protecting our egos.

Even with a fairly well planned high-speed backbone system in place,
our packet system here is on its last legs, and I suspect it'll be
gone by this time next year.

There are lots of reasons for this, including the 'net and the
so-called "Landline Lids," but the real problem is summed up in your
final paragraph. The refusal to cooperate and coordinate any sort of
wide area system has been the death of the packet network. I
predicted this before there ever WAS a packet network, in fact. For a
while there, I had hopes I'd be proven wrong, but, sadly, I'm afraid
there's not much hope left.

Packet is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it requires
cooperation and agreement among ALL participants involved to work
properly. In any volunteer situation, this is difficult to achieve in
a local, short-run scenario, and virtually impossible to achieve over
time in a wide area scenario.

If hams had been in charge of the Internet, it never would have gotten
off the ground.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

6290. Re: Repeaters & Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard.edeson@yorkshire.tv.co.uk
Message-ID: <34a7a5a6.16669048@3.0.4.3>
Source record: 26421

Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com> wrote:

>The following repeaters are connected to the Internet on a full or part
>time basis via the IPHONE by Vocal Tech:
>
>ALASKA: KL7M, Anchorage, 2/440
>
>CALIFORNIA: W1CDM, San Diego, 146.91
Do you have the URL for any of them

73's Richard G4FBA

6291. TIMEWAVE DSP-599zx vs DPS-59+ vs NIR-12 Comparison?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd14b9$9e965700$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 26325

Anyone compared these three units in real world application? One has to be impressed by the reports of hams on the Timewave site (and Timewave's own hype), but I'd prefer a less biased source.

Timewave DSP-599zx
Timewave DPS-59+
JPS NIR-12
(Am I missing any other competitors?)

My application is with a Kenwood TS-440SAT primarily for SSB voice and digital modes.

--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

6292. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Message-ID: <34A8F2BA.67A8C21D@mail.cvn.net>
Source record: 26326

Thank God -- that these hams weren't in charge of the internet. When someone predicts failure, the only garantee is that he will try to make it fail. Even when a doom predictor is one of the 'active' runners, they garantee to lose.

The internet was created by disparate research groups, academic groups, and commercial supporters. Such a mish-mash of different societies, intellects, and cultures you won't find on another planet! The first years of the internets success were determined by RFC (Request for Comment). All the standards were DE FACTO. The
IETF is a very late comer to running things on the internet and only exists by international agreement between telecommunications groups and governments.

If all these doom predictors and nay sayers had worked in a positive and productive mode, perhaps packet radio, BBS's, and radio IP would be in a better state.

Maybe these are the same guys predicting the end of Amatuer Radio. Hopefully, they'll give up their licenses ". . . Real Soon Now . . ." and let the rest of us get on with our hobby and our enjoyment.

Glen Quarnstrom wrote:

> Michael Berg <mikeberg@midstate.tds.net> wrote:
>
> >Here in central MN the "war" is over. The one-two punch of
> >Internet and lousy performance due to a flat, single freq
> >backbone was more than enough to kill the whole thing.
> >If I were to do over again, I'd NEVER settle for a low cost,
> >single freq network, just for the sake of extending geographic
> >coverage. It's truly a get what you pay for world and packet
> >radio is no exception.
> >As to most sysop paranoia - it's all about control, period.
> >We sysops would say we were protecting our licences when in
> >reality, we were protecting our egos.
>
> Even with a fairly well planned high-speed backbone system in place,
> our packet system here is on its last legs, and I suspect it'll be
> gone by this time next year.
>
> There are lots of reasons for this, including the 'net and the
> so-called "Landline Lids," but the real problem is summed up in your
> final paragraph. The refusal to cooperate and coordinate any sort of
> wide area system has been the death of the packet network. I
> predicted this before there ever WAS a packet network, in fact. For a

> while there, I had hopes I'd be proven wrong, but, sadly, I'm afraid
> there's not much hope left.
>
> Packet is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it requires
> cooperation and agreement among ALL participants involved to work
> properly. In any volunteer situation, this is difficult to achieve in
> a local, short-run scenario, and virtually impossible to achieve over
> time in a wide area scenario.
>
> If hams had been in charge of the Internet, it never would have gotten
> off the ground.
> --
> glenq@cyberhighway.net
> WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM
>
> http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

6293. HELP--MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken coleman <acoleman@access.mountain.net>
Message-ID: <34A8861E.1F30@access.mountain.net>
Source record: 26327

I bought a used MFJ 1278B and have had an interesting time getting up and running. Knowing nothing about packet, I didn't realize I had an unusual problem until I talked to others and eliminated potential problems known to them. Here is my problem:
In VHF packet, when I connect to another station or a BBS, for example, the carrier goes down and I get the connect confirmation. Within a second, my system throws on a carrier (no intelligence)and locks up. I have to turn off the transceiver, TNC and software package, to clear things and start again. I have downloaded other software, with the same result (I am running Multicom for Windows from MFJ). I have checked SWR and have replaced the lithium battery in the TNC. I have used every reconfiguration of connect message/no connect message, etc. I can rhink of. On two occassions, others have been able to connect to my mail box and leave messages. On another occassion, an attempt to connect by someone else,resulted in the lockup, which I didn't know about until checking the rig about 8 hours later (strong transceiver to sustain a carrier that long, but it aggravated the packet community.)

Anyone have any thoughts??
Thanks,
Ken--KCï¿½L

6294. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ba5998.24970510@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26328

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>LandLine Lid Michael Berg wrote in message
><34A7B7E2.4718@midstate.tds.net>...
>>Here in central MN the "war" is over. The one-two punch of
>>Internet and lousy performance due to a flat, single freq
>>backbone was more than enough to kill the whole thing.
>>If I were to do over again, I'd NEVER settle for a low cost,
>>single freq network, just for the sake of extending geographic
>>coverage. It's truly a get what you pay for world and packet
>>radio is no exception.
>
>Mike, we have all heard the LandLine Lid's blues tune, "It just can't be
>done with Radios", and your favorite chant, "Amateur Packet Radio is No
>Good", so many times that just from the *tone* of your ignorant, negative
>and misleading post, that you are am amateur tcp/ip geek. Another pocket
>nazi.

I didn't get ANY of that from his post, which seemed to be right on,
to me.

>Buzz off. This list is for HAMS who want to do something POSITIVE.

Wrong. It's for malcontents to call each other names, or so it seems
most days.

>Take a hike.

You first, OK? Walkin' ain't crowded, as the saying goes.

>>As to most sysop paranoia - it's all about control, period.
>>We sysops would say we were protecting our licences when in
>>reality, we were protecting our egos.
>>--
>> Mike Berg N0QBH
>> HF-VHF-10Ghz-30Thz
>> Resonance is everything
>
>More negative anti-ham LandLine Lid propaganda from the LandLine Lid
>community. (Yawn)

Bull. There was not one word of "Landline Lid propaganda" in that
paragraph, or in the whole post.

[balance of tirade deleted]
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net

WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

6295. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68ai12$q7m@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26329

tony giroux wrote in message <34A8F2BA.67A8C21D@mail.cvn.net>...
>Thank God -- that these hams weren't in charge of the internet. When
>someone predicts failure, the only garantee is that he will try to make it
>fail. Even when a doom predictor is one of the 'active' runners, they
>garantee to lose.

You are absolutely right, Tony. You've put your finger on the single biggest problem facing US packet ops today.

The root of the problem.

>
>The internet was created by disparate research groups, academic groups,
>and commercial supporters. Such a mish-mash of different societies,
>intellects, and cultures you won't find on another planet! The first
>years of the internets success were determined by RFC (Request for
>Comment). All the standards were DE FACTO. The
>IETF is a very late comer to running things on the internet and only
>exists by international agreement between telecommunications groups and
>governments.
>
>If all these doom predictors and nay sayers had worked in a positive and
>productive mode, perhaps packet radio, BBS's, and radio IP would be in a
>better state.

Everybody remembers the "golden era" of amateur packet radio in the US, before Mike Curtiss and Phil Karn appeared on the scene, to make being "down" on amateur packet radio so "fashionable" there.

I say "fashion" because the behaviour involved has no rational basis.

Running down and undercutting everything in order to "bring about change" is not rational, but it sure is fashionable.

Look at amateur tcp/ip... Look at TAPR. Morons.

They had no Mike Curtiss or Phil Karn in Europe though, or had enough sense to ignore them if they did. As a result, the packet net has grown and progressed there in Europe while it has stagnated and degenerated here in the US.

Lucky stiffs!

>
>Maybe these are the same guys predicting the end of Amatuer Radio.
>Hopefully, they'll give up their licenses ". . . Real Soon Now . . ." and
>let the rest of us get on with our hobby and our enjoyment.

My feeling is that we will see improvement in this situation. Like you, I hope it's Real Soon Now.

Before closing this post, I'd like to take this opportunity to invite all LandLine Lids and other Negativity peddlers to take a hike.

Amateur Radio and Amateur Packet Radio - Love it or leave it. Real Soon Now.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6296. HAM and PacketRadio website totally renewed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34a8dcd0.142446996@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 26330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi,

The site 'EJ1BBS Internet Resources' has been updated completely!
<http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>

On this site (among others):
- hundreds of links for HAMs
- lots of info about PacketRadio
- many sorted hotlinks
- much more

Take your browser to this site now! And don't forget to Shift-Reload
if you have resently visited the site.

73.

--
Evert Jan van Ramselaar <mailto:evertjan@ej1bbs.demon.nl>
EJ1BBS Internet Resources <http://www.ej1bbs.demon.nl>
CB Packet (AX25): EJ1DRO@EJ1BBS.FL.NLD.EU

6297. WTB:ADMS-1D FOR YAESU FT-50r.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: peterh <peterh@ms1.seeder.net>
Message-ID: <68aqpe$8k0@news.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 26331

I Would like to buy ADMS-1D for my YAESU FT-50r.
Could you tell me where can I buy this thing from WWW?
Thanks!
QTH:Taiwan
73 de bm2aej / Peter Hsiao

6298. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <34A8E333.B95381BA@amdahl.com>
Source record: 26332
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Parsons wrote:
>
> On Tue, 23 Dec 1997 21:15:44, Tom Howarth <poulton.school@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
>
> > Take a look at the C:\9600 directory at GB7OAR. It has probably the
> > U.K's most comprehensive list of 9k6 modifications to a whole host of
> > rigs - PMR and Black Boxes.
> >
> > 73 Tom
> >
> > G4BKF @ GB7OAR The first UK BBS to open a 9k6 user port
> > The first UK BBS to operate on a RMNC Flexnet node
> >
> I'd like to but unfortunately I don't even have 1200 available at the
> moment. I don't suppose it's accessible via the internet is it?
> 73 Dave
Synthesized transceivers don't allow you to FM modulate the oscillator
directly, this is needed for 9k6 operation. On the other hand the
crystal based PMR rigs can be coaxed into working, but few operate
satisfactorily. There is a PYE RX/TX combination that works well, forgot
the model numbers, even then a few used here around the midlands have
had problems with getting and maintaining decent deviation.
A few URL's to try http://hydra.carleton.ca/ and http://www.hamradio.si
the latter had a problem when I last tried it, netscape goes on
decrementing the transfer rate, but if you press stop, all the info is
there and getting the files down presents no problem. The hamradio.si is
a self-build project requiring a good set of test equipment, one
G-station was enthusiastic and said he could manufacture PCB's for it
(his company makes PCB's), then despite several emails, he has not
responded.
73......G3VBV.
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

6299. Re: HELP--MFJ 1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB8JLV@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <68ba5r$ell@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26333

You might check the shielding on the cables in use. Sounds like RF may
be locking up tnc/computer. Try reducing output power! stan

6300. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <68b6tn$8e9@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26334

Marco S Hyman wrote in message ...
>"denton sprague" <denton@oregontrail.net> writes:
>
>> Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
>> strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
>
>I don't understand. What was it that they objected to? Why did the
>objections cause you to 'put a clamp on the project'?

Unlike an individual, a Club just can't pick any fight. It must choose what
is important, and what is not. Controversy is bad business, unless it
serves a noble cause. 9 times out of 10, it's better to coordinate and
play together. Now there have been some clubs where head-bands and
"let's burn em down" is the motto, but they fizzled after a few months.

So you're saying put up a node and screw everyone else?

6301. Re: EMWIN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <68b80k$8ue@snews3.zippo.com>
Source record: 26335

I used to run it, but the software is for Win 3.1 and I haven't used that in years. It has a few burps with Win95, but will run there if you really want. I enjoyed the broadcasts, but just lost interest over the years.

I guess the thing that I didn't like, was that the graphics were rather poor in this day and age. The radar data is not very sophisticated, and the temperature data from all over the world gets old after awhile (like, forget the temperature of Chopstick China, I ain't going there :-)

The service however, is excellent. The quantity of data transmitted is quite interesting considering the 1200 baud rate. That's why the HamWeb software which does essentially the same thing, needs to be adopted by Hams and implemented. I'm working on a software program using the HamWeb protocol, and expanding the options (right now I'm looking at interface designs)

The files are compressed. The software is available from a Maryland company. Do a search on Weather Node or EMWIN at yahoo or a like engine, and you should find it easily.

Steve

Airboy wrote in message <34a7bc02.2799980@news.c-com.net>...
>I have been monitoring the local VHF rebroadcast of the EMWIN signal.
>I use a KAM plus version 8.2 firmware with the TNC in modem interface
>mode. Most of the asci data is in small graphics file formats with
>the occasional asci text paragraph. The graphics data of course looks
>like gibberish as it is being sent. I was wondering if there is some
>freeware/shareware software that can detach these files and read/
>display them. Anyone else out there monitoring EMWIN?

6302. PacTerm 98 Preview 1.3 Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamradio00@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971230190400.OAA03472@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26336

PacTerm 98, Preview version 1.3 is now available on both the Kantronics and CSS web sites.

http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm
http://www.kantronics.com

This version has YAPP binary tranfers enabled, as well as many other new features and bug fixes.

Demo mode now includes a toolbar, and is still free for the lifetime of the program. Demo mode allows you multi-stream, multi window packet on a single radio port.

6303. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com>
Message-ID: <34A964C2.43E@mentorg.com>
Source record: 26337

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Marco S Hyman wrote in message ...
> >"denton sprague" <denton@oregontrail.net> writes:
> >
> >> Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
> >> strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
> >
> >I don't understand. What was it that they objected to? Why did the
> >objections cause you to 'put a clamp on the project'?
>
> Unlike an individual, a Club just can't pick any fight. It must choose what
> is important, and what is not. Controversy is bad business, unless it
> serves a noble cause. 9 times out of 10, it's better to coordinate and
> play together. Now there have been some clubs where head-bands and
> "let's burn em down" is the motto, but they fizzled after a few months.
>
> So you're saying put up a node and screw everyone else?

For "other node sysops" above read "THE existing node sysop."
There is only one. He has chosen to disallow use of "his" node
by certain club members. One of those members decided to put
up another node stack, at a different location, using different
frequencies. The sysop of the existing node, in concert with a
few of his good buddies created a terrible row: they were about
to lose the total control over all packet activity they had
enjoyed previously. The new node will go on air anyway, club
support or not. Packet users who have previously been denied any
access to the network will then have access.

Charles actually caught the tone of things quite well.

Look for postings from the vocal minority here soon ...
We've been calling these jerks "The Lockout Lids" for a long time.
Anyone not on their "buddies" list is prevented any network access.
Has taken a long time for anyone to DARE to put up an alternate
network link from their area, mainly due to fear. Someone is finally
standing up to them. Note that this has NOTHING to do with the existing
node. It will remain in operation. There will simply be a SECOND node
on DIFFERENT frequencies. It will be available to all users.

It has been kinda fun watching the paranoics over in that part of
the network panic. They are about to lose their total control.
--
Mentor Graphics Library Products Group - "Parts 'R Us!"

Work: hank_oredson@mentorg.com Home: HOredson@aol.com
Work: http://www.eparts.com Home: http://members.aol.com/W0RLI

6304. TPK Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maurice Bourg <Maurice.Bourg@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <34A9F681.46B6@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 26338

Auto-forward with soft TPK 183b make problems when i stand a lot of days
without working with the home BBS.Generaly, the bulletin of News are
substitued in Name:Tempest.
If you know the reason of this troubleshouting or the method to
initialize the software, i wait your answer.
thank your for your attention and happy new-year.
Maurice.(F4AZC).

6305. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ab5de5.5259662@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26339

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
><34b53516.15623706@news.cyberhighway.net>...

>>There are lots of reasons for this, including the 'net and the
>>so-called "Landline Lids," but the real problem is summed up in your
>>final paragraph. The refusal to cooperate and coordinate any sort of
>>wide area system has been the death of the packet network. I
>>predicted this before there ever WAS a packet network, in fact. For a
>>while there, I had hopes I'd be proven wrong, but, sadly, I'm afraid
>>there's not much hope left.
>>
>>Packet is unique among ham radio sub-hobbies in that it requires
>>cooperation and agreement among ALL participants involved to work
>>properly. In any volunteer situation, this is difficult to achieve in
>>a local, short-run scenario, and virtually impossible to achieve over
>>time in a wide area scenario.
>
>Actually, I've always been impressed with the anarchic nature of the packet
>net, and seen it's greatest strength as coming from there.
>Do you remember when "the switch" was thrown, a few years back? You know...
>One year, we were full of pride and somewhat flabbergasted at our rapid
>growth. The sky was the limit. -- Then, the "switch" was thrown, and we
>all woke up one fine morning to discover that packet radio was suddenly
>antiquated, useless, had no future and was essentially not worth doing. A
>rapid decline followed. (In the US, at least.)

Your obsession has given you tunnel vision, Charles. Not every
problem in packet radio was caused by your nemesis. Actually, it's as
much a symptom as it is a cause of the malaise.

The Lockout Lids and the control freaks were killing the development
of the net long before anybody decided to link to the 'net for packet
forwarding.

>Who threw the "switch"? Mike Curtiss. Phil Karn. Greg Jones. And so on...
>First the "high-speed or nothing" clique, then "tcp/ip or nothing". All of
>these folks started off wanting to make a contribution, and ended up being
>spoilers instead, through the attitudes and ideas they worked so hard to
>popularize.

One "big switch" factor was the inclusion of lockout capability in
TheNet firmware. That let every node op with a control fetish throw a
monkey wrench into a working network. TCP/IP and the Internet have
never been a factor around here. Apathy, control, and lockouts have

been the main problems.

>I guess they had different experts in Europe, with a different message for
>thier fellow hams.
>
>Lucky stiffs.

Europe is another story, with different regs, different cultures, and
a far greater density of hams/sq. mile than we have in the US.

>>If hams had been in charge of the Internet, it never would have gotten
>>off the ground.
>
>Hams built a global digital RF net in less than ten years, on a shoestring.

Well, if you want to call it that. It hardly compared with the
Internet.

>If those same folks had been given billions of bucks and entire governments
>to play with while setting up a LandLine-based net, I bet they would have
>done just fine. Let's give credit where credit is due.

If a frog could fly, he wouldn't bump his butt when he jumped. I'm
talking about hams as they are, not what they might do under
completely different circumstances that would make them something
other than hams. It's not so much "hams" per se, as it is the very
nature of volunteer organizations. Other similar groups have similar
control freak and cooperation problems.

>The "end of packet radio" is always forecast by someone with some
>standardization deal which didn't pan out.

I said nothing about standards, I addressed the problems of
cooperation and _coordination_, which are entirely different things.

>So what's really wrong in the US? Well, it's not a lack of bucks, backs, or
>brains. We've got all of that.

I told you what the problem is, if only you'd stop raving about LL
Lids long enough to read it.

>Hey, anorexic tubular women finally went back out of style; Maybe arrogant
>geeks who could only be more obvious if they had "JERK" written across their
>foreheads will go out of style again soon as well.

You dreamer.

>I am an optimist, Glen. I believe they ARE going out of style, and the US
>packet net will return to it's anarchic, unrestrained and rarely (barely)
>coordinated growth, and we will once again see Hams who care about other
>Hams in positions of leadership, instead of the current run of thoughtless
>geeks.
>
>It'll improve. That's my bet, Glen.

You'll lose. You've already lost, actually. Packet radio is
virtually dead. It MAY manage to struggle on with APRS and DX
Cluster, but those are specialty niches, and don't have the universal
appeal to support much of an infrastructure.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

6306. FS: Pasokon SSTV Board For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@seemessage.com
Message-ID: <68c05a$fs9@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 26340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi. I have a Pasokon SSTV board for sale. I'm the original owner.
The board is in perfect condition, and includes the software and manual,
and a copy of the original article in QST about the board. Asking $125.
I'll pay shipping and insurance (to the US). If interested, please email
to the address listed below, and we'll swap particulars.

Thanks very much,

Ken

PS This is perfect for an old PC. A 486 and DOS is perfect. Windows
not required.

--
My real email address is almost "ken@wino!!!!!grad.com".
Just delete the exclamation points, and it's for real.
Sorry about this complication, just trying to avoid spam mail.

6307. Re: ? WIN95 tcp/ip sniffer ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <68buki$mqc@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26341

Solder a wire from the data-in of one serial port to another. Then get:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/incoming/PMP11K.ZIP

This is a Dumb Terninal for KISS data, and should do what you are
interested in. Either that, or you can run JNOS as suggested.

Steve

Markus Lenggenhager wrote in message
<349A55B6.8ADC0DFF@zrh.sc.philips.com>...
>Hi
>
>Did some tcp/ip trials over packet radio using WIN95 dial-up networking,
>the TFSLIP EPROM in my TNC2 plus a TNC2 "modem driver". Basically this
>setup works fine, but now and then I'd like to see what's happening on
>my link!
>
>There are several (expensive) commercial software products offering
>tcp/ip packet monitoring, analysis and decoding. Is there a cheaper
>solution (free-, shareware) running under WIN95? TIA!
>
>73, Markus HB9BRJ

6308. Re: TNC Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikea@efn.org
Message-ID: <68c1oe$294$1@haus.efn.org>
Source record: 26342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <01bd133e$685bf900$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>,
davidc@bit-net.com says...
>
>What do you intend to do with it?
>HF modes, VHF modes?
>CW, RTTY, PACKET, PACTOR, AMTOR, SSTV, WEFAX, FAX, ... ?

All of the above am going to upgrade. just look to see what every
one thanks of what is out there I hear that the is not much going
on in HF packet so maybe a tnc for vhf will work for what i want??

>Lots of options, lots of TNCS & TNC alternatives.
>
>Please, give us some details and watch the suggestions flow.
>
>BTW: This post would probably be better posted on
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc where I have copied it to.
>
>73, DavidC AA1FA
>
>
>Mike L Abrams <mikea@efn.org> wrote in article
><683ua4ssi1@haus.efn.org>...
>> I want to get a TNC but i do not know any thing about them. What is a
>good
>> brand? Let me Know what brand you have and what you like about. This will
>
>> help me to know whit one to get Reply here or mikea@efn.org
>> or kc7zfp@juno.com
>> Thank you
>> ___ __ ___ __ __ __ __ __
>> /===/// ///=\\\ |__/ / ' ' / ' / |_ |__)146.580
>> /// `"` /// __ | \ __ / /_. | | 147.080+
>> /// \\\ /__' KC7ZFP@juno.com or mikea@efn.org
>> /// \\\=/// .__/ Mike Abrams in Eugene.Ore USA
>>
>>

6309. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <68bvv3$nkm@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26343

OK, here's the deal...

Does someone in the club have Internet Access?
Does someone in the club have a spare line to modem into?
Can your node get a BBS feed from somewhere else?
Can you operate without any local connectivity to BBS sources?

If the answer is yes, here's what I would do:

1. Put up a HamWeb server node.

2. Have a club meeting and show everyone how to switch their
TNC's to KISS mode. Hand out HamWeb client software.

You don't have to stay in KISS mode. When you want to do
something else, use your TNC like a TNC, then when you're
done, switch it to KISS, and have your old PC suck in the BBS
Bo-Jive all night/day long. Read at your leisure...

3. Decide how the clients will issue new messages. The best way
is to use JNOS or MSYS. That way they can call it's modem, or
it's internet address, or connect to it via AX.25 over the air. Send
their message, and they're done... A CRON event then moves the
data to the appropriate directory.

The days of RF forwarding are basically over. You can get a feed off
the internet, or via modem. Use RF to hop over the long-distance zone,
and then modem the data (or inet it) to the other end of the zone. It'll
fly right, and people won't be waving their hands and screaming when a
message over 500 bytes comes in.

Steve

Hank Oredson wrote in message <34A964C2.43E@mentorg.com>...

snip

>Look for postings from the vocal minority here soon ...
>We've been calling these jerks "The Lockout Lids" for a long time.
>Anyone not on their "buddies" list is prevented any network access.
>Has taken a long time for anyone to DARE to put up an alternate
>network link from their area, mainly due to fear. Someone is finally
>standing up to them. Note that this has NOTHING to do with the existing
>node. It will remain in operation. There will simply be a SECOND node
>on DIFFERENT frequencies. It will be available to all users.
>
>It has been kinda fun watching the paranoics over in that part of
>the network panic. They are about to lose their total control.

6310. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <68c758$s3t@snews1.zippo.com>
Source record: 26344

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message <34ab5de5.5259662@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>>Actually, I've always been impressed with the anarchic nature of the
packet
>>net, and seen it's greatest strength as coming from there.
>>Do you remember when "the switch" was thrown, a few years back? You
know...
>>One year, we were full of pride and somewhat flabbergasted at our rapid
>>growth. The sky was the limit. -- Then, the "switch" was thrown, and we
>>all woke up one fine morning to discover that packet radio was suddenly
>>antiquated, useless, had no future and was essentially not worth doing. A
>>rapid decline followed. (In the US, at least.)
>
>Your obsession has given you tunnel vision, Charles. Not every
>problem in packet radio was caused by your nemesis. Actually, it's as
>much a symptom as it is a cause of the malaise.

Well Glen, you can attempt to belittle me if you wish, but that still ain't
going to change the facts.

By the way, I have no "nemisis" in relation to amateur radio. No matter how
much I may disagree with anyone here, I don't see any of these folks as
"enemies", ect. Some of them are just wrong.

>The Lockout Lids and the control freaks were killing the development
>of the net long before anybody decided to link to the 'net for packet
>forwarding.

In your area, perhaps. The "Lockout Lid" problem was literally unknown in
Texas until last year when a few LandLine Lid forwarders imagined they could
censor me. They found they couldn't, and gave up on it. There are currently
no "Lockout Lids" in Texas, and that's a lot of nodes and BBS's. TexNet has
no provision for such activity, and Texans appear to have no taste for doing
so with other software which DOES offer that option.

You're taking your local problem and imagining the rest of the world is the
same way.
Sorry, but that turns out not to be the case.
Got another theory?

I am addressing a national issue, not complaining about local conditions,
ect.

>
>>Who threw the "switch"? Mike Curtiss. Phil Karn. Greg Jones. And so
on...

>>First the "high-speed or nothing" clique, then "tcp/ip or nothing". All of
>>these folks started off wanting to make a contribution, and ended up being
>>spoilers instead, through the attitudes and ideas they worked so hard to
>>popularize.
>
>One "big switch" factor was the inclusion of lockout capability in
>TheNet firmware. That let every node op with a control fetish throw a
>monkey wrench into a working network. TCP/IP and the Internet have
>never been a factor around here. Apathy, control, and lockouts have
>been the main problems.

So set up a FlexNet node, and get a few other disgusted nodeops to follow
suite. Or do something else...

Like grandmaw used to say, " Wish, on one hand, and spit on the other, and
see which one fills up faster. "

>
>>I guess they had different experts in Europe, with a different message for
>>thier fellow hams.
>>
>>Lucky stiffs.
>
>Europe is another story, with different regs, different cultures, and
>a far greater density of hams/sq. mile than we have in the US.

Yes, and they did not wallow in negativity as we have. Thus, they progressed
as we regressed.

>
>>>If hams had been in charge of the Internet, it never would have gotten
>>>off the ground.
>>
>>Hams built a global digital RF net in less than ten years, on a
shoestring.
>
>Well, if you want to call it that. It hardly compared with the
>Internet.
>
>>If those same folks had been given billions of bucks and entire
governments
>>to play with while setting up a LandLine-based net, I bet they would have
>>done just fine. Let's give credit where credit is due.
>
>If a frog could fly, he wouldn't bump his butt when he jumped. I'm
>talking about hams as they are, not what they might do under
>completely different circumstances that would make them something
>other than hams.

You were the one who had hams "building the Internet" to start with, Glen.
Try to keep track of that kind of stuff if you can.
If you didn't want the point argued, maybe you shouldn't have brought it up.

>It's not so much "hams" per se, as it is the very
>nature of volunteer organizations. Other similar groups have similar
>control freak and cooperation problems.
>
>>The "end of packet radio" is always forecast by someone with some
>>standardization deal which didn't pan out.
>
>I said nothing about standards, I addressed the problems of
>_cooperation_ and _coordination_, which are entirely different things.
>

Ever take Sociology 101? You are discussing operational standards, OM.

>>So what's really wrong in the US? Well, it's not a lack of bucks, backs,
or
>>brains. We've got all of that.
>
>I told you what the problem is, if only you'd stop raving about LL
>Lids long enough to read it.

Actually, in this thread I am raving about the fountian of negativity and
it's affect on the hobby. I gave Mike Curtiss credit for starting it off. In
case you are not familiar with his work, Mike Curtiss is famous for his
early advocacy of high-speed packet radio. He wrote a pretty good manual on
the subject, long ago. He also was the first to seriously implement the "
Packet MUST have XYZ or it is just not worth doing" rant, but as far as I
know, Mike Curtiss is no LandLine Lid.
Correct me if I'm wrong.

Yes, LandLine Lids did take up Mike's negative rant and take it to new
depths of ignorant destructiveness, but they were not the ones who started
it all in the first place.

>
>>Hey, anorexic tubular women finally went back out of style; Maybe arrogant
>>geeks who could only be more obvious if they had "JERK" written across
their
>>foreheads will go out of style again soon as well.
>
>You dreamer.

No, I'm serious. The trend is due to suddenly take a nosedive, in a big way.
The nerds have had their day. I hope they took pictures, because they won't
be seeing it again for a long while.
73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

>>I am an optimist, Glen. I believe they ARE going out of style, and the US
>>packet net will return to it's anarchic, unrestrained and rarely (barely)
>>coordinated growth, and we will once again see Hams who care about other
>>Hams in positions of leadership, instead of the current run of thoughtless
>>geeks.
>>

>>It'll improve. That's my bet, Glen.
>
>You'll lose. You've already lost, actually. Packet radio is
>virtually dead. It MAY manage to struggle on with APRS and DX
>Cluster, but those are specialty niches, and don't have the universal
>appeal to support much of an infrastructure.

Again, it looks to me as if you have slipped into a provincial attitude. Packet may be dead in your nieghborhood, but it doesn't have to be. Get together with a few other guys who are disgusted with your local setup and FIX IT, if it's so dead.

You've been listening to too much of the very negativity I am talking about, and now you are falling into it yourself.

Buck up.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

6311. Re: Tono 9000E Communications terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34A9AEF7.8E4D8EAE@erols.com>
Source record: 26345

If you get the 777, drop me an e-mail and I'll give you a copy of a DOS terminal program I wrote for it several years ago.

Ron Long wrote:

> In article <34A1091B.7148F712@erols.com>, aa4pb@erols.com wrote:
>
> > My experience is with the Tono 777 but I belive the 9000E uses the
> > same controller but adds a built-in CRT display and keyboard.
> >
> > The Tono 777 was a top-of-the-line performer in Amtor. In FEC or
> > ARQ-Listen mode it's better than anything on the market today,
> > including the new DSP boxes. The problem is that there isn't a lot (by
> > comparison) of Amtor left on the bands, though you can still find
> > stations. On RTTY, the main problem was lack of a print squelch. When
> > there is no signal, the terminal prints garbage characters.
> >
> I have a Tono 777 in like new condition if anyone is interested.
> ron long w8gus rlong@osu.edu

6312. TM-241 9K6 PACSAT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea4abb@on1kul-10.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <18001@on1kul-10.ampr.org>
Source record: 26346

Hello everybody !!

I have made a mod to my TM-241 to be controlled frequency via
the mic buttons and have nmade my own software.
I would like now to use my TM-241 for digi satellites, 9K6
FSK with pacsat protocol. I have a modified
radio for UHF but now I need the VHF TRX.

Do you have the mods to connect a G3RUH modem to my
TM-241 ??

Any comments are wellcome !

73s de Roberto in Alicante.
EA4ABB

6313. am7910 or am7911 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mdowning@amberjack.rdatasys.com
Message-ID: <68c3kcjlm3@herring.rdatasys.com>
Source record: 26347

I need an AMD am7910 or am7911, or a source for them. Please email
me: wm7d@wm7d.net

Thanks
--Mark

6314. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@no.dial.tone
Message-ID: <34a985df.1055713@news.online.no>
Source record: 26348
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 30 Dec 1997 12:04:03 GMT, Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com> wrote:

>Dave Parsons wrote:
>>
>> On Tue, 23 Dec 1997 21:15:44, Tom Howarth <poulton.school@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>> > Take a look at the C:\9600 directory at GB7OAR. It has probably the
>> > U.K's most comprehensive list of 9k6 modifications to a whole host of
>> > rigs - PMR and Black Boxes.
>> >
>> > 73 Tom
>> >
>> > G4BKF @ GB7OAR The first UK BBS to open a 9k6 user port
>> > The first UK BBS to operate on a RMNC Flexnet node
>> >
>> I'd like to but unfortunately I don't even have 1200 available at the
>> moment. I don't suppose it's accessible via the internet is it?
>> 73 Dave
> Synthesized transceivers don't allow you to FM modulate the oscillator
>directly
....using lower audio frequency than loop-filter cut-off frequency,
but frequencies above this limit will have varying success.
It is important that the loop-filter cutoff frequency is as low as
possible, for good results with G3RUH FSK boards it should not be
higher than 25-30Hz. I posted this earlier on a paralell thread.
73 Jan-Martin

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication
email: la8ak at online dot no Kristiansand

6315. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34c97f3e.13797648@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26349

Hank Oredson <hank_oredson@mentorg.com> wrote:

[post left intact for reference]

>Steve Sampson wrote:
>>
>> Marco S Hyman wrote in message ...
>> >"denton sprague" <denton@oregontrail.net> writes:
>> >
>> >> Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
>> >> strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
>> >
>> >I don't understand. What was it that they objected to? Why did the
>> >objections cause you to 'put a clamp on the project'?
>>
>> Unlike an individual, a Club just can't pick any fight. It must choose what
>> is important, and what is not. Controversy is bad business, unless it
>> serves a noble cause. 9 times out of 10, it's better to coordinate and
>> play together. Now there have been some clubs where head-bands and
>> "let's burn em down" is the motto, but they fizzled after a few months.
>>
>> So you're saying put up a node and screw everyone else?
>
>For "other node sysops" above read "THE existing node sysop."
>There is only one. He has chosen to disallow use of "his" node
>by certain club members. One of those members decided to put
>up another node stack, at a different location, using different
>frequencies. The sysop of the existing node, in concert with a
>few of his good buddies created a terrible row: they were about
>to lose the total control over all packet activity they had
>enjoyed previously. The new node will go on air anyway, club
>support or not. Packet users who have previously been denied any
>access to the network will then have access.
>
>Charles actually caught the tone of things quite well.
>
>Look for postings from the vocal minority here soon ...
>We've been calling these jerks "The Lockout Lids" for a long time.
>Anyone not on their "buddies" list is prevented any network access.
>Has taken a long time for anyone to DARE to put up an alternate
>network link from their area, mainly due to fear. Someone is finally
>standing up to them. Note that this has NOTHING to do with the existing
>node. It will remain in operation. There will simply be a SECOND node
>on DIFFERENT frequencies. It will be available to all users.
>

>It has been kinda fun watching the paranoics over in that part of
>the network panic. They are about to lose their total control.

Thanks for posting this, Hank. The details were missing in the original post, but I suspected something like this. If the original writer had explained that the new node was on a completely different frequency, it would have helped to decide what was going on here.

What you describe is exactly correct as far as I can tell. This sort of behavior has been crippling the formation of a packet net in the PNW since its inception, and anyone who has the ambition and guts to work around the Lockout Lids has my support and admiration. Too bad there aren't more of them.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

6316. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34cec1fb.30885875@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 26350

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>OK, here's the deal...
>
>Does someone in the club have Internet Access?
>Does someone in the club have a spare line to modem into?
>Can your node get a BBS feed from somewhere else?
>Can you operate without any local connectivity to BBS sources?
>
>If the answer is yes, here's what I would do:
>
>1. Put up a HamWeb server node.
>
>2. Have a club meeting and show everyone how to switch their
> TNC's to KISS mode. Hand out HamWeb client software.
>
> You don't have to stay in KISS mode. When you want to do
> something else, use your TNC like a TNC, then when you're
> done, switch it to KISS, and have your old PC suck in the BBS
> Bo-Jive all night/day long. Read at your leisure...
>
>3. Decide how the clients will issue new messages. The best way
> is to use JNOS or MSYS. That way they can call it's modem, or
> it's internet address, or connect to it via AX.25 over the air. Send
> their message, and they're done... A CRON event then moves the
> data to the appropriate directory.

What's the point? If you want the Internet, why go to all that
bother? I can guarantee you that most hams are not going to go to all
that trouble just to play on the 'net, even if they are pretending to
be using ham radio to do it.

>The days of RF forwarding are basically over. You can get a feed off
^^^^^^^^^^^^^

You misspelled "packet RADIO."

>the internet, or via modem. Use RF to hop over the long-distance zone,
>and then modem the data (or inet it) to the other end of the zone. It'll
>fly right, and people won't be waving their hands and screaming when a
>message over 500 bytes comes in.

Sigh. It's getting pretty bad when the wireline folks stop even
pretending to use ham radio to build a network. What you're doing
here is nothing but using ham radio as a modem link to your nearest
net connection. I gotta wonder what the incentive is to be this

blatant in attempting to destroy what's left of Packet Radio in this
country. Must be some real axe-grinding going on behind the scenes
that I don't know about.

>Steve
>
>Hank Oredson wrote in message <34A964C2.43E@mentorg.com>...
>
>snip
>
>>Look for postings from the vocal minority here soon ...
>>We've been calling these jerks "The Lockout Lids" for a long time.
>>Anyone not on their "buddies" list is prevented any network access.
>>Has taken a long time for anyone to DARE to put up an alternate
>>network link from their area, mainly due to fear. Someone is finally
>>standing up to them. Note that this has NOTHING to do with the existing
>>node. It will remain in operation. There will simply be a SECOND node
>>on DIFFERENT frequencies. It will be available to all users.
>>
>>It has been kinda fun watching the paranoics over in that part of
>>the network panic. They are about to lose their total control.

--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

6317. Re: TNC help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlav8r@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971231063801.BAA03378@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26351

Hi Mark , The AMD 7910/7911 tone generators are probably obsolete but can still be found in (phone) modems from the 1980s
The TNC you are building is probably an old design
I have a homebrew TNC from 1986 for the Apple 2 series computers ,still doing fine both on HF and VHF .

I would suggest you build a TNC based on a more up to date design . A very simple one is the Baycom .
Good Luck
73 Frank KN6WH nlav8r@aol.com
or gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org after Jan. 10 1998

6318. PK-96 (AEA) & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <34aa59b9.2265769@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 26352

Hi there
Can anyone give me some info if there is anyone of you already working
with Linux software and the PK-96 of AEA
if so, what do i need .....(I already installed Linux Redhat v4.2)

Reply here, ore by e-mail
please help !!!!

my email:
martin@xs4all.nl
Hope to hear from you. :)

Further I wish everyone all the best in the new year to come....

HAPPY NEW YEAR

:))

6319. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <68dmmt$5id@snews2.zippo.com>
Source record: 26353

Glen Quarnstrom wrote in message
<34cec1fb.30885875@news.cyberhighway.net>...
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>>3. Decide how the clients will issue new messages
>
>What's the point? If you want the Internet, why go to all that
>bother? I can guarantee you that most hams are not going to go to all
>that trouble just to play on the 'net, even if they are pretending to
>be using ham radio to do it.

You missed the point. Actually you don't even concede there is anything
past a dumb terminal TNC. A dumb terminal TNC is "packet radio" all
else is Godless, you imply.

Okay, I'll rewrite it in 6th grade terms.

"I don't want to connect to a BBS and read messages." I don't do that
with modem BBS's, I don't do that with internet BBS's (this newsgroup
for example). Why would using your TNC to read broadcasts not be
"ham radio" and connecting with a dumb terminal mode be "ham radio?"

This new religion is confusing because the box of acceptability grows
smaller every posted message.

If this new "bbs" node wants to pop-up, and the other "bbs" doesn't
want any competition, how the hell are they supposed to get their feed?
Do they wait for a fricking satellite to pass overhead? Do they use HF?
Now they have to put up an HF station, contact other sysops and get
a feed. The chances of that are pretty slim. They could limit themselves
to statewide messages. But statewide, there is only 1 or 2 per day.
The last time I checked into a bbs, the bulk seemed to be from south
America, and Germany.

What you seem to be saying, is they want to emulate a node from 1985?
That they don't want to expand technology. The reason packet radio
died, was that the dreamers got bored. Anytime anything new came on
frequency the mass protested--"That's not Ham Radio!", finally we have
what we have today. Packet radio of the 80's. And another club wanting
to fight about shit that doesn't matter. Put up the node. Maybe everyone
will come over to you (everyone being about 5 people). Then you can
build new 1200 links, and hell, why not throw in a couple of "netrom" or
BPQ nodes! Technology from the 80's rules! Yawn...

>Sigh. It's getting pretty bad when the wireline folks stop even
>_pretending_ to use ham radio to build a network

Until TAPR comes out with their 115k radio modem, I won't even consider RF for "networking." 1200 baud (10 cps) has been unable to attract and build Ham Radio population. If we continue down this road, AT&T will own our bands anyway. If you don't grow, you die. Congress doesn't even consider Ham radio useful for national goals. Ask the Drug Czar, the Senate leaders, etc: "How are you planning to use the ARS to support National policies--policies like giving bored teens something to do." They will stare at you like you are speaking Boznian or something...

6320. Ham-Java Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <k7on@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <34AA8777.15FB99C8@qsl.net>
Source record: 26354

Ham-Java Mailing List

>>>> info ham-java
Ham-Java is a mailing list (reflector) open to all radio
amateurs (or others) for discussion of Ham-Java.

The use of JavaScript and Java in amateur radio is
the major focus of this group, including all aspects
of Java, Java programming, development tools, etc.

All are welcome from beginner (like me) to advanced
developer.

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ subscribe ham-java

To be removed from the mailing list:

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ unsubscribe ham-java

To post information/questions to the list:

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ham-java@qth.net

This mailing list is sponsored by Al Waller (K3TKJ).

Please address any questions to: k7on@qsl.net

QTH.Net Digests and Archives (for subscribers)
k7on@qsl.net

What about Digests and Archives?

A. Digests

All lists at QTH.Net have digests available.ï¿½

You can subscribe to a digest and periodically receive the compiled
messages rather than individual messages.ï¿½

All list digests are configured for a size limit of 40,000 bytes.ï¿½
However, most of the files are around 16k to 30k. This is because
majordomo will NOT send a digest larger than the limit. If a new
message pushes beyond the limit, it sends the accumulated, putting
the new message in the NEXT digest.

If you are switching from non-digest to digest, you must unsubscribe
ham-java and subscribe ham-java-digest.

It is an entirely seperate subscription, but both digest and non-digest
subscribers are permitted to post to the non-digest list.

TO:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY:ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ subscribe ham-java-digest
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ unsubscribe ham-java

B. Archives

All messages sent via reflector are archived and are available for
access through majordomo.

You can send a command to majordomo@qth.net and in the body type:

index ham-java-digest

and get a list of files that are available by request.

Here is an example:

>>>> index ham-java-digest
total 116
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 14169 Sepï¿½ 2 18:09 v01.n042
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 18100 Sepï¿½ 3 11:27 v01.n043
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 15322 Sepï¿½ 4 14:11 v01.n044
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 13490 Sepï¿½ 6 11:15 v01.n045
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 16382 Sepï¿½ 9 18:39 v01.n046
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 14823 Sep 11 08:40 v01.n047
-rw-rw----ï¿½ï¿½ 1 majordom 45ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ 16872 Sep 12 01:04 v01.n048

To retrieve one of these files, send an email to majordomo@qth.net.

In the body of the message, type:

get ham-java-digest v01.n048

The file will be emailed to you, automagically!

C. Archives on WWW

You may view the archives online.

Point your web browser to: http://www.qth.net/ham-java-digest.archive

-----

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282 (602)839-3484

6321. Davis WeatherLink Cable Pinout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lenny Story <storys@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <34AACB33.1986166C@ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 26355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Greetings,

Does anyone have the Pinout of the Davis Weatherlink Cable ?? Its an
RJ11 --->DB9.

Happy New Year !!!

Thanks In Advance,
Lenny
Storys@ma.ultranet.com

6322. Trade for 2m equip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mm6942@aol.com
Message-ID: <19971231231000.SAA29013@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 26356

I have the following items that I would like to trade to get my first 2-meter ham radio setup. All items are less than 6 months old, they are Brand new. I have more info if you need, just email me :) Please serious inquires only, these are top-of-the-line GPS units.

Lowrance GlobalMap Sport GPS
*IMS Smartmap - West Wisconsin
*IMS Smartmap - East Wisconsin
*Hard carrying case
*Cordura holster Black
* PC Upload/Download Kit
*PA-1 Remote Antenna Kit
*Extra Nickel Metal Hydride battery pack
*Cigarette lighter adapter

Eagle Explorer GPS
*Camo Cordura holster

Van
MM6942@aol.com

6323. swap/sell brand new sony cam-corder 4 2mtr almode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Frovik <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <68epsq$jr3$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 26357

```
i have a brand new sony trv-312 digital cam corder. will trade for icom 820
or 2mtr almode.. 736r yeasu etc.. offers considered.. even cash.
just got it for xmas..

n0mnb@minn.net

close to minnesota area for trade// cash anywhere
```

6324. Re: PK-96 (AEA) & Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kelly <dkelly@nospam.hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <34AB0365.2781E494@nospam.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 26358

Martyin wrote:
>
> Hi there
> Can anyone give me some info if there is anyone of you already working
> with Linux software and the PK-96 of AEA
> if so, what do i need .....(I already installed Linux Redhat v4.2)

My favorite program to use my my AEA PK-96 is kermit:
ftp://kermit.columbia.edu/kermit/archives/

Or for FreeBSD (http://www.freebsd.org/) users:
% cd /usr/ports/comms/kermit
% su
# make install

TNOS (http://www.lantz.com/) is another available choice for both
FreeBSD and Linux.

--
David Kelly N4HHE, dkelly@nospam.hiwaay.net
===
The human mind ordinarily operates at only ten percent of its
capacity -- the rest is overhead for the operating system.

6325. Re: Paket node sysops paranoia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob (Parker) Calkins" <wa7nuu@halcyon.com>
Message-ID: <34AB1271.C0CE5330@halcyon.com>
Source record: 26359

Sadly, I'm convinced that this whole thread is an example of why packet radio is dying. It's not the AX.25 protocol, or even the slower baudrate. It's sysops with some great technical skills but no social skills.

I stopped paying serious attention to the worldwide packet network when angry sysops started disguising their hateful ramblings as "user" information. They made those messages appear to be technical info that all of us needed to have. I get all the controversy I need at work, thank you. I don't need it in my hobby. And I for sure don't want to listen to other people argue.

I have a very friendly sysop who forwards messages addressed to me to my PK-900 maildrop. I run an HF/VHF gateway for the use of the local emergency management department, and use packet with my RACES group. It works great for that kind of dedicated use.

I haven't done a straight "L" command in a coupla years.

Tom@astro.net wrote:

> Well here in Dutchess county N.Y. packet is dying fast. Regular BBS usage
> has dropped like a rock the past 2 years. One PBBS may be shut down
> soon because of inactivity. Not sure if it's like that in your area. The
> sysop just put up a APRS digi on our club repeater mountaintop. APRS is
> growing fast here. In Spetember I was the ONLY one on it up here. Now there's
> 6 of us (2 so far that I helped get on) and a few in the county south of
> here. I'm not sure what the problem is with the guys in yor area. I hope other
> respond, I'd be interested in hearing more opinions.
>
> 73,
> Tom
>
>
> In article <67rf9l$bc7$1@news.apaynet.com>, "denton sprague"
> <denton@oregontrail.net> wrote:
> >Hi...I'm an officer of a local amateur radio club here in the Pacific NW,
> >and recently one of our members proposed to have a node installed at our
> >club voice repeater site. After some discussion, the club approved the
> >project.
> >Within 24 hours, other node sysops outside of the club objected so
> >strenuously that we had to put a clamp on the project for the time being.
> >Is this very common all over the country these days??
> >I very much get the feeling that there are two types of node sysops out in
> >the real world, those that are very conservative and tend to lock out some
> >connecties.
> >The other set of sysops appear to be much more aggressive, and want to keep
> >the system wide open.

> >Consequently, there seems to be a war going on up here...
> >Is this the situation all over the country...
> >Thanks...
> >denton@oregontrail.net
>
> Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
> trandall@mhv.net Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club /ARRL/10-10
> Member: AAVSO Solar Division
> APRS on 145.790 - Dutchess county,N.Y. Join us!
>
> My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html
>
> Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of MHV.NET!

6326. Re: Icom 730 keying problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34a9b178.5338105@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 26360

On Thu, 01 Jan 1998 11:05:26 -0600, Ralph Stout <zell@wcc.net> wrote:

>Hello All and Happy New Year!
>I have an Icom 730 that I want to use on RTTY. The MFJ-1224 interface
>doesn't key the rig completely. I can hear the relay inside click,but it
>doesn't really go into transmit mode. I replaced the 2n3904 that is
>supposed to pull the PTT line from 13V to ground. It only pulls it to 6V
>instead. Is there any other NPN that I can substitute there to pull the
>PTT to ground? I even tried using the acc. plug in back,but no avail.
>In the mean time, I can bump the TX switch and the mfj-1224 will hold it
>until the program says to go back to receive. Any help appreciated.
>Thanks and have a great year!

Sounds like there isnt enuff gain in the 2n3904. You could try
preplacing the transistor with a high HFE transistor. Do this first-
Insert a millamp meter in between the PTT line and ground.
See what the current must be drawn to get the rig to transmit.
That will tell you the current thats required for by the transistor.

Another thing you could look at is, the resistor thats probably in
series with the base lead of the transisor. It may be too high.
Probably its 10K ohms. Since I dont have the schematic, I cant
tell you the best solution. You might try a MPS A13 or MPSA14
since they have very high gain (Hfe). I have seen a few
circuits (like in TNC's) that use a FET (VK10M) to do the same
keying function. Email me back if you still cant get it going.

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://theworks.com/~wa6ylb

6327. Re: Winpack server for Peetbros Weather Stations ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34a9b2dd.5694514@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 26361
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.talk.weather,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.weather

On Thu, 1 Jan 1998 15:29:45 -0000, "Mike Swetman"
<mike-kar@interad-uk.com> wrote:

>Hello All,
>
>Happy new year to you and thanks for reading this bulletin.
>
>I am looking for a Winpack (Packet Radio Program) server that will read the
>data that is output from a Peetbros weather station, like the Ultimeter 2000
>and then output the data onto packet in the form of a Unproto beacon or a
>command that you could give that would return the latest data received from
>the weather station or something like that.
>
>I myself am not clever enough to write a server that would do this, but I am
>sure that some one is.
>
>Hope that someone will be able to help me in my search for this type of
>Winpack server.
>
>73 Mike G1YLN / VP8CLO
>Email: g1yln@amsat.org
>
>
>
You might look into the APRSdos software. It can have remote Wx
stations, and will even plot locations. There is a Windows version
and Dos Version. Check my web page for Dos version

http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

(P.S. I run a home made UII clone I made from a Z80 board on my APRS
station. Details on the web page)
remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://theworks.com/~wa6ylb

6328. G8BPQ - Stealth Digi settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <34a9b45d.6078439@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 26362

I finally got the G8BPQ / W0rli Stealth digi to operate. I do have a few questions.

1. in DIGI.EXE (W0RLI) How do you use a SSID callsign(like N0CLU-1) in a DIGIPEAT setting?

2. In BPQCFG.TXT (BPQ408A.zip) how do you make use of the digi path setting? It makes reference to placing in a path, with callsigns seperated with a comma. Any examples?

3. Does anyone know the email addr for G8BPQ John?

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://theworks.com/~wa6ylb

6329. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <68d5cs$6bo$2@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 28 Dec 1997 00:43:46, John@kirsta.NOSPAM.demon.co.uk (John Morris) wrote:

> > >> G4BKF @ GB7OAR The first UK BBS to open a 9k6 user port
> > >> The first UK BBS to operate on a RMNC Flexnet node
> > >>
> > >I'd like to but unfortunately I don't even have 1200 available at the
> > >moment. I don't suppose it's accessible via the internet is it?
> >
< snip >
>
> If somebody can tell me who to ask for permission, I'll see about
> fetching them and putting them up on the web.
>
> J.
>
I emailed Tom who first mentioned the files but I haven't had a reply yet. Maybe he is away for Christmas/New Year
73 Dave

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com

6330. Re: Multi band xcvrs, 9k6 packet & success. Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 1997-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWParsons@t-online.de
Message-ID: <68d5cp$6bo$1@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 26364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 01:20:52, LA8AK@no.dial.tone (J M Noeding) wrote:

> .....using lower audio frequency than loop-filter cut-off frequency,
> but frequencies above this limit will have varying success.
> It is important that the loop-filter cutoff frequency is as low as
> possible, for good results with G3RUH FSK boards it should not be
> higher than 25-30Hz. I posted this earlier on a paralell thread.
>
Since the original posts have dissapeared from the news servers by now, perhaps it is worth repeating the original aim of this thread. The original objective was a practical one to hear experiences from any users of the many 9k6 ready radios on offer on the market today. Most manufacturers claim to provide a socket for packet radio which I take to mean a link out from the discriminator and a link in somewhere to modulate the TX somehow. All very woolly I'm afraid but there seem to be few facts generally available.
The technical problems with using packet at 9k6 are well known but can be overcome by correct design.

What I wanted to know is whether any of these radios do work satisfactorily or can be easily modified to do so. I am not just interested in the many cheaper dual band FM mobiles which can claim to be limited by space considerations but more so in the larger base stations such as the ICOM IC-821H, Kenwood TS-790 and the like where superior performance should come first.

To summarize what has been written so far. It would seem that some of the older multimode pre 9k6 ready designs can be easily and successfully modified, as can many Xtal controlled PMR sets but that the later 9k6 ready sets fail in that they seem to use one PLL for both TX & RX and thus if the loop bandwidth is high for better agility the modulation suffers and if it is low the TX/RX change over time is too long for useful operation. Either way the TX is unsuitable giving rise to many retries and a thoughput rate little better that 1200 baud. Most seem to be able to receive OK though.

73 Dave

David W. Parsons
DL1MGQ / G3SLJ
dwparsons@t-online.de
dwparsons@compuserve.com